THE MORNING OREGONIAN, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1905.

many a pleasant thought to lonely

ours in country or village homes where

stage of civilization upon which they

OUR VANISHING FORESTS.

An advance of from 10 cents to \$1.50

per thousand has been made in the

price of sawlogs on Puget Sound. This

effective working of a loggers' combine.

it can be credited to growing scarcity

of timber easily available from the

ogging streams. The day of the hand-

logger is practically over, and every

year finds his successors going farther

o fill orders already booked

The demand for home consumption is

greater than ever before, and ship-

ments to California are far ahead of all

previous records. This trade, together

with a constantly increasing foreign de-

mand has brought the output of the

Portland mills up to greater proportions

than are reached by any other milling

port on earth, and it is steadily increas-

ng as new mills are built. There are

four mills in this city with a daily

capacity of 1,250,000 feet of lumber, and

a number of smaller ones bring the

daily cut up to approximately 1,500,000

feet. This means that every twenty-

four hours at least eighty acres of

standing timber must be laid low in

order to supply the Portland mills with

their daily requirements of raw mate-

With operations conducted on

dvance is said to be partly due to the

but it is not improbable that some of

played leading roles in early years.

The Oregonian

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter. SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

(By Mail or Express.) (By Mail or Express.) Daily and Sonday, par year. Daily and Sunday, six months Daily and Sunday, three months Daily and Sunday, per month. Daily without Sunday, per year Daily without Sunday, three months. Daily without Sunday, per month. Daily without Sunday, per months. 2.55 5.50 1.90 1.95 aix months ... Funday, six mont Eunday, three mo

BY CARRIER.

Daily without Bunday, per week...... Daily, per week, Sunday included...... THE WEEKLT OREGONIAN. (Insued Every Thursday.)

per year six mon three m months. ... 1.50 .75 Venicly, Veckly, HOW TO KEMIT-Send postoffice money order, express order or personal check on your local bank. Stamps, coln or currency are at the sender's risk.

EASTERN BUSINESS OFFICE. The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency-New ork; rooms 43-50 Tribune building. Chi-ago, roums 510-512 Tribune building.

KEPT ON SALE.

Chicago-Auditorium Annez, Postoffice News Co., 175 Dearborn street, Dalles, Tex-Globs News Depot, 260 Main

street. San Antonio, Tez.-Louis Book and Cigar Ce. 501 East Houston street. Denver-Julius Black, Hamilton & Kenő-rick, 005-912 Foventeenin street; Harry D. Ott. 1555 Broadway; Fratt Book Store, 1214 Fiftsetoth street.

Colorado Springs, Cole.-Howard H. Bell. Des Moines, In -- Moses Jacobe, 309 Fifth

Dulnth, In .-- G. Blackburn, 215 West Su-

Dulnth, R. - A. Sizekburn, 115 West Sup-perior street. Goldfield, New. - C. Maione. Kansas City, Mos-Hickssetker Cigar Co., Ninth and Walnut. Los Angeles-Harry Drapkin; B. Z. Amos. Els West Seventh street. Minneapolis-M. J. Kavanaugh, 50 South Third; L. Begeleburger, 217 First avenue South.

Cieveland, O .- James Pushaw, 307 Esperior

New York City-L. Jones & Co., Astor

Oakland, Cal.-W. H. Johnston, Fournth and Franklin streets, gden-F. R. Godard and Meyers & Har-

Ogden tey, D. L. Boyle. Omaha-Farkalow Broz., 1612 Farnam; Magazh Stationery Co., 1808 Farnam; Mc-Laughlin Broz., 245 South 14th; McLaughlin & Holtz, 1515 Farnam. Sacramento, Cal.-Sacramento News Co., D. L. Boyle.

429 K street, Salt Lake Salt Lake News Co., 17 West

Sali Lake-Sali Laka News Co., IT West Second street South; Frank Hutchison. Yellowstone Park, Wyo.-Canyon Hotki, Lake Hotel, Jellowstone Park Assn. Long Beach-B. E. Amos. San Francisco-J. K. Cooper & Co., 746 Market street; Goldsmith Bros., 216 Butter; L. E. Lee, Palace Hotel News Stand; F. W. Pith, 1008 Market; Frank Scott, 80 Ellis; N. Wheatley Movable News Stand; Scrift, N. Pithe, 1008 Market; Frank Boott, 80 Ellis; N. Wheatley Movable News Stand; St. Francis News Sind: Forter & Orear, Ferry News ket and Kearney streets; Stand; Foster & Orear, Forry News

Stand. St. Louis, Mo .- E. T. Jett Book & News Washington, D. C .- P. D. Morrison, 2183 Fennsylvania avenue.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1905.

THIS IS STRANGE, INDEED, What can the Salem Statesman mean

by this?--viz:

Who is Richard Lloyd Jones? He pre-sumes to write in Collier's Weekly for Jone 17, attacking Oregon and Oregonians, after the style of Mr. Francis Heney. What Collier's Weekly said was that

there had been land frauds in Oregon, and "the Government of the United States was now applying a judicial disifectant.

Here, then, is the offense of Mr. Francis Heney. President Roosevelt sent him here to force "judicial disinfec-tion" of land frauds. The Salem Statesman, and other political ring and landring organs object. Heney has secured the conviction of Puter, McKinley, the Watson woman, and others; and indictments, pending over many more, are to be pushed at once. The Salem paper calls this "attacking Oregon and Oregonians.

Of course, if a less resolute man than Theodore Roosevelt were President this could have been all "fixed up" at Wash-But as it is we

formation. Almost every person of the cording to all testimony, the late reearly day appears in these exetches of our pioneer life. An excellent account of the formation of the provisional government, and of the mission of J. Qu Thornion and Joseph L. Meek to Washington, closes the marrative. The Oregonian congratulates Mr. Clarke, now the pathfinders of the Oregon Country walt their final exit from the wide himself one of our oldest pioneers, on completion of a work which has long been under his hand, and in which, criticism, if unkind, could point out faults, yet is a work worthy to sur-

vive. WHAT SHALL WE DO ABOUT CHINA? Gravity of the commercial conflict beween the United States and China has not been overestimated. The Chinese people and the Chinese government are highly incensed at the harsh and indiscriminate enforcement of the exclusion law by American officials. The Shanghal merchants have invited co-operation of the Chinese commercial guilds

back from the streams with wire ca from a great number of Chinese cities bles and tramways. The Columbia in a systematic plan to boycott Amer-River-territory began extensive operaican products, raw and manufactured. tions in lumbering and logging many They have served fair notice upon the years after the industry had reached United States that they will pursue a great proportions on Puget Sound, but uniform policy of trading with other even here there are signs of thinning nations unless Chinese merchants, forests near the streams, and the out dents, literati and other high-class Chiput is greater than ever. A number of nese are permitted to go and come from large orders were recently turned down this country without insult, outrageous by the Portland mills because the interference and frequent imprisoncapacity of the plants was overtaxed

ment The Chinese mean business. A condition confronts the producers and the manufacturers of this country and the Government itself that it must somehow meet and overcome. The Southern cotton-growers, for example, are greatly alarmed. Chinese markets are most valuable for their cotton products. In the Atlanta Constitution last Saturday appears a long and serious discussi of the Chinese controversy, with the conclusion that "the time has come when the business men of the country should unite in opposing that senseless political clamor responsible for this igporance and injustice. The business interests of the United States in China too important to be sacrificed on the altar of sandlot politics." The Constitution is wrong in the insinuation that the Chinese exclusion act is en-

such a tremendous scale, it is small forced with vigor and harshness solely wonder that the timber has practically for political reasons. The Federal all disappeared from all streams easily Courts have placed on the provisions of accessible, and that the tramroads and the act a most rigid interpretation, by wire cables are stripping it from lands which every applicant for admission to the United States is denied absowhich a few years ago were regarded as too remote to be of much value. utely the right of appeal to the Amer-With such inroads being made on our ican courts. Therefore, decision as to forest weaith, it is not difficult for one the fate of any Chinese seeking to enter to foresee the end. The handwriting

the country rests wholly with some water-front inspector or with a Colector of Customs. It may be assumed that these officers are trying to do their duty. Their error lies in their failure to discriminate between Chinese; but, inasmuch as they are supported by court decision, they doubtless feel jus-

against the poor Chinaman. The National Administration is alive to the situation, and obviously intends to take it in hand. The American-

Asistic Association several days since called on the President and was assured that he would do all he could, The Southern cotton planters contemplate similar representations to him. Secretary Taft made a speech at Miami, O., Thursday, in which he deplored the misunderstanding with China and criti-

on the wall has for years been apparent to many of the largest operators, and their recognition of the warning is indicated by a disposition to buy logs from the small loggers and retain their own large holdings intact, awaiting the inevitable advance in price that is certain to come in this country. Nature was nearly as prodigal in the "pinerles" tified in erring, as they always do, of Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota as she has been in the Pacific Northwest, and there, as here, extravagance and wastefulness ran riot, until today

tial.

the end is so near that stumpage prices on trees that would be rejected in this country are ten limes as high as for the finest timber in the Pacific Northwest. It is impossible to view, this wholesale destruction of our forests without a linge of regret, but some compensaclased the wholesale policy of exclusion.

tion will follow, and, as usual, posterity "Is it just," asks Secretary Taft, "that must look out for its own interests. The for the purpose of excluding or preventlogger and sawmill man began operaing perhans 100 Chinese coolles from tions on a large scale on Puget Sound, slipping into this country against the long before the industry reached much law, we should subject an equal numprominence on the Columbia, and disber of Chinese merchants and students appearance of the timber was followed of high character to examination of by gradual appearance of fine farms, such an inquisitorial, humiliating and gardens and orchards, the products of insuiting character as to discourage alwhich in a single year not infrequently together the coming of merchants and reach a value far in excess of that of

students" It is not just. It is not business. It is not good sense. It does not pay. The United States long ago determined began work. The prices at which timto exclude the coolie or contract laborer, and it has adhered uniformly to that policy. There is no demand from any source for it to be changed; but hence, but the money now being disthere is a demand that we conduct our bursed is doing a vast amount of good selves with decency and propriety toward our friends and customers, the in many lines somewhat divergent from the business of logging and lumbering. Chinese merchanis. In few, if any, of our important in-

and it may be well enough for outsiders to keep their hands off and allow the nion was one of the most enjoyable in war to proceed to this point, which Japan cannot be blamed for thinking is the history of the Oregon Pioneer Assoclation. Its incidents will live in the re at hand memories of the older ploneers, adding

It is the last few applications of th shingle that brings the obdurate offender to terms, and it is both wire and merciful to bestow them when the few strokes will finish the job. Otherwise the battle will soon have to be over from the beginning. Weakness and obduracy are not good yokefellows.

All railroads doing business in th

State of Missouri have brought suits to enjoin the State Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners from enfor ing the maximum freight law enacted by the last Legislature. The result of this suit will be watched with considerable interest, as it will undoubtedly ove that there are laws which protect the railroads as well as the people. The law which is proving so obnoxious to the railroads reduces rates on livestock more than 50 per cent, and on other odities in proportion. This is a most drastic cut, and, unless the railroads have been robbing the people. will hardly be sanctioned by the courts. In this case the Missouri railroads may an example for roads in other states, as it may prove easier to get guest of honos at an elaborate dinner and justice in the courts than in the Legislature, with a possible saving in the operation.

There is a growing tendency in Amer-

an politics toward lengthening the rm of service of executive officers. both in state and municipal affairs. The doctrine or principle of rotation office was once supposed to be the bulwark of representative government That idea has in a great measure been dispelled. The public office is more of a public trust than it was in the days when the victor captured the spoils without restriction of civil service rules. Conditions have changed. The complex problems of state and munici pal life call for expert assistance of a high class. Hence it is that the terms of executive service are being lengthened and well-proven ability is protected in subordinate places in government.

A Fair visitor in a communication oday gives his experience in Portland. He has been here ten days, and he is satisfied. "We had a fine room in a nost desirable location," he says, "at one dollar per day for each person, and was worth it, every cent. We might have had other rooms for 50 centsgood, clean rooms, but not so advan-tageously located." The correspondent found high-priced restaurants and low-

priced restaurants; but there are such n every city. The restaurants as a lass were good. There is an in tion among some critics and fault-finders to advertise abroad that Portland is overcrowded, which is not true, and that the average visitor may expect to be victimized, which is also not true. Versa. -

Skagit County, Washington, in a little feal in high finance, has apparently buncoed the state out of about \$4000 The state contributed that amount for the purpose of building a wagon road known as the Chuckanut water-front coad, and, after it was completed, the nal. county sold it to the Great Northern Railroad for \$8000 and falled to divide with the state or build another road. So long as the affairs of Skagit County are in the hands of financiers who can turn tricks of this nature, there should be no deficit in the treasury

The turning down of Lafe Pence's petition by the Park Board need not be taken as a reflection on Pence's scheme. In their capacity as trustees of park property, the commissioners declined to allow the running stream in Macleay the timber that was removed. Similar Park to be diverted from its bed. results are already showing in the por- Whether it was for public or private use did not matter. It was the ex-

OREGON OZONE.

If France and Germany should scrap e'd hear no more of Russ and Jap. For that would be a lively fuse More likely to appeal to us: With war betwist Pierre and Gus

The rest could go and take a map For all we'd care of Jap and Russ.

The proudest woman in Portland yesterday-Pioneer's day-was the one who wore hadge declaring that she came to Oregon in 1941; but whether she would be willing to tell her age is another question.

Panama. Perhaps they hope to mave hat

let Oregon come forward with her Mise Sucatawea Johnson.

"Life being as a tale that is told." remarks the Punk Punster, "a cat must be a sort of cat-o"-nine-tales."

They say that lumber grows on trees in Coos County, Or.

A new form of torture has been invented by a party of Baltimore young men. They invited an acquaintance to be the read several cantos of original poetry to him. At last accounts the patient had

A hundred thousand Norwegians in the posevelt to recognize Norway as an independent nation. What the Norwegians ought to do is to request the annexation of Norway to the United States, inasmuch as more than 30 per cent of the population of that little country has emigrated to America. Two United States Senators from Norway, thundering their eloquence in the Norsk Nightingale dialect, would add to the galety of nations.

Wasted Sympathy.

The fact that there are no alleys in Portland causes back yards to be divided only by a fence, and thereby hangs a tale. In South Portland a family moving into a house for the Summer discovered a dog chained to a post just across the back fence. Being sorry for the prisoner, the lady of the house began throwing scraps of food over the fence. Yesterday ing she found pinned upon her side of the fence this request.

"Please do not give the Dog ency more Food as we have to much for him hear.'

Answers to Inquiries.

New Bank Clerk-A clearing-house is a erm derived from the German, conse-when her father was James, the miner?" And another says, "They tell called a house-clearing. Definition: A building lot in a forest where the trees and brush have been cleared. Synonyms: Burglary, Spring house-cleaning. Lizzie- M.-Low-necked above may be worn with high-necked gowns, or vice

Numismatist-A nickel of date 1995 is orth 5 cents, unless it has a hole in it. Politician-Napoleon Bonaparte was a uropean of the early part of the nineteenth century, and was a grand-uncle of Mr. Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, though he never lived to find it out. Percy-Write to the Ladies' Home Jour-

The Seer and the Three.

Seer Snow-Bearded spake to one of three: "Mortal, what most desirest thou?" said

be Thus to the Ancient One was made reply:

"Give me but love my life to satisfy. Whereat the Snow-Beard to the man re-

plied:

lled!

Get thee to Hades, dog, for thou hast

Then the Wise One addressed him to the next,

"The man who fell out of bed and broke Putting the question quoted in our text.

LUXURY OF THE RICH A MENACE They Set a Profligate Example That Threatens the Sanctity of Ameri-can House-Have Done the Masses Less Wrong in Getting Wealth Than in Now Squandering It.

Cleveland Moffett in Success. It is well to observe what luxurious example is doing for the mass of our people. And I say at once with all possible emphasis that I believe it is doing serious and increasing harm, changing the old standards of simplic-ity and honesty, demoralizing many women, and acting as a potent cause of far-reaching discontent. Let us look at certain phases of American life and see if there is rea-

remember that for years our newspapers have devoted pages every week to the doings of these wonderful ladies "In society." City newspapers, country hewspapers, village newspapers, all the newspapers, have told about their gowns, their bails, their grand dinners, their weddings, their divorces, their departures for Europe, their returns

from Enrope, their follies and their less advertiser at last compels you to buy his soap, these "society" people have been taken at their own valuation United States have petitioned President and in hundreds of towns and small cities all over America thousands of women follow their spectacular flutter-ings with almost reverent interest. Thus a spurious aristocracy has grown up in this land, an aristocracy that rests on neither culture nor wit nor serious achievements, but simply on serious achievements, but simply on money and love of show and Sunday

newspapers!

Yet vain and shallow as it is, this tinsel aristocracy is a real power in America, a great power. It dominates the social life of Newport and New York, it decides who shall or shall not pass the dread portals of Fifth avenue. The chosen—the "Four the chosen—the "Four the chosen—the "Four the counties. If the counties and the county of the chosen of the chosen of the county of the chosen of the chosen of the county of the county of an example that threatens the subtime the counties. county "anybody" in fashionable gathering places. It is envied, feared and imitated, worst of all it is imitated. Women from every part of the country come to New York and see these "leaders" of society (they are always on exhibition), observe their gowns and manners and hear about their mor-

and manners and near about their mor-als. "Ah," says one, "so she is in the "Four Hundred," that girl who used to make her own drosses." And another says, "So she got a divorce and married a millionaire?" And another says, "When the says, "What, that woman a Newport swell, me this lady drinks too much, and that one never pays her bills, and another swears like a pirate, but it must be all right, for they are in the Four Hun-dred." And thousands say, "But I am as pretty and as clever as they are, why shouldn't I do us well? And If they do this or that to succeed why shouldn't I do the same?" And back they go to their homes in numberiess towns and small cities carrying with them and spreading the seeds of reck-lessness and discontent. Nor can any man tell into what miserable harvest these needs may grow, into what ex-travagance, into what scandals and wrecks of homes.

great body of would stand strength of this Nation, and our profigate And even among the great body of And even among the grout stand American women who would stand firm against such demoralization, there may be noted a certain lowering of moral tone as the result of influences they tolerate or prac-"from above": they tolerate or prac-tice gambling since the "bridge" craze started, they drink more than they did and are less sure than they used to the leaven of dishonesty and discontent. what is or is not becoming in a That is a crime never to be forgiven, for woman.

An amusing illustration of this last ple SOME STRANGE ACCIDENTS.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

Gas price discussion in the West has his neck will scarcely attract more than contributed a fact that is interesting

What Is a "Gentleman"?

sition that the English interpretation of

the term which implies distinction of birth and antecedents is no less absurd

than the American idea that it relates to

character and conduct. A gentleman, he says, may be of aristocratic birth or he may not; he may be a scoundrel or a

Part of the Big Stick.

" Harper's Weekiy.

teach others to do as they have done, and it would work the political ruin of the

state through the moral ruin of the peo-

REAL COST OF GAS. (New Orleans Times-Democrat.)

said a thoughtful man. in more ways than one. Investigation

It is reported that large numbers of roung Americans are applying for work in money. Miss Pocahonias Garrison, of Canton. Ga, is a beautiful Southern belie. Now Gas, is a beautiful Southern belie. Now

modesty, "if I could swim as well as Lady - I suppose I should do as she

does." And the hotel manager, knowing the ways of the world, declared that Lady -- "might wear any old bathing suit she wanted to, or none at all." since, being rich and a social power, she could do no wrong. 2 4 5 4

tron Enrope, their follies and their extravagances always the same names over and over again in pompous cata-logue until the hamiets in Idaho and the swamps of Florida know them better than the saints of sacred story. Until by mere force of iteration, by the hypnotism of repetition, as a tire-wade in a public fountain; playing leap frog in Washington (men and women). more after a fashionable gathering to wade in a public fountain; playing leap frog in Washington (men and women), after a smart dance, wandering off for hours in the Bole de Boulogne (in couples with husbands and wives separated), after a brilliant Paris dinner; watching the contortions of a young woman and a boa constrictor (this in New York before a company of men); applauding unmention-able features of the stupid Seeley revel; gambling gorging drinking gailtranting in short, challenging the devil to offer any fullip for their jaded senses. What won-der if the unsophisticated West is yie'd-

wspapers! Yet vain and shallow as it is, this masel aristocracy is a real power in around in the contamination, as appears in a recent Boston paper, which speaks edi-torially of "an entertainment in -Minne-apolis where 30 men gathered to enjoy

and stability of countless American homes. Pleasure and show and money! Dress for the women! Gems for the women! And a rich husband! There is the potsenous lure that tempts maidens. Pleasure and show and money!

In conclusion, I reply to those who rat

that, in censuring extravagance I am

striking at the effect, not the cause, and

who urge consideration of what they

think the greater question, how the rich

got their enormous fortunes. No doubt many of these fortunes were obtained by

of laws, by trickery and fraud, by stoold luck, as in farm holding on Manhatian

Island, and, no doubt, such fortunes

should be made impossible by law, by a

graduated income tax or a graduated in-heritance tax. Nevertheless, I believe

that the wrong done to the people by the

the wrong they are now doing in squan

dering it. It is better to steal a man's

tion of their oil wells, coal fields, railways,

cause for mourning if they had lost also their honesty, their frugality and their

peace of mind. In these homely qualities

ment supply, etc., there would be deep

y than his manhood. And while the

erican people may mourn the usurpa

ich in getting their wealth is less than

unfair means, by unjust discriminati

"attack" will have to go on.

But is there not a particle of shame left in such newspapers as the Salem Statesman, the Eugene Register, the Reseburg Plaindealer and the Astorian? Every one knows why they are sorry land thieves have been convicted, and why they complain that this monster, "Francis Heney," is not yet satisted.

We were all happy before Francis Heney came here. Now we are in a-in for IL.

OREGON'S EABLY HISTORY.

"Pioneer Days of Oregon History" is a work in two volumes, by Samuel A. Clarke. (Published by the J. K. Gill Company, Portland.) Mr. Clarke is a journalist and miscellaneous writer, tnown well throughout a long career in Oregon, for an immense amount of useday ful work. These volumes are the sum

of his permanent contributions to our ploneer history. They do not follow chronological

method, nor strictly the annalistic. A valuable thread of history does indeed run through them; but the narrative is interrupted at all points by recital of reminiscences collected by the author in person, during his long residence in Oregon. Episodes of historic interest are embellished with legends and anecdotes about men, women and affairs. with excellent effect. No work like this has hitherto appeared. It has roman tie touches, but it is not romance. Doubtless there are errors of fact and incident, such as must occur in a work so largely written from the recollections of others. But we do not think them numerous or important. The characters stand out in historic outline.

The value of the work rests indeed on what might be regarded as its defect, as a historical narrative. For it is full of original matter gathered by the author's own research among the ploneers of Oregon, few of whom survive. These volumes, therefore, are not npliation written from books though the text shows that many books have been consulted. In their reminiscent character lies their main value Details that the author obtained from experiences of ploneers, through a long period, and set down by him with painstaking industry from year to year. are brought into service; and though there might be undoubtedly a more odious arrangement and distribu tion of the matter, with clearer historic outline, yet these volumes are highly interesting and valuable, and the author has reason for satisfaction that he has been able to complete and to publish them, and thus to leave a record that will be consulted through all soming time-for there is much in these volumes, gathered by the author from personal inquiry among the leading actors in the drama of Oregon who jong since have passed away.

The volumes deal only with the early history of Oregon. Of the first movehither, and of the first settletimate. ment, there is a wealth of detailed in-

THE PIONEER OCCASION.

_

the lumber business. Hundreds of men The ploneer occasion is one peculiar are needed in operation of a big sawto itself-not only in the personality mill and its allied industries, and wages of those who enjoy it, but in the incipaid these men are in turn disbursed dents that attend it and the events among other hundreds engaged in other that it commemorates. Age is honorlines of trade and industry. Our de able, and the silver crown is a crown scendants, and perhaps some of the of giory. These are the emblems of the present generation, will witness elimipioneer festival; its incidents belong to nation of the greatest bodies of timber the commonplace of the long ago, and the world ever produced. But we need form the romance of many a tale of to the money now, and in a short time we

shall need the land for something bet-A feeble hand physically, yet mentalter than growing timber, valuable as it ly well preserved, the pioneers find in may become. this annual reunion a pleasure shad

owed somewhat by sadness, yet a real pleasure withal, since it brings them into sympathetic touch with each other

As the condition and equipment of the brings the old days down to the present Russian ships destroyed in the battle and makes them for the time being the of the Sea of Japan are brought to light center of thought of the new civilizathe wonder grows-not that they were And they appreciate the occasion. destroyed, but that they so The thoughtful proffer of anelstance. reached the end of their long journey the sympathetic interest shown in the with undisciplined and mutinous crews, thrice-told tale, the inquiry that brings self-sufficient commanders, each of out triffing details in the narrations of whom scorned to take the other into his the long ago, the cordial grasp of the onfidence, a scarcity of shells that for hand that has done its work-these are bade target practice, gunners that could some of the assets of which the pleas not shoot and navigators that could not ures of age are made up, simple things handle the ships, the magnificent fleet all of them, and easy to bestow,

of the Czar was as helpless to take care The ploneer occasion this year was of of itself in hostile waters as is a band more than usual interest. It brought of sheep in a Dakota blizzard. together more than the regular quota The greatest blow that Russia has re-

_

WEAK, BUT OBDURATE.

nearly

iustries does labor figure so heavily in

the cost of the finished product as in

of men and women whose lives are stved is not in the defeats that her woven into the unwritten history of army and navy have suffered, but in early days. Less than the usual numstripping off the semblance of power that she boasted as invincible, thus disber, as it seemed, was missed from the gathering, though the "fatal asterisk of closing to the world her weakness, her death" has, within the year, been set inefficiency, her official corruption and the disloyalty of her subjects. after many names upon the rolicall of

This disclosure shows the Russian the ploneers. A larger number of those of the greater length of life were pres-Empire to be a great unwieldy hulk, ent than usual, this fact indicating in unable to take care of itself in a storm. many cases the supreme effort of the a hotbed of disloyalty and corruption; a nation teeming with men who lack aged pioneer to "get out once more" as one expressed it, "and see how the rest of them looked." Another notable featboth the inclination and the skill to carry its arms to victory, and at its ure was the number of badges worn, head a changeling who one day clamsignifying that the younger generation ors for war and the next whimpers for of pioneers-"those coming to Oregon peace, who depends on lkons and or born here after 1859," as recited prayers for victory and weeps supinely the rule of the association, admitting at defeat.

them to the privileges of membership, In bulk tremendous, in execution in were present. This is a pleasing featexpert, arrogant in attitude, in promises unreliable, it is very doubtful, to ure, since it assures not only the perpetuity of the Oregon Pioneer Associasay the least, whether Russia has ye tion, but such assistance as many of had the whipping that she deserves and the older pioneers now need in getting which will have to be administered beabout in strange places. A petitic fore she comes to a proper estimate of herself as a world power. If Japan is was entered some time ago asking that the year limit of membership he further as wise in statesmanship as she is couradvanced, but this was not deemed ageous in battle, she will not be eager to make peace, for which her adversary either expedient or necessary at present, and the showing made at the reloftily declines to sue. What disciplin arians of the old school called a "good union this week fully justifies this eswhipping" is a necessary prelude to

To all appearance, and, indeed, ac- lasting peace with Russia in the Orient. Japan?

pressed wish of the late Donald Maber and timber products are now sold cleay that the natural beauty of the are ridiculously low in comparison with park should not be marred. This wish what they may command a few years has been respected.

Pacific University (Forest Grove) has a catalogue of rare books on exhibition at the Lewis and Clark Fair. The library of this school is in many ways unique. It contains a greater variety of old and rare books than any other in Oregon; and the catalogue exhibited at the Lewis and Clark Exposition-which is but a partial list of the treasures of the library-cannot but interest any person who has knowledge of books.

_ It is gratifying to note the generally

friendly tone of the California press toward the Lewis and Clark Exposition The San Francisco Chronicle has been especially generous in the space devoted to the Fair and has on various occasions contained appreciative editorial comment. If California is alive to the value and meaning of the Oregon enterprise, it is due largely to the attitude of its newspapers

When the various European powers each with a big assessment of "yellow peril" to dispose of, get through with the statement of what Japan's terms of peace may, might, could, would or should be, the waiting world will prol ably hear from Tokio. Japan will make her own terms, and if she is wise they will be made in the interest of her own country, with a long look into the future.

Exposure of public, and private grafts is getting epidemic. Closely following the sensational developments at Philadelphia come startling disclosures involving labor leaders in Chicago, while in Russia the papers speak out boldly concerning graft next door to the However, it isn't likely the throne. Czar will appoint a Heney to prosecute his Uncle Alexis.

William P. Smythe, of Missouri, has een appointed American Consul at Burslem, England. When this comes under the notice of Bill Smith, he will wonder how any man named Smythe could get along with such a prosale front name as William. -

If Grover Cleveland is going to be ac tive as director of the Equitable, all hands are to be congratulated.' He was faithful eleven years ago to a much larger trust when he earned the confidence and gratitude of a Nation

Between the lines of European court news one may read that present relations between Germany and France are far from amicable. Is it possible that peace is growing irksome for Emperor

Just suppose that Russia had won. What lenlency in making peace terms would have been shown supplian:

And had for more Want I than wisdom, learning, wealth of

Again the Sage in holy fury cried:

Get thee to Hades, dog! thou, too, hast Iled ?*

The Silvered Sage then turned him to the third.

And asked the self-same question, word for word;

And he: "Old Whiskers, I was taught from birth

The truth to tell. Truth is, I want the earth.' Straightway the Stern One pointed to the

sky. Saying: "Go up; thou only dost not lid!"

ROBERTUS LOVE.

'Spoons'' Butler's Easy Conscience.

Boston Herald.

One of the best as well as the neatest hits made by General Ben Butler occurred during the famous deadlock on the civil rights hill. The question of adjournment was under consideration, and General der, and was never able to straighten it." Butler had stepped over to Mr. Randall's deak for a private consultation. Butler favored a Sunday seaston. Randall op-

posed it. "Bad as I am, I have some respect for "Head as I am, I have some respect for Bod's day," said the Democrat, "and I don't think it proper to hold a sension of Dongress on that day." longress on that day."

Congress on that day." "Oh, pshaw!" responded Butler, "don't the Bible say that it is lawful to pull rour ox or your ass out of a pit on the Sabbath day? You have I asses on your the side of this House that I want to get out of the ditch tomorrow, and I think I am engaged in a holy work."

An Atchison wife is reasonable in every other way, but she won't let her husband serve on a committee. "He wears me out when he is on a committee," she says. "He comes home wearing a badge, and acts as important as the owner of a five-passenger automobile. He snaps at the children, and thinks he is doing a heap,

He comes in at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morn ing, and his breath smells of beer and mustard. The next morning he grumbles about being overworked, although he hasn't done a thing of any importahave set my foot down on the co

A Norse Legend.

the King's reversal of this custom. One learned writer suggests that it is due to a sound perception of hyginnic propriety. The object of a give, he says, is not to adorn, but to protect the hand. Which hand has the more constant employment, and is, therefore, brought into closer con-tact with microbes? Why, the right hand. It follows that in beening that hand. (Pittsburg Dispatch.) According to a recent work on Norway, the scantiness of the soil in that country is explained by some of the country peo-ple as follows: At the creation of the world the angels whose duty it was to scatter the soil forgot Norway. Seeing this, the guardian angel of the land made complaints to the Creator. What was to be dense? Impossible to restart the whole of the creation for the sake of Norway. "Come, my little angels," said He. "look It follows that, in keeping that hand gloved, the King shows his unfailing sense. Vive is Rol!

Portland never did a more ungrateful or disgraceful thing than when it defeated the Hon George H. Williams for Mayor. "Come, my little angels." said He: "look carefully, and perhaps you may still find The shame is Sortiand to him at any the shame is Portland a long.

has developed that Sheffield the Brit-"for there have been many cases equally remarkable. I recall one case where a man's neck was broken by a very slight turn of his foot. He attempted to 'catch being for use in gas engines, where it of from 28 to 36 cents, the lower rate -and the effort was of such violence that furnishes power at the cost of six mills per horse power per hour. The fact, he broke his neck. Many men have brok-en their necks by a sudden stumble and of course, impreases first as to the evia fall on the sidewalk, or by being dence of cheapness. The price of knocked down by some hurrying pedes, coal in Sneffield is rather more coal in Sneffield is rather more than trian, or by a street car or a in most of our citles from the Mississlppi to the seaboard. Yet the gas is furnished at one-third to one-quarter some sort. "It is not at all uncommon for a police

man, with no intention of doing more than subdue an unruly member, to break the usual price in this country, And the company makes a good profit at inese rates-presumably on unwatered an offender's neck by rapping him over the head with his club. Sometimes the fail which follows and sometimes the blow stock. breaks the neck of the offender. Some times a sudden, violent motion of the head, a quick jerking motion, the kind we make when dodging, will break the A reader considering the question, "What is a "Gentleman"?" takes the po-

neck. "I recall a case where a man threw his neck out of joint without breaking it throwing his head to one side in an effort to dodge a builet fired at him at short range. The builet passed through the rim of his hat. Ever after that he carried his head tilted over the right shoul-

of the present day!

Gloves and Microbes

(London Chronicie.)

It was noticed in Paris when King Ed-ward was there that he always appeared in public with his right hand gloved, but

not his left. As it is a common practic

to carry the right glove loose, and not the left, much speculation has been excited by the King's reversal of this custom. One

Outside Opinion

Seaside Signal.

may not; he may be a scoundrel or a paragon, a deacon or a highwayman; "but An Old Goldsmith Volume.

he must have good manners, wear clean linen, and know the parts of speech." Why he says, should we try "to make a (Atlanta Constitution.) word that is so expressive within its own An old volume which an Atlanta be phere convey meanings that it was never intended to suggest?" takes one back to the literary fellows of

that day-the hack work they did to keep life in them; for when Goldsmith was at work writing that history he was doing Philadelphia Record. A war fleet that is swollen beyond the military necessilles of the country not only involves an enormous expenditure, but is a dangerous possession. It is more apt to play the role of a disturber of in-ternational amity than of a preserver of the peace. It is evident that there is no 30 different things besides-little odds and ends that brought money for his daily bread, with a scolding landlady laying down the law to him; for it was the time when the great Dr. Johnson "thought himself lucky when he could dine in a cellar on sixpense worth of trips and a the peace. It is evident that there is no reason for the exorbitant proposed which it is proposed to increase our naval in for the exorbitant proportions to pennyworth of bread, and wipe his fingers expenditure on the back of a Newfoundland dog after his greasy meal!" And to think of the growling that is done by the little authors

At Skibo

John Kendrick Bangs in Harper's Weshly. (Mr. Carnegie has diplomatically solved the problem of his flag at Skibs Castle by fing-ing to the breese a banner, one slide of which is the standard of Great Britain, the other the Stars and Stripes-Daily Paper.)

Carnegie flies a double flag Up by Skihibo way; On one side rears St. George's nag Engaged in mad affray The Stars and Stripes do play.

It is an inspiration great hit on such a plan And thus evert the evil fate Of living 'neath a bans Which Sometimes falls upon t imes falls upon the pa Of a two-sided man

If in consistence he proceeds What wondrous things will be Since one thing to another leads 'Tis possible we'll see A bank-note: one side Xs reads, The other i. s. d.

And maybe when he wants to laugh Ar something filled with wit. bumper of pure mirth to quaff. What better than old Punch's chaff With touch of Life in it?

And when the question momentous Is put to him pointblank: "Are you a Britisher like us Or from th' Ohio's bank?" Why can't you bear his thunderous "I am an Anglo-Tank!"

usiness.

The Committeeman at Home.

(Atchison Globe.)

although he is really neglecting everything that is important to us. And at night You ought to see how he acts at night