The Oregonian

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oan way. San Diego—B. E. Amos. Passdena, Cal.—Beri News Co. San Francisco—Foster & Orear, Ferry News Stand. Washington, D. C.—Ebbitt House, Penn-sylvania avenue. PORTLAND: SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1906.

EVOLUTION, SAFETY AND SANITY. A Democratic paper tells us that:-"Colonel Bryan appears to be regarded as entirely safe and sane now, although

has not changed his views as to what constitutes true Democracy. The country has simply 'evoluted' up to his breadth of statesmanship." Cellinet Bryan is on a journey around the world. The world seems to him such larger than he had supposed. He finds it contains many powerful nations, and that the United States is only one of many. The discovery appears to have affected his thinking, greatly. He says the silquestion, which a few years ago

he held paramount to all others, is "a dead horse." That is his own expression, adopted since he began to travel, and became safe and sane. He finds the world so much bigger than he supmosed that he concludes the United States could not maintain gold and silver under free coinage at a fixed ratio made by the United States. To maintain this dogma was, however, the sole Issue made by him in his two contests for the Presidency. He stood by that proposition and fell by it. But the country has not "evoluted" up to that "breadth of statesmanship." Mr. Bryan has changed his views, therefore, as to what constitutes "true Democracy." He, or it, is no longer for free coinage * of pilver.

the excuse everywhere attempted by pologists is that the purpose of Mr. Bryan and his followers was to supply the deficiency of gold by free coinage of silver. In the first place, there was no deficiency of gold; and in the next place free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 made money scarcer,-at the same time debasing it. The proofs from history proof was needed.

rate and issue of silver paper during was any other country than our own; country could alone control the ratios of would prefer a good heart was what "constituted true Democnow finds it.

As to increase of gold, now given as our toddy. excuse for abandonment of silver, the world, for ten years prior to 1896, had the ready answer is that old stories are reproof and doctrine, and that among are the contents of old almanacs.

Mr. Bryan and his party will now try to shift the basis of "true democracy" from the silver craze of his former campaigns to an effort to get on the ground taken by President Roosevelt, for regulation of the trusts and control of monopolles. Probably, however, there are a great many who will reentertain a reasonable doubt whether the prophet of the crown of orns and cross of gold can be a safe any platform. Yet of course, having mething of the world, and found out that there are other countries than our own, he has grown broader in his form based on "the eternal verities"

The marvelous thing about the Colfax aring is that the Seattle and Tacoma millers and their allies claim that they pay more for wheat than Portland, and some unaccountable perversity, persists bill. Why are they doing so? The no more effective than will be the pro-at the expense of his own pocket in Heyburn bill is incomparably worse for test of the people of Portland and of seiling to Portland. The cure for this the poison industry than the House

he saw in silver a few years ago.

paradox is the "joint rate," a device by which the O. R. & N. surrenders the argest part of the haul to its competiors, the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, and permits the Seattle buyer to get into exclusive O. R. & N. territory at the expense of the O. R. & N. Yet suppose the joint rate egoes into effect, and the O. R. & N., in order o keep the business, cuts rates, for all its Eastern Washington business, in both exclusive and competitive territory; where will Seattle and Tacoms come out?

MR, M'CARTNEY'S HEART.

The prayer for a clean heart seems o have been answered literally in the case of Mr. McCartney, of Pasadena, though, of course, through human agency. Having inadvertently punctured himself with a rake tooth and distributed some grains of sand over his heart through the wound, he resorted to the surgeons for relief. These learned and skillful artists made a neat incision in Mr. McCartney's chest about where the historic rib was taken out for Eve's benefit, pulled his heart through the opening, gave it a thorough scrubbing and replaced it. During the operation Mr. McCartney's heart continued to beat its funeral march to the grave without the least interruption, and, by all accounts, it will continue to beat quite as if it had never seen the light of day. All this puts some strain upon one's

credulity, but it is by no means im-possible. Modern surgery has done things even more wonderful. After the heart has ceased to beat, for examele, its pulsations have been revived by nassage and the patient restored to life. The surgeon inserts his hand through an opening made for the puroose, grasps the organ and imitates its natural rhythmic motion. After a time the hand is withdrawn and the beats continue unaided. This operation has been done more than once. It may become of prime importance in cases of o-called heart failure, which are so frequent in modern times. Everybody knows that the latter-day surgeon has not the least difficulty in removing a man's stomach. The vacancy where it was is filled by stretching and splicing the allmentary canal, and the patient passes the remainder of his life happily immune from the possibility of dyspep sia. That remainder is usually but it makes up in qualky what it lacks in quantity. Think of the joy of eating cucumbers in endless numbers

with no fear of cramps, To cut out a piece of the intestine and splice what is left is an easy job for the surgeon. He can manufacture a new nose without the least difficulty and make an eye which looks better than the natural one; but there are limits to his art. He cannot cure a cancer; neither can he make hair grow on a bald head.

THE POISON INDUSTRY.

It required seventeen years of agitation to pass the Heyburn pure-food bill through the United States Senate. The welfare of the consumer gains the attention of Congress only after everything else has been provided for, and then but half-heartedly, with many a timid glance from the members to their masters to see how much they may safely concede to popular clamor. Very likely, however, the consumer gets all the consideration from his representative that he deserves, for he is a fearful, long-suffering creature, created apeats what the trusts set before him and asks no questions. He takes tuplace free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 nation and devours taploca and lamp-would have expelled all gold and black for pepper with a humble and and experience, as well as from comlearned to feed on poisons and no doubt
he finds in them a kind of nutriment
proposition was so self-evident that no

at the American consumer has
been distributed as the Commission helping, except, of
by the Government, seven pounds of
salt for every person in his family There was no scarcity of gold in the learned and plous Dr. Day, of Mr. Arch. not permitted to buy the salt in an open world at large, but a fatuous policy bold's university at Syracuse, says that was making gold scarce in the United if all the stories told about our food bold's university at Syracuse, says that | market at competitive prices. States. Coinage of silver at a rapid and drink were true everybody would oly of which was held by privileged have been dead long ago. Dr. Day formany years sent gold in immense sums gets that a goodly portion of us are alto foreign countries, or caused it to be hidden away. The cry that gold was who have passed over far outnumbers pointed to sinecures, receiving high salscarce in the United States therefore all the living, while a great many more was irrational. We had made it scarce, are dying. It is, in fact, a dying world, the people who paid the taxes. Alto-But there was no complaint in other countries of scarcity of gold. Every of our general demise is accelerated by the poisons which are served up to us in gold enough for all the purposes of our meat and drink? Nay, even our and enjoyed the right to hunt over the have gone through a-whooping. business and credit. But Bryan and his | medicines are not exempt from lethal followers, refused to believe that there drugs. When we have a headache they administer to us acetanelld, which paraor at least professed to believe that our lyzes the heart; whereas most people gold and silver, used as money, for the good head any day. To have too good ity lived in the city, away from their whole world. This they made the fun- a head smacks rather of conceit and acdamental principle of their party. It quisitiveness, but who could have too good a heart? Defend us, therefore,

What blacker treachery could be said of the taxes paid to the holders truth is that the gold supply of the committed against a man than to put of special privileges, who have been increased, as tables of all nations knowst" to him, and by insidious to exact taxes from the people. What! show, at a more rapid rate than it has stages and slow degrees make an opium It isn't true? Then what are the exor increased during the ten years since fiend of him? Yet this, according to bitant prices of the tariff-protected 1896. The world's product increased Congressman Mann, of Illinois, is exfrom \$106,163,900 in 1886 to \$202,251,600 in actly what some of our purveyors of lords of the steel trust and a hundred 1896, or over 90 per cent. It is esti- soothing and stimulating draughts sys- other trusts are permitted to charge Haakon's coronation? mated for this year (1906), on the basis tematically do. The trick of Hamlet's prices that make them multi-million of last year's output, at \$350,000,000, or uncle, who stole upon his father sleep- aires in a few short years, under for about 73 per cent. Gold, abundant ing of an afternoon under an apple tree mally-enacted laws-prices which they enough everywhere else, ten years ago, and poured juice of cursed hebenon in could not exact without the aid of such had been made scarce in our country the porches of his ear, could not com- laws-what is it but a transfer of the would be President. by pressing the delusion and folly that pare in iniquity with the deed of the taxing power from the Government to culminated in the Bryan campaign of man who sells us laudanum for stom-1896, repeated four years later. If it ach bitters. Nor is this the worst of it, privileges are bestowed upon certain be said that all this is an old story, like A grown man is suposed to be able to residents of Portland which enable the contents of last year's almanacs, look out for himself; the babies are them to sell for \$5,000,000 a property in helpless. The dopes, the poisons, the which they have a tangible investment mighty good for warning, instruction, devilish potions which are administered of only \$2,000,000, what is it but a givby ignorant parents and nurses to keep ing away of the taxing power the most valuable things in all archives infants still at night and hush their the holders of those special privilege howls by day they have to swallow and can exact from the people of Portland take the consequences. And those con- fares large enough to pay a high rate of sequences, as the records of number- interest on the \$6,000,009? The com

Senate was satisfactory to the friends of pure-food legislation, but, like the land, but of the entire country, and Beveridge bill for meat inspection, it every thinking, every observing, man member Bryan's former campaigns, did not, for some mysterious reason, knows it. satisfy the House. A substitute measure was there prepared which left out forever. The unprivileged have risen most of the vital features of the Hey- up against the privileged and the and same man for the Presidency, on burn bill, but which retained provisions will not cease until equality before the for making the labels on bottles and law has been reached. It is a war, not packages state the quantity of polson in their contents and for compelling less earnest and uncompromising. The views, and wouldn't now have a plat- and the like with their correct weight. of their power to live in luxury and and Mr. Mann delivered a speech the ings of the tolling masses. The beef other day in favor of it which he illustrated with enough adulterated and working people of this country to buy poisoned goods to stock a corner grocery. With the report of Mr. Mann's are being brought to justice. The proyet they can't get it in competition that now the enemies of pure-food leg-with Portland. The producer, through islation are fighting for the Heyburn 000,000 to the royalty of France was

and disease in the form of food and and special privileges must go. drink now favor the measure which they formerly opposed and oppose the sasure which they then favored? Have they experienced a change of heart? Do they perceive the inquity of in its destruction? Not at all. Their project is to play fast and loose. purpose to turn their powerful lobby against whatever measure may be unimmediate consideration. Their tution of something else for the thing

in hand, and thus forever prevent pure-What honest manufacturer, either of food or medicines, could object to stating in the labels the exact amount of arsenic, opium or other poison which they contain? This is all that the House bill requires, and the requirement is certainly reasonable. the consumer is to get only half have no legislation in favor of fair ers to adopt the initiative and referen

ceive short pay. The worst feature of the filth and dealer who wishes to be honest at an enormous disadvantage. How can he sell pure goods in competition with can pure sugar compete with sand? What show has cider vinegar in the market against vitriol? The demand for pure food is really part of the fight against graft. So long as the public submit to be swindled there will be plenty to swindle them. they look on meekly while the poison lobby manipulates Congress, just so long will there be inaction. A clamor as loud and insistent as that for rate regulation would send the pure-food bill through Congress like an arrow to its mark.

THE WAR ON PRIVILEGE. The American Nation is today under-going a revolution the full extent and importance of which will not be understood or appreciated until it shall be viewed from the distance of a half century or more, after its ends shall have been accomplished. There is now in full sway in this entire country an uprising of the unprivileged classes against the privileged classes, and the movement will not stop until we have achieved the realization of that fundamental principle of our Government. that all men are created equal and that they are endowed with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Steadily we have been drifting away from that principle in practical application, but now, with a short turn, we are coming back to it, swiftly and

surely. As was very clearly shown by Shaller Mathews in the opening chapters of his history of the French Revolution, that conflict was not a revolt against absolutism, not an uprising against monarchy, but a revolt against inequalities, abuses and special privileges. parently to be shorn and swindled. He France the nobility were practically timers eats what the trusts set before him exempt from the payment of taxes, but lived upon exactions from the com berculosis in his beef with sweet resig- ers. To the nobility and the wealthy commoners were granted special privileges of various kinds which they contrite heart. Like Mithridates, King loyed at expense of the peasants. of Pontus, the American consumer has Every head of a family was compelled were taxes on food products, a monop persons, sometimes including the King himself. Favored persons of the nobilaries without performing any service to fields of the peasants, and this they did regardless of injury to growing crops pigeons might be doing the crops, the farmer could not kill them. The nobilestates and as far as possible from ing degrees is John D. Rockefeller. contact with the despised commoners

And we have conditions not so very instead. Defend us, too, from oplum in producers, pay to the Government are ing out. May the longest nose win. ot exorbitant, but the same cannot be less Coroners' juries show, are death, moners of Portland pay a tax which notwithstanding Dr. Day. The Heyburn bill as it passed the to collect and put in their own pockets.

of bullets and bloodshed, but a war no manufacturers to mark canned goods insurance lords have already been shorn This is the bill now before the House, wanton extravagance upon the earnspeech comes the suspicious statement | test of the people of France against a islation are fighting for the Heyburn 000,000 to the royalty of France was goosy-turvy industrial and financial substitute. Why should those who mitted the gift of \$4,000,000 to the no- do not like Mr. Bourne.

profit by doping the public with filth bility of Portland. The revolution is on

Here in Oregon there has already been a revolution in state government The adoption of the initiative and refer endum four years ago was a transfor mation of this state from a purely reptheir business at last and wish to unite resentative form of government to mixture of the representative and the pure democracy. It was a revolution which the people did not seek. did not want the initiative and referendum. It was forced upon the state game is perpetually to urge the substi- by corporate greed, whose representathe people and added to the powers and privilges of the nobility. reluctantly adopted this amendment to the constitution, but did it because there was no other apparent method of curbing the power of the privileged classes. The people did not want the direct primary, but it was forced upon them by the nobility, who, through honest man could object to marking his their political bosses, controlled con-parcels with their correct weight? If ventions, named the candidates, and thus made themselves secure in the pounds when he buys pounds, why control of state government. Represhould he not pay half dollars and call sentatives of the holders of privileges them dollars? The goose and the gan- were able to defeat legislation which der ought to fare alike in this business, was intended to make the nobility of If the consumer is to be forever bun- Oregon pay taxes in the same proporcoed he must assert his inalienable tion that the commoners paid, and by right to bunco in return. If we are to so doing they compelled the commondealing, we must resort to the primal dum. If the nobility of the United lex tallonis. He that poisons his fel- States succeeds in defeating the efforts low-man shall himself drink poison, and of President Roosevelt to establish a he that gives short weight shall re- system of equal rights for all and special privileges for none, we may expect some kind of National initiative and ounce industries is that they put the referendum, with all its attendant dangers of excess and extreme

If the royalty and nobility of America must proceed in accordance with those who deal out dope and dirt? How the policy of that French monarch who said "After us the deluge," why, then,

the deluge will come. "Well-nigh desperate" is the situation of the American life insurance companies in Austria-Hungary, according to So long as a correspondent of the London Economist. The majority of the healthy persons insured are withdrawing and effecting insurance with Austrian com-panies, and the result is likely to be the retention by the American companies doing business there of only the unvance the mortality rate. If as a result of recent exposures American companies shall be compelled to abandon foreign fields, it may be a benefit to them. The expense of getting and holding business abroad has been very heavy.

The effort to build big and bigger steamships hasn't yet reached the limit. The Hamburg - American Steamship Company announces that it is about to construct an Atlantic liner which will be 800 feet in length, with a ninety foot beam and a tonnage of 35,000. The new Cunarder now building is 760 feet in length, with a tonnage of 25,000. new Hamburg-American vessel will have a tonnage of 15,000 in excess of any ship now actually affoat

New England is beginning again to discover the "Oregon Country." Last Sunday's Issue of the Springfield Republican devotes the whole of a front page to its resources. More than a generation ago the present editor's grandfather, the elder Sam Bowles, visted Oregon and devoted columns from his own pen to telling the truth about the land-a gracious and generous service that is still remembered by old-

If there were ever any persons who Washington Railroad Commission was sitting up nights to devise ways and means to help out the Portland jobber, they have been disillusioned. But whom

There are worse things on the streets han boys playing ball. There are aumobiles that give grown folks palpi tation of the heart and street-cars that maim infants. Healthy lads are not to be nailed down these fine evenings.

Very likely if they had added to the bill for the President's traveling expenses a provise that he should devote his time exclusively to its expenditure while Congress was in session it would

Another season of degree fests in the However great damage the deer and colleges of the country is fast drawing to a close. Mr. Bryan thus far has escaped. The only prominent American who needs no vaccination against tak-

Just for the sake of variety, Mr. Steracy." They had no idea whatever that from acetanelld in all its sinuous as-the world was as big as Mr. Bryan ects, and give us an honest headache taxes which the working people, the

Mr. Schwab vigorously denies that he is a candidate for the United States oplum in his morning bitters "unbe- granted by the Government the power | Senate from Nevada, That will be a great shock to Nevada. Does Mr. Bryan really think he is

making a hit with the Swedish vote by occupying an orchestra seat at King Possibly the Portland anarchists did not reflect that, if they should put

Roosevelt out of the way, the Big Stick The great problem as to a lock canal or a sea-level canal has been solved.

All that remains now is to dig the canal, There are people who still think that the food of our daddles is good enough

for them. If they can get it. After all, it isn't so much a question about what to eat as what not to eat.

This is truly the month when matri-

Wet Town and the Normal School.

Newberg Graphic.

Prior to the election the Mayor and Council of the town of Weston issued a circular calling on the people to vote for the licensing of saloons and arguing that the license money was needed to defray the running expenses of the town. The admonition was heeded and Weston went wet. This is where one of our so-called normal schools is located, and a great place it is to send young teachers to get high ideas of life. How would it do to ask the Mayor to furnish the sel a text book on "Political Economy"

People's Choice Must Be Ratified.

Lebanon Criterion. Some seem to think Jonathan Bourne will not make the election to the United States Senate before the next Oregon Legislature. We believe in this they are States Senate before the next oregand Legislature. We believe in this they are mistaken. No man who somed Statement No. 1 can avoid supporting him all the time and live politically. And those who did not sign will find that the people will not approve the people's choice being ignored or turned down, even though they WILLIAM H. WALLACE.

Historical Figure in the History of Washington.

Leslie's Weekly. The grave of Colonel William H. Wallace, who played an interesting part in the early histories of Iowa, Washington and Idaho, was a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln, and acted as a pallbearer at the funeral of the great emancipator, has lately been discovered in the old Fort Stellacoom Cemetery near Tacoms, Wash. The tor-ritorial pioneers of Pierce County, of which Tucoma is the seat, will take the matter up, with the purpose of having the grave not only preserved, but properly marked.

The cometery in which lie the remains of Colonel Wallace and his wife

mains of Colonel Wallace and his wife is in a state of desecration, and for a number of years no effort has been made to maintain it. It is a plat of ground about half an acre in extent. The old Fort Stellacoom grounds are now devoted to the state hospital for the insane, and the cemetery is immediately behind. diately behind one of the main build-ings. The lettering on some of the old headboards can still be deciphered, and they show a large number of burials in the '50's and '60's. There have been but few since Colonel Wallace was buried there in 1879. The cemetery was established in 1848 by Company M, of the First Artillery, which was sent out from New York in November, leaving on the same day that Taylor was elected President. Frederick Myer, 80 years of age, and living near the old fort grounds, is the only survivor of

fort grounds, is the only survivor of this company of 108 men. Colonel Wallace was born at Tryo, Miami County, Ohio, July 19, 1811. He was admitted to the bar in Indiana, and in 1835 moved to lowa, where he was elected a member of the first Legislature, and served as Speaker of the first House. By President Taylor he was appointed receiver of public moneys at Fairfield, Ia. He moved to Washington Territory in 1853, and served for a number of years in the territorial Legislature, in 1861 President Lincoln appointed him Governor of the territory, and Colonel Wallace was later elected delegate to the 37th Congress, Before his term expired the Congress. Before his term expired the Territory of Idaho was set off from Washington, and Lincoln appointed him its first Governor. Upon his arrival there, pending the first election, he was nominated by the Republicans and elected the first delegate to Congress from the territory, Colonel and Mrs. Wallace were in the city of Washington at the time the new territory was named, and while a Congressional committee was trying to agree upon some fitting name, Mrs. Wallace suggested Idaho, Colonel Wallace later returned to Pierce County, and at the time of his death was Judge of Protime of his death was Judge of Probate. During the Indian wars in Washington he served as Captain of a volunteer company. Mrs. Wallace was Miss Suzanna Brazelton, of Guilford County, North Carolina. Her father was General Brazelton. Colonel Wallace died February 7, 1879, and his wife a number of years later. The only known portrait of him—a painting—is one of the treasured exhibits in the Ferry Museum at Tacoma, as is also a tall hat of seum at Tacoma, as is also a tall hat of ancient style, and a good deal the worse for hard usage, which the Colonel wore while he was in attendance at the Lincoln obsequies. Both these attract the attention of all visitors to

the museum. It's Mr. "Rose-'n-fell." W. Y. C. in New York World. heard probably as many as 50 different ways of pronouncing the President's name as many, I mean, from lips of nativeborn, English-speaking persons. The closed rhyme shows the negro "twist" many parts of the South. It conveys, too very good idea in a single word up and down in popular expectancy of the President's political thermometer. Just now, according to the rhyme, the mercury abored under the delusion that the is so well up that many who are moved by it are seeking the shady and see

Mistah Rose-'n-fell, Mistah Rose-'n-fell, He don' rose ergin, How com' now Mistah Rockyfell. You dem wif dat Chercargo smell, An' all yer railroad men, up 'n tell Ef de name wif er funny spell Ain' don' rose ergin?

Pioneers and Portland.

Woodburn Independent. The pioneers who visited Portland last week looked upon that magnificent and growing city, then naturally gave them-selves due credit for blazing the way. They were the ones who did the real work and made all things possible. Those who came later with money and developed, can thank those men who had the endurance and underwent great hard-ships to lay such a solid foundation. All praise to the pioneers, of whom one by one is passing away.

He Was a Poor Speller.

Chicago Chronicle.

The spelling reform brethren now claim William Shakespeare as one of their confraternity and they are right. A man who consistently refused to spell his own name the same way twice in succession certainly must be credited with latitudinarian views in the matter of orthography.

The Dalles Optimist.
It is said that the U'Ren amendment factory up at the falls of the Willamette, is running night and day grinding out new conundrums to puzzle and befog the vot-ers at our next election, in June, 1906.

BOOTH-TUCKER TO MARRY,

Colonel Emma Reid, of Ireland ex-Communder's Flancec.

Minneapolis (Minn.) Despatch, The engagement of ex-Commander Booth-Tucker, of London, international secretary of the Salvation Army, to Colonel Emma Reid, at present charge of the Salvation Army forces in Ireland, was announced here The wedding will be in London and will be private. The date has not yet been settled. The announcement was made by Major Merriwether, of the Salvation Army here, a special friend of ex-Commander Booth-Tucker.

Mr. Booth-Tucker came to America in 1896 to take up S alvation Army work. He stayed in this country eight and a half years, in which time he saw the work of the Army in America grow until more than 2300.800 was col-

grow until more than \$300,000 was col-lected annually by the Salvation Army when he returned to England in 1904. In England, Hooth-Tucker became in-ternational secretary of the Salvation

Army. Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker, the first wife of Booth-Tucker, was killed in a railroad wreck near Marceline, Mo., October 28, 1903. She was the daugh-ter of General Ballington Booth, Booth-Tucker's real name is F. de in Tom Tucker. At his marriage he adopted the hyphenated form. Four of seven children are living.

Men Only for Asphalt Trust.

Chicago Dispatch in Philadelphia North American. woman wanted after July L. This s the general order that has startled the employes of the Barber Asphalt aving Company, the great corporation raving Company, the great corporation interested in the asphalt paving industry throughout the United States. Every girl, and there are thousands employed by the company, which has offices in all cities of importance in the country, will be discharged next month. The reason assigned, aithough satisfactory to business men here. satisfactory to business men, has aroused champions of the "business woman." The cause of the order was ex-

plained today by an officer of the com

pany.
"Women may be all right at home, but they are not 'fit' when it comes down to working for a big corpora-tion," said the officer.

Their capacity is limited. They are all right at making worsted slippers and sofa pillows, and they can chew gum and write shorthand at the same time, but they can't boss a street-pay-ing gang nor figure out how much asphalt it will take to fix a street."

Getting Used to Being Indicted. Washington (D. C.) Cor. New York World.

Arthur Evans, general counsel for Swift & Co., the meat packers, blew along Pennsylvania avenue. "Hi, there, Arthur!" shouted a friend.

Where have you been?"
"Oh!" said Evans, "Twe been down n Nashville getting indicted with the Fertilizer Trust. Got to be a habit with me now. Every town I drop into I find the hospitable citizens waiting Indict me, All the rage.

Punishing a Slow Motorist

New York Sun.

An automobile driver was arrested recently while driving slowly through a vulage and fined \$5. He demanded why he had been so treated, as he had not vio-lated any speed ordinance, but could get no satisfaction. Later a court officer explained the whole matter by saying: "We held a meeting last night and decided that this speeding must stop. This man was the first to come along slow enough for us to catch, so we arrested him."

> They Voted First. Umpqua Valley News,

Here's some sarcasm from the pen of Editor Newport, of the Lebanon Criterion: "One of the very strange things about the election of Mr. Chamberlain for Governor that many Republicans who claim to be ardent temperance workers supported him. One of the injunctions of the temperance workers was 'vote as you pray.'
These, however, must have voted and then prayed.

Sons in Kansas.

Kansas City Journal. Here is one of the little things that make trouble for the Postmaster at Lindsborg: There are 246 Johnsons, 134 Andersons, 87 Swensons, and 99 Petersons who get mail at his office. Think of a line of school children rushing in there 16 feet deep and all yelling at once, "Any mail for Johnsons" "Any mail for Petersons?" "Any mail for Swensons?"

Best Shot in the United States Army, Baltimore News. The complete records of rifle, pistol and

carbine firing of the United States Army for 1905, just published, show Abraham Hill a Sergeant in the Twenty-fourth In fantry, stationed in the Department of Dakota, to be the best shot in the Army. The percentage of possible shots made by him on slow fire, timed fire and skirmish fire was \$6.33.

As to George C., Is He So Very Dead?

St. Helens Mist. The Oregon City Enterprise is devoting great deal of space to funeral sermonettes over the political remains of George C. Brownell, who it reiterates is dead, dead, dead. If he is so very dead, would it not be well to quit stamping on the

FORESTRY IN THE MIDDLE NORTHWEST



SOME FEATURES OF THE SUNDAY **OREGONIAN**

First and foremost, all the world's news by Associated Press, special correspondents and members of The Oregonian staff, making the fullest and most complete record of any Pacific Coast newspaper.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMAN IN EUROPE

Lina Cavalieri she is—once a music hall singer, now a grand opera star—whose ambition was aroused by an old maid sister. She is one of the celebrities of Paris Severat striking photographs accompanying the sketch.

CATCHING THE TOOTHSOME

OREGON CRAWFISH
The season for 1906 is fairly on, and an illustrated story tells how and where the delicious crustaceans are caught for the Portland market, and of creeks near town which furnish good sport for fishing par-

CAUSES OF THE GREAT CALIFORNIA EARTHOUAKE Compilation of facts and theories concerning the disturbance of the earth's surface, which covers the scientific phase of the disaster. The subject is treated with the view of making the matter clear to the average reader and is free technicalities. Illustrations add to its clearness and human in-

A TILLAMOOK COUNTY

BEAR HUNT A story by an Oregonian who went after the bear himself, not a news-paper man's yarn. There is a lot of readable incidental matter relating to an early morning chase that ended successfully.

PORTLAND AS A VAST SUMMER KINDERGARTEN

An appreciative woman points out wherein Portland as a city and in its environment offers an incom-parable field for kindergartening and calls on every mother to en-gage in the work and delights of

HOW TO RID THE COUNTRY OF ANARCHISTS Our Government is committed to the policy of confining imported murderous reformers. A Washing-ton correspondent tells of methods of elimination proposed by crime experts.

MOST ACCOMPLISHED LIARS IN CHRISTENDOM

A. H. Ballard writes the first of a series of sketches on nabobs in New York, whom he has inter-viewed. His initial subject is Will-iam H. Vanderbilt.

MICHAEL DAVITT, IRELAND'S GREAT BENEFACTOR

P. A. O'Farrell, a Pacific Coast man, writes from Dublin, paying a tribute to the work of this useful man, and presenting a resume of conditions in Ireland today that bespeak the rising of freedom's

WHAT THEY EAT AT THE WHITE HOUSE

The steward in the President's home furnishes the story, which contains facts, not inventions, Mr. Roosevelt and his family are "good eaters" and demand the best that the market affords. Bills of fare are given for one day's meals, which are representative of what is provided at the White House at this season of the year.

PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS OF GEORGE H. WILLIAMS

There was a time in this Nation's history when the Chief Executive never thought of vetoing a bill unless he believed it to be unconstitutional. Judge Williams points out the rise and growth of the veto power and the changes in public opinion on this subject

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

AT A SUMMER RESORT They go to Atlantic City, have a plunge in the ocean, then do the promenade act and take in the side shows.

BOOK REVIEWS AND NEWS OF LITERARY FIELD

The Oregonian's book page con-tains reviews of the newest books, as well as news and gossip con cerning personages in the world of letters. Among this week's book reviews: "In Cure of Her Soul," by Frederic Jesup Stimson; "Balzac, a Critical Study," by Hippolyte Adolphe Taine; "The Mystery of the Lost Dauphin" by Senora Emilia Pardo Bazan; "Extra Dry— Being Further Adventures of the Water Wagon," by Bert Leston Taylor and W. C. Gibson; "Susan Clerg and Her Neighbors' Affairs, by Anne Warner; "The Building of the Organ," by Nathan Haskell Dole: "Our Lattle Scotch Cousin," by Blanche McManus; "The Story of Paul Jones," by Alfred Henry Lewis; "Stand Pat," by David A Curtis; "Larry Hudson's Ambition," by James Otis; "The Tracer of Lost Persons," by Robert W. Chambers; "The Girl With the Blue Sallor," by Burton E. Stevenson; "The Cruise of the Yacht Dido," by Charles G. D. Roberts; "Alpatok, the Story of an Eskimo Log," by Marshall Saunders, and From the Sierras," by Richard Barry.

COMPLETE REVIEW OF THE SPORTING WORLD

Owing to its unequaled facilities for both telegraphic and local news The Oregonian is able to give its readers a more complete and ac-tive sporting department than any other paper in the Northwest. Several pages of tomorrow's paper will be devoted to articles thoroughly covering this field. Athletic events in all parts of the world are chron-icled in the Associated Press dis-patches, and the latest local happenings are handled in breezy ar-ticles by staff writers. This service is supplemented by special letters to The Oregonian. All will be interested in reading a resume of the California situation from the pen of Harry B. Smith.

SOCIETY, MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

Nothing which comes under these departments is omitted in the Sun-day Oregonian. All of the activity of the past week is recorded in very interesting articles, and an-nouncements for the coming week are given. The latest in local theairicals and music and practically everything of a social nature is presented. Several of the most important June weddings are de-scribed in temorrow's paper. Pho-tographs and sketches by staff artlats are a feature of these pages,

COMMENCEMENT DAYS AT WEST POINT

Nowhere in the country is more importance attached to the festiviimportance attached to the festivities of graduation time than at
West Point, where Uncle Sam's
army officers receive their commission. The brilliant gathering
and impressive ceremonies are
graphically described this week in
the New York letter from Emile
Frances Bauer. The graduation
parade is the greatest event of the
year at West Point.