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PORTLAND, THURSDAY, AUGUST \$1, 1905.

HAS THE HOUR COME? For many years Oregon has expected

some savior to arise who should sucjoining the two parts of the state the best they could by taking railroads wagon roads did not exist-into the desert places the settlers have, somehow or other, gone in. Every rule of building into new states, adopted by men like John I. Blair in peace. Iowa, and formulated by J. J. Hill in families, and drive their stock, and set not not only glorify the city in wires stretched, newspapers the ear of the one man who, under the of society. We want no such repr strange circumstances of the hour, could give relief.

And, his policy being always to let well enough alone, nothing was even then done until the attention of some "Harriman lines" was gained. First, then, came promises. The outcry might thus be stopped and the previous was to send a few surveyors into the way from somewhere to somewhere, the main vacant. longer the better, as more people would he reached by the cooling shadow of the possible railroad. Thus years might be consumed, while the piling up in the treasury of profits from the Oregon system might go on to provide funds for the new enterprise, in meal or in

But one fine day news would come that some other corporation had been organized, some other surveyors had begun work, some other right of way was being got. Presto, the scene sential for the highest success in the changes. The new word is given out, "Come, fill up my cup, and fill up my can; come, saddle my horses, and call out my men." Like Chinese armies, there was a great shaking of banners and firing of guns in the air, that, perchance, the foe might be frightened and

All of which is amusing to the onlooker, but death to those who are tired of talk of ratiroads, sick of promises, surfeited with news of surveyors and rights of way, but whose livelihood depends on the actuality of a road which should follow close on the heels of these advance guards, but does not.

Past experience causes us to cast wary and distrustful eyes on this new starting of an engineering party from Eugene eastward. It seems now that a new company, the Oregon Eastern, has been organised, by men whose names are generally unknown, but are now said to be identified with the manageent of the O. R. & N. The engineers refuse any further means whereby they may be identified, but state that they expect to be for some months engaged between the summit of the Cascades and Eugene. But, though starting from a Southern Pacific point, neither heads or employes of the party admit conwith that road. Meanwhile some of the chief officials of the O. R. and the Southern Pacific Comeany in this city have a charming trip to the Klamath country, entering it by

line during the last few days, most of us have compared it with the map. It is Eugene to Ontario; southward branch to Klamath and Lakeview. But was it not at Lakeview that the Gould line was to enter Oregon, on its way to Portland? Was it not the Gould plan to cross this very Klamath country, northward to the Deschutes, open the irrigated lands to raffroad, cross the timber region of the Cascades, enter the Willamette Valley, and so on to Portland? If this new Harriman line is to be a reality, it might so occupy the great field as to destroy the local traffic inducements to the Gould proposition. If it is meant for a Chinese scare, it might possibly work-with some people. If it is meant so to occupy the district as to be an effective stopper on any attempt of Mr. Hammond to get capital to extend the Corvalls & Eastern across the same territory-why, that is a conceivable pur-Anyway, it is a shrewd move.

A PROPOSED HALL OF FAME.

It has been remarked that when a stranger visits a city, those to whom the repute of their civic home is dear do not take him to the slums and stews. They conduct his carriage to those quarters which the genius of the architect has beautified with noble structures, where fountains play and parks spread their verdure to please the eye and solace the mind. So far as insnimate things are concerned, it is our practice to exhibit to the wayfaring stranger the best and most beautiful the city contains. He is led in ways of pleasantness and guided in paths of peace; but of the city's real reasures, those possessions more preclous than cloud-capped towers and gorgeous palaces, more desirable and lovely than Orient geme-of these he sees little or nothing. Cornelia, mother of the Gracchi, when her friend had finished boasting of her diamonds and rubles, led in her two boys and proudly said. "These are my jewels." But, no matter how many strangers there may be within our gates, our civic jewels, our citizens whose godliness and wealth shine pre-eminent, remain secluded in their banks or offices and are visible only by chance or not at all. It is proposed to remedy this state of things.

At a conference of Christian capitalists where the matter was prayerfully debated there was much doubt about the best expedient to adopt; it was even urged by some of a pessimistic turn that the whole question should be left in the hands of the Lord; but finally one of our leading pastors arose and made the following suggestion, which was unanimously adopted. Let a platform be erected, he urged, at some beautiful spot in one of the public parks, and covered with a canopy of purple silk. Upon the platform place seven chairs, or thrones, of white marble, though of course the seats should be cushioned. The purple will signify majesty, the white marble, purity. Here let seven of our civic jewels who shall be found worthy exhibit themselves daily; not all at the same time, ressfully meet the original problem of perhaps, but each at some fixed bour, so that those who desire the esthetic which Nature left asunder. Pending so and spiritual satisfaction of gazing great a deliverance, people have done upon some particular jewel need never be disappointed. This suggestion, as as fast as they were built, wagon roads above remarked, was unanimously where railroads were not, trails where adopted, and it was also agreed to place over the seats, or thrones, this inscription in very large, clear letters: "Mark the perfect man and behold the upright, for the end of that man is

Whether such a hall of fame shall his territory in recent years, has been serve the lofty purposes of which it suspended or violated in Oregon. Pros- might be capable, or not, will, of Its primary purpose is to defeat a medpects and possibilities, even certainties, course, depend a great deal upon the of traffic did not suffice here. Men qualifications established for its occumust pack their goods, and haul their pants. Judiciously chosen, they will up their homes. The family must at- eyes of visiting strangers, but alsotract and develop the community, and and this is really much more importthe community must grow into the ant-they will be a perpetual inspira-Farms must be fenced and tion to the young. In the first place plowed, crops must be raised, orchards | the occupant of a seat in our civic hall planted, stock must multiply, schools of fame should come from a certain and churches be built, wagon roads station in life. There is a difference opened, post routes established, tele- between gold and clay, and it is not desirable to use clay in an exhibit of inted, even county seats fixed, and this character when gold is available. then? The cry of these people must go If, as Jefferson held, it takes three unheeded for years and years, until the generations to make a gentleman, ceritch was reached which assailed even | tainly it must take two to make a pillar cast upon our hall of fame as Mark Twain threw at the French nation. They dwelt in perennial doubt, he said, who their fathers were. No such doubt shall haunt the occupants of our hall one outside the magic circle of the of fame. What their fathers were does not so much matter. Ancestors are remarkable among commodities for the fact that their value is independent of condition of inertia be resumed. When their quality; and if we bothered ourpromises lost their force, the next step selves too much about the characters of the fathers of our civic jewels, the disturbed district, and get a right of chairs in the hall of fame would all re-

Much more important are the characters of the jewels themselves. The Spartans used to set up a public drunkard much in the same manner, but our purpose is to teach the young and the stranger what they should imitate, not what they should abhor; therefore it goes without saying that the first requisite in the characters of our exemplars is godliness. In no other way could the utility of this quality be so happily emphasized. Godliness is esmodern world, and the young cannot be made to feel it too deeply. widow and the orphan will intrust their little all to a godly man much soone than to one of the worldly-minded. He can glean in many rich fields. Men in articulo mortis will appoint him trus tee of their estates; the simple will take his word in a bargain. Thus he may garner abundantly from the fields the wicked and the unwary and multiply his power to glorify the Lord. "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and all these things shall be added unto you." Edifying and truly blessed is the spectacle of one who has availed himself of this promise, like Mr. Rocke-feller and others; with the gold he has gathered from the unwilling hands of the weak and the wicked he can promote the cause of righteousness in all directions. He can endow academies and colleges; he can confer benefactions upon the Young Men's Christian Association; he can contribute richly to the preaching of the word. The godly use which he makes of his wealth atones for all the eccentricities in his methods of acquiring it. Just as what would otherwise have been crimes in Captain Kidd were excused by the fact that "his heart was true to Poll." The end

justifies the means He can also consistently take a stand for righteousness on public questions. He will support godly candidates for the Maybrelty and other offices; he will not countenance Sabbath-breaking exed into Klamath County from a South-ern Pacific Railroad point in California. to convey the Lord's people to and As we have read of the proposed new from the sanctuary-and by hotel bar-

yond value. His prayers rising to heaven mingle harmoniously with the sound of the golden harps. He makes the church respectable, giving it an air of cultured letsure vastly more pleasing to the Lord than the presence, and

smell, of the maimed, halt and blind. These are some of the qualities of the spirit which an occupant of a chair in Are there any men of such exalted excellence among us? Sodom had one. but he fled away, leaving his wife behind. If Portland has one, let us all pray that he may not fiee, but remain with us and inspire us by his example

CRISIS FOR CENTRAL OREGON.

The retirement of President Lytie from the Columbia Southern and the sale of the road to the Harriman lines is a matter of regret which can only be softened by a change of policy on the part of the new owners of the prop-Mr. Lytle, in the face of odds which would have discouraged a less energetic man, pushed the Columbia Southern to its present terminus and blazed a trail to Central Oregon. The building of that road into a country generally regarded as next to worthless was ridiculed by men who stood higher than Lytle in the railroad world, and naught but failure was predicted for the scheme. But the excellent judgment of Mr. Lytle was vindicated, and a new trade field partially opened for Portland.

the field as soon as railroad facilities were provided, but great as this traffic has become, it is much smaller than which will come into existence with the extension of the road to the vast timber and grain belt of Central Oregon. No man knows the possibilities of that country better than Lytle, and it is the possession of that knowledge that has made him so desirous of extending the line through to the southern part of the state.

If he had turned over to the Harriman interests with his road some of the enterprise which enabled him to score a success where naught but failure was predicted, all woud yet be well in Central Oregon. If, on the contrary, Mr. Harriman decides to continue working one lone pocket or vein instead of opening up for exploitation the main lode of this great mine, Oregon will be a distinct loser by Mr. Lytle's retirement from the road.

THE FOURTEEN LEBANON MERBY-MAKERS.

Fourteen citizens of Lebanon, de scribed as "among the most responsible and prominent residents of Linn Counare under arrest because some of their neighbors think they have no right to assemble and enjoy themselves by taking a drink or two in a "dry" precinct. The fourteen were sound to gether behind closed doors and were bagged together. This large number shows the surprising popularity of the resort where these responsible and prominent citizens were entertaining themselves, and it shows, too, that there is an emphatic division of opinion in Lebanon as to the justice and effi-cacy of the so-called local option law. The Lebanon Social Union was the name of the "club," and the citizens were all "members." No doubt there are others who occasionally dropped in to see what the occasion and the place had to offer in the way of entertainment and refreshment.

Divested of all disguise, the Lebanon Social Union is a co-operative saloon. diesome statute which seeks to declare that a man's neighbor, and not himself, may say what his personal conduct shall be, and that no man shall be permitted to attend to his own business or regulate and control his own affairs. The law says in substance that liquo shall not be sold. The Lebanon Social Union says that a man may drink his own liquor. Any one has a clear constitutional right to do what he pleases with his own so long as he preserves the peace and interferes with no other: and it would thus seem to be up to the Municipal Association, or Lebanon Blue Ribboners, or whatever they call themselves, to prove that the fourteen prominent and responsible citizens have lied and that the liquor is, or was, not theirs, but "Steward" Andrew Jen-There be merry times in store nings'. for the harmonious Linn County community; but it may be hoped that as a consequence a great constitutional question will be solved, whereby any one may get drunk peaceably or stay sober noisily, as the case may be,

FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE OF THE WEST.

'Contrary to what has been expected, there is still very little demand crop-moving money," says a Washington special to the New York Journal of Commerce. Similar observations have been made by Eastern financial papers for the past month, and yet the crops have begun to move, and the West seems able to supply all funds necessary for handling them. Until a short time ago the West had been so largely dependent on the Eastern financial institutions, whenever it was necessary to finance any large undertaking that the East had begun to regard this demand for crop moving as a fixed event which could be depended on to appear simultaneously with harvest time. There is, of course, some of this mand for money still noticeable in the Middle West and Northwest, where two years of unsatisfactory crops have somewhat impaired the resources of especially in the Pacific Northwest, there will be no special demand for -moving money.

A dispatch in Sunday's Oregonian gave details of the organization of a bank at Colfax. Wash., with a capital of \$100,000, 70 per cent of which was subscribed by the farmers. This is perhaps the most important transaction of this nature that has ret been men-tioned, but the big wheat crops and high prices of the past few years have placed hundreds of farmers in Oregon. Washington and Idaho in the position of directors, stockholders or depositors in healthy, well-managed banks which have plenty of monew to loan to the less fortunate farmers for crop-moving

The best feature of this easy-money situation is in the fact that it is not confined to one industry or one localmillions which the Alaska mines have poured into Seattle and other Pugel Sound cities have wiped out hundreds of mortgages which formerly made such a heavy drain on the very life-blood of the Puget Sound country, and leased was diverted into other channels

purposés.

where it was useful in creating more new wealth. The Portland sawmills are turning out more than \$10,000 worth of lumber every twenty-four hours, and dozens of other mils in near-by territory are making proportionately good showings. All of this new wealth is trickling through a score of channels and arteries, and aiding in building up the available supply of funds which may be needed for moving the crops.

Even with a partial crop failure, which is a remote contingency, the Pacific Northwest will never again be dependent on the East for financial assistance to such a large extent as it has been in the past. The accumulaion of wealth is a much easier matter in this new country than it is in the older-settled states east of the Rocky Mountains, where the struggle for either wealth or a bare existence is much more intense than it is in the sparsely settled West. There are, of course, plenty of opportunities for employment of Eastern capital in the development of new business, and this capital will be welcomed and can earn handsome dividends; but it is no longer necessary for the West to approach the East in humble attitude and ask for money for "crop-moving" or for any other purpose connected with the transaction of business already established.

NOTABLE NEWS SERVICE.

For nearly a month the attention of the world has been centered on the conference at Portsmouth. Universal interest in this meeting of envoys went deeper than the battles of Mukden and the Sea of Japan. Every nation watched every movement. The agency that supplied the world from hour to hour with news of peace negotiations was the Associated Press. No thoughtful reader of The Oregonian can have falled to note the thoroughness of its reports, the absolute truthfulness of every statement it sent out, the calm, judicial tone employed by its corps of correspondents, the dignity that marked

every dispatch. No great event in the world's history was ever more fully and accurately reported. Not only was every act at Portsmouth recorded and transmitted at once to the furthermost ends of the earth, but through the same agency there was carried the views of interested nations' rulers. The Associated Press kept in closest touch with the thrones of Russia, Japan, England and Germany, as well as with President Roosevelt. Not a thing which bore on the question of peace was overlooked. Within an hour after any movement the world knew it through the Associated Press, and, now that peace is all but proclaimed, we know every step that led to it. This service is without a parallel.

"Ten years ago, when I was invited to assist in making peace between China and Japan, I noticed that Japan was happier over \$1 than the Chinese themselves," says John W. Foster, dip lomat. The fact that China was required to pay Japan a large sum of money, and make other concessions may possibly have had something to do with it. It seems to be expected that the Japanese people will not view the Portsmouth settlement with satisfaction, possibly because the Japanese have lately had things pretty much all their own way; but, inasmuch as his serene, renowned and honorable majesty himself told the Japanese plenipotentiaries what to do, and it is the Japanese fashion to ascribe all victories to the illustrious virtues of their Emperor, it would seem but fair that his obliging subjects take the same pleasing view of this Portsmouth busin No-doubt they will.

The September option in the Chicago wheat market dropped to 77% cents yesterday, a decline of more than 16 cents per bushel from the high point reached in July. The Liverpool market is also steadily dropping away from fairly high figures which scored early in the season. With a big crop of wheat in the grain fields east of the Rocky Mountains, there is no prospect for any Eastern rall business such as made high prices for the Oregon and Washington farmers last seaon. In spite of the decline in Chicago, that market has not yet reached an export basis, and if the Liverpool market should continue to weaken, the great American wheat crop must necessarily sell for lower prices. The inexorable law of supply and demand is sometimes balked in its operation, but it can never be ignored for more than a brief period.

Emery McGinnis, a prominent business man of Bellingham, Wash., is the first mistaken-for-a-deer victim of the These tragedies are always distressing, but this one, which opens the season in the Pacific Northwest, is doubly so from the fact that the slayer was a son of the victim. The young man is, of course, to be pitied, and will suffer a lifelong sorrow over the trag-This, however, will not prevent some other careless hunter from blazing away at "something moving in the brush," and as the season advances these tales of hunting accidents will be more numerous than those of any other kind of killings.

An Illinois speculator who swindled widows and orphans out of \$100,000 was yesterday sent to the penitentiary. Somehow it has always been hard to overtake the smooth financiers who make a specialty of widows and orphans; but there is a healthy aspect to the signs of the times.

John D. Rockefeller plans more extensive gifts than ever with his tainted money. The widows and orphans who have been ruined by such financiers as Rockefeller and others may not be able to get their money back; but think of the fine education the heathen are get-

It is to be hoped that next Winter when he is wrestling with grave do-mestic questions. President Roosevelt will have as much influence with the United States Senate as he had with the Emperors of Japan and Russia. Captain Young, too, must explain

nington disaster. Secretary Bonaparte may be from Baltimore, but he is nobody's oyster. Last November the people of this country by an immense majority gave under which he acted during the peac

how far he is responsible for the Ben-

In the eyes of the world, the United States is a bigger nation than it

OREGON OZONE.

After you have done the Lewis and Clark Exposition, don't forget to do the West Sand Lake Fair, near Troy, N. Y.

It is said that "the Summer throat is London's latest plague." Over here it is the desert throat that seems to plague

Tim Hersey, who died in the State of Washington, a few days ago, was the founder of 30 cities, and yet he owned no real estate in any one of them, or elsewhere. But the City of Abilene, Kan., which he founded early in his career, has deeded to Hersey's family a cemetery lot -a little too late for his own use. There is a couplet about seven cities claiming Homer dead, through which the living Homer begged his bread.

Bugtown Bugle Notes.

The news is mighty scarce this week, So please excuse the lack; Besides, our devil took a sneak, And hasn't yet got back.

Our farmers think a little rain Would help along the crops. Use Perry's Liniment for pain. (tf) Bill Parks is picking hops. Jim Smith is painting up his fence.

It needs it, heaven knows! Si Miller looks like thirty cents In that new suit of clo'es. Our genial friend, J. Abner Hall,

Dropped in last week to pay His back subscription-pleasant call. Drop in again, J. A. The correspondence that was writ

By "Guess," of Clabber Creek, Got in too late to set, but it Will all appear next week.

A Fable of the Present.

Shorty Simmons had pounded Long Joe Jenkins to a pulp. He had knocked Joe own, walked on his quivering carcass, danced a fig on his left shin and otherwise used him up. The whole village was gathered to witness the fracas. Finally Shorty paused for breath, and Long Joe laboriously got up and sat blinking and blubbering.

"Nufft" he spluttered. "All right," said Shorty, "we'll come to terms. How much indemnity you goin o pay me, Joe?"

"Nary a kopek, Shorty." "You hain't? Well, then, I'll jist take it out o' yer ornery hide; I'll-' "Look out, Shorty!" cried Long Joe There comes that there Town Marshal with his Big Stick, treadin' soft." Whereupon Shorty shook hands ong Joe and the pipes were lit. The moral of this fable is that moral

softly, but it needs the Big Stick for a More About Montana.

suasion can go a long way when it treads

If Anna Conda is a Butte And Helena a lula,

Then how about (don't leave her out) That lovely lass, Miss Oula? The Thrilling of New York. the other day, a man went up into the all

In the Far Eastern village of New York. attached to an airship. The village was stirred to its foundations. Nothing so startling had taken place there since the race riots or the time when Mulvaney's goat butted the Mayor. It was the first airship evolution ever attempted in New York, and the excitement was too much for the town. In the language of the new reporter, intense excitement prevailed and the scene beggared description. The New York Times tried to describe it, and here is a small portion of the attempt:

He had not been up five minutes when it seemed to those on the tower of the Times building that none but invalids and cradied hables could have remained indoors in the Borough of Manhattan. Every housetop as far as the sye could reach was filled with men and women and children, all of them gazing upward in rapt contemplation of the same object—the traveler in the sky.

Portland has airship ascensions and voy ages about four times a week. They attract but little attention. When the Portlander hears the whirr of the propeller for above his head he may turn and look up for a minute or so, if in such a posttion that the sun won't get into his eyes or the cricks into his neck; but it is only the tramp or the loafer lying on his back in a convenient attitude who really watches the flight of the airships here nowadays-such sights are so common. Beechey, the Boy Aeronaut, can sky-hoot two hours a day, right over the roofs of the city, and not attract any more attention than an automobile on Washington street-not half as much attention as a andem bleycle would attract, because tandem bicycle is something that has not been seen every day of late years.

Think of everybody except "invalids and crudled bables" in Portland rushing outdoors to behold the Boy Aeronaut cutting figure &'s, letter S's and various geometrical designs in the upper atmosphere Mayor Lane would implore Governor Chamberlain to call out the State Sanity Inquiry Board (if there is one), and the Boy Aeronaut would be arrested by the first policeman who could grab one of our other airships and go up after him. Somebody has said that New York is

provincial place. That is hardly strong enough. The Reubs could go into New York and laugh their buttons off. ROBERTUS LOVE.

General Butler Vindicated. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

If Benjamin F. Butler takes any interest in things here below he will have a chance to say "I told you so," when he glances at New Orleans. During the time when he was in control of things in that town in the Rebellion days he stamped yellow jack out so completely that it did not dare to sneak back until long after he left the town. He cleaned up New Or-leans in 1962 as it had not been cleaned before since the days of Bienville. And not since Bienville's time was the town freer from yellow fever and other pests

General Butler may or may not have had a line on the mosquito theory of in-fection. He made the Crescent City so fection. He made the Crescent City so clean, however, that a mosquito could not dy over it unless he brought his rations with him. There were no feeding grounds for him left in that town when lien's soldiers and laborers finished their work of cleansing, deodorizing and disinfecting. The musquito remained away while Butler had his headquarters there. He established a Federal quarantine against the stegomyla, compared with which the present barrier is as full of holes as any of Rojestvensky's ships.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press. times it is cheaper to spend than to invest it and lose a lot Sometimes it is cheaper to spend your money than to invest it and lose a lot more on top of it.

It makes a man very proud of himself to think how well he gets along with his wife when she is off on a visit.

A man has a lot of brains when he has no fool idea that he is going to teach his boy to avoid all the pitfaile he fall into.

A girl can forgive anybody for thinking the has a sweet disposition if she has way hair and can wear shoes too small for her.

It is awful hard when you lend a girl an umbralla for her not to suspect that you handed it to her.

VEGETABLE JUICES AS CONSUMPTION CURE

Experiments in New York Hospital Precede Announcement That Brings Hope to Sick Thousands.

Chicago Tribune. In a circular just sent to all the promi-ment physicians of New York under the seal of professional secreey, the announce-ment is made by the New York Post Graduate Hospital of the discovery of a vegetable fluid which has been accepted as a positive cure for consumption. Most of the vegetables in market enter into the composition of the fluid. The circu-

method of preparing it: Equal parts by weight of raw vege tables scrubbed with a brush in fresh water, then mixed and chopped until the particles are small enough to go into the receiver of a grinding machine, where the mass is reduced to a pulp. From the pulp are collected the juices, which are squeezed out through a coarse muslin cloth. The machines are designed to tear and grind the mass rather than to cut

iar to the profession thus describes the

The vegetables first used are potato, onion, beet, turnip, cabbage and celery, Later are added sweet potato, apple, pineapple, carrot, persnip and later still rhubarb, Summer squash, tomato, spinich, radishes, string beans and green peas

This juice is prepared every day at the hospital and kept on ice. Each patient receives two ounces twice a day after

An analysis of this mixed vegetable juice, which was conducted under the su-pervision of Dr. Russell, showed the following results:

Starch Disacchar Monosacc	riden (c	ane sug	ar, etc		
Pentoses	and pe	entosans			Tra
Fat	*****		MOVEN A		y 10
Espential	otte (v	colatile)			2 3
Essential	oils (nonvolat	tile)		Sec. 14
Coloring	matter		*****	******	A . 19
Alkaloids	I salts		*****		4 Ti
Fartaric	acid	*****			
Cellulose		*******			4 4
Malic, st	recinic.	and oxa	tie net	dz	
Volatile :	scide (c	alculate	d as a	scette).	
			and a second		Ti
Tannin .					

detail for the three prescribed courses of diet:

BEST TREATMENT BSST TREATMENT.
Four Pints of Milk Daily.
7 A. M.—One glass of milk, bread, butter, calcium chloride.
9 A. M.—Emuision, glycerine.
11 A. M.—One glass of milk, bread, butter vegetable juice.
12 Noon.—One glass of milk.
1 P. M.—One glass of milk.
2 P. M.—One glass of milk.
3 P. M.—Calcium chloride. M.—Calcium chloride.
M.—Bread and butter.
M.—Vegetable julce.
M.—One glass of milk.
M.—Emulsion, glycerine
M.—Cathartic. It is best to begin treatment in all case with four pints of milk daily. After two days, if it is thought best to increase the amount to five pints, one glass is added at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. If six pints daily,

two glasses instead of one are given at and 10 A. M. Castor oil is administere TREATMENT WITHOUT FLESH OR EGGS.

TREATMENT WITHOUT FLESH OR EGGS.
7:00 A. M.—Two glasses of milk, cream,
butter, any vegetable, fruit,
calcium, chloride.
8:30 A. M.—Emulsion glycerine.
10:00 A. M.—Two glasses of milk.
IZ Noon.—Two glasses of milk, bread and
butter, vegetables, buts, vegetable juice.
8:30 P. M.—Two glasses of milk; calcium
chloride.

8:00 P. M.—Two glasses of milk, bread and butter, vegetables, vegetable

juice.
-Emulsion glycerine. M .- Cathartie TREATMENT WITH PLESH OR EGGS.

Breakfast.
7:00 A. M.—Cereal and bread and butter,
meat if desired, vegetables,
raw eggs, vegetable juice.
8:30 A. M.—Glycerine emulsion.

Dinner.

12 Noon.—Soup, meat, bread and butter, vegetables, raw eggs, calcium chloride. -Calcium chloride.

juice.
M.—Emulsion glycorine.
M.—Cathartie.

The results of many months of exhaust-

SEATTLE AND THE FAIR.

This is Seattle week at the Lewis and Clark Exposition in Portland. As many Seattle people as possible, all who can, should go to Portland this week, if only to show their appreciation of the great, the splendid, the successful work that neighbor citizens have accomplished this year, not only for themselves, but for ind and Seattle, and for the entire Pacific Coast, from San Francisco

and Oregon,

lend a helping hand to bring about this result, and its citizens should be pleased to show by their presence this week how deeply interested they have been and are. From the inception of the Exposition it has had the sincere, the strenuous and the consistent support of the Puget Sound cities and of the State of Washington, in season and out of season, until the Fair became an accomplished fact. The press of this state urged continually that the Fair should be held. Our delegation in Fair should be held. Our delegation in Congress gave loyal and unstituted sid to secure Federal legislation favorable to the Fair. The people of this state appropriated a large rum of money for the representation of the state by a creditable building and for an exhibition of the products of this state. The counties and cities have supplemented this. Whether the work and aid thus lent have been sat-Whether the work and sid thus lent have been satisfactory to Portland or not, it is for that city to say. Disagreeable rumors have reached this city to the effect that some Portland people think that Seattle and the Puget Sound cities have either been indifferent to or opposed to the Fair. Such an impression is purely imaginative. So far from Seattle having been opposed to the Fair being so, this city has done everything that it could to aid in its success; because every intelligent man here known that the more visitors go to Portland the more come here, to our mutual advantage and profit.

Seattle should do everything that it can this week to dissipate any impression of the kind, if it exists.

they do in China?"

"Allee same China," Chow replied.
"Now. Chow," continued the Admiral,
"when do you think the dead Chinaman
will come up to eat the food you leave on
his grave?"

"Allee same time Melican man comes up
to smellee flowers you leave on his
grave," answered Chow, urbanely.

cures in every instance. Eleven patients who, on beginning the treatment, were sufferers from the disease, have been discharged as fit subjects for a life insurance risk, and 50 others still under observation at the hospital are on the high road to

believed, moreover, that this may lead to means by which everybody may be rendered immune from the deadly tu-berole bacilli, just as vaccination safeguards from smallpox. It is expected the Post Graduate Hospital will advocate that the fluid eventually be bottled and placed "on tap" at stations throughout the city and in drugstores at soda water

The vegetable juice has been in the post-graduate hospital's annex for the treatment of consumption since January of this year. Betwen January 7 and June 20 the records show that eleven patients have been discharged as cured after being examined by a specially se-lected board of specialists, none of whom is interested in the experiments.

The greatest number of cures ever ef-ected by the hospital in a year was thir-In other words, almost as many cures have been made in a little more than five months under the vegetable juice treatment as under the old method were made in a year. This represents a leap of 100 per cent in the proportion of successful cases.

The report which the hospital authoriles are circulating among the physicians is the one submitted to the executive committee by Dr. John F. Russell, who has had charge of the tuberculosis class in the dispensary since its inception in 1893. The vegetable compound is Dr. Rus-sell's discovery. Notwithstanding the substantial nature of the tests to which it has been put, he will commit himself only in the most modest claims to bis

discovery. "I am convinced," he says, "the vege-table fluid is a valuable addition to the diet, but feel that six months' observation is not a sufficient period of observa-tion to justify me in speaking positively of its full value. As an investigator merely, it would be more agreeable to wait until the end of the year, but I do not feel justified in withholding longer on account of its use in these experin scause the results so far are so favor-The number of persons suffering with pulmonary tuberculosis is so enor mous and the need for relief is so press

The principle upon which Dr. Russell's treatment of consumption is based in that this dread disease primarily is due to mainutrition, which is to say, the con-sumptive's body does not absorb the elements of food it needs to create normal

The problem of weight-gaining having been solved already, it remained neces-sary to find some food which would re-store the blood to its highest efficiency, and it is believed the vegetable juices

will do this Dr. Donald M. Barstow and Dr. Thomas W. Bickerton, who were appointed a committee by the hospital authorities to observe and report on Dr. Russell's ex-periments, were much impressed with the

results obtained from the new diet.
"The treatment still is in an experi-mental stage," said one of the committee, "and is not accepted as a positive cure for consumption, but I will say that I am much pleased and surprised by the results obtained. They are supposed possible in pulmonary disease, inder the existing conditions of life in this city. The new remedy does not work a cure in every instance, but it at least is good food and may work a complete revolution in the treatment of the disease, although I hardly expect that to happen. The extent and certainty of the cure depend upon the progress of the disease.
The new cure can heal up a wounded
lung or cause it to heal, but it cannot
make new lung tissue. The only posttively incurable cases. tively incurable cases are those which have been allowed to go without treatment too long. If people would only get the idea that consumption is curable and not dodge the issue and pretend they only have a hard cold or catarrh, they might go to a doctor at once for a cure, and nearly all could probably be saved."

According to a member of the investigating committee, the entire treatment costs about \$8 a week in addition to the land.

Seattle Post-Intelligencer

Sanguine as the expectations of many Coast residents were regarding the success of the Fair, they have been more than fully realized by the magnificent result. Strangers from every part of the world, not from the United States alone, have visited the Coast from one end to against decency for the highest office in Delaware. have visited the Coast from one end to against decency for the highest office in the other and have been educated and en- Delaware. Addicks was never regarded. lightened as to the character, the climate, the wealth and the resources of the Pacific Slope. They were led hither by the strenuous, persistent and effective efforts of the men, the city and the state that

Western energy and such testimony to Western ability; by the people of Portland him fame. His tireless quest of the Sena-Seattle is glad to have been able to

Sound Chinese Logic

(Exchange.)
Admiral Hichborn, long the chief con structor in the Navy, has a Chinese serv-ant named Chow, whom he brought with him from the East. One day Chow asked permission to go to a funeral.
"All right," said the Admiral. Then he added: "I suppose you will put a lot of food and sweetmeats on his grave, as they do in China?"

DOWNFALL OF ADDICKS

Washington Post. According to apparently trustworthy reports from Delaware, the 17-year fight of J. Edward Addicks is at an end. He is no nearer the United States Senate than he was at first, and he cannot keep up the fight, as his only argument-money-is lacking. The best accounts are to the effect that Addicks' supporters are dropping away from him as iron filings drop from a magnet when the current is turned

off. The attraction of gold is lacking.

The routing of Addicks marks the end torship, in view of the methods he em-ployed, made a nulsance of a homely virtue. If it be true that his eclipse is fi a sigh of relief will go up from many states where men of the Addicks stamp had taken heart from his astonishing per-

The Man Left Behind.

Pearson's Magazine. The alarm clock spoke with fiendish noise and the Man glared at it with baleful eyes. He growled at it, swore at it, and blamed it for the cause of all his The frown was still on his face when he came to the breakfast table; but his

favorite dish was awaiting him, and the Man grew slowly into good humor.

Alas, the time for his departure arrived, for, be it known, the Man was the best-paid employe in a large establishment and also subject to its rules. With more cursing he threw the maper on the more oursing he threw the paper on the floor, slipped back the frown in place of the smile and went into the street soured, embittered creature.

He timed and measured his work. He felt like a bonded stave and gave just so much in the quality and quantity of his work as he, the Man, thought a fair in work as not the wast paid to him.

In the evening, with every homeward step, the Man's mood improved, and by the time he had reached his home. In him was not recognized the poor, abused slave of the workshop.

The Man had a pleasure with of elec-

The Man had a pleasing gift of elouence, and, frequently, after his day frequently, after his day's h brought frowning and cursing, delighted in taking the central posi-tion at intellectual gatherings to dis-course on his favorite subject. The Glory of Honest Toll."

High Finance.

Copper Country (Mich.) News. Willie had a savings bank; Twas made of painted tin He passed it 'round among the boys, Who put their pennies in.

Then Willie wrecked that bank and bought Sweetmeats and chewing gum, And to the other envious lads He never offered some.

"What shall we do?" his mother eaid.
"It is a sad mischance!"