# The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1905.

THE CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY. One peruses the autobiographies in this weird volume with feelings like a little boy's running past a graveyard in

the night. He expects a ghost to pop out from under every bush. Some times the ghost does pop out to scare the boy; but from these tombs in the Congressional Directory where rot the festering facts of so many noted careers under the grass and daisles of smooth, commonplace statements, no ghost ever peeps. The reader may skim along securely, like Daphne over the flowers. He will see nothing uncanny; he will collection of lives of honest men and patriots for all the volume itself shows.

For some reason divers of these autobiographies are extremely brief; so brief that it almost seems the writer was afraid to say anything lest he say too much. If he opened his mouth at all, out would jump the toads and frogs in spite of him, as they did from the bad little girl's in the fairy story. The lands! But he does not. He tells when glorious choir of grayhaired Senatorsbut over the rest he draws a veil. Adthere was a great deal more to keep of a Senator's life. "Senator X was increase over the output of former seaborn in 1835 (most of them were born sons. 1855; elected to the Senate in 1991; conby expelling him; still, Depew does very of other countries. well. Will the universities of the future can adopt him by bestowing an LL, D, latter country, in particular,

great deal of instruction in the theory and art of vote-buying. Nothing could have been more useful to the young turns out to be as near a failure as politician; nothing more interesting to man like Addicks, with whose successful practice of the art Mr. Aldrich theoretically representing the in- ket which to all intents and purposes is

significant State of Rhode Island, actually representing Standard Oil, in the United States Senate, is said to outweigh in that body the whole trans-Mississippi region. Were he an imupon Dietrich, Burton, Clark, Mitchell and the rest in statesmanship or character, this would not be very regrettable; but he is not. Mr. Aldrich omits the really important facts of his career from the Congressional Directory for the same reason that Burton does. He omits them because he is ashamed to tell them; and for this shame he is to be commended above crop. men like Alger and Clark, who omit nothing but slaver everything over with falsehood

Alger boasts of his 187 votes in the Chicago Convention of 1888 as proudly as if he had not bought some negro delegations and failed in an attempt to buy the rest. He says nothing of the 3500 soldiers who died of preventable disease in the Spanish War, to about 250 killed on the battlefield; and of ourse his silence is wise. To the readr's great regret, Mr. Clark, of Montana, barely mentions the Senatorial investigation in 1899 which he headed off by resigning. Why does he not tell what the investigation was about and vindicate his innocence of anything like not Senator Foraker disprove the common report that he received \$100,000, more or less, to get a franchise for the Cincinnati Traction Company from the same Legislature that made him Senator: that he is still counsel for that company, and uses his power as Senaor to subject Cincinnati to its unbridled greed? Mr. Foraker aspires to be President of the United States. The poet Milton tells of a personage, not unlike Mr. Foraker in character, who aspired to reign in heaven with much

the same prospect of success. Newspapers like the New World discuss whether or not the Senate is degenerating and decide one way or the other according to evidence or prejudice. The question is without interest. The important fact is that the Senate is bad. It may have been worse some time in the past; it may be better some time in the future. But clearly and indisputably it is bad now. What is the hope of the railroads in their controversy with the President over a just regulation of rates' Through the connivance of the Senate where they, and not the people, are represented, these corporations hope to continue their lawless, freebooting career. Every trust which looks for profit in lawbreaking or evasion has its representation in the Senate; if he is not a member of the trust, he is in its pay. The tariff cannot be equitably adjusted ecause the interests which profit by its iniquities are strong in the Senate, The parcels post, of immeasurable value in promoting the civilization of the country, cannot be established because Senator Platt is retained by the express companies. Senator Elkins is not half so much chairman of the Senate's interstate commerce committee as he is attorney for the interstate railroads, Mr. Hay's arbitration treaties, the greatest achievement of a great states-

of the Senate; they were destroyed. Greedy, grasping, insatiable of power allied with predatory, lawbreaking corporations; constantly encroaching upon the functions of the President; the individual Senators shelter themselves behind their corporate body and defy both public sentiment and the law. But sometimes the shelter fails them. Yale casts her Chauncey as a sop to public opinion. A Dietrich, a Burton, a Mitchell, trips and the law catches him. The read nothing to shock. All is secure, Legislative election of Senators is a Nation moves toward the belief that mistake; it results in the degradation ors and Senators both; but how to replace it with some better method is one of those problems whose solution must grow out of many experiments and many failures.

man, infringed upon the prerogative

## AN UNCERTAIN WHEAT MARKET

The energetic bears in the Chicago wheat market have succeeded in reduc-American people ought to be thankful ing prices about 6 cents per bushel in for this reticence. How it would look if the past three or four days, and, unless Senator Dietrich, for example, had told the Hessian fly, the chinching or some all about himself in a book which is other friend of the bull operator comes referred to, more or less, in foreign to the rescue, there will be a further recession in prices. One of the principal was born and when he joined the factors in the decline of the past few days has been the report that the Canadian Northwest would this year promirable reticence! Senator Burton tells duce from 60,000,000 to 70,000,009 busheven less than his colleague from Ne- els more wheat than last year. It is, braska; and for the best of reasons- of course, rather early to indulge in any quantitative statements of the Canadian silent about. With so much and such crop, but, taking into consideration the interesting matter to write, Senator enormous number of new settlers that Burton contents himself with barely have been pouring into the wheat dismentioning the date of his election; tricts of the Canadian Northwest for does not even add the date of the past five years, there is no reason his conviction, for which one now looks, to doubt that under favorable circumquite as a matter of habit, in a sketch stances there should be a very heavy

in that decade); graduated at Yale in High prices for wheat have a tendency to increase production, and at the victed in the United States District same time restrict consumption. The Thus a typical biogra- latter feature of the matter is less nophy would run, but Senator Burton is a | ticeable in this country in times of genviolet. He dreads to lose his virgin eral prosperity like the present than bloom in the glare of publicity. He when times are hard and the purchassays in the directory: "Elected to the ing powers of the people are much cur-Senate in 1901"; only that, and nothing tailed. But the most builish reports more. When the prize is awarded for that have yet appeared credit the brevity it will go to him. He does not United States with a probable yield at even tell whether he graduated at Yale least 100,000,000 bushels greater than or not, but the presumption is he did, that of a year ago. This additional Depew graduated there; Platt and Dry- amount, making the most liberal posden studied there; why not Burton? sible allowances for feed and home con-Could the odorous million be put to a sumption, will result in this country more natural use than to equip men again lining up with the exporting naof that stamp for their life work? If tions of the earth, and we shall be Yale only had Burton on her board of forced to sell at least a portion of the rustees, what a halo she could achieve surplus in competition with the wheat

It was the light crop and great proskeep a few decayed Senators among perity in the United States that has for their trustees to use in emergencies, as more than a year kept the price of Yale is using Depew? Should Harvard | wheat the world over at figures considdesire agmebody else besides her illus- erably above the average of recent trious son Penrose for a purpose like years. The effect of these prices has this, Gumshoe Bill, the noted Senator | been a vastly increased output from Infrom Missouri, is recommended. She dia, the Argentine and Russia. The When a balloon begins to sink the nero- been making phenomenal shipments naut casts overboard a bag of sand. throughout the season, and. although Thus might the alma mater, when her they are trailing well into another crop, reputation sinks a little, throw out a the average weekly exports from the superfluous Senator, as Yale is now Russian ports are still hanging around 5,000,000 bushels, with the Argentine Mr. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, might showing larger shipments than are have selzed the opportunity, when writ- usually noted in the height of the seaing his autobiography, to impart a son. These are the disturbing factors which argue for lower prices unless our 1905 wheat crop in the United States

that of a year ago. Natural, and to a great degree unchangeable, are these conditions which rich must sympathize. But he is silent must be met by the American wheatwhere he might be so improving. He grower, and eventually there must predoes not even try to illuminate the pos- vall a scale of prices based on them. sible influence which a son-in-law of It does not follow from this that there Standard Oil may have on legislation will be an immediate return to such to the limit, shearing the shorts out of through a Senatorial father. Mr. Ald- natural conditions. The Chicago mar-

the American market, has for months been in the hands of a speculative element, which, with the equipment of practically unlimited funds, has been enabled to juggle it up or down accordingly as its wishes were best suited. With this element of uncertainty injected into the situation, violent changes are not to be wondered at, and they will probably be very much in evidence until the new wheat begins to move in such volume that it will not be a difficult matter to get a fairly ac curate line on the dimensions of the

THE ENFORCEMENT OF LAW. Governor Joseph W. Folk of Missouri, has in a recent issue of the Independent a brief and timely article on the above topic. The keynote of his presentment is: "No official has a right to ignore any law. It is not for him to say whether the law is good or bad, but to enforce it as he finds it upon the books." It is suggestive of things out of joint that any official finds it neces sary to exploit this theory in words. His acts should be sufficient evidence that he understands this simple factthat he understood and subscribed to it in taking 'his official oath. Good or bad, the laws should be enforced withpurchasing a Legislature? Why does out regard to wealth or title or post-If bad, the way to prove them so and to secure their modification or repeal is to enforce them rigorously and

> This is a trite saying, but it is true An example in proof thereof is to be made in this city by the enforcement of an ordinance restricting the sale of liquors in public eating-houses and abolishing boxes or private apartments therein. That the terms of this ordinance are too sweeping is possible. If so, a test rigorously applied will cause them to be modified. It is said that the law infringes upon personal liberty and places the decent, orderly citizen who desires and has a right to dine in seclusion with his family or friends upon a level with immoral and designing men, who seek through the seclusion of the restaurant box an opportunity to lead inconsiderate and unsophisticated girls into paths of shame This may be true, but, if unjust, the enforcement of the law will demonstrate it. It may, however, prove to be merely the price that orderly citizens should and must pay for the protection of the weak and the defeat of the designs of libidinous men, who, without conscience, prey upon weakness and folly. Furthermore, it may be the price that men whose pride in the good name of the city is not all of a commercial quality are required to pay for the henor of Portland upon the basis of

common decency. It is not necessary to go into detail to prove that the "box ordinance" strikes at an evil of vast proportions and far-reaching possibilities in the dark domain wherein are ruined homes, young women lost to virtue, and despicable men who feed, unashamed, upon the wages of sin. Enough is known of these facts to brand the little dark side box in an ordinary restaurant as the vestibule of the place whose steps lead to moral degradation and literally "take hold on hell." If it is possible to segregate from these places those whose patrons demand seclusion at meal time, in a legitimate way, let it be done Men well read in the lore of human nature think it will be difficult, not to any impossible, to do this and still attain the object sought. "It has been my experience," says Governor Folk, "that any law looks blue to a man who wants to break it."

## THE COTTON REPORT SCANDAL.

Mr. Holmes, assistant statistician of much commotion in the market for that great staple by selling to brokers advance information which enabled them to "rig" the market to suit their purposes. For this an effort is being made to prosecute the statistician who vio lated his trust, and the department is making a strenuous effort to square matters with the public. Fortunately, or unfortunately, as the case may be, the legitimate cotton dealers do not place any more confidence in the Government cotton report than the wheat men place in the same department's report on the wheat crop. The price of cotton advanced more than \$2 per bale on Monday, and the controlling factor in the advance was the belief that the June report of the Government had failed to reflect even approximately the

true condition of the crop.

It is, of course, a matter of record that will not soon be forgotten that the appearance of the June report was followed by a violent disturbance; but it very shortly afterward developed that much of this disturbance was caused by the "leakage" which had equipped a few men with information that they used to the best possible advantage. Men who are surprised act quickly, especially the gamblers of the Price and Sully type, who are credited with bribing the statistician, and it was the ra pidity with which the Price coup was put through that made it successful and provoked the "roar" which resulted in the investigation of the department's methods. Quite naturally, it is useless to expect perfect accuracy in forecasting any crop, but the Government has been at fault not only in its cotton reports, but in wheat, corn and about every other product that comes within the province of the Agricultural De partment. It is unable to secure the same degree of accuracy in its reports

that is secured by private operators. When any difference exists between the estimates made by the Government and those made by private parties, it would be quite natural to expect that the former, having all of the advantage of unlimited funds and a large corps of statisticians, would be the nearer correct; but the experience of years has demonstrated that such is not the case, The legitimate trade is still forced to throw aside the Government report and depend on statistics of its own gather ing, and at the same time must fight the pernicious effect of the Government report, which is used by gamblers to further their own ends. The weekly reports on the cotton crop which had preceded the monthly report giving the condition at the end of June, were all quite favorable, and were viewed with less suspicion than usual, because they coincided to a greater extent than usual with the private advices received by

the trade. But the monthly report was so strangely at variance with the reports received each week that its appearance created a decided surprise. It was distrusted and discredited by the trade; but the enormous speculative following which never yet bought or sold a bale of cotton for legitimate use worked it fabulous sums and throwing the entire market, legitimate and illegitimate, sons not to our disadvantage.

into hysterics. It is not at all complimentary to the judgment or intelligence of Secretary Wilson that he feels called on to keep his associates under lock and key, with telephonic communication cut, and the wndows watched, for hours before the report is issued This fact, if no other, would indicate quite clearly that reform was sadly needed in the Agricultural Department

A week has passed since the cele bration of the Fourth of July and the usual harvest of death and suffering as the result of firecrackers injudiciously exploded has been and is yet to be gathered. From statistics so far as obtained at least 100 children will die and about 4000 have been injured, onefourth of this number seriously. That is to say, 1000 children at least have lost a hand, a foot or an eye, or have received some facial injury that will be a lifelong blemish. What of it? There was plenty of noise and marching, music and speaking, eating and drinking. These things have come to constitute a "good time," and for the Fourth of July they are exponents of patriotism. To moralize about it is a waste of words; to compile accident stalistics is a waste of time and brain power. The American people want a Fourth. They will have it Death and accident are minor considerations that have little weight when the programme for a "celebration" is being

The American flag is not a banner that can be trailed in the dust with impunity when the trailing is done for the nurpose of dishonoring the flag and what it stands for. The London (Ontarlo) incident, however, will not be seriously regarded. A drunken American boor offered a very grievous insult to the Canadians, and the trampling of the flag followed-not because the men who trailed it in the dust were enemies of the country that is proud of the Stars and Stripes, nor as an affront to the American people; but simply as a hasty method of resenting an uncalledfor insult. Canada to the Canadians is as good a country as is America for the Americans. When an American so far forgets himself as to insult the Canadians on their own ground, he may

expect retaliation. The Governor of Wyoming, the Gov ernor of Ohio and the Governor of California were entertained at the Exposition grounds Wednesday-not by the Chief Executive of the great State of Oregon, who had more important business (marching in an Elks' parade in an Eastern city), but by our business men. The Exposition is the greatest event that the state has ever witnessed, and, with the exception of the Governor, all of the prominent officials of the state and city, and our representstive business men, have remained at home to greet the distinguished visitors. Our Governor, however, seems to find more congenial pleasure elsewhere than he could get out of the mere formality of greeting the distinguished visitors who have honored us with their

Officers of the State Penitentiary and of Marion County are to be congratulated upon their success in securing who furnished the rifles used by the desperadoes Tracy and Merrill in making their escape in 1902. This is a more satisfactory outcome of that unfortunate affair than anyone had hoped to see accomplished. Tracy and Merrill are dead, and when Charles Monte and his accomplice, Harry Wright, have met their punishment, the majesty of the law will have been maintained as well as possible under the circumstances. The success of crime is a disorganizing force in any government. Punishment, swift and sure, creates respect for law and lessens crime.

The programme of the Methodist Congress, now being held in this city, at which five states are represented, is a suggestive document. Subjects handled touch nearly every side of personal and social life. One exception is noticeable. The relations of the Methodist Church to organized, federated or operative labor do not appear to be treated. In view of the action taken by other prominent religious bodies in face of these great problems at this the omission seems strange. would be interesting to have this Cooperative Christian Federation, just setting to work in Oregon, discussed before a representative body of that church of which its founder is stated to be a minister.

There are a great many poetic gems irifting around the literary world without known sponsors, and accident only occasionally reveals the source from which they sprung. One of these "un knowns" reads thusly:

The whole world loves the modest man, Who is silent all day as the owls; But it's needless to mention it gives its at-tention

To the fellow who gets up and howls, Unless he can prove an alibi and keep out of the limelight for six months at stretch, the authorship of this verselet will be quite generally attributed to the new Corporation Counsel of the City of Chicago, the pink whiskered Jay Ham Lewis

Emperor Nicholas appears to want to send to Washington commissioners who cannot, or will not, make peace. He has Generals in Manchuria who cannot make war, and altogether he is in position of the dog who couldn't eat hay, but wouldn't let any one else eat it. However, Japan can make war if she cannot conclude a peace.

Senator Depew says he wants to retire. Retire from what? He has just begun a new term in the Senate, to which he pleaded piteously that the Legislature of the State of New York elect him. Why didn't he think about

best-equipped and most liberal-minded ommoner as head of the peace commission. If he had remained clothed with high powers, Russia would have fewer troubles now. Manager McCredie, of the Giants. temporarily laid up for repairs, came

In M. Witte Russia has named her

plentiful. Among other things worth, boasting of is Portland's good behavior since the Fair opened. The city has been notably free from disorder and petty crimes.

back to Portland for surgical treatment

at a time when experts were never so

Portland's many Eastern visitors, after they read the weather reports this week from home, will make compari-

### OREGON OZONE.

Rah! Rah! Rah!-Yaie! Great is the belly of Father Yale! More of a marvel than Jonah's whale! Listen, my children, and hear the tale: It swallowed a million of tainted money,

All at a gulp, and then, by gunny! Suffered a series of shuddering shocks, Began to splutter and retch and spew, And puked up Chauncey M. Depew!

A cargo of Rockefeller's rocks,

Walter Scott, the Death Valley Croesus has started for New York. "to buy out the whole works," as he expresses it, "with a bank roll that it dog couldn't jump ver." Great Scott! O Mr. Scott, Mr. Walter Scott,

If more than you need are the scads you've got, Pray do not blow them Please do not throw them Wildly away in your innocent giee!

Please don't, now, Scotty-think of me! The Bellingham Herald describes Butte. Mont., as "a town famous for Clark, copper and cussedness." Why should Mary MacLane be thus slighted? perish the thought!-does the Herald inend the third count in its indictment to stand for Mary?

Along about the Fourth of July we prate about our patriotism. But if we were asked to recite the "Star-Spangled Banner," or "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," or even that old beloved 'America," the chances are ten to one that we would stumble and fall down over the first bump on the second line of ither. If we are patriots, why don't we learn our National hymns of patriotism? As our old friend Hiram Hayfield, of Grass Valley, would say, we pause for

### Hiram Hayfield's Views.

Grass Valley, Or., July 13, 1905. Dere Eddytur: I sea thet the boldy of the lait J. P. Jones, E. S. Q., her bin dugg upp and is now bein transported too hiz native land, sew too speke, awitho Mister J. wuz born and brung upp inn bonny Scotland. John P. Jones was our first Admirable, butt thay diddent kawl himm that when hee wuz skynootin around the seven sees. They kawled him a Pirut. Thet is, the British didd. The sittizens of thiss grate is this class that most needs the support and glorious Republick diddent taink enay mower of John P. than wee now think of wun of our sekond-hand potts. Thay waited till hee wuz ded and they wun awl ded 2, beet they rekognized sation in a future life. The regular himm a-tail. Even then they hed a churches made these promises on the moughty hard time a-reckognizin J. P., for hee nevver set fur no fotygrafs our hed hiz picter painted by Gilbert Stuart pur Charles Dana Gibson. Hee nevver even gott his phiz and resent proffers of charity. karrykachured by Homer Davenport, mand justice and equal opportunity. the grate karrykartoonist of Silverton, Oregon

I rekkon iff J. Paul hed set fur his picter the Poleeze Gazoot wud hev faith in each other. That is the basis of printed itt and then Mister J. wud hev printed itt and then Mister J. wud hev a moral socialism; a brotherhood of man bin runn inn by the Scotland Yard with no primogeniture in it. That would slooths and strung upp at the Sine of be the touch of nature that would the Dubbel Cross, or summers else in the world akin, as the greed of gain is the bonny Ingland.

But J. P. Jones manaiged to eskape the klutches of the British bulldozer and dyed in piece att the village of evidence sufficient to convict the man Parce, Frants, where hee wuz berried with a lott of uther folks hoo hed bin niglekted by thay; native land or the place where they ned tuck out nacherligashun papers.

Fur 117 years, or thareabouts, P Jones reposed in piece and kumfurt, till Gineral Horse Porter beckame minister penitentlary and ongvoy extra and ordinary to Frants. Gineral Porter wun day sez too hisself. "He digg by malk my naim awlmost as immortal az thet of I-fergit-who att the pressunt ritin."

Sew hee dugg upp J. P., butt hee hed moughty hard time a-findin the subpick of thiss sketch, hoo wuz natmed Jones. Awl Joneses looked alike to Gineral Porter, and sew manny Joneses wux berried in that there French graveyard thet itt wuz awlmost az mutch as a man's reppytashun wur worth too sware that eney pertikler Jones wur the wun devoutly too bee wished.

Howsumeyver, affter sum ekspert testimumny thny desided thet thay hed the rite Jones, an now thay alr bringin himm over too berry himm inn the jand thet forgot hiz nalm and peddygree sum yeres beet hee dyed.

Itt's a grand thing, thiss reserrekting the grate and mity, but inn my umbel oplayun wec ort too pay sum attenshun too the saim while thay air livin. and then mebbe wee cud identyfy the corps 117 yeres affter the said and sollem okkashun, without resortin too komparytive annatomy. Yores till my Hiram Hayfield. P. S.-I hearby puppose that thiss

grate and gloryus Republick putt a tagg onto Admirable Jorge Dewey fur ldentyfikashun pupposes .- H. H. ROBERTUS LOVE.

#### Is This a Guide to Old Age? Another pointer for old age is given by Joseph Zeitlin, who celebrated his 100th

birthday in Brooklyn Monday, and while smoking his cigar and sipping his toddy, laid down these rules: Never have a doctor and don't go into drugstore. Don't worry. Never be in a hur-ry. Don't eat "quick luncheons." Take little meat, especially in early life. Sleep eight lours a day. When you reach the age of

And Mr. Zeitlin, who is a native of chant there, is still active in habit and a great reader, never having had to use glasses, and he follows his own rule about toing as one pleases at his age. He intends to revisit his home in the old couny, he hopes to enjoy it for 3 years more But one may venture to say that he won't if he keeps on his present fashion, and that he wouldn't have reached his cen-

tury if he had even approached the pro-

He rises every morning at 5 o'clock and has a cup of tea. At 6 he drinks a glass of beer, smokes a class and a Russian cigarette. Then he is ready for a light breakfast and another smoke. Two whickles are due at 8 o'clock, and another at 10. At noon the centenarian has two sandwiches and two glasses of beer. During the afternoon he reads, smokes and drinks, sipping toddles and beer. He has his principal meal of the day at 6 o'clock, when he has a large bowl of beef tea, a steak or a generous cut of roast beef, plenty of vegetables, some fruit and beer. Then there is more seer during the evening, and finally, at 9 o'clock, his bedtime, the day is closed with a stiff little nightcap. What strikes one here is the poor nyworth of bread to an intolerable

"Lucy, how would you define a 'fragment'?"
"A love story in which the lovers don't

Incomplete.

of sack

## LETTERS ON CURRENT TOPICS

considered in the Christian fold, for the

first address in the conference was on the Bible from a liberal Christian stand-point. Then followed one on liberal Chris-tianity, and then another on liberal or-

thodoxy as distinguished from strict or-thodoxy. The purpose of these and other

discourses seemed to be to assert that Unitarians are Christians in esthetics,

but not in theology. As one of the speak-ears said: "We are followers of Christ

in all except his assumption of divinity.

best, plainest and most practical ever

serve all reverence and respect. Yet with

all deference, be it said that Unitarians should not claim to be Christian if they

do not believe in the divinity of Christ.

Compromises are proper in politics, but not in religion. Our accepted moral dog-

mas are true, not because Christ taugh

them, but Christ taught them because

It is claimed by many that the Prophe

The statements of the New Testament are

the Father are one." His claim to a per-

sonal loyalty was what secured him a fol-

lowing never given to such abstract mor-alists as Socrates, Epictetus and Marcus

Aurelfus. Buddha, Moses, Christ and Mo

hammed all claimed to speak by divine

authority, and demanded obedience and

received it. The trouble with Christian Unitarianism is that it has no prophet.

As a consequence, it has no clearly defined

Mohammed, gross, ignorant and sensual,

yet taught two great truths, the unity

of God and the immortality of the soul,

still believe that Allah is God, and Mo-

hammed is his prophet. For 1300 years men have gone to their graves like beds

stake or fought in the field for Christian

I have never yet seen a working man or woman in a Unitarian church. Yet it

and consolation of religion. Why are they not with us? The less fortunate people

of the world used to be consoled with the

inequalities of this life would find compen

strength of revelations. But recently a very large proportion of working people

lost faith in revelation, hope in a future

life as a compensation for earthly ills,

Can Unitarianism give to the doubtful a rational hope and to the discontented

an assurance of justice? The most prac-

tical faith we can have in this world is

touch of nature which makes the whole

SITE OF NEW HIGH SCHOOL

Shall the City Make Change in

Location?

PORTLAND, July 18 .- (To the Editor.)-

ild be glad

tunity for reconsideration.

THOMAS M. ANDERSON.

have given up church-going. The

assurance that the pains, privations and

Who has ever died at the

One hundred and eighty million

for Islam.

Unitarianism?

Nazareth did not claim to be God.

positive to justify this assumption.

states too emphatically that "I and

they were true.

moral teachings of Christ are the

men. The regular churches de-

Any religion is better than no religi

al Anderson Discusses Unitarianism—Direct Primaries and the People—East Side High School—The Nulsance of Tobacco.

PORTLAND, July 13 .- (To the Editor.) - | The city is growing rapidly, and at no future time will it be possible for our School Board to secure playground space at a more reasonable price than now. We have recently had in Portland an assembly officially designated "The Pacific Coast Conference of Unitarian and Playgrounds are pleasanter and cheaper than reform schools. The warning conthan reform schools. The warning con-tained in Mrs. Kelley's letter in yester-Other Christian Churches." Is the Unitarian church a Christian church? In ue should be considered seriouswhat sense is it Christian in dogma? CATHERINE C. CHAPMAN. Evidently, its ministers wish to have it

FAVORS DIRECT PRIMARY.

#### This Correspondent Thinks Senators Should Be So Elected.

LEBANON, Or., July 13 - (To the Edtor.)-The trouble with your Salem correspondent's theory of the direct-primary law and the United States Senatorship is that it would entirely vitiate the object of its promoters—the people. No Multnomah or other representative would make a campaign for his own nomination on the theory that he was opposed to the direct election of United States Senators by the people, and yet, to say that he would be governed in the elec-tion of a Senator, not by the vote of the entire state, but by that of his county would be to say, first, that he is a county officer, when he is a part of the state government; second, that in his judgment a Senator in Congress is to represent merely a county and not the state, and that he prefers a factional fight, anyway, rather than to let the people decide the matter in accordance with their expressed wish.

Everybody knows the object of this fea-ture of the direct-primary law. It was to take the election of United States Senators out of the hands of the Legislature, re it always drags through the 40 days, giving the utmost latitude to the application of schemes and logolling of every description, including the promises of offices, afterwards delivered, for the purpose of changing a legislator's vote in a direction where it would not otherwise go, and those who care for a reformation of this system and for securing an expression from the people themselves, will offer no technical theories by which some representative can prolong the ago-nies of "factional lines"—which the direct-primary law is specifically intended

the people of the entire state to that of his own county in the matter of support-ing a Senator of the ing a Senator of the United States than there would be for a delegate to a state convention to continue supporting at the polls the man his county had favored for the nomination for Attorney-General ough the rest of the state had support-

ed another man. Let us not begin to hunt for hypotheses by which the expressed will of the people may be thwarted. This spirit is at the bottom of all the political troubles which are besetting our country at every turn. The direct-primary law is intended to give the legislators, servants of the peo-ple of the entire state in the matter of United States Senators, and not of counssion of their preferer ties, an expr It is fair and sensible, and no rational objection can be found with t as a means of obliterating factional lines, and who does not pray for such s

### ONE KIND OF SMOKE NUISANCE

onsummation?

REPUBLICAN.

### Is There No Way to Keep Him Off the Streets?

PORTLAND, July 12-(To the Editor.)was much interested in your article oure food in this morning's issue. cannot do too much to hasten the hour when all who engage in the adulterat of foods or drugs shall be driven out of fness. Surely they have no right to

n regard to the present agitation con-But how about having only pure air High School, I desire to say that not only to breathe? There is a large class of men (no women) who go about renderfeel convinced that a serious mistake has been made in selecting the site ing the air we all have to breathe unfit at present proposed, but that a rapidly increasing number of taxpayers realize to be taken into our lungs. And they act as if they were blisefully ignorant that the action was harty and ill-advised that they were doing anything out of the They do no much they may add to the discomfort of During the coming week the National Conference of Charities and Correction others; and even when admonished of will be in session in our city, and there by saying: "Well, it is a habit. will be in attendance delegates from all vitiation of the air in the streets, public parts of the United States, from older offices, depots, steamboats and railway cars is becoming perfectly abominable cities than ours, both large and small-cities where this same problem either has and unbearable. Who has the right to do been fought out or is pressing for solumything which renders the air unfit to breathe. or sickening and poisonous? would therefore suggest that during Much is said about the "smoke nuisance," meaning the black smoke coming from this time a meeting of the taxpayers be held, which will give opportunity not only to our own people for a fuller and the chimneys of our factories. But one can avoid these places. They are not peripatetic. But no one can avoid those more mature expression of opinion, but will also give us the benefit of the ex-perience of these distinguished visitors. chimneys which walk about everywhere, vomiting out volumes of tobacco smoke into the faces of other people. It is time In the purchase of a new site the per-capita share of the necessary tax would be too insignificant to deserve considerathat there was called a halt to the of smoking tobacco and the habit of spitting in our streets and all other pubtion, especially when one reflects upon

## MITCHELL AND FACTION.

#### Responsibility for the Present Low Estate of the Republican Party in Oregon.

Grant's Pass Observer. Mitchell has been the bane of the Re-publican party in Oregon and he is likely continue so to the last. If, knowing, as he did, the invincible chain of evi-dence that would be produced against him he had voluntarily resigned office about the time he made that brazen speech in the Senate, it would probably have been much better for him, and certainly would have been more in accord with his duty to the Republican party, to which he owes so much. His successor would then have been named by the Republican majority of the Legislature. But in all his career Mitchell cared little for the Republican party in comparison with the concern he felt for Mitchell. And even yet he holds people and news-papers in an unholy alliance that has no regard for party interests, as may be judged from the follow the Salem Statesman: following extract from help him in his struggle upward are there

the Salem Statesman:

Some newspapers act on the assumption that those Republicans who have been friendly to Senator Mitchell in the past, are on trial in the United States courts at Portland. It is mildly suggested that such assumption is not apt to bring those Republicans any nearer in touch with the other wing of the party. The sconer, therefore, such rot is cut out of these papers, the sooner will there he hopes of reuniting the two wings of the Republican party.

Mitchell is the man who broke the Republican party with faction, and who

publican party with faction, and who public schools of the colony at the end of with his abettors, has made it a carica-last year was \$1,313 colored, and \$0.845 ture of what it should be. With the end white. The natives are awakening from of the political career of Mitchell we the slumber of centuries, and there is no may hope for an end of party debauchery more remarkable feature of this awakenalso, and Republicans need no reunion on ing than their almost insatiable thirst for the lines suggested by the Salem States-knowledge. Cape Colony and the territo-mun. The Republican party must purify ries are literally covered with native

itself or else give the state over to the secrats, and if it can only be purified by the latter means, then that means very largely by native teachers who have will be acceptable to all good Republicans. It is a clear case that the party, under the pernicious influence of Mitchell and others of his kind is fast losing the and its hope is not in vicious alliances, but in return to the sound principles and good government that it stands for.

#### Dr. Depew's Profitable Grafts. New York Sun,

The latest published statistics of the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew's activities exhibit him as director of not less than 74 corporations. If every corporation with which he is connected in this capacity had been as appreciative of his geniality and his legal learning as the Equitable, and his legal learning as the Dr. Depew would enjoy an income, from this source alone, of \$1,480,000 a year.

## A GREAT AFRICAN REPUBLIC?

Norman Notwood, in Leslie's Weekly Already the colored man is a formidable force in the game of party politics in one and the oldest-South African colony. The native vote in this colony has become so large, and the natives are pressing their numerical advantage so strongly, that the whites have already raised the uestion of a suffrage limitation to mave themselves from political annihilation But it is clear enough that this expect will not save them. The population Cape Colony, including the territories, is, in round numbers, 1,200,000, and the white population 377,000. Day by day the power of the native grows. The gate of the po-litical arena stands wide open to him, and he, is not slow to enter. The negroes verywhere are a remarkably fecund race, and they are increasing, relatively, much faster than the whites. Africa is first of all the black man's country, and all that climatic conditions and the congenial en-

To all other influences now tending to the development of the negro to a higher social and political rank must be added the force of education. For in South Africa, as in this country, "take" to education with remarkable readiness and success. According to the Cape Government educational report, published three months ago, the actual numknowledge. Cape Colony and the territo schools, the territories alone having sev eral hundreds. These schools are manned sity qualifying examinations, and who display no lack of intelligence in their work.

All this means, in brief and in plain anguage, that South Africa is surely destined at no distant day to come under native rule, to be governed by negroes for negroes. Attempts at disenfranchisement and limitations of the suffrage will only hasten the day of negro supremacy.

## A Natural Question.

electric loignt?

Puck. Mr. Corrigan-How much d' yes harge fer pullin' teet'? Dentist-With gas, one dollar, Mr. Corrigan-An' how much wid-