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PORTLAND, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1905.

SOME THINGS AND OTHER THINGS. As a newspaper The Oregonian deals

with many matters of human interest. It wishes it could deal with all; but human effort, on a public journal, is not equal to such a task. But The Oregonian restricted to no field or province. time came when it had a right, and as t conceived, a duty, to speak for ethical truth and for a great body of publie opinion, on the propriety of the methods employed by a group of professional revivalists, who are traveling nission" from one part of the country to another, like a theatrical company, and now are "playing" in Portland.

The criticism, however, was directed to one member of the company, whose part it is to tell how had he was once and how good he is now. The Orego nian characterized this as unseemly; and it is. To the universal human instinct it is repulsive-even though a banker in Colorado is said by the leader of the traveling company to be the pro moter of the idea, and has promised to finance it. What was said by The Oregonian on this method of revivalism has been reprinted and so widely read that it need not be repeated here. The Oregonian has to say further that it residential district similar conditions knows the criticism has met the approval of an immense majority of all

of its readers know, that this effort of professional revivaliets has not the support or approval of more than a small 1905, showed \$1,236,635. fraction of the Christians and church achine" effort, endeavoring to work crowd. Such work is repugnant always to a true feeling and sound judgment. At best, the natures with which it deals, Paroxysmal religion always goes that

by certain of our men of the pulpit, against Christianity, sneering at it and | ing trade is prosperous. scoffing at its fundamental truths." Nor is it true, but false, as one, on his own the kind. A year ago one clargyman passed that. here, the embodiment of bigotry and intolerance, made an unprovoked, false ous attack upon The Ore-This is the single case of criticism by

The assertion that "The Oregonian and distinction. arrays Steelf against Christianity" has no basis at all. It does, however, at position has been to raise, not to de-times, deal with problems of religion in press, the city in the relations of citigeneral, including Christianity, on the historical principle. It is the way of modern religious inquiry. The Jewish expect with good reason similar bene and Christian Scriptures are bodies of rary inquiry and criticism. Such inquiry and criticism have rescholarship, in the rational spirit. It is would know Professor Robertson Smith spheres, with the Pacific for highway. and Dr. Briggs, Kuenen, Wellhausen and the great modern Jewish Encyclopedia, Informed with the spirit of these, belongs to them, our brethren of Port- city prospers more abundantly. answer, even to the humblest follower of these great scholars, interpreters and religious teachers, to scream "infidel-

this method of interpretation and treatment of religion, of religious history and of religious dogma, and become ac qualitied, moreover, with the constanting its way through all the worldthough they know it not. It is supportod everywhere by men of the despes plety, as well as of profoundest scho arship. The best spirituality of the re-ligious world is penetrated by it,

rough and through. At every attempt, through all time, to lear religion of the dregs of narrow and dogmatic authority, the cry of "infidel" has been raised. But the time came at last when historical interpretaion of religion, including the Jewish and Christian Scriptures, became necessary and inevitable; for the eoclesiastical doctrine of tradition had carried the church to a position where her interpretations and deliverances reguired radical correction. In some of the pulpits of Portland, however, as in those of many other places, this movement is greatly belated.

Yet to this tendency and to its results, through which dogmatic undergoing transformation and the world and man's place in it, his life and the religious spirit in him are brought under new light, it is useless as foolish to oppose the epithet of "infidel" and the cry of "boycott." The chief matter in it, after all, is one of intellectual and religious freedom. Neither inquiry nor opinion is to be muzzled by such methods nor by any other. the weapons of satire, sarcasm, ridicule and mockery, it would be easy for The Oregonian to retort upon these assailants; but the subject is, a serious one, and it demands treatment in a serious and candid way. Only one other remark now: Men so narrow, so pass ate, so blind, as these, are no safe in terpreters or exemplars of a true religious spirit. Christianity deserves leer advocates and defenders. There is no religion of creed or sect, that comes to anything of a final nature.

But there is a universal religion. As to religion in general, the main part of it, after all, is conduct. That is a lifelong business, of a nature very different from these fits and starts. Every observer knows how soon these are done, and, with all their noise, how arid they are, and how fruitless. universal experience that such flaw or flurry soon blows itself out; and even in the religious world it is matter always of grave doubt whether, when the fitful gust is over, any balance is left to its credit for good. Such movements have fallen under every one's observation, and every one has means therefore of judging for himself. Two days after these strolling players are gone they will be thought of here no

AFTER THE EXPOSITION CLOSES

Much outside capital has already been brought for investment in Portland property at present prices. Much would be brought here if our own citizens could disabuse their minds of the theory, sometimes going the length of distinct prophecy, that values are excessive now and are sure to fall when the Exposition closes. Such an opinion should be supported by analogy and by good reasons. If this can be done, there is no more to be said. If it be merely fancy, based on a pessimistic spirit too rife in Oregon among those who have not reasoned matters out for themselves, or sought to learn facts, then the sooner such a notion is dispelled the better. Reports from St. Louis supply the following recent history:

1. Real estate. During the first three months of 1905 one large real estate firm states its sales to be three times better than the three best months of 1964, although in that year much land was bought and many buildings erected for the Fair. Another qualified ob-server says: "The values of everything traffic to the Orient. They may make have increased fully 25 per cent. For one piece of ground in the downtown The same was resold within three months for \$175,000. Another bought at the rate of \$2000 a front foot resold in three weeks for \$3000." In the prevail. The rise in amount of values in building permits tell the tale. January, 1904, the total was \$845,233. Again, The Oregonian knows, as most In January, 1905, \$999,884. In February, 1904, \$907.430. February, 1905, \$1,275,122. The first twenty-three days of March,

2. The quality of the structures bepeople of Portland. It is obviously a ing erected is that nine-tenths are in brick and stone, only one-tenth of upon the emotions of an excitable frame. The most modern improvements

are being installed.

3. Although the temporary hotels and lodging-houses run up for the Fair slightly touched, may show a hasty have been pulled down and the ma-spark, but straight are cold again, terials sold, both hotels and restaurants ure doing excellent business. It is said that St. Louis can support a few more It is not true, but false, as asserted high-class but medium-priced hotels.
y certain of our men of the pulpit,
4. Costs of building materials and of "The Oregonian arrays itself labor are maintained. The entire build-

5. The Exposition is said to brought to St. Louis more business account, asserts, that "The Oregonian than it had seen for ten years. The makes persistent attack on religion and | year 1892 was called a "good year," but religious ministers." It does nothing of 1905, as far as it has gone, has sur-

6. The presence of foreign diplomats. officials and business men, and of men of distinction whose influence affects gonian. He got the reply he deserved. society of all classes in the city, both in silent and in open teaching, is said The Oregonian upon any clergyman of | to have raised the general tone, giving Portland. It was justifiable retaliation, all kinds of citizens an upward impulse

So that the after influence of the Exzens to each other and to the city itself. Why should we not, in our degree, fits for Portland? Every difference is literature, subject to the canons of uni- in our favor. Who desired to go to St. Louis for scenic beauty? Visitors will come to see by the ien thousand, and lessed them, largely, from the inter- will remain to live. Who would live pretation of an ancient dogmatic the- at St. Louis for climate? Here health ology. Christian doctrine, too, has its as affected and influenced by climate history, at every stage. This also is will gain by the move St. Louis com-studied and interpreted by modern mands the concentrated trade and commerce of a developed district by land. unfortunate indeed that this spirit is Portland centers infant industries with not known to more of the pulpits of prospects of unbounded future in the Portland. If they had it, these pulpits trade and commerce of two hemi-

Leaving, then, comparisons, let us remember that Oregon values have seen no artificial boom, but rather a steady and of the hundreds more who have rise from the unnatural depression of the landinbber aboard a pitching steamgiven to the Jewish and Christian 1883. But, like the young lady's letter, Scriptures and religious the natural his-torical and rational interpretation that the land yields a growing increase, the T'be land, who are so furious toward The | yellowing barvests of Eastern Oregon Oregonian, would no longer think it an mean growth to Portland. To be the mart of this young and prosperous state means that here are handled. f these great scholars, interpreters and state means that here are handled, sents the martyr of Khartoum as a sents the martyr of Khartoum as a sents the martyr of the camel corps, but it is only bought, sold, or paid for, the wool, in paint or stone that the camel is toler-hope fruit, cattle, himber and many table in Western countries. At a dis-

another. product of Oregon's fields, ranges, forests and mines. While these conditions last Portland will surely be 'no mean city,"

PANANA BOAD SHOULD BE OPERATED

The Chamber of Commerce resolution egarding the Panama Railroad is good one. It is in keeping with the colley of that body to demand a fair field and no favors in the transports. tion business. The members of the or ganisation by long years of bractical experience have learned that neither service nor rates are benefited by are ation of a monopoly, whether it be in the guise of an American shipping sub-sidy or by an unnatural restriction of transportation to vessels flying som-particular flag. Now that the Governent has secured the Panama Railroad and it promises to be at least ten years before the canal is completed, it would seem to be the height of folly to close to all commercial traffic the highway from which we have been practically excluded by monopoly for more than a third of a century. It will be impossi ble to satisfy the request of Commis sioner Bristow for accurate data as to the amount of traffic that can be se-cured for the road in the event of it being operated as a public utility, open to all comers on equal terms, as there is no precedent or base from which such an estimate could be made.

The traffic across the isthmus has fo more than a generation been in the hands of the Pacific Mail, and the Pacific Mail has in turn been at the mercy of the transcontinental railroads. This mutual ownership quite naturally resuited in the elimination of everything that bore 'the slightest semblance to competition. The Pacific Mail, with its Panama steamers, picked up quite a lucrative business with the Central American ports, and this traffic was apparently all that it cared for, as through business between the Pacific Coast ports and the Atlantic ports was never cultivated. This tendency to throw everything to the railroad was perhaps pardonable under the circum-stances, but it placed shippers in a position where they were deprived of any of the benefits that might follow had the isthmus route been operated on its

merits. The independent steamers of the American-Hawaiian line have built up a considerable traffic between the ports of the Atlantic and those of the Pacific. The rates made by these big freighters on certain classes of merchandlee form the base from which the raliroads have been compelled to build their tariffs. If these freighters, steaming over a 13,000-mile route around the Horn, can make rates which the transcontinental roads must respect, it would seem highly probable steamers obliged to travel only about half so far could pay the cost of the transfer at Panama and still remain very powerful factors in the regulation of transcontinental freights.

It is as yet an undetermined ques tion whether the canal will be able to take much business away from the railroads, but there is no question as to its power to act as a safety valve and prevent rates ever again reaching unreaonable heights.

As this was one of the strong arguments favoring the construction of the canal, it holds good in degree regarding the Panama Railroad, which will play its part as a freight regulator pending completion of the canal. The railroads, despite the long and bitter fight they have made against the canal, express the belief that they will handle the business after completion of the canal as they are handling it now. They are offering tangible evidence of their confidence in their own prowess by steadily improving the physical condition of their roads, increasing termirates more attractive than can be made district a price of \$140,000 was paid. If, however, there is an opportunity for something better in the meantime, we should not be deprived of our only weapon for securing It by failure of the Government to operate the Panama Canal as an independent highway over which all steamship owners should have equal rights.

DEFENDING THE CAMBL.

Of late the world has been hearing so much of the triumphs of modernity in the birthplace of the world, the trains that will soon be puffing into Mecca, the rails that are being laid in Ur of the Chaldees and by Aaron's tomb, the motor-cars that are chugchugging in Jerusalem, that it is with a sense of relief we hear the news of

Consul Masterson, who represents American interests in Aden, that Red Sea port which is usually described as resembling a stove that had gone out fifty years before, assures the public that the camel is absolutely indispensable to the prosperity of Aden and its hinterland. What boy has not pictured the long caravans of laden camels and flerce Bedouins who prey upon them? It is therefore glad tidings that Consul Masterson brings. "Even in the ordinary work done by a horse," he says, "in any other place, the camel is for hauling produce in carts, for carrying freight, and for drawing the sprinkling and water carts. It makes a comfortable riding animal, and at a feast its fiesh is considered the best."

About 40,000 camelloads of merchan dise enter and leave Aden every month, so that the "ship of the desert" is yet far from being ousted by the all-invading railroad. Those whose acquaintance with the "ship" is limited to the circus camel, who moons about "with his silly head a-bobbin' like a basketful of anakes," will find it hard to believe that the transport of an entire country depends upon such a feckless brute. As Kipling says of the In-

'orse's knows above a bit, the bullock's but a fool, elephant's a gentleman, the buggage

mule's a mule; the commissariat cam-u-el, when all anid and score. 'E's a devil an' a cetrich an' a orphan-child

Circus camels do suggest gawky orphan children, and as for making "a-comfortable riding animal," its swaying tends to bring on the feeling known to ship. As a riding animal the camel's e place is in pictures, with Egyptian Princesses peeping through the curtains of the unobservation car upor its back. Even in a statue, the camel does not look so bad. A well-known monument to "Chinese" Gordon repre-

tance, however, he has a trifle of enpicturesque side of life by riding, driving, loading and even by eating the animal. Consul Masterson is to be con-gratulated upon his defense of the camel. He has given it a high place in the industrial world, and slienced the sneers of the unthinking persons whose

hats or coats it has chewed up on circus days. The Canadian Pacific Railway, which as always been given everything it asked for in Canadian territory. been refused exemption from taxation for the Dunsmuir ratiroad grant, and accordingly the deal for the sale of the Victoria and Nanaimo road is off. Sim ultaneously with this announcement comes the news that Edna Wallace Hopper, who is making a vigorous fight for the Dunsmuir millions, has won a victory by securing the filing of the will in San Francisco instead of Victoria. The Dunsmulr estate is worth about \$7,000,000, and if the San Francisco at corneys maintain their present reputation, about all/that the Victoria heirs will get out of it will be the railroad which the Canadian Pacific did not buy and which the lawyers could not take away from Canadian jurisdiction.

The Victoria sealing fleet, which has kicked up more international squabbles than have ever been provoked by any other fleet of equal tonnage that eve floated, is in trouble in a new quarter, The crew of one of the schooners has been selzed by the Uruguayan governand thrown in prison for alleged poach ing on the shore rookeries. The Canadian government, on behalf of the owners of the schooner, has filed a protest and a claim for \$65,000 damages. Resning from precedent, it is safe to pre dict that in due season there will be numerous Uruguayan dollars placed in circulation in Victoria, just as in the past the coin of the Russians and the Americans was distributed for a similar purpose

A number of Scotchmen experts in fish-curing, are now engaged in con-ducting a series of experiments with herring in Nova Scotia, and will this Fall visit British Columbia to put up some herring in the best Scotch metho and to give instruction to persons desirous of learning the business. One of the experts, who visited this Coast last year, reports that the Pacific herring are smaller than the Atlantic species and contain more oil. Kippered, the Pacific variety will not keep so and could not compete with the Atlan tic fish, but the expert believes that the Western States, Australia and the Orient offer a great market for the product of our Pacific fisheries

The cumulative sentence, which pro vides for the doubling up of penalties for infractions of the law, seems to be working quite satisfactorily in the State Washington, where it was adopted two years ago. Under the provisions of this law, Tony Jurich, an overcoa thief, was sent up for fourteen years, it being proven at the trial that he had previously been sent up for seven years in Oregon. The infliction of a fourteen sentence for stealing a coat is certain to cause even a professional criminal to pause in his career and indulge in some mental speculation as to whether the game is worth the candle

The Provident has asked for the reignations of the Panama Canal Comission. This does not necessarily re flect on the ability or integrity of the gentlemen comprising the commission and some of them, may be reappointed on the new commission to be named by the Chief Executive. The President's action does indicate, however, that he realizes the responsibility resting on his own shoulders in connection with the great undertaking, and also the necessity for having the assistance of men thoroughly in accord with his

The Governor of Tangler has invited Raisuli, the bandit, to come in with his tribesmen and meet Emperor William of Germany. The dispatch conveying the information states that the Moorish brigand has been granted immunity from arrest while he is on exhibition It is not stated whether the same safety has been promised the Emperor. man with sufficient nerve to abduct an American citizen would hardly halt at

General Linlevitch is all right, but he telegraphs he can hear nothing from his armies. It reminds one of the French Marshal Soubise, who was pitthe camel's enduring hold on the life of ted against Prussian Frederick. He had a fine army, but couldn't keep track of it. He rose one morning from his tent and looked round about him. "I feel pretty fine," he said, "but where is my army?" He never found it afterwards.

Snow, sleet and a cold rain swept over California yesterday, and men died from the heat in Pennsylvania. The wires are down in the direction of the north pole, but as our climate seems to have shifted on to the "Topsy-Turvy-Land" system, it is reasonable to suppose that the Aleuts, Esquimaux always used here. The camel is used and their neighbors were quite comfortable in gause underwear and shirt-

Small wonder that Russia shrinks from the idea of paying an indemnity. A St. Petersburg paper recently placed the cost of the "Manchurian adventure" at a billion dollars, the cost of the Chinese Eastern Railway being placed at \$250,000,000, Port Arthur and Port Dainy improvements at \$250,000,000, and the war expenses at \$500,000,000.

It is now alleged that the fancy dress ball given by James H. Hyde was at the expense of the Equitable. If so, the bills were probably paid out of the advertising appropriation.

Heat has already caused two deaths in Pennsylvania, although it seems but yesterday that deaths were being reported from the cold,

Possibly the Japanese demand for \$800,000,000 indemnity may tend to stop the Russian brag about its own fine

Some of the missionary board object-

ors are so much opposed to Mr. Rocke-feller's money that they want him to story: It may be admitted that \$800,000,000 indemnity is a large sum; but then Japan has not been carrying on a small

Today the baseball season opens, and fanchurian affairs are formitie

NOTE AND COMMENT.

As the new "hour-glass" waist enails a great deal of rather painful ompression, it is evident that there is plenty of sand in the hour-glassec.

"Old men for counsel; young men for war." Linievitch who displaced Kuropatkin as Commander-in-Chief of the Russian armies, is more than 76 years of age. Batjanoff, who takes command of the Third Russian army, is also more han 70. Thus are old saws upset by present-day instances.

If nobody will take Bockefeller's money, we suppose the unfortunate man will have to die rich.

Bat Masterson is down on New Yorkers wko tote guns. He says that in any restaurant one may see half-baked sports with dinky little populis stowed away in their hip pockets. We fear Bat has got the wrong idea here. New Yorkers go armed to restaurants, not that they may include in promiscuous slaughter of their fellow citizens, but in the stern resolve to protect their pockets from Most of them, however, get scared at the critical movement, and pay tribute without a fight.

Spring has now been internationally recognized; trouble is reported in Balkans.

We wender if the Spring frocks ever ook as attractive after they are sold as they do on the wax models in the windows. It doesn't seem possible.

Swift McNeill, the scrappy Irish member of Parliament, has been making some of his famous bulls of late, according to the English papers. While questioning the Attorney General for Ireland on a recent occasion he said that he would put an-Mr Speaker out of the answer which the right honorable gentleman has not given." Some time ago the same redoubtable member said to the astonished House: "I will how repeat what I have been prevented hitherto from saving."

The Chinook goose Marduff, to which we referred yesterday, will find a rival perhaps during the Fair, for a Missourian in Livingston County has a hen that ne deems worthy of being exhibited here. She was set on 13 eggs and hatched 35 chickens.

The more one learns about the Japan ese, the more wonderful they appear A recent paragraph states that a "com-munity of glient female recluses" exists near Hakodate. The women are all young, ranging from 16 to 25, and they observe a strict rule of silence. This beats jiu-jitsu bollow.

A woman in Wabash has obtained a verdict of \$600 damages against her nephew, who injured her by playfully pulling away her chair. This seems likely to put an end to the custom of using rela tives as the butts of practical jokes.

A writer in the Sphere, discussing the case of Maxim Gorky, notes that Lamb expressed a quaint wish that Charles had executed Milton, so that the Cavaller cause might have been made more objectionable. It may be that some of Gorky's sympathizers are secretly wishing that the Char would hang the au

fashionable. The best that can be said for this fad is that it means leaving the rest of the face out of the portrait.

which receives wireless messages beyond the three-mile limit. New York may be provincial, but she's smart when it co to fleecing the lambs.

Revelations of An International Spy. I-THE FATAL ERROR

I-THE FATAL ERROR.

By "Q. T."

(Synopsis of previous chapters: Monsieur "Q. T." receives a message from the Grand Duke Twirigvitch, summoning them to St. Petersburg. The hand which thrust the message through the root of his hansom cab proves to be artificial, and Monsieur "Q. T." keeps it in his pocket. As he is about to enter the Winter Palace a heavily velled woman laysher hand, upon his shoulier, shows that she knows the famous agent, and is about to disclose a secret, when the gain of the palace opens and the Can appears. A bomb is thrown, and after the smoke clears away, Monsieur "Q. T." sees—)

"Q T." sees-) CHAPTER IV. The force of the explosion had torn the veils from the woman.

I recognized my London landlady Reasons that the reader will readily un derstand had prevented me from making my departure known to her. The same reason, of course, had pre

vented me from making a settlement with What if she demanded the back rent! Accustomed as I am to situations of the gravest peril, the prospect made me

tremble. Just then I noticed that the woman's right hand was missing!

"Monsieur Q. T.," said the Czar-"fo this lady has indicated to me your iden tity-what did you mean by meeting a lady of my court in this clandestine man-ner? Don't you know that such intrigues may be carried on by none but the Grand Dukes?" As he pronounced the words ribly

"Your Majesty," I answered, drawing from my pocket the hand which I had captured in the hansom cab, " this lady has offered me her hand." "Is it indeed so, Olga?" asked the

I showed him the hand in proof. "I wish you happiness," said the Little

"But I restore it to her," I cried, and screwed the hand upon my former land-

Oh! shall I ever meet such a won again? I could have loved Olga, had my duties left me time for such dallying. As the reader has probably guesse this woman was the trusted agent of the Czar and of the peace party, which was headed by Twirlyvitch. "Are you not in danger here?" I ven

tured to remind the Char, Bombs never strike twice in the sam place," he answered. What is the latest news from th

front?" I asked. "Alexis is getting a tooth," was the "And internal conditions?" I continued "Couldn't be better," said the Cray

That youngster doesn't know what colle (To be continued.) A correspondent sends us the following

During the overflow meeting at the Marquan lagt Sunday afternoon, a well-known real-estat dealer was even perched on a fire-escape a toe Hotel Portland, lissening hisently to the evangelist. A triend in the crowd below, requiring him, remarked: "Well, if these fellow can preach fire and brimstone so sarpestly an successfully as to drive a Portland real-estat. denier to a fire-excape, they certainly ought to be able to convert the city."

DURATION OF RECENT WARS Struggle in Manchuria, Even If Ended at Early Date, Will Have Exceeded in Length Many Great Campuigns.

fighting in the Russo-Japanese War will come to an end within a few weeks. The truggle began in February, 1904, and has already lasted longer than most of these rought in recent years, as shown in the following article from the Boston Trans

As wars have gone in the Old World since the Crimean War, the present struggle exceeds the average of wars abroad since the Peace of Paris, which was since that date four wars which have changed history in the Old World. These were the Italian war of 1850; that between Prussia and Austria and allies in 1886 the Franco-German war of 1879-71, the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-78, the Italian war the crisis reached and passed in less than months. The Austrians crossed the Tecino April Z, 1850; and the Franch entered Genoa May 2. The Austrians were defeated by the silied French and Italians at Montebello May 30; at Magenta June 4, and at Solferino June 30; an armistice was signed July 8. Whether we date the

It is now regarded as probable that provinces that up to that time and not

. . . The Russo-Turkish War of 1577 was remarkable for the success with which the Turks held off the linvitable crisss. The Russians crossed the Pruth April 24. 1577, but Plevna did not capitulate until December 10, and as long as it held out it barred the Russian advance on Constantinople. In the months between the crossing of the Pruth and the surrender of Plevna many battles were fought, and the Russians were defeated sgain and again. The honors of the field and the honors of generalship frequently went to the Turk, and yet the obstinate Russians clung to Plevna until that stronghold had before it two armies, one of the dead and one of the living. Had Tukey possessed a government equal in capacity and courage to its army the ending of the war might have been very different from what it was, but after Plevna the Turkish defense went to pieces. Nothing else could happen, though it was not until January 1, 1878, that the armistice of Adrianople was signed. The Russo-Turkish War of 1877 was re-

tered Genoa May 2. The Austrians were defeated by the silled French and Haliann at Montebello May 20; at Magenta Juns 4, and at Solferino June 21; an armistice was signed July 8. Whether we date the beginning of the war from April 2 or from May 2, it will be seen that its resolt was settled in less than two months at Solferino.

The contest in 1886 has come to be known as the six weeks' war, though Austria was overthrown in much less time. The declaration of war by Frussia aguinst Hanover and Saxony which forced the fighting since it was a defiance of Austria, was issued on June 15; Koniggrate or Sadowa was fought July 3. There were between June 15 and July 3 several general engagements, but Konniggrate or sa often called, Sadowa, was such an overwhelming defeat for Austria has practically the struggle ended there. The further fighting by Austria and her allies was only for the honor of the fing, and the preliminaries of peace were signed July 28.

The defeats of France in the France declared war July 18; and the declaration of war. Bazaine surrendered Metz October 15, two months after the declaration of war. Bazaine surrendered Metz October 15, two months after the declaration of war. Bazaine surrendered Metz October 15, two months after the declaration of war. Bazaine surrendered Metz October 15, two months after the declaration of war. Bazaine surrendered Metz October 15, two months after the declaration of war, Bazaine surrendered Metz October 15, two months after the declaration of war, Bazaine surrendered Metz October 15, two months after the declaration of war, Bazaine surrendered Metz October 15, two months after the declaration of war, Bazaine surrendered Metz October 15, two months after the declaration of war, Bazaine surrendered Metz October 15, two months after the declaration of war, Bazaine surrendered Metz October 15, two months after the declaration of war by the most deeperate of chances. Paris did not capitulate until January 23, 1811.

The war had then lasted six months and thriteen days, bu

THE VALUE OF MIRRORS.

Philadelphia Bulletin. A rich man has the walls of his house covered with mirrors instead of pictures. In every room he can see himself in profrom the rear, from the left, from the right-in 30 different ways. He claims that these mirrors promote grace. He asserts he has these mirrors on his chil-

dren's account.

Mirrors, according to this man's view, do not promote vanity. They promote self-study, and, by consequence, self-im-provement. If a young girl is round-shouldered she

s hardly aware of her defect in the ordinary course of life, but if she lived in a house lined with mirrors she would see all the time the ugly, slovenly curve of herback, and, martified and grieved, she would at once set to work with suitable exercises to become straight.

exercises to become straight.

All sorts of ugly habits—ugly ways of sitting, of standing, of smiling, of gesturing—are pictured in a true and unflattering way by mirrors. The average man or ing way by mirrors. The sverage man or woman, perceiving these uglinesses, would set to work to remove them. The trouble is, according to the rich man, that the average person does not perceive his several uglinesses, and no one is frank enough to point them out to him.

This innovator, opposing hotly the contention that mirrors foster vanity, looks at himself at home nearly all the time, and continually he urges his children to look at themselves, to study themselves. look at themselves, to study then

Pointed Paragraphs.

and to strive daily to improve in grace.

Chicago News.

Idle minds are scandal incubators.

Rich men have coffers and poor men ave coughs.

Marrying a boarding-house landlady is

a lazy man's job.

The principal products of some factories are strikes and lockouts.

Most women are generous to a fault—if it isn't one of 'helr lueband's.

It takes a lot of ice cream and caudy to properly decorate love's young draim.

He who preaches economy to his wife
by the yard is apt to practice it by the A parson is always the best man at a

wedding. He gets the coin and takes no chances.

When a man is in trouble two-thirds of his alleged friends are willing to him stay in it.

Reflections of a Rhinoceros. Chicago Tribune. I am giad beauty is only skin deep. Sometimes I wonder what I was made

one toe on each foot Some day when I have a good chance I'll run my horn through that fellow with the sharp stick that makes me get up and walk around when I'm tired. He

> The Sultan's Gold Camera. Blackwood's Magazine.

knows where my sore spots are.

The great fault, or misfortune, perhaps, of the Sultan of Morocco has been his extravagance. He has spent in a few years since he took up the relins of government not only the whole revenue of his country, but also the savings of his predeces-

Few of the things he bought gave his any pleasure. Photography amused him for a time. A camera of gold at £3000 eame from London; 10,000 france' worth of photographic paper arrived in one day from Paris. His Majesty once informed me that his materials for one year cost him between £6000 and £7000.

Applied History.

Applied History.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Dear dad," wrote the boy from college,
"we are studying current history, and I am getting to understand it finely. By the way, my creditors are bothering me considerably, so please send me 1300 in addition to my regular allowance."

"My dear son," was the reply, "your creditors have also been harassing me. I am, therefore, giad that you are so familiar with current history, as you will understand what I mean when I say that until they are satisfied I will have to take charge of your custom-house."

Poor Seasoning.

New York Telegram.

Temperance society in England seeks the passage of a bill providing that barmaids must be 25 years old and upward. With grandmothers passing out the firewater the testouslers will deal the demon

ODD BITS OF OREGON LIFE.

Life-Saving Station on Willow Creek.

Grizzly Cor. Madras Pioneer.
Wonder what there is on Willow
Crock that so attracts Bob Neison.
Seems as though he can't live away. Literature Where She Lives

North End Cor. Madras Ploneer.

North End Cor. Mairas Piones:
Rumor hath it that the "Literary"
diel last Saturday evening from congestion of the howels, and the school
marm is pleased, I suppose, since it
required a good deal of muscle to clean
up on Monday mornings. Literary
meetings are instructive but the rules
ought to be enforced a little on the tobacco worms and such

Remedy O. K .; That's All.

Madras Pioneer.

The smilling face of our popular bachelor friend Tom Burden was much in evidence Saturday of last week. Upon learning that we were afflicted with neuralgia and la grippe, he suggested that he was no blankety, blank doctor, but if we would try his remedy it would help. We tried it right away and now pronounce it O. K.

In the Straight and Narrow Path.

Roseburg Review. Recently two young men of Elkton whose imaginary proportions were too large to pass each other on the side-walk, met sind demanded the exclusive right of way. As both claimed descent from the clan McFesson neither would yield their dignity to the other. The result was a clash in which both came off the worse. Fortunately there were no bones broken and only four eyes blacked. It made lots of fun for the

bystanders. Facts Not Widely Known.

Chicago Journal. Ether was first used in surgical opera-Itons in 1865.

Iron was discovered in Virginia (the first metal found in America) in 1715.

South Africa exports about 224,000,000 worth of diamonds to London every

The Belgians are the greatest potato

Of the 156,561 freight cars ordered for American railroads last year 35,000 were of steel construction.
In the course of 55 years 5,000,000 persons Sometimes I wonder what I was made for anyhow.

I hear other animals talking about mosquitoes. What are mosquitoes?

Of all the awkward, ungainfy things I ever saw, I think the kangaroo in that next cage is the queerest. It must be awfully unhandy for these two-legged creatures they call men to move around. They seem to have only one toe on each foot.

In the course of 35 years 5,000,000 persons have been cared for in the asylums for the have been cared for in the asylums for the have been cared for in the asylums for the have been cared for in the asylums for the have been cared for in the asylums for the have been cared for in the asylums for the have been cared for in the asylums for the have been cared for in the asylums for the have been cared for in the asylums for the have been cared for in the asylums for the have been cared for in the asylums for the have been cared for in the asylums for the have been cared for in the asylums for the howeless in Berlin.

Infant mortality is reported to be greate in Prussia than in any other country except Russia. The deaths the first year are 6 and 7 per cent in Sweden.

It must be awfully unhandy for these two-legged creatures they call men to move around. They are the country except Russia. The deaths the first year are 6 and 7 per cent in Sweden.

A machine is being perfected in a Birmingham shop that is to turn out from move around.

hour.

Sawdust is now used in some Paris restaurants, the Gaulois says, as a dressing for cutlets instead of breed-crumbs. It costs only 30 cents a sack. At the present moment there are 194 monuments in Germany that have been completed to Prince Bismarck, while 44 others are in process of construction or are planned.

Two Kinds of Men Needed. New York Telegram.

The cry of "more men" in any civic department under any administration, be it Democratic. Republican, Tammany, reform, fusion, hybrid, contract, revenge, knockout, or any old kind administered. to Father Knickerbocker, is all rot. What is needed is a brand of men of the better or commonly honest variety.

More of the Strenuous.

New York Tribune.

There is another vanishing industry. The Birmingham jewsharp industry is stated to be in a bad way, owing to the collapse of the demand among savage peoples. The advance of civilization has been so thorough that nowadays in Central Africa nothing short of Wagner will satisfy the native souls.

The Buzzsaw's Hilarity. "I guess I am rather hilarious," the burgasw admitted. "The man who run me brought some whisky into the shop this morning." "Well." inquired the laths.
"Well. I took two or three fingers at

Before and After. Louisville Courier-Journal What changes in a pair we s When they are wed, alust For what has once been "rep Degenerates to "same."