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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28

A QUESTION FOR PORTLAND. What shall be done with Front street,

or on Front street? It is the one available avenue by which the South may enter Portland. Not only this, but it is the one available avenue by which the freight traffic of the south and north ends of the city may be united, and the heavy business of the city along the water front brought into ection with railway transportation. A railway track along Front street,

therefore, seems indispensable. For electric and steam service it is alike necessary. The question is, under what conditions shall we have this sine qua

Several parties are contending for the franchise. How is it to be decided? Upon conditions so framed that transfer of the cars of all lines, on equal terms, may be required of the party who may be permitted to build, with adequate compensation to the city for the use of the street? Or shall the city itself build the road and operate itupon such charges as the city may think proper for the interest of the railroads and the shippers, and itself?

The city cannot lend its help or credit for construction of the road. No doubt it might construct and operate the road itself, or authorize some person or cor-poration to operate it on terms fixed and definite. That would lie v scope of municipal administration. At the same time it would be a new de parture or undertaking. It wouldn't cost the city a great deal to build the road, say from Jefferson street to the Union Depot. It would remain to find means of getting the money.

The Oregonian hesitates to say that the city ought to undertake it. At the same time it would hesitate to say that the city ought to part with the franchise. Certainly it ought not, except upon the most closely guarded conditions, with reserve of the right to take over the line and the franchise, should it see fit to do so.

We shouldn't think it hazardous to make an experiment in municipal ownership, for it is a small matter. If not successful, the experiment would not be ruinous. If successful it might open and doubtless would open the way to future movements on the same or sim-

Har lines. But the country has a right of access to Portland, and Portland has a right to reach out to the country. Increasing facility of movement is one of growing requirements. Portland, moreover, must make transit and transport easy, ready and cheap, within her own limits and through them; for freight as well as for passengers. The Oregonian regards a line on Front street as the present chief necessity, both for city and country. It can have no positive plan, but would like to see a way open through which the city might fully control the Front-

Most singular that the nature of the material called Nehalem beeswax can't be settled for good and all. The ques tion lms been discussed many years; yet it seems impossible for those who have examined the material with utmost care, and are well qualified to form an opinion, to come to an agree-The Oregonian has long been inclined to think it mineral wax. J. H. Fisk, who wrote on the subject yesterday, appears to think so, too. One and other who have discussed the subject have shown that their minds were in a state of uncertainty about it.

States Geological Survey, some years has been found; and he rather inwax, but wrote as if he were by no means certain. It remains a singular Professor Diller was impleces, which in his opinion were marks He said, however, that the situs of the clearly indicated to his mind that the Oregon, but did not prove that it is

wax, such as has long been known to be of considerable economic importance in various parts of the world. On the other hand, Mr. H. N. Stokes,

one of the chemists of the Geological Survey, after testing a piece of it, said confidently: "The substance is sharply distinguished from ozocerite and other paraffins by its easy decomposition by warm, strong sulphuric acid, and by being saponified by boiling with alcoholic potash, giving soaps which dissolve in hot water, and from which acids throw down insoluble fatty acids. In view of this behavior the materia is evidently wax, and not ozocerite." Who shall decide when doctors disagree? But we must remember there has been as yet no solution of the question, "How old is Ann?"

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC BAILBOAD BEIDGE,

Perhaps it is us well that the Port of Portland Commission should adjourn for a few days before bringing to a vote the pending controversy between the three members of the deputation who went East to see bridges, and on their return, pour out their accumu-lated information for the benefit of their stay-at-home colleagues. It is hard to imagine any other cause for delay, when the Commission shall meet again. For one thing, Mr. Wheelwright will be present, and his fellow-citizens expect him to live up to his character for quick decision on logical grounds. Then there can be no chance for more pilote to give their opinion on the immense difficulty of taking vessels through two channels, possibly 230 feet, certainly 205 feet, wide.

Nor will fresh ideas be required on the comparative damage to the channe by one pivot pler forty-five feet wide. between two spaces 230 feet wide, and by two bascule piers 300 feet apart, each standing seventy-five feet wide against

the stream. If Mr. Hill is to be held up, and his way into Portland so obstructed that he either cannot or will not overpass the obstructions-well and good. Possibly this bascule fancy will serve as a stick to beat him with as well as any other that the imagination of some members of the Harriman party could devine

Certainly it has served its turn by making delay. All whose opinion stood for something knew from the first that it was swing draw or no bridge at all. As the people of Portland intend that Mr. Hill shall come into the city, and shall build a bridge and run his trains over it-let us hope that the Commis sion will stop what the boys call "fooling" and let the bridge-builders get to work.

THE WATER PROBLEM.

The Willamette River is a commo sewer for the entire valley between the Cascade and Coast Ranges of mountains from Cottuge Grove to the Columbia. All the filth, the defilement, the infection, from this wide territory, unless it is burned or incorporated with the soil, uitimately mingles with the Willamette and every person who drinks the river water consumes his portion of these appetizing ingredients.

The ancient superstition that running water always purifies itself no longe prevails among people of education Still water may purify itself under favorable conditions. It will do so in a septic tank. Contaminated Thames water carried in barrels for ships' use on long voyages is said to undergo a process similar to what takes place a septic tank, and finally becomes sweet and safe to drink. A stagnant pool may free itself from infection more effectually than a slow-running stream; for the septic bacilli which destroy the contaminating matter can only subsist and muliply when undisturbed

Water running rapidly will often kill typhoid germs by the violence of its motion in the course of a few miles; but in a comparatively quiet stream like the Willamette they may be transported alive and ready to begin their deadly work for hundreds of miles. The excreta from the typhold patients at Eugene, which are discharged into the river, have infected the whole course of the stream below that city. There is high scientific authority for the opinion that analysis of the Columbia water at Astoria would show the presence of the germs even at that distance from their

Thus, by using contaminated water the people of Eugene not only place their own health in jeopardy, but they endanger the lives of all who dwell below them on the banks of the Willam ette and Columbia, and whose water supply comes from those rivers. Both wells from which water is supplied to Eugene are infested with typhoid germs. These germs, after passing through the systems of the people of Eugene, are discharged into the river and carried down by the current to be reconsumed at Corvallis, Salem and every other place on the lower Willamette and Columbia where river water is used for drinking.

In densely populated countries there is no such thing as pure running water All the streams are contaminated with filth and disease germs, while the wells are still worse. Even springs of clear, cold water are found to be infected in their underground sources. A mountain watershed like that of the Built Run, which can be kept clear of in habitants, furnishes a pure supply, but no other source can be trusted. Consider what goes into a stream like the Santiam before it reaches Albany. And the Santiam is an unusually clean river. The belief that the water eliminates or destroys the fifth which it receives is false and dangerous. People who consume unfiltered river water consume filth, to say nothing of dis-

But by a properly constructed filter. all water, no matter how badly contam to drink. Most European cities which Professor J. S. Diller, of the United have good water obtain it by passing contaminated river water ago made careful examination of the filters. The cities of the Williamette material and of the locality in which it Valley could all obtain a wholesome supply in the same way. All of then clined to the opinion that it was bees- undoubtedly will resort to this method when the public awakens to the dan gers which lurk in the deflied liquid. puzzie. Possibly some of the pieces are The principle of the large municipal beeswax, and others a product of min- filter is very simple. A bed of sand is inoculated with a certain bacilius pressed with marks on some of the whose disposition is to devour whatever germs water may contain. Through of trade. By these marks he was this bed the water slowly passes, giving the bacilli access to every drop, and to have been formed mainly on them. It emerges fit to drink, no matter how vile it was when it went in. Once in working order, the filter is cheap to maintain and durable. Berlin gets o material is not a natural product of water in this way from the Spree, which is a dirtier stream than the William ette. Philadelphia, now that her thieve elsewhere. C. D. Hiscox, in an article are in jall, will soon have such a filter

use them. They contain the simple, economical and permanent solution of the water problem for the Williamette Valley.

WILL THERE BE WAR?

Thoughtful men do not expect war between France and Germany over the Moroccan difficulties. In spite of Emperor William's love of military display it. And it was at this juncture that peaceable monarch. While he has reckening time in the canal zone. Th less his reign is likely to be famous in history for the peaceful development of Stevens came." industry and commerce rather than for military triumphs. Under William, Germany has become an exporting mation of the first rank, its internal resources have been exploited, its cities have grown in population as fast as those of America, its merchant fleet has become numerous, it has founded colonles in Africa and acquired a paraount influence in Western Asia, Bacon said a man's children were

nostages to fortune. Colonies bind a nation to keep the peace. They extend markets, but every colony is an invita-tion to an enemy's fleet. In 1879 Germany was a compact area in the heart of Europe; now the empire is vulnerable in Africa and has large interests in Western Asia, lying at the mercy of an nemy superior by sea. The foreign commerce of the empire is a vastly greater matter than it was thirty-five years ago, and with this commerce, both by land and sea, war would play havoc. Moreover, in thinking of a foreign war Germany must reckon with the 4,000,000 adult males of its population who hold socialistic principles. The socialists are radically opposed to war, and would seize the opportunity of a serious reverse upon the battlefield to ncite internal troubles.

Both the domestic condition and forign relations of Germany make war a nore serious undertaking than it was in 1870, while France as an enemy is comparably more formidable. Then, under Napoleon III, the most preten-tious and fatuous of monarchs, its government was a huge graft and its army a chimera. This Bismarck knew, and he made his attack in the moral certainty of victory. Today, Germany has no Bismarck, and if it had, he could feel no such assurance of success against France. The French army is as numerous and efficient as the German, so far as observers foreign to both nations can judge. France has a socialist party, but, unlike its enemy's, it not hostile to the government. The French socialists are under no ban and have no reason to be disloyal; with the exception of a few royalists and disgruntled priests, the nation is united. So far as military spirit and fighting

qualities go, history shows no inferiority in the French soldier. When well officered, he might be called the best in Europe, if the tale of victories were to guide our judgment, nor has the ability o command with supreme excellence been withheld from this enlightened and progressive race. The roll of honor for European Generals contains mornames of Frenchmen than of any other people. France is not a nation to be ightly attacked, even if it stood alone. The exact significance of the alliance

with England is, of course, not known but it must mean something, English public feeling is bitterly hostile to Germany. A war with the Kaiser would be German ships, might be profitable. William aspires to become a Mediterranean power. He is established in Asia on the borders of Egypt. He has just acquired an island on the way to the Suez Canal. If he should control Morocco he could make Gibraltar remain neutral. It would seize the opportunity to annibilate the Kaiser's

navy and conquer his colonial empire. Under such conditions the probability of war between Germany and France seems slight indeed. One may guess that William will release his claims upon Morocco in return for the peacewhen the psychological moment arrives He has no real wish for war, and his interests are all against it. We may therefore believe that he will not fight

"Panama Without Prejudice" is the heading used by Frederick Palmer over the first of a series of articles portray ing conditions in the canal zone Mr. Palmer is a writer with a reputation fully equal to that of Poultney Bigelow, who in a recent rapid-fire review of a hasty visit to the Isthmus placed in circulation some very unfavorable comment regarding conditions at Panama and Colon. Mr. Palmer's views, naturally, are at wide variance from those of Mr. Bigelow. This can readily be un derstood when it is remembered that Mr. Bigelow was on the Isthmus less than twenty-four bours and made up the most of his story from "hearsay evidence, collected from disgruntled employes who had returned to this country. Mr. Palmer's story is the result of a protracted stay on the Isthmus, in which all phases of the big un-

dertaking were carefully studied. This first article of Mr. Palmer's in the current issue of Collier's deals with the health problem, and makes clear that to the failure of the Government to pay early attention to this important matter is due much of the expensive trouble and delay that have resulted.

the public and of Congress," says Mr. Palmer, "the adherents of the Panams and Nicaragua routes had reduced the problem of an isthmian canal to the simple feat of cutting a ditch across a neck of land." This, according to Mr. Palmer, was the view that Engineer Wallace accepted before he made his spectacular appearance and disappearnce at Panama. It was "the same thing in principle as making a drain in your own yard. All that was required was a crowd of workmen, who would make the dirt fly." Local conditions at the Isthmus were entirely overlooked by Wallace in his hurry to make the dirt fly. To quote from Mr. Palmer: He took to the lathmus the mandards of Hillinois where he had white laborers who did not work in the face of yellow fewer and acute malaris. Where samitation did not concern him, where his only problem was guiting out the dirt, where he was in the center of an elaborate railroad system, and if he wanted

ty-four hours' notice. Wallace proceeded on the Illinois standard and almost immediately on arrival began making the earth fly in the softest part of Culebra cut, or, as Palmer says, by the same method "as that of the boy who cats the custard cisewhere. C. D. Hiscox, in an article are in jail, will soon have such a filter out of the ple and leaves the crust." Harriman interests to keep the northin "Science" some years ago, expressed producing clean drinking water from the woman who will let his wife bank railroad out of Portland is a support him, or the woman who will the firm opinion that it was mineral the poisonous Schuylkili. Many cities weather lasted, but with the advent of friend of this city.

everything else were floating around in a sea of mud and the health of the workmen became so bad that the cost of excavation rose to exorbitant figures. At the period when chaos reached its climax Mr. Wallace resigned, leaving the canal project, as a whole, in infl

and his intemperate language, he is a there came a change in the method of spared no effort to maintain the mili- change in the new order of things was tary efficiency of the German army and so different from the old that the dwellto construct a modern navy, neverthe- ers along the Isthmus all dated events from "before Wallace went" or "before

> The canal will be dug, however, and means will be found to overcome the difficulties which have delayed the work; this, too, without the loss of life and treasure that foes of the canal have held up before the American people as spooks to scare them out of the project. Mr. Palmer shows that the disease nenace already is eradicated. Only four white employes out of 1700 died in December, and two of the cases were

malaria. For more than two months, says he, there has been no yellow fever. "Out of 22,000 men on the Isthmus, only 22 out of 1900 are absent daily from work on account of sickness-this against 27 per 1000 in the New York street-cleaning department." Experiments in construction are cost-This is especially true in construction by the Government, since contractors and designers do not think it necessary to withhold their hands from the public treasury. An example of the way they can run up the cost, when given a free hand, is shown in the re-

port submitted by the Secretary of the Navy, which carries an additional cost in construction of the battleship Connecticut for \$112,000 and that for the Louisiana for \$132,886. The larger part of these large sums is due to experiments made since the ships were originally designed, and may or may not be of value. Modern battleships are at best expensive toys, but if we play the great game of hations we must have them. And since the term "modern" represents little more than the conceit or experiment of the present year in naval construction, it is inevitable that battleships "come high."

Fame is lavish in the bestowal of favors upon President Roosevelt. Its latest demonstration came in the shape of a wonderful gourd, grown by the greatest gourdraleer in the world-Alfred Lookabill, of Indiana, christened "Roosevelt" and sent to the White House with the compliments of the grower. The specimen sent is of the sugar-bowl variety, and has four armlike projections upon which spoons can be hung. The President came into the world too late to have any sentiment upon the subject of the drinking gourd a specimen of which hung over the old oaken bucket that stood on the threecornered shelf in the kitchen of the great-grandmothers of the present generation, but he received the gift as his namesake graciously, and will no doubt find a place for it among the trophles that will tell to his descendants of his popular triumphs at the White House,

Much anxiety has been felt at the Navy Department for the safety of that big official blunder, the drydock Dewey, which is being towed laboriously, and in daily danger of wreck, to the Philippopular, and, if it cleared the sea of pines. For some days the department was without news of the craft, but finally it was reported at the Canary Islands. The hydrographer of the department has plotted the course of the fock since it left the Chesapeake, and it appears to have started off at a good speed, averaging about 100 miles a day. worthless. England knows all this and This has been greatly reduced, indicatthe danger it involves. Should Ger- ing that something must have gone g with the towing gear. A month was consumed in making 1000 miles. The tension at the Navy Department will not be relieved until the dock shall arrive at her destination or shall be

> The sheepmen of Eastern Oregon can afford to carry the manifold troubles of the range smilingly. Sheep are bringing high prices, wool is souring and buyers with plenty of money are in substantial evidence. Stockmen of Umatilla County last week disposed of 10,000 yearling sheep and are \$30,000 richer by the transaction. The Winter has been devoid of blizzards. Spring is just at hand. There is a truce to the war with cattlemen, and altogether sheep-owners are upon the top wave of prosperity, not only in Oregon, but throughout the great range country between the Missouri and the Columbia Rivers.

> The Supreme Court of Washington mys the inferior courts must not enter into an unholy alliance with rascals who wish to commit fraud under the forms of law. This savors of an assault upon vested interests. One may venture to hope that the Supreme Court of Washington will reconsider its dangerous utterance. What is law for if not to further the schemes of rascals? If this anarchistic spirit is not checked the New York court will order Rogers to answer Hadley's questions before long. When the courts fall them, where will our aristocratic thieves flee for refuge?

The official appointment of the first Japanese member of the faculty of Yale University was announced a few days Asakawa and will be instructor in the history of Japanese civilization. He has been a student at Yale and a lecturer at Dartmouth, and is himself ar example of what civilization can do for his race. He is now in Japan collecting books upon the subject he is to teach. and will be well equipped for the work which he will take up next September.

with ignoring the primary law as to statement No. 1 should not fail to note that their own candidate for United States Senator, John M. Gearin, le ig noring that law as to registration. The law intends that every elector should register for himself in his home county, and not by proxy.

If, as reported, the Milwaukie Club has met with disaster, there is the comforting thought that it stands alone Every other business concern in this neighborhood is prosperous.

If the conspirators of the inner circle of the Western Federation didn't murder ex-Governor Steunenberg, who did? self up with dynamite?

No person who lends himself to the

THE SILVER LINING.

If the world were sunny weather, If joy and wee came not together, What would you and I care whether Friends proved true or not?

But the world is often drear, So at all times of the year It is very sweet, my dear, Not to be forgot, A. H. BALLARD.

Whatever may be said of Mrs. Misner' taste, she certainly is not dull.

Will the royal marriage in Germany tofay mark a royal road to blessedness, or the opposite? Marriage, of course, is a divine institution calculated to keep up the general supply of human mischief and trouble, and to guarantee that the world will not become stupid. Yet, the everlasting hofler that goes up each time earth gets married is progressively wearsome. An ordinary man can get married and bother no one but his unfortunate wife. There are some compense tions in not being prominent.

most careworn, and, therefore, the most unhappy. A tramp has no cares at all and in the opinion of some philosophers the tramp approaches very near happi-Every healthy man once while feels like going to Japan and bask in the amiles of the geishas-dropping duties and throwing dull care to the lotus

The most successful man is usually the

As Bret Harte was in the habit of remarking, it is worth while going away from home once in a while, because home looks so good when you come back.

Who wants to lay a wager that there will be no snow in Portland this Winter? t was rather chilly yesterday, but the chances are not good for skating here this year. Let's hear from the weather prophets.

Serious unrest and turbulence brew space in all parts of the world except in he United States. Perhaps our country is a good place to live in, after all. Our Government hangs together and seems practicable, notwithstanding the alarmsts, the Standard Oil pilferers and some local Portland miscreants.

Every man has a world to conquer Every woman has a temper to conquerand a whole lot of things besides.

The only quality about which you can be sure concerning a ball is that it is round. It may be high, low, Scotch, or a dance. But it's round, anyway,

Shooting, hanging, flogging in Russia; and still you wax indignant at the little flea that bites you, and wot not of your manifold blessings.

When Congress seriously considers a bill to make Government clerks pay their bills it is surely time to laugh. Create your enance, and make good

with it. Respect yourself and the public will general hospital and every special (chest) hospital should be in relation with a sanrespect you.

If you can't play the piane play pinocle-but see to it that you learn the game and play well. If pinocle seems too difficult, try editing a newspaper. Some people right here in Portland think that's easy.

Don't ask anyone else to help you out of a pickle. Wriggle out yourself, in the early stages of the disease and You'll love the very exercise if the remained a sufficient length of time there right stuff is in you,

A cat can look at a Queen. But many people are afraid to look the world in the face.

more expressive than the Psalms of David. The most eloquent phrase known to modern times is: "Twenty

We are all making pictures constantly. Remember, you are always in the picture. Some one else sees you, even If you do not see yourself. Well then, vitalize things, and make the background atmospheric. You can always be picturesque if you will study the matter in hahd. We are all artists to a degree Try to be a good artist,

It's such a comfort nowadays to think that Alice Roosevelt is safely and irrevocably married I was afraid that she might get away, or something.

There is never any time better than all along the line. the present time for doing what ought to be done. The unpardonable sin is admitting

that you have made a mistake, Do your best and stand pat. The 12th commandment is: Carry a good front, . . .

Be good and you'll flock by yourself. who signify a willingness to be sacrificed and it looks now like full tickets would be Never spare yourself. Go at your work as a dog flies at a cracker.

Did you ever meet anyone who was short of good advice?

The older a man grows the less he finds out. When I was 30 I knew everything. I've forgotten plenty since then. Cheap guys are plentiful. An ex-

pensive proposition at least is admired by his maker. Don't hug women. Hug delusions

they're safer, and just as substantial.

A Little Knowledge. Harper's Weekly.

A recent school examination in England dicited the following definitions: "Noah's wife," wrote one boy, "was called Joan of Arc." "Water," wrote another, "Is composed of two gases, oxygen and cambrigen." "Lava," replied a third youth, "te what the barber puts on your face." "A blizzard," insisted another child, "is the inside of a fowl."

A "Gold Brick" of Old Time. London Post.

In one of the Tell-el-Amarna letters, written during the 18th dynasty, the King of Babylon accuses Amenophis III, of Egypt, of sending him a mass of base metal for gold. He says: "The twenty minas of gold you sent me contained, when melted down, only five minas of pure gold."

Fleet Runner Is Discovered. Huntington Herald "Everybody Works but Father."

It was discovered that Huntington had a record-breaker footracer on last Wed-nesday night. The runner made the Exchange,
Question for the Squeedunk Literary
Society: Which is the more to be condemned: The man who will let his wife record time of \$1\(\frac{1}{2}\) seconds for 100 yards. Several local sports are now preparing to put him in actual training with the assistance of a Greek, who first showed the young fellow what he could do

GAMBLING'S GRIP ON WOMEN TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA:

DO THEY PAY?

A recent issue of the Lancet contains

upon the personal relation of the in

good hygiene, is not overlooked.

Douglas Powell declares that the "em

ployment of sanatoria in the treatment of

phthisis is now recognized as essential

for the great majority of cases for the

reason that few people even amongst those who are fairly well to do can command those conditions of locality, house facilities, garden space, nursing help and medical supervision which are the important elements of the treatment.

And even among the more favored mi-nority there are some who, having coun-try houses with suitable aspects and other

requirements, yet find the family condi-tions of life and temperament incompat-ible with restful home treatment. As

regards the working classes, so discrim-

inated against is consumption in our hos-pitals, institutions and convalescent

for patients, so that they shall not become demoralized by a six months' idleness. Moreover, the majority of those who are

benefited cannot return to the conditions under which they have broken down without the probability of a relapse. Ex-

able to create, in view of their increased hygenic knowledge a new environment

ments, laundry facilities, etc., which can

be depended on in all seasons and every kind of weather. Around this the more

temporary structures may be grouped. Moreover, sanatorium results must inevitably be disappointing unless we make

a sharp distinction between inciplent and

advanced cases, and segregate them ac-cordingly. The good results reported from

Saranac and Ray Brook in our own state

We must not pin our faith only on re-sults achieved when the patients are

stitutions. They are thus able to drag on through an invalid life and did not

suffer from severe recrudescence of active

it has yielded better results than any other plan thus far tried, and it has given a powerful reflex stimulus to the ing this seourge of the human family antituberculosis crusade, which is attack-

THINGS DOING IN COUNTRY

Patriots at Political Altar.

Newberg Graphic

In several instances the office appeared to be seeking the man in this county, but

Peminine Accomplishments.

Mount Scott News.

An exchange says that a dainty little town girl who married a farmer can now

dash out in the yard, catch a chicken by the legs, put her foot on its head and pull the head off and then clean and cook

the chicken in ten minutes. That is noth

the chicken in ten minutes. That is noth-ing. We know a "dainty little town gir!" who married a farmer when she didn't know the difference between a sawmill and a cheese-knife, who can now work a

Looking for an Honest Man.

Marshal Ganger placed his lanterns at the big washout near the Unitarian

Church so as to keep teams from running

into it in the dark, and some one bor

the next morning. He would like for the party who took it to be kind enough to leave it at this office or return it to him,

Only Jim Creets.

Bickleton News.

dressed gentleman atepped into the News office. At first we were unable to tell whether he was a Governor, Congressman or just an ordinary Justice of the Peace.

out upon a closer scrutiny we recognized his celluloid collar as one we had seen

on several former occasions and we knew

it was our old-time friend Jim Creets

On last Wednesday afternoon

as he needs it frequently.

Hood River News Letter.

five-horse gang-plow all day long.

men

the balmy southwest winds of the

in the field, with some to spare.

for themselves.

Harriet Quimby in Leslie's Weekly. A leading New York pawnbroker, Printed by request from the American Medical Record. whose up-town place of business is graced only by patrons who have valuable possessions to pawn, tells of con-stant visitations to his place of measymposium on this subject, the word "pay" being used in its therapeutic and senger boys, porters and janitors, who come hurrying in with jewels on which they are in a great hurry to raise money at once. In his vaults are rings omic aspects. Naturally a diversity of views is expressed, based apparently brooches and pins innumerable, tors hurriedly from the fingers and gowns dividual writer to direct sanatorium work. of card-crazed women, whose interest in the game could not be appeared even But from such men as Douglas Powell, Broadbent Williams, Fowler, Wethered, when their last penny was gone. Latham and Walters, we may look for a en employ beli-boys and messengers with such regularity that we have an average of several calls a day," said dispassionate discussion of this popular question. In a general sense the verdict is far and way in favor of sanatoria the proprietor of the shop, "Lace hand-kerchiefs with the perfume or faint odor of cigarettes still scenting them, That they are expensive no one denies. That they attack the tuberculosis probfurs and other articles of clothing, come here, as well as jewels." The card lem on the side of the effect rather than on that of the cause is admitted. Yet playing of women is as serious as that of professional gamblers and, as the following will illustrate, it is just as the educational work which goes on in all well-ordered sanatoria and the fact that their graduates are missionaries of

exacting:
In one of the ultra fashionable uptown hotels a wealthy young woman entered a game with some friends, and in a few hours she lost several hundred dollars. She did not seem to realize that the debt was one of honor, and when she rose from the table she passed the matter off as a joke. She really did not consider the game in any other light than that of amusement, but her friends had, and they were consequent ly enraged. The result was that the oser was almost, if not entirely, tracized from her set, and her name was stricken from the calling list of a large number of women who had heard of her action.

An incident, which caused considerable gossip at the time, came personal notice at a fashionable shore resort last Summer. One of the well-known members of the social set aphomes, that there is no alternative be-tween the workman's own home or the scanty special hospital accommodation that exists and treatment in sanatoria." More attention should be paid to the matter of providing suitable employment peared on the scene with a very handsome lace scarf, upon which she was seiling chances for the benefit of a "distressed gentlewoman." The searf, perhaps worth \$75, was supposed to perhaps worth \$75, was supposed to bring several hundred in chances. The exact amount of what it must bring was eternally cinned into the ears of all who would listen No person at the resort, not even the most inquisitive, could get an inkling us to where the assistance was to go. That the sear! perience shows, however, and most hopefully, that while they may return to the same general conditions they are often was raffled off and the money used for something was evident, but quiry the answer came: "It is for a gentlewoman in reduced circumstances, gentlewoman in reduced circumstances, and we would save her the humiliation of exposing her name." Although the matrons conducting the philanthropic move were above reproach as to social There is a general opposition by the writers named to the erection of costly buildings. What constitutes a costly building depends entirely on one's own tanding, that fact did not save them from being the target of very pointed remarks, especially from the conception of that term. Mere architec-tural adornment falls under the ban, but every institution should have at least friends who had been cajoled into buying chances for the unknown gentleone substantial building, containing the administrative features, cooking arrange-

LO. THE RICH RED-MAN!

Indian Territory as a name suggests vain things to the mind of the average dweller east of the Mississippi. The Indian Territory is a territory with very few Indians. The Five Civilized (and the tew indians. The Five Civilized into the term civilized is to be taken literally here: Tribes — Cherokees, Choctaws, Creeks, Chickasaws and Seminoien—comprise about \$6,000 persons. Only a small portion are full bloods, the rest being descendants of the negro and mulatto slaves of the era before 1865; mixed-breel Indians of various shades of Allutton. are due in no small measure to an observance of this rule. It is useless to send patients, who ought to be at home in a hospital, miles away to a san-atorium, though, as one of the writers in the Lancet pertinently suggests, every Indians of various shades of dilution up to persons who cannot be distinguished from whites, and white men and women who have been adopted into the tribes. And there are fragments of eight tribes, Statistical evidence on all these points is in some respects contradictory, but on the whole it is decidedly encouraging. aggregating about 2000 persons, in the territory's northeast corner. As against these 85,000 Indians, actual and constructive, there are six times as many whites in the Indian Territory. These, of course, constantly increase through immigration. leaving the sanatorium. The crucial point is as to the later history of these same patients. On this latter point Wethered writes as follows: "The majority of while the Indians, restricted to the growth in excess of births over deaths,

will probably have been discharged as 'greatly improved and fit for work.' Other cultivated farms, towns with electric lights and other accompaniments and appatients will have been sent out as 'unfit pliances of advanced civilization. generations, through their local Legislafor work,' and advised to ' take things as easily as possible. Inquiries into the future of these two classes yield peculiar been governing themselves. According to statistics at the of the Chickasaws, Fleasan end of four years about an equal per-centage are alive and able to do light Porter of the Creeks, Green McCurtain of the Choctaws, W. C. Rogers of the Cherowere discharged 'fit for work' returned to hard and unsuitable labor and surroundings, and many of them the 1,500,000 people of Oklahoma-Indian Territory, 162,000 in the aggregate are roundings, and many of them speedily relapsed, whilst those 'unfit for work' led quieter and more sheltered lives, capable, perhaps, of undertaking a little light work, and being carefully looked after by their friends or charitable inclassed as Indians, and only about 27,000

of these are full bloods.

There are shout 300,000 children in the schools of the combined territories, and they have several institutions of the higher learning. They have 530 newspa-pers and periodicals (331 in Oklahoms and 193 in Indian Territory), 40 of them da and \$1,000,000,000 property subject to taxa-tion. Oklahoma City, Guthrie, Ardmore, Muscogee, Shawnee, Lawton, Enid, El Reno, South McAlester, Chickasha, Dur-ant, Perry and Coalgate are thriving and

atorium treatment, especially among wage-earners, is perhaps too recent to allow of entirely dispassionate views. This much may be safely said, however, that The Five Civilized Tribes were made citizens of the United States by act of Congress in 1901. On March 4, 1905, their tribal governments are to be dissolved, and their members will merge themselves the general mass of the country's citi-

A Bootblack's Estimate of Folk.

Lippincott's Of the many points of view from which to judge the success of a lecturer the one revealed in this incident is unique. The bootblack at an Illinois Chautau-qua Assembly was asked, "Who was the greatest lecturer on the programme this "Governor Folk," was the quick reply

"Why do you think Governor Folk the

Why, sir, I made \$8.25 the day he was

greatest lecturer?"

The Ideal Legislature.

Houston Post.
What a great thing it would be to have one Legislature composed of meanot candidates for re-election or for any further political honor. Then something worth while could be expected.

Baltimore Sun, It is declared that money was re-spensible for the separation of the Castellanes. Money was also responsible for the marriage.

Our Flat.

Maurice Smiley in the American Magazine.
There's always something doing in our cosy
little flat.
And we're never down with ennul, you can
bet your life on that.
Of course, it's kind of quiet in the little
hours of night,
But when the daylight comes it's loud
enough all right.
The then the doors begin to siam and the
kids begin to yell.
And there ain't much chance of sleeping, and
I feel like saying—well: And just about the time I turn for one

And just about the time I turn for one more anooze
I hear the man that lives downstairs a-wrestling with his shoes.
A big, hearse gong goes off before it's light enough to see.
And soon I hear a voice next door a-hollering: "Marie!"
The kids begin to holler and the doors begin to slam.
And there ain't much chance of sleeping, and I feel like saying—fudge!

metimes they get so mixed that I can hardly toll hardly tell

If it's the peaky kids that slam or the peaky
doors that yell.

There's just a howling hodge-pedge of a
dozen kinds of noise.

A wild old whooping jamboree of Marie and
doors and boys.

There's always something doing in our cory
little flat.

And we're never down with conul, you can
bet your life on that.