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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1905. THE PENITENCE OF MR. PLATT

"Few and evil," said dying Jacob, "have been the days of the years of my life." "Many and evil, mine," saye Mr. Platt, not dying yet, but bowing under the weariness of life that makes death welcome. Seventy-two years old; a Senator of the United States; president of a great and wealthy corporation; wealthy himself, and powerful through accident of birth or popular favor, but by virtue of his own abilities; honored and envied by millions of his countrymen-Mr. Thomas Collier Piatt looks upon his life and calls it evil. Whether really thinks it evil or not is another question. Mr. Platt's words rarely suggest what he is thinking. He is not an orator, and he has written little. Few men, perhaps none, know what his selike his unctuous colleague as a model to aspiring youth; but it is fair to believe that his life was not displeasing to him while he lived it, whatever he may think of it now that he begins state. to shiver in the grewsome breezes from the black water. Mr. Platt chose his career freely. It was his own choice to all the eggs in one basket, and Baker is resign from the United States Senate with Conkling in protest against Garfield's stand for the Presidential prerogative. It was his own choice to come the head of the United States Express Company and organize a political machine in the interest of that corporathe State of New York, but the corporato which he had sold his ideals and his high ambitions, if he ever had any to sell, he could have declined. When as a Senator he has had to choose between promoting the welfare state and country and promoting the welfare of the United Express Company, he has never faltered in his consistent preference of ignominy and greed to honor public duty. With his compeers Mr. Platt has perverted the ambitions of a whole generation. They have made official malfeasance a fashion and be trayal of the people an honored custom. They have made simple honesty a reproach to a public servant as if he lacked wit to follow the more profitable

career of peculation and treason Of all this Mr. Platt does well if he repents; but his pentience comes a little late. He is not the first man to cry "Vanity of vanities" at the close of a Platt shivering at the approach of of his relations with other railroads, death to Platt in the vigor of his manhood. What was his choice, they will freight to the greater part of the United ask, when he had hopes to achieve and passions to gratify? And that choice they will follow. His present judgment his "career was not worth while and could have been so much better will not avail against the fact that when he was best able to choose wisely this career is what he chose.

But possibly Mr. Platt is not shivering at the approach of death. He left Yule College, mother of bosses, in his sophomore year on account of ill health. certainly, and has never been a robust man; but neither is he unusually feeble for his age, and he may have other urels in view. Nearing the promised land, though not purposing to cross pentiential remarks would savor somewhat of a wise forethought for his comwhat of a wise foremought, if of others. The attempt to hold flour schools? Answering, we may truly say we did not know what his prospects are rates up to \$5 per ton on the regular that it is a spirit un-American because n the New Jerusalem. They are bright, He has nothing to worry over. Even

ple, while Mr. Platt has not. Not gifted with silvery speech, he has addressed no assemblies of youthful saints. Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or at sent in the sanctuary, though faithfully as second-class matter.

occupied, has always been humble. What if Mr. Platt is now inclined to reap a foretaste of that reward of his Christian living which awaits him when he reaches the heavenly Canaan?

And if such is his wish, how could he more discreetly, and at the same time more effectively, call his merits to the notice of the Lord's people than by these self-denying remarks of his? many days and months and years, some of them fruitful, some barren, but none more like it. All good men will commend such humility as this. All who version of flour business naturally car-know how clearly Mr. Platt can read ried with it much other freight, and it what Mr. Platt wants, very likely. rare words have always indicated some pretty definite purpose and helped attain it. That these have been spoken us a mere expression of pentitence for his sins is hardly credible.

Why should he repent of sins that done him no harm in the other? He is strict an economist of effort to do remarks that if he "could go all over the political game again he would play different politics"; but the very words he uses betray his innocence of any new and lofty concept of public life. Politics is still a "game" which he would "play." Possibly he might improve his pew's unction and a little of Mr. Rockefeller's benevolence-but why paint the

NOT A SEA POWER.

Russia, it is said, intends to rebuild her navy, What for? The Russian people never have been able to do anything on the sea. The "watery king-dom" is not their kingdom. They are not "at home on the rolling deep." They have no capacity for the quick mechanical adaptation, guided by original intelligence, necessary to success in naval effort. Any man can be made into a soldier, because the land is man's native theater of action. But at mea he is in the presence of new forces, wholly strange to him. He has everything to learn. The demand is for a science of which few are capable. Plenty of men, who would like to have commissions in the army, wouldn't want commissions in the navy; for life on the sea demands

special preparation and special skill. But it is not likely that Russia will attempt or begin to rebuild her navy very soon. She will make peace with Japan, because it is an absolute necessity. The terms of the peace will be such as to cut her off virtually from all the ambitious projects she has been pursuing on the Pacific. A mavy can do her no good, at either extremity of her empire. Russia is a land power, not a sea power; nor is she likely to become a sea power, within the present century, if ever. To look beyond her own vast territory and out upon the sea is not her function. And besides, the probability is that for a long time to come she will be fully occupied with "stew" in progress at home

BAKER THE PROSPEROUS.

No other city in the state, distance considered, has sent so large a delegation to the Lewis and Clark Exposition as the mining metropolis of Eastern Oregon, whose citizens are now honor ing Portland as well as Baker City by their presence in our midst. In mentioning Baker City as a mining metropolls. It is hardly fair to stop at that, for, while the mines have made the city cret reflections have been as he has famous, it is also the center of an agripursued his silent and dublous career. cultural and stock country of marvel-He has not made voluble pretensions to our richness. A considerable portion of saintliness like Mr. Depew, nor posed Baker County has agricultural resources fully equal to those of any other county in the state, and in addition has mineral wealth that exceeds in value of output that of any other county in the

There is considerable truth in the old saw about the risk attached to having very far removed from a disaster from this cause. Even her mining operations are nearly all of a stable nature, from which the element of chance has been minimized. Being mostly quartz mines, they are unaffected by either dry or wet seasons. But, even should When that machine elected him the mines fail, which, of course, is pracagain to the Senate to represent, not tically an impossibility, Baker City, and the county for which she le the financial and commercial headquarters, would continue to do business with an increasing development of the latent wealth of field and forest.

Nature was indeed kind to the localmy from which has sprung such a thriving city as the Eastern Oregon metropolis, and from the appearance of the citizens who are now our visitors they are of a character to make most of the opportunities that came their way.

LIMITATIONS OF A MONOPOLY. The inability of transportation men, secure in their monopoly of certain territory on land, to grasp the changed conditions by which they are confronted when they reach the shore line of the ocean, has always been noticeable. Their numerous failures in attempting to conduct transportation monopolles on the ocean by the same methods as long and wicked life; nor is he the first | those which they follow with railroads whose condemnation of what he can no are only added tribute to the value of longer enjoy will be discounted. The the ocean, or to any water highway, as young man deciding between noble and an independent field for operation open nious ambition will appeal from to all comers. Mr. Harriman, by virtue can fix the rate we must pay on rail States, but when he attempts to dix rates on the ocean he is confronted with the competition of the fleets of the world. The ships of all nations are roaming the seas looking for business, and when it cannot be had at top rates they will take it for those established

the law of supply and demand rather than that of profit and loss, The Portland & Asiatic Steamship Company has taken the initiative in to the Orient. This is the most encouraging move that has been made by the line since it was turned over to the management of Mr. Schwerin. It is an unmistakable admission that the Callfornian who holds our Oriental trade facilities in the hollow of his hand is at last willing to profit by the experience steamers at a time when the owners of tramp steamers were falling over each other in an effort to secure char-

plety in the plaudits of the Lord's peo- the line, which refused to meet the con-

Mankind, whether working as indiact the maximum of remuneration for the minimum of service. But there are limitations in nearly all lines of trad:, commerce and labor, which prevent maximum reaching improper bounds, and the conditions which creste and maintain these limitations must be met when they arise. The failure of the Portland & Asiatic line to meet the competition of outside steamers last Spring forced the exporters of this city "I am seventy-two years old-a great either to charter steamers themselves or else to send their freight to Tacoma. where the managers of the regular lin of them worth the while," he says, with ers provided plenty of tramp steamers to handle flour at cut rates. This dihis title to mansions in the skies will enabled the Puget Sound lines to give appland his self-abnegation. And that a service of such frequency that it made the slow, infrequent service of the Port-Hitherto, in the course of his life, his land line highly unpopular by comparison. That the situation could have been remedied by Mr. Schwerin was too plain to admit of argument.

The Portland exporters chartered the tramp steamers at a 14 rate, and even less, and with no railroad connections have paid so well in this world and to bring in freight to aid in filling out a flour cargo, sent their ships out loaded to their capacity. The Portland & anything of the sort. To be sure, he Asiatic Steamship Company, under its contract with the Hamburg-American line, was even better prepared to secure | than a century ago. cheap tonnage and make a rate that would get and keep the traffic from the tramp steamers. It could secure more in operation in its line at a lower rate playing by the use of some of Mr. De- than was asked by the tramp steamers. The serious nature of the handicap which the company placed on Portand by failure to handle the business when it was offering has apparently at last dawned on the Harriman intellect, and there is a brighter prospect for a much better service than we have been distressed with in the past

A SUNBEAM FROM KANSAS

Judge Dana, of Kansas, has rendered decision which is destined to become exceedingly precious to all lovers of the tuman race. When its full import has been grasped by the Nation, it will be cherished as one, and not the least notable, of the waymarks on the road to freedom. To be sure, it relates immediately to the jackass and his in allenable right to bray; but how easy it is to extend Judge Dana's enlightened sing to cover certain rights of man hitherto often imperiled. The kinship since been pointed out by philosophers perhaps most clearly by Thomas Carlyle, who perceived it in all of his friends and most of his countrymen. "Mostly fools," that is, jackasses, said Timon of Athens makes still less reservation. "What are we, Apemantus? Asses," declared that great psychologist. Not to quote needless authorities to establish a point which many think self-evident, let it suffice to add that the Holy Scriptures confirm the view of Carlyle. "Men are born like wild asses' colts," says Job, delicately meaning to suggest, of course, that they grow up jackasses. Whatever right, then, Judge Dana's decision secures to the jackass belongs to the numan race as next of kin. The question at issue was of the right to bray.

It appears that the postmistress of Richland, in Kansas, dwelt next door to a stable where divers of these innarmonious beasts were kept; and whenever she sat down to her harp and egan a hymn, they, as if possessed by a demon of mockery, set up a caeephonous competition with her. She appealed to the law. The law sustained her-bra-zen-throated rivals. "The court," said Judge Dana, "will not deprive a jack-

ass of his right to bray." the press, or to note what a comfort it must be to the pulpit, let us reflect upon the consolations it bears for Mr. Thomas Lawson. Consider his wretched plight had the scale of justice inclined otherwise and had Judge Dana decided that under some circumstances a jack-ass has not the right to bray. For example, when, like Balaam's famous mount, his discords invoke ruln upon those who heed them. To what a sad and infructose silence would this miscarriage of justice have reduced Mr.

A CARNIVAL ENDED.

With much running to and fro, with feasting and excursions, with dancing and revelry, with late hours and minds keyed to a high pitch of excitement, the boys and girls of the High School fraternities from various sections have come and gone. Unchaperoned, unadvised, their expense accounts unsupervised, intent solely on having a "good time" in the youthful interpretation of that term, several hundred lads and lassles mingled freely together in social functions in this city for-a week or ten days. All were innocent in intent, but their visit was with a freedom and familiarity that can hardly pass without danger to the future happiness of at least some of them. Either this is true or the prudence that is supposed to regulate the social intercourse of boys and girls at the most impressionable period of their lives is at fault, and parental vigilance is an outdated quantity, only exerted by fathers and

others of the old school, The resentment that this plain statement of a plain fact will arouse among these youthful members of High Scho "Greek-Letter Societies", will be the best proof of its truth-if, indeed, any proof is needed outside of the ordinary experience and observation of men and women who still, not far removed from youth, look back upon its follies and temptations thoughtfully and understandingly. Dominated by the headlong enthusiasm of youth, these young people brook no remonstrance. With the feeling of individual and class self-importance engendered by fraternity pledges and associations, they take offense at the slightest suggestion that these fraternities stand for waste of time, waste of money and waste of efmaking a liberal reduction in flour rates fort. The most carefully weighed words of experienced educators voicing perfectly legitimate objections to these societies but arouse the ire of their mem bers and often push them to extreme lengths of impudence in their defense.

Observing this, we are fain to ask: "fad," is running riot in our High Schools? Answering, we may truly say it breeds snobs; impertment, in that it Mr. Depew's record as a consistent fol-lower of the lamb is probably no clearer than Mr. Piatt's; but Mr. Depew has long enjoyed the earthly fruits of his cidentally rulnous to the business of taught to garner. It is, increover, en-

tirely out of the line of the free-school which is especially designed give equal opportunities to all and to establish a wide fraternity of interests and purposes among its beneficiariesthe common people. As a "fad," will have its day, run its course, and die out; but not, it may be feared, until It has made much trouble for educators who are now temporizing with it and left a deep and lasting scar upon many lives that have fallen under its influ-

Mr. Park Benjamin, after a careful summary in the Independent of the eviience adduced, finds grave reason to doubt the identity of the body of Commodore John Paul Jones, now being received with pomp befitting the deeds of that great naval hero by the country which he fought so vallantly. After all, what does it matter? The patriotic spirit has been revived and gratified by the earnest desire of the Governme to give sepulture to the bones of the Every effort has been made by careful men to determine the identity of body, and their assurance that they have been successful in their long quest carries assurance with it, not only to the Government, but to the average American citizen. Let this suffice. The dust of one human being is so much like that of another that it is not worth while to quarrel over its identity a man who passed out of life more

The statement made in some quarters that the late M. T. Hancock, million aire plow manufacturer, was hurled to his death by the reckless driving of his automobile by his own son fails to trouse pity, since Hancock pere was one of the swiftest and most reckless automobilists. There is evidence that he had repeatedly broken the law in this respect in Los Angeles, and that he paid the fine imposed with a defiant air which boded ill to any one who came in the way of his racing machine. Since there seems to be no way to con-trol the reckless propensity of a man in Jeopardy for his own sport, it is not matter of unconquerable regret the higher law takes him in hand, renders judgment and shuts off all hope of appeal from its decision.

Another party of mountain-climbers has just had a very narrow escape from a terrible death on the steep sides of Mount Rainler. Most distressing tragedies occur among the mountain ers every year. The accidents do not all happen near us, although numerous victims are credited to the snow-peaked mountains which look down on this city, but at numerous other points in the world undertakers find work when the mountain-climbing fever is on. The diversion is all right for goats or for Carlyle of the English people: while guides whose disappearance from earth would not be sadly missed, but there are so many good men and good women the rick their lives in the bazardons diversion that some effort to protect them against their own folly might not

the cotton reports to brokers, has disappeared. A "far greater scoundrel." the estimation of the President, than if he had stolen money from the Government, it is a matter of regret, inside of official circles and without, that this swer for the crime of using his position to make money for himself and for others. It is not enough that such rascals are turned out of office. They pocketbook.

The wheat market, which went on a wild upward dash last week, in again Grow" sign. Without pausing to point out how wild upward dash last week, is again this decision buttresses the liberty of gathering "sternway." The sceintific rust, chinchbug, Hessian fly, and a hunmagic wand of the pit, seem to be resting up after their arduous duties of last right in its way, for it "caught 'em a-comin' and a-goin'," but the wheat bulls and the bears do all this, and they are swift enough in their actions to see that the material for the trap never lags in its steps. Unless the signs are wrong, another rust report and higher prices are due today in

cago. The San Francisco newspapers are making savage attacks on Harriman, alleging that he is, by reason of insufficient transportation facilities, preventng thousands of Lewis and Clark visitors from going to California. After it seems the height of ingratitude for the newspapers of the Bay City to make any criticism over a matter that is toes and poetry at the same time, by the inatory benefits which he has showered on San Francisco. They are smiting the hand that feeds them in this case.

Do they propose to rob the depart-ments at Washington in order to reofficer the Equitable? It seems that the National Capital is the only place where first-class men work for less than living wages. Chairman Morton is likely to find others besides the assistant Attorney-General willing to exchange present jobs to one where the pay check is larger at the end of the month.

The opponents of the late Coedjutor Bishop Lloyd have asked Dun's and Bradstreet's as to his standing. This rould seem, however, to be a case for the recording angel.

A forest ranger is going to arrest a Mazama for cutting down a small tree for fire purposes in the Rainier reserve. The ranger saw him. His syssight is entirely too good.

dog and sets it afire ought to be sum marily dealt with. But of course a great deal depends on the dog.

The man who puts turpenting on a

After all, Peary isn't such a fool, Vide

On His Trail.

atholic Standard and Times, asked the Senator's little boy "what's a nemesis"
"A 'nemesis," my son," replied the Sena-tor, wearily, "Is a female office seeker whom, in a moment of foolish kindheart-edness, you promised to assist."

OREGON OZONE.

Please Name the Girl.

Recently The Oregonian published som verses under the title of "State Ques-tions." which seem to have wandered far from their own fireside. No answere were expected to these questions, but the Forest Free Press, of Forest, Ontario, Canada, comes out of the tall timber with the following suggestion, quoting the verses and adding a stanga: Who first prospected Portland, Ore.? What is it makes Augusta, Ga.? And is it history's wealth of lore That makes old Philadelphia, Pa.? wonder if Topeka, Kan.? How much did old Columbus, O.? And won't you tell me this: old man Whose pastures does St. Joseph, Mo. ? Are things in Providence, R. 1.? (What struck the town?-but let it pass, iii doughty Douglass stand or fly If all the troops in Boston, Mass.? doesn't soiled Seattle, Wash.

Who built this Texarkana, Ark.? ROBERTUS LOVE, IN OREGONIAN. ANSWERED FROM CANADA. If answers really are desired Why don't you ask a Brandon, Man.? If he can't give the facts required. There's a pretty girl in Forest, Can.

In Puget Sound? (Now don't get gay!

I'd ask you whom does Tampa, Fla.?

Did Denver, Col.? Now, by the bark

you would not pronounce it bost

For whom has this Tombstone, Aria.?

Of Noah's pair of pups, see whis!

The only self-made man in the world. Dr. Mary Walker, now has an oppor tunity to rejoice and be exceedingly glad. She is vindicated. A wise Judge in Passdena, Cal., has rendered a decision to the effect that he finds no ordinance whereby women shall be prevented from wearing users if they choose. Mrs. Mary Johnson, leader of a cult in Pasadena called "back to Nature," raised the issue, There is a colony of these pants-clad ladies in that city, and they may parade the streets at will, trousered like paps, if not bearded of this type to place the lives of others like the pard. Let us hope they will go up that grand street called "Millionaires Mile" and pass by the home of Bob Burdette, who may find material in the scene for a new lecture entitled, "The Rise and Fall of the Skirt.

New Hampshire newspapers are much encerned over the question, "Shall the White Mountains be enacted into a National park or pounded into pulp upon which to publish yellow journals?" That is not exactly the way they put it, but it means just that. A shrewd New Englander, Roger Osgood (his middle name probably is Williams), has bought up the whole Mount Washington range for a trifle less than half a million dollars, and it is understood that shortly he will begin felling the forests to feed to a pulp mill. But Senator Burnham, of New Hampshire, the watchdog of the White Mountains, has introduced a bill in the Senate for the conversion of the range into a great National park. The issue now lies between the park and the paper milis. It is a momentous problem. . The effete down East has troubles of its own, Holmes, assistant statistician of the and may consider the worries of the rest Department of Agriculture, who sold of the world well lost. What is the matter with our Eastern friends, anyhow? They have permitted stonecutters to destroy much of the Hudson's beauty in its Palisades section. They have harnessed Niagara to the wild horses of electricity and threaten to curtail its flow alto man was not arrested and held to an- gether except in periods of excessive rainfall. They have made use of Grover Cleveland for an Equitable directorship. Has the East no poetic sentiment, no soul? Will it not reconsider these three should be punished, proportionately, as or four violations of the poetic verities the common thief is punished who con- and preserve its great natural wonders fines his peculations to the henroost, and its picturesque ruins from vandal the hatrack or the belated pedestrian's hands? Think of what a cry of indignation would go up if we should suggest using Mount Hood for a shoot-the-chutes, or Mount Rainier for a "Watch-Tacoma

Sad is the wall that comes out of Tren ton, N. J., where Washington crossed the dred other pests, all by a wave of the Delaware when it was full of floating ice. Yea, sadder even than the well-modu lated moan that murmured down from week. The darky's coon trap was all Massachusetts on the Fourth of July, when that sacred relic of a transcendental dream, the homestead on Brook Terradelphia has been turned into a gas you ask? Terradelphia was the Brook Farm of New Jersey. It was built some rears ago by Thomas M. Terradell as an industrial home for the reclamation of tramps. Like Brook Farm, its earlier prototype and precedent, it was a failure The vision of Mr. Terradell was too idea too transcendental; it was an iridescent dream. Brook Farm was the home and haunt of Charles A. Dana, George William Curtis and other choice spirits. They hoped to establish an ideal co Francisco at the expense of Portland, ity, wherein dreamers might dream and doers might do-if they desired. was discovered that the raising of potasame hands, was a manifest inco ibility, and not even the urbane Bron him, was equal to the emergency of subsisting altogether upon sublime thoughts Brook Farm broke up, leaving only the old hulk of a house to stand for half a tury, until the firecracker goblin got it. Now the gas works has got Terradelphis. In that enormous dormitory Mr. Terradell hoped that the tramps, coljected from the five ends of the earth, might learn to work together in harmony; but he reckoned without his host, and without his guests, for practical work is equally as foreign to the predicections and propensities of a tramp as it is to a transcendentalist. The tramps ew up the works by evacuting the premises, and now the big building is gas factory. But let us not despair of the ideal; there is compensation; there are gains for all our losses, as the late Mr. Stoddard sang. The liberated soul of the bitumen shall go forth from Terradelphia to illuminate the city.

An exchange publishes an obligary poem "written by request of the de-ceased." We refuse to believe it.

Miss Anna Shannan Moore, a corresident with the big party of and others who are climbing Mt. Rainler (or Mt. Tacoma-take your choice), reports that there are two women to every man in the party. She adds quite innocently, that they are encamped in Par-adise Valley. Why, of course.

wonder just how many Cha'ncys And Chollys Have paid the price of "Fads and Pancies" -ROBERTUS LOVE.

Too Much Advice.

STORY OF A HOT DAY IN NEW YORK

ances Rush to All Purts of the City-Many Knock Off Work and Factories Close-Big Business at Soda Fountains.

New York Sun. July 19. The mercury got up to 26 degrees in this city yesterday, and the effects of a really hot period began to manifest themselves forcibly. Enervated by the effort to sleep in the almost breezeless atmosphere of one of the hatfest nights in the history of the boroughs, working people got up yes-terday unprepared to stand the assault of the sun. There has been only one hotter day in July since 1901, when, on the 1d, the silvery hands of the mercury clasped the 32-degree rung of the ladded. In the unshaded and windless places where a multitude made an effort to do their daily work, the temperature fluctuated between 28 and persture fluctuated between 98 and 164 degrees, and hundreds were forced to abandon work in the afternoon. The heat of Monday had been absorbed by the lofty wails, and rooms were evens. Seldom has the city re-schoed with the ciangs of the ambulance goings as if did yesterday. did yesterday.

Eight of the big hospitals in Man-hattan responded to nearly 200 calls, more than 70 of which were due to heat prostrations. There were 120 ambulance calls in Brooklyn. Up to 8 bulance ceris in Brooklyn. Op to so clock P. M. Roosevelt had responded to 33 appeals for help, only six of which were heat prostrations, but many of the others were for cases which had been aggravated by heat. One of the Rooseveit nurses was overcome and attended by an overworked corps of physicians and nurses. Fifteen of Harlem's 10 ambulance calls were for heat prostrations. Hudson had 17 cases of prostration, 12 of which were sent home. Hudson declared that, al-though its force, like that of all the rest of the hospitals of the town, was overworked, it could stand more exer-tion. St. Vincent's, with 16 calls, had a daily average of 11. More died of pressured pressured by the tax, due were nearly exhausted by the tax, due

In New York County pesterday the police recorded seven deaths ascribed to the heat, 67 prostrations and ninsick cases. The totals were largely in excess of those of the day before or of any other day of the Summer. On Monday one death and 29 prostrations were

from heat and 31 prostrations, mak-ing a total for the three boroughs of

Ing a total for the three boroughs of 98 prostrations and 15 deaths

Among the Brooklyn deaths were two at Coney Island.

There was nothing in sight last night that gave promise of even a temporary cooling of the superheated air. In the sunny hours of the day, particularly at 4 o'clock, when the temperature on the official tower was at 26 degrees air breathed chiefly by resiture on the official tower was at 26 degrees air breathed chiefly by resiwek in March last there were only 25 degrees, air breathed chiefly by resi-dents of airships and balloons, the breeze rose to 22 miles. But, as on Mon-day, it was from the west and southwest, blowing right out of the sizzling heart of Tophet. Help from that point was hopeless. When the mercury was highest, however, the humidity was least, dropping to 37 per cent from 62 per cent at 8 o'clock in the morning.

The throngs at all the big and little sods fountains of the town broke all records, some of the very biggest taking in more than \$700 for fizz alone.

midity has been high. Electric fans that droned in dismal monotone at every fountain and before and behind every bar did little to alleviate the dis-comfort. They simply stirred the ho-air into swifter motion.

The public baths did a tremendous business all day. The attendants at the Battery let in to 200 persons at a time. After a 30-minute swim they were hustled out and a new lot entered.

A number of factories stopped work at noon and several 50-minute by hoters let their clerks off at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. One went so far as to pro-vide each of them with the price of a trip to Coney Island and a bathing sult. Many exhausted horses dropped during the day and early evening. They could be seen every few blocks along the East Side. The nearest hydrant furnished water to cool them off. One of the hottest places in the city was the Assay Office in Wall street where the men swelter in normal weather while melting and refining the gold and silver. Frederick Pletcher, one of the Government workmen, was found unconscious at his post and sent

to Hudson-street hospital. According to the figures given out by the Health Department resterday, the death rate for last week, 23.01 per 1000 per year, was nearly 2 per 1000 per year higher than the death rate for the corresponding week last year, which week was comparatively cool. In other words, it was a hot-week death rate. Heat does not come the same week every year. The f ures for this week will not be co piled until the end of the week, but as nearly as the department can tell at present, the number of deaths from heat in the last three days has been 33.

Last week 479 persons died in Man-lattan from diarrheal diseases, while in part to the demands upon their attention by scores of other patients whose allments were augmented by the weather.

In New York County pesterday the augment of the corresponding to the week last year, which was a cooler week, 435 persons died from similar augmented by the weather. reported those under one year, was 525, as against In Brooklyn there were eight deaths 740 in the same week last year. That cool week is manifest from the fact

To show that Summer complaint is a Summer complaint and not a Winter complaint, it is stated that in the first wek in March last there were only 25 the deaths from diarrheal diseases as Monouthouth- other diseases have the lead and make a calling the month the deadliest of the year.
Bad milk, poor food and the habit of overeating are responsible for most of the cases of Summer complaint. The department is doing its utmost

to keep the milk supply up to par, and the inspectors that make the rounds of the public schools in the Winter are now going through the tenements giv-Cascades of beer also flowed more There are about 110 doctors and nurses freely than on the days when the hu- in this squad.

ODD BITS OF OREGON LIFE.

What! Tell on a Lady? Never!

Jefferson Review. Sam Pease and Fred Reed have been trying for two weeks to get the Review editor into a scrape. They want us to tell about a Jefferson lady "hitting a bottle" at a pienic in the Miller grove. but we won't do it.

How Uncle Sam Gets There.

Gresham Record. is evidenced by the fact, that Grandma Jones has just received a letter from Miss Minnie Royer, mailed at a postoffice in Southern Oregon * seven years ago. Miss Royer, who is now a resident of Gresham, remembers writing the letter while visiting friends in the southern part of the state. The envelope is yellow with age, but in good condition. Why it has been so long on the road cannot

Helnous Conduct of Mr. Bradley.

Athena Press.

From patrons of the St. Nichols dining-room it leaks out that George Bradley is about the meanest man in Oregon. the story goes, a lady residing in the country left some fine specimens of rasp-berries with "Brad" with the understanding that the fruit was to be sent to the Umajilia County booth at the Lewis and Clark Exposition. The accusation is made that Bradley took the berries to his boarding place, and with a few selected friends ate up the whole crate.

Sad Outlook for the Cow.

South Bend Journal.

Amos Embree, the sage of Coon Rock. at the head of the bay, is now trying to at the head of the bay, is now trying to put Luther Burbank in the shade in the way of new creations. He is trying to cross milk weed with strawberries and produce strawberries and cream on the same plant. He is using the evergreen strawberries any season of the year and by careful cultivation and selection of the milk weed he is confident that he can produce a plant which, unlike a cow, won't go dry. cow, won't go dry.

Heading Off the Land-Grabbers.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. Springfield (Mass.) Republican. There is a rich opportunity for land graft in the formation of the new state which is eventually to be created of Okiahoma and Indian Territory. In Okiahoma is a section of 18,89 scree which has been set aside for the benefit of common schoola, colleges and public buildings in the future state. It now appears that this section is wastly more valuable than was expected owing to the recent discovery of oil. Politicians and scheming lawyers are busy seeking means to get hold of these lands for personal exploitation, and the prize is so great that fear has grown that some such robbery of the unborn state may yet be accomplished.

Minneapolis Journal.

Martin J. Kennedy, of San Francisco, adds himself to the list of men whose lives have been saved in, a uffiraculous manner. When, recently, Mr. Kennedy started upon a journey his wife gave him a box of cirars with the request that he smoke them. He promised her he would and the keeping of the promise saved his life. He had taken but three whiffs when, feeling the Christmas cigar sickness comlife. He had taken but larve walls wentjeeling the Christmas cigar sickness comling on, he retired to the sleeping car. A
few minutes afterward the smoking car
ran upon an open switch, and was derailed and every person in it killed. It
may be inquired wherein consisted the
miracle. It lay in Mr. Ker help's heaping
the promise to his stife.

Memory.

Memory.

Hilton R. Greer in Lippincott's
Shrined in the inmost chamber of the
There is a vase of obser and besten g
Ar fragile thing and exquisits, wherein
the promise to his stife.

FAMILY MONEY, OF COURSE.

"All small change belongs to the famlly," is the dictum of Charles Alling. Chicago's most famous bachelor, who heartily commended the much discussed decision of the Kansas City judge con-cerning a wife's right to appropriate the money in her husband's pockets. "It's a kind of 'community pocket' deal and the wife is entitled to all she can find while Gopher Corr. McMinnville Telephone Register.

Milan Agree swapped horses with the Gypsies in McMinnville and received a broken wagon tongue and a few bruises soon afterwards.

Wile is entitled to all she can find while searching hubby's garments in the still small hours of night. She has joint possession of the clothes, anyway. Weren't the two made one? The husband hasn't any kick coming at all. They are just as much her trousers as his."

minent legal practitioners, but perhaps the most decided opinion is that of Milton J. Foreman, who declared Judge Slover "to have Solomon lashed to the mast when it comes to genuine wisdom.

this wifely prerogative to be a just and equitable one, and it is this aspect of matrimony that makes your true bache-lor's heart weaken at the crucial mo-

"Weil," said Corporation Counsel J. Hamilton Lewis, as he stood by an open window, considerately allowing a gentle sephyr to disport itself undisturbed amidst his profuse hirsute appendages, "If the wife is the biggest, she generally gets the treasury into her own keeping, and if the man is the superior she takes it from him when he's asieep. Personally I never have had the treasury; it's always been in my wife's keeping. You may draw your own

In a worried and somewhat strained tone W. H. Clark announced that as he was a married man he thought "it scarcely oved him to say anything on the sub-

"But," he hastly added, "my wife has a perfect right to search my pockets if she wishes," whereupon he hurriedly with-

I am inclined to agree with the judge," said Frank B. Hussey, "where the hus-band is a lawyer. For the wife won't find anything in his pockets," and he disap-peared between two swinging doors.

Two Views of It. Two advertisements in Nanaimo (B. C.)

Free Press.
NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that from and after this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Geraldine Wall.

Nanaimo, B. C., June H, 1994.

NOTICE I didn't know that J. J. Wall had any dit except at saloons and breweries.

GERALDINE WALL

Mahel Stanwood in Lippincott's.
The sun burns hot. On all the silent street.
The dust lies white and thick. Along the road.
The spearmint yields its fragrance to the heat. Not even the shade is cool. The wharves

But for the lazy creaking of the blocks As the mail-schooner raises useless sail, and drowsy ringing as the busy rocks

Across the water where the line of sky
And asa lies faint, a clearer streak of blue
Comes up and spreads, and all the language

ole.

The march grass stirs and sways. Along the wharves

Brisk, eager wavis lap on the weedy piles. The schooner's bow throws down the gilstening white

Op hissing foam. The harbor wakes and smiles. The south wind brings the sea's cool salt-

Memory.

Day of Miracles Not Past.