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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 25

#### MR. RUSSELL SAGE'S WILL.

Exactly how the late Russell Sage disposed of his money by will is not known, but the belief seems to be common among his associates on Wall street that he gave a very large sum for charities of one sort or another. Like many men of miserly habits, he seems to have gloated during the last years of his life over the prospect of surprising people with his benefactions when he must finally give up once for all the pleasure of manipulating hi dollars with his own hands. Had th dollars a sensibility of ther own, one could imagine them feeling uncom-monly relieved to turn from the satis faction of a millionaire's insatiable greed to works of charity, but the merit which a miser can acquire by post-mortem benefactions does not seem very great Still, a millionaire's money go somewhere when he himse passes to his reward and between a orde of distant relations and the public he shows a commendable sense o justice in choosing the latter for Most of these great fortunce have been taken from the public by one device or another without much return except in the sad lessons of experienc seems therefore no more than sert and defend his innocence. A guilty right to make restitution when the possessor must relax his grip for good and all. The restitution at best must be inadequate, for the original victime from whom the separate dollars were squeezed can never be determined. Approximate justice only is possible, and this is best attained by making a lump donation for some good work. In fortune acquired by plundering th In public ownership can be only permis-eive. The successful acquisitor retains his booty through the good-na tured tolerance of his victims. He has no just title to it; and, if he has none what shall we say of his relatives to

the fourth and fifth degree? What shadow of an equitable claim have the nephews and grand-nephews of the departed millionaire

is the crowning demerit of the socialerence. ist in the eyes of his plutocratic critics. But if it is a mistaken policy to distribute the estates of intestates among poor relations, it is a much worse one to break a will for their benefit, especially a will by which the de-parted millionaire hopes to make tardy estitution of his plunder to the public When a man postpones all his good deeds until he is dead, it seems almost like sacrilege to thwart his accomplish-ing them. Mr. Sage ought not to be them. compelled to spend eternity in regret that his fortune did not go to found a university or hospital as he intended. This would seem to be a piece of exquisite cruelty which the law should lot encourage. But how much more cruel for him to have to look down and see a horde of relations rioting upon it whom he had hated all his life. they If a man's written will is not to be re-

spected concerning his money, why should we be urged to respect the writ why ten will of men who lived a century and a half ago concerning the princi ples of government? As a matter of fact, there is no rea

on why the will of a dead man should be allowed to control the living in any particular. His part in the affairs of en is played out. He has lived his life and his successors must live theirs. Each generation has its own problems with the right and duty to solve them according to its own lights. There is no law of God which subjects living men to corpses. On the other hand there is o equity in dividing the fortune of a departed millionaire among a flock of harpies and their lawyers. The law, as Mr. Roosevelt has suggested, should assume control of such swollen accumulations of wealth and use them for the public good.

the

APPEARANCE OR REALITY? One need not conclude that the ill which seems epidemic among defendants in the land-fraud is wholly simulated. In varyng degrees, according to the char-

of the patients, it is prob cters ably factitious, but it must not be forgotten that a mind diseased may reac disastrously upon the body, just as a mind hale and cheerful makes it vigorous. It is a common saying that worry depletes the physical powers more rap idly than work. Shame and sorrow kill quickly as fever. Kings who lost their thrones were proverbially short-lived in the tales of old wars, and the heroes of tragedy die without delay when shorn of their greatness in the fifth act.

Some say the body is but the outward semblance of the mind, shadowing vaguely both those inner realities which are of eternal duration and its passing disorders as well. Without going so far, we may admit that the physical and mental parts of man exist in wonderful concord, sharing good and ill without reserve. Remorse, or a guilty conscience, soon wears down the strongest frame; but perhaps there is no passion which so quickly saps the vital forces as cowardice, nor is there any which so hardly escapes contempt world requires that one who had the courage to break the law should show equal fortitude in facing the consequences. Or, if he is falsely accused, his manhood ought not to blench in the crisis when he must as

man who puts on a brave front at his trial fails not to win some reluctant re-spect from his brothers who have been ss sorely tempted, while a criminal of capital gullt who should forget to die game would shock all the conventionallties of his calling and violate a great tradition. Crime may be forgiven, but not the cowardice which weakens and sickens over the fear of punishment. Defiant

sin extorts its meed of admiration even from the messengers of social revenge. honest penitence wins respect if it in-clines toward restitution; but the craven fear which cowers and falls sick at the judgment bar is despised by gods and men.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, WEDNESPAY, JULY 25, 1906.

England and Germany were our best customers, but they bought nothing from us until they had exhausted the available supplies of every other country on earth that had the same line of commodities to sell. The "balance of trade" in our favor in this thelr record season was more than \$500,000,-000. In other words, we sold the forfranchise eigners half a billion dollars' worth more goods than we purchased from This "balance of trade" is used as a standing argument in favor of our protective policy, but it is not at all clear that it is a good thing for the country at large to have it. Perhaps, if we should enable our con

sumers to buy in competitive markets, it would be to their advantage. Our gigantic trusts might not get such a large proportion of their earnings, but would have more to spend elsewhere among the smaller tradesmen and producers. This decrease in our pet balance of trade would necessarily be accomplished by a corresponding in-

This would mean crease in imports. establishment of reciprocal relations which, of course, would promote the good feeling necessary if we would the same standing in foreign have markets as is now enjoyed by our competitors. We are breaking records in foreign trade while under a serioui handlcap in the way of a restrictive trade polley. Our customers buy from us only as a last resort, and because they are forced to do so. What we accomplished under such adverse conditions augurs well for what may be done when we adopt a policy more equitable for our customers, who would like to sell us something in return, and more reasonable and fair for our own buyers, who dislike to be robbed by the all-powerful trusts.

AN INDUSTRIAL OUTING. The hopgrowers of the state are in hopeful mood they no longer-

Like the careful plowman doubting stand(s). Lest on the threshing-floor his bopeful sheaves prove chaff. The vines have made a luxuriant

growth; the young burrs are thickly set in generous clusters; spraying has forestalled the efforts of the prolific honlouse to make of the vines a favored breeding-place, and, with the harvest but a month away, all things point to a slean and abundant yield. Withal the values are already set at figures that will enable the grower to make money for himself out of the crop and pay his pickers fair compensation fo their work.

The picker is the only element in the hop industry that is as yet unreckoned with for the season. That he will prac-tically make his own terms with the

producer is foreshadowed by the de-mand for labor in every department of industry, agricultural, mechanical and With the foresight that constructive. is a feature of successful endeavor in dustrial life, hopgrowers have cast a careful giance over the labor field and sought to secure such help as will be necessary for the September harvest. Some of these have been successful, others are still seeking, but with the nable prospect that supply will rise to meet demand when

Hoppicking is the one industry in which families engage in the Willam-ette Valley. Fruitpicking is in the same line of concerted effort, but as yet the commercial orchard, requiring the work of many hands for severa weeks, is not a feature of our horticulture. The hop harvest takes the form, first of a family outing, then of a neighborhood festival, and

finally of a remunerative industry in which children work with their parents, unchallenged by the Child Labor Commission on the score of age-proud to earn their Winter's clothing or the year's schoolbooks by their own efforts. The work is wholesome, the sea-son is short, and the pay is usually satisfactory. It is proper, however, in view of occurrences in the hopyards of some past years ,to warn parents against sending their boys and girls uncompanied by older persons in au-

thority to the hopyards. If the

graft methods is exemplified by the as ertion of their organ that Editor Scott was "bribed" by "Jack" 'Matthews' promise to make him United States Senator, when The Oregonian trusted reputed honesty and allowed them to put their \$4,000,000 blanket steal through "Jack's" City Council in November, 1902, and Janu

ary, 1903. Scott was away from Portand during this Mills-Lewis-Ladd-Swigert-Campbell-Teal graft in the Coun-cil, most of the time in Europe-from early in September, 1902, until after the deal was accomplished. Lying is such a habit with this plutocratic gang that any distortion of the truth "looks good" to them-if in their own interest. But of course the lie is a small matter; almost any He would be insignificant compared with their \$4,000,000 steal from the public.

The British Admiralty, which has een carefully guarding all of the secrets of the great battleship Dread-naught, has at last taken the public into its confidence to the extent of giv-ing up a few particulars of this greatest of fighting machines. Aside from an equipment of ten 12-inch.guns, perhaps the most remarkable feature of this great ship is her speed of twentyseven knots and a bunker capacity which will admit of her steaming 3500 mlles at a speed of 18½ knots per hour. The Dreadnaught will have twentyseven 12-pound guns to be used against torpedo-boats. The cost of this invincible floating fortress, including guns, is \$9,000,000. There is a possibility that these particulars are now made public the moral effect they will have The Dreadnaught would only require a few minutes in which to wipe out of existence the entire navy of some of

the minor powers which occasionally make wry faces and spit fire at John Bull.

The talents of the forger are diversified, and there is a greater variety of gold bricks now on the market than

before. Yesterday's news dispatches told of a number of laboring men in New York being victimized by purchasing forged certificates of ad-mission to a labor union, and another modern financier as endeavoring to sell Union Pacific certificates of forged stock. Mr. Harriman is not mentioned as the innocent purchaser of this bogus stock, but it was not very long ago that he paid between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 for a limited amount of inaccessible property in Seattle which any one

could have bought for one-third the Perhaps the forger of mount paid. Union Pacific stock had heard of the ailroad king's experience with the Se attle sharpers.

If any Willamette Valley farmer will take a glance around his ranch he will see scores of nooks and corners near fences and buildings where grass has grown tall and become ripe and unfit for feed because he kept no sheep to eat it down. The dry grass is not merely waste, it is also a menace to his property, for, in case of fire, it affords means of conveying the destroying element from one part of the farm to another. In Western Oregon, where

sheep may be kept on Fall wheat and on clover fields in the Spring, with benefit to these crops, every farmer should have a small flock of these always profitable animals.

The British steamship Beckenham which is under charter to load lumber at Portland, is escaping drydock expenses by going on the sands near As toria at high tide and having her hull cleaned and painted. The facilities are perhaps not equal to those of the drydock, but the expense is lighter, and, in an emergency like the present, when the drydock is otherwise employed, it is quite a convenience for eteamers to make use of the natural drydock between tides. As the Puget Sound har ors are not favored with any safe places for vessels to take the sands. they must either wait for the drydock or proceed with foul hulls. Another Astoria fisherman made his ast drift just outside the river Mon-It was more than a generation day. ago that Astoria's cons of the sea be gan tempting fate by venturing too far out in their quest for salmon, and Oid illzed cat was rescued by J. Maloney, gan tempting fate by venturing too far Neptune has never abandoned his demands for toll. Some seasons the vic tims are few in number and again they are many, but never a season comes and goes without some fatalities among the fishermen. The blue Pacific is a

# WHITE SCOURGE IN FRANCE.

Dreadful Ravages of Consumption Cause Many Deaths.

Washington, July 13 .- A report received at the Department of Commerce and Labor from Consular Clerk Augustus E. In-

at the Department of Commerce and La-bor from Consular Clerk Augustus E. In-gram, stationed at Paris, contains the statement that 150,000 persons die each year in France from tuberculosis. This represents 20 deaths out of every 10,000 inhabitants. This appailing death roll, it is reported by Mr. Ingram, has led to a critical eX-amination of French vital statistics, and many interesting facts have been brought out, showing the basis on which these statistics have been established. Dedinite information was received from only 715 cities and towns, having a popu-lation of more than 5000 inhabitants, mak-ing a total of 12,000,000 inhabitants, mak-ing a total of 2000 a year. This has served as a calculation for the rest of the country, and to it is added the deaths from chronic bronchitis (approximately 50,000, making in this way a total of 150,-600 deaths from tuberculosis. Professor Albert Robin has established

00 deaths from tuberculosis. Professor Albert Robin has established om the statistics of 1991, 1992 and 1993 from the statistics of 1992, 1992 and 1993 that tuberculosis increases in an almost regular proportion to the density of popu-lation. In Paris for example, the per-centage of deaths from tuberculosis is 45.2; in cities of 190,000 to 492,000 popula-tion, 34.4 per cent; in cities of 20,000 to 20,000 inhabitants, 30.8 per cent; in cities of 5000 to 19,000, 22.4 per cent, and in cities of 1000 to 5000, 32.4 per cent. The question of the effect of certain oc-cupations on this disease has been care-

pations on this disease has been care-ily investigated in France. It was found fully investigated in France. It was found that those trades that bring persons into contact with dust are especially danger-ous. Inquiries among policemen, postal employees and laundry-workers revealed a disastrous condition of affairs. Among 257 workmen carefully kept un-der observation, econsisting of carpenters, joiners, floor layers and packers, all liv-ing under practically the same conditions, the mortality from tubercalosis amounted to more than 30 per cent.

to more than 30 per cent.

to more than 30 per cent. Laundry-workers, however, were found to be the most seriously affected. In some neighborhoods the mortality among laun-dry-workers from tuberculosis reached the total of 75 per cent. So deadly is the handling of indiscriminate solled linen that more more more than a solled linen that young women succumb after an av-erage of 15 years, while men last from 12

o 33 years. The Paris bakers a few years ago The Faris bakers a few years ago formed an organization for the improve-ment of the unsanitary conditions under which they have to work. It is asserted authoritatively that, despite the govern-ment inspection of bakeries and the mod-ern hygienic apparatus, 240,000 out of 400,-000 bakers in France suffer from tuber-cubasis culosis

The campaign against tuberculosis in Prance that the Academy of Medicine at Paris has, during the past three months, Faris has, during the past three months, been discussing the necessity for the com-pulsory declaration of cases of tubercu-losis by the doctors in attendance, but this has met with a storm of opposition, it being contended that thereby the large army of consumptives would be deprived of means of support, since no one would then knowlings employ them.

of means of support, since no one would then knowingly employ them. It has been suggested that school chil-dren suffering from this disease should carry a booklet reporting the profress of their physical condition, so that the teach-ers could separate the unhealthy from the healthy. Paper handkerchiefs have also been proposed for distribution, but their use. French physicians declare, would be undestrable, if not dangerous, unless the handkerchiefs were systematically col-lected and destroyed. The Minister of Education has recently issued an order that inasmuch as the permanent commis-sion for protection against tuberculosis

tion for protection against tuberculosis had learned that recent investigations had shown that in certain countries 60 to 30 per cent of the cattle were affected with tuberculosis, all milk consumed in board-ing schools should be pasteurized, bolled or sterilized.

# LIFE IN THE OREGON COUNTRY.

### Fun With the Feline,

East Oregonian. Owing to the hot weather the Rader bob cats have been taken from their are now enjoying an outing. Mr. Ra-der has prepared a place for them in his yard and the young wild cats are now doing well. Not long ago a tame cat belonging to the family of J. W. Maloney came over to visit with the bob cats and was placed in the pen with them. However, the rough meth-

### UP-TO-DATE FIFTY-FOUR FORTY. Involves Fight Over Land Frauds Un-

der Section 3440 of Revised Statutes. Bend Bulletin, In the days when Oregon was jointly by the Americans and the Brit-ish much was heard of the phrase,

The fencing of public domain, procuring and "expediting" unlawful had entries and other offences fall under this statute in Oregon, because of the peculiar polit-ical condition that prevailed here for a long time, in which there was "safety in numbers" and the many links made a chash of great strength and smoothness. chain of great strength and sm

chain of great strength and smoothness. But the "numbers" that made fraud a "safe" business in Oregon falled to find security when there was no response from Washington. The Washington Govern-ment is more disposed to enforce the fifty-four forty of this day than it was the far-off cry of a past generation, and the dreams of many "influential" citizens are thereby muchly disturbed.

# POOR SEXTET OF TROUBLE.

Every Show Girl After Notoriety

Claims to Have Been in it. New York. Corr. St. Joseph News-Press. Florence Evelyn Nesbit Thaw is now being mentioned as a member of the now world-famous original "Florodora" sex-et. The statement that she was one of the six is an error. "If there had been six times six girls

in the original 'Florodora' sextet,' sald in the original 'Florodora' sextet,' said John C. Fisher, the producer of "Floro-dora," today, "the number would not be half large enough to account for the girls whom press agents and newspaper men have declared were members of the orig-inal six. Every show girl who attained notoricity, enviable or otherwise, is brand-ed a member of the 'original "Florodora" contait.

Nan Patterson was one of these, yet "Nan Patterson was one of these, yet she never saw the original six. Mabelle Gilman ditto. And so on a score of others. As a matter of fact, the six girls were Marfe Wilson, Margaret Walker, Vaughn Texsmith, Marjorie Relyes, Ag-nes Wayburn and Daisy Green. Most of them married well, and they are now out of the profession. Not a one of them ever did anything to cause unenviable no-toriety. toriety.

"As for Evelyn Nesbit, I remember "As for Evelyn Nesbit, I remember her very well. She was one of the most graceful and beautiful girls on the stage, and secured her position in the 'Floro-dors' company through the friendship of Stanford White and George W. Lederer, the manager of the show at that time. She was kept out of the saxtet, however, by her diminutive size."

# Mrs. Thaw's Serious Poses Are Best.

Philadelphia Record. A professional model of this city who has not yet succeeded in marrying a mil-lionaire says of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, whom she knew here during her days of posing, that it was the girl's ideal beauty posing, that it was the girls atead beauty more than any ability which made her so much in demand as a model. "She could get all the serious expressions," says this authority, "such as sadness, appeal, medi-tation and the like, without trouble, but when it came to trying for gayety she was a fallure, and her smile, unless a very slight one, was apt to look silly. All the artists and photographers knew this,

### and that is why you see more serious than smilling pictures of her. She could smile and be gay in real life, but her atmpts before the camera were never satisfactory."

# A Penny for Each Churchgoer.

Kansas City Times. Rev. H. A. King's plans of offering in-ducements to children to stay after Sun-day school for the preaching service was given its first trial yesterday morning. It

#### TRANS-ATLANTIC TRAVEL.

Tourist as Distinguished From Immjgrant and Emigrant.

New York Times. Below is an interesting little table giving the figures of passenger traffic of the cean liners for the past seven years, di-

1890	Saloon.	Cabin.	
Out		40,000	
In		52,000	
1900-	· ·······	D	
Out		52,000	
In	05,000	78,000	
1901-	130.22		
Out		48,000	
IB	64,000	64,000	
1902-			
Out	65,000	46,000	
In		73,000	
1903-	Contraction 1		
Out		53,000	
In	67.000	93,000	
1904-	8.5768 (N(N/N/N))	and the second second	
Out	000.80.	57,000	
In		93,000	
1905-	*******	204000	
Out		60,000	
WHE APERCERTANALASE		00,000	

The first thing to be noted in the dis-The first thing to be noted in the dis-closures of the table is that the number of incoming saloon passengers increased in seven years by about 40 per cent and the number of incoming second-class pas-sengers considerably more than doubled; the increase in the two classes combined was nearly 70 per cent. Probably this fairly represents the growth of the habit of travel among our people. As the in-crease in population has been in that time less than 10 per cent, the change is re-markable.

markable.

#### THE RICHEST BABY INJURED.

#### Common Broken Arm for Exquisite John Micholas Brown.

Newport, R. L., Dispatch, Despite the fact that he is the richest and most carefully cared for child in the world, John Nicholas Brown was injured. No sterilized frecracker burned him; no gold-mounted Roman candie went off too soon. The child, in a most commonplace manner, fell and broke his arm.

The accident was not generally known until gesterday, when he was allowed to go out of the house for the first time since the accident. He went riding in his near art. With him was one pony cart. With him was one nurse and a coachman. The child's left arm was in splints. John Nicholas Brown is, strictly speak-

ing, the richest child in the world because he already has more than \$12,000.000 in his

when they get their inheritances, but John Nicholas Brown has his money in

his own name. In 1990, when John Brown, Jr., was 2

John Brown's wealth came from John Carter, the East India merchant. The

And the most is being made of John Nicholas Brown, Jr. He was a frail child,

but he has been cared for so carefully that he is robust now. His food is looked after with the utmost care. Squabs raised on his special farm, steaks from his spe-cial stall-fed cattle, eggs marked with his initials from his milk-fed chickens, vege-

tables from his own hothouses, fruit and berries from his own trees and bushes, and carefully tested cereals compose his diet. The cooking is done in sterilized

Would Teach Graft in Schools.

Louisville (Ky.) Dispatch, Graft as a course in the schools of the country was advocated by ex-Governor Bradley in an address before the teachers

praney in an address denore the teachers of Jefferson County. He wanted the sub-ject taught in the schools, so that the rising generation will know what it is and how to avoid it. Denouncing graft as a deadly curse of the United States, he said

Harold Brown, died and left the

Later an

haby Brown inherited \$6,000,000.

baby \$1,000,000 And the m

dishes.

to his fortune? They have not formed habits of dependency upon him for support. If they had, one might admit parasite's plea of being unto dig and ashamed to her. able made none of his rela-But Sage tions parasites. He probably looked and Hawaii, which was formerly inupon the whole gang much as old Jonas Chuzzlewit did. At any rate, he kept them at a safe distance. As the reporters put it, he was not upon good terms with them; which is another way of saying that he knew them to be on are \$109,000,000 greater than for any pre vious year. The excess of exports over lookout for crumbs and pickings and preferred to keep the whole him imports was \$517,000,000. The showin None of this sorrowing band is a remarkable one. A better idea of self. was encouraged to expect anything its importance can perhaps be gained from Mr. Sage's benevolence during his by the statement that the exports for life. They have acquired no vested the twelve months were \$861,000,000 rights in his kindly intentions, for they greater than for the same period ending with June, 1896, and the imports were \$447,000,000 greater than for that knew very well that no such intention The equitable claim of a good existed. wife that she has helped by her forbearance and economy to found a fortune does not exist in the case of re mote relatives who have not contributed in the least, but have stood by feat of the free-silver forces in 1896. with envious eyes, licking greedy chops while it grew

years after 1896, but when the act of The law which distributes among re-March, 1900, removed all doubt about mote relations the fortune of a man the stability of our money standard who dies intestate is probably a miscapital was turned loose and we began taken piece of legislation. It is one of those blundering devices which hua career of prosperity that has never been equaled either in this country or manity adopts through indolence and in any other country on earth. New want of thought. When we become wealth has been created in the United wiser, money left without a will to dis- States within the past five years more pose of it may go to the school fund rapidly than ever before. or be spent in building roads. Cer-tainly there is no good reason, and trial endeavor, and the natural rewonderfully few bad ones, for be-stowing it upon distant connections ploited on a scale never before apof the dead man. In most cases it proached. This wonderful activity, does them no good. It may even ruin which has produced such gratifying rethem. It is a rare man who is the bet- suits, was induced by the feeling of sefor receiving money wrich he has curity which followed settlement of the not earned. If it would be bad for a la-borer to become possessed suddenly of But this commerce, as imposing as it a share in the plunder of his million-aire superiors, how much better is it for a gready poor relation to fall heir growth. Even now it represents only to a fraction of the Sage estate? It is the smallest part of our industrial and no kindness to any man in normal agricultural growth, for the home dehealth to place him beyond the need mands of \$0,000,000 of the most prosperof working for his living. The only ous people on earth take up the largest true beneficence possible in this mat-ter is to give him fairly all that his the products of the country. It was the labor produces. The reproach is com-monly, but unjustly, made, that the providing for this home trade that promodern workingman wishes to get from duced the surplus which we are now the plutocrats something that he has marketing abroad in such seemingly not earned. The fact is that the pluto-crats not only wish but actually suc-of "standpatters" who point with pride ceed in accomplishing their wish to to this great foreign trade as one of the results of intensified protection do take from workingmen and everybody else a great deal that they have not not consider that these results have been attained in the face of a policy which has been so restrictive of trade All that any same workingman wishes is to enjoy the fruits of his labor. What the plutocrat wishes is to enjoy the fruits of everybody's labor and bulk of the surplus which we had but his own. The poor relation of the dead millionaire feels the same desire which interfered with its progress. and hires a band of lawyers to help We sent foreign last year \$1,000,000,000 worth of agricultural products, but not him realize it.

He hopes to get something for noth-ng. This is the sin which all the the American farmers such immense

RECORD-BREAKING FOREIGN COM-MERCE. The foreirn commerce of the United

period. These figures, taken in connec

years, tell a story of steady and ain

tion with those for the preceding ten

uninterrupted prosperity since the de-

The gain was slow for the first five

ents can go, so much the better; but M not, there should be others, steady, observant men and women to whom parental authority is delegated. With this States for the fiscal year ending June precaution hoppicking time may well be anticipated as the family outing time, 30 aggregated \$2,970,000,000. This without including the trade of Porto Rice not less enjoyable to those who cannot afford an idle outing than is the season cluded as foreign trade. If added this at the beach or in the mountains to those who can afford in a financial year. It would swell the total to more than \$3,000,000,000. Exports for the year sense a vacation of idle enjoyment. exceed those of the previous record year, 1905, by \$225,000,000, and imports

pire.

Her

RUSSIA'S RULERS. It is said that the Grand Duke Michael, brother of the Czar and until the birth of the little Czarowitz heir to the throne, frightened the timorous Nicho las into the act that has plunged Rus sia into revolution and threatens the throne itself. This young man Michael

is a physical weakling and the favorite of his mother, the Dowager Empress who is herself a power behind the throne. Though in her girlhood, as Princess Dagmar, of Denmark, she was as gentle and considerate of the rights of others as is her sister. Queen Alexandra of England, her sojourn for more than a generation at the most au-

tocratic court in the world has made her an implacable enemy of progress and filled her with an utter contempt for the downtrodden masses of the em-Her daughter-in-law, the Czarina, the just, generous, high-spirited daughter of Princess Alice of England brought up at the democratic court of se-Darmstadt, she regards jealousy and aversion, hating her first

cause she did not bring an heir to the empire, and when a son was finally born doubly hating her because her own son, the sickly, pampered Michael, Was thereby relegated to the second place in the line of succession.

Nominally a woman cannot rule in Russia. Actually, however, the policy of the government is dictated by this woman-the Czar's mother. The influence of two women of opposite views upon important political matters may

indeed be said to account for the Czar's vacillating policy, his wife counselling to justice and humanity in dealing with his subjects, his mother stern repression, not only of liberty but of its semblance. It is thus that he halts between two opinions and in

his action represents the monarch who does not know his own mind-now led, now driven, but always in leash. It may be hoped, whatever befalle the rest of the imperial family in the rain of red fire that has been invoked,

that the Czarina and her young obil dren will escape the doom that threatens the house of Romanoff. For the rest, from the cowering Czar and his imperious mother to the Grand Dukes. useless cousins and brother of the ruler

the pity that is born of humanity is their due. Beyond this the world regards their plight with indifference.

beautiful ocean, and it croons soft lui lables to those who view it in its tender moods, but ever and anon it claims nev victims who undervalue its dangers.

The steamship Richmond, carrying 3,000,000 feet of lumber and drawing twenty-two feet of water, left Portland at 4 o'clock yesterday morning and at 3:30 vesterday afternoon crossed out of the river en route for China. This trip from Portland to the sea was made in about one-half the time required by

a steamer in making the trip from Tacoma to sea.

In compiling facts cencerning th productiveness of the Oregon country Tom Richardson should make note of the seventeenth child born to a woman at the age of 50 in Pocatello and triplets to a younger woman in Clackamas County.

Whatever comes out of the terrible Russian affair, and whoever wins in the end, it seems certain that the outlook is exceedingly black for the Jews.

If they could leave Russia, they would. But how can they?

Seattle is justly proud of the fact that last it has pulled off a prizeiight in which "a real champion was principal." It is useless longer to deny Seattle's claims to greatness.

Why do women always choose smokers' seats on street-cars?" asks a complaining - correspondent. They Why should smokers have don't.

One sign that the worst of the Summer's heat is past was posted yesterthe price of straw hats was reday: duced 50 per cent.

The six-bit companies have been overrated. Some of them will pay only four bits, or as much as they can afford."

Mr. Sage's distant relatives are rap idly forgetting the distance always maintained by Mr. Sage during his life time.

To Democratic party managers east, west, north and south: Keep your eye on Hearst; he's loaded.

opes to get something for noth-This is the sin which all the denounce in the gambler. It sums gave American products a pref-

of the bob cats did not appeal to succeeded, too. Nearly and of the young-sters of his congregation at the Oakley Methodist Episcopal Church responded to bas of the pool cats did not appeal to the Maloney cat and he proceeded to climb the celling. Thinking a game was on the three bob cats took after the tame one and according to eye-witnesses one of the swiftest cat races

Ellensburg's Aboriginal Centenarian Capital.

Capital. Old Nancy has been going about the streets alone lately, with only her three dogs to keep her company. She carries no string with which to lead behind ald make the street of t carries no string with which to lead behind old Toby. She was asked a day or two ago where her old husband was and said: "Kopa Illihe; hyas sick; bye and bye memaloos; halo nanich; halo tum tum; ahnkutte skookum; halo alta skookum; bye and bye memaloos." All of which means that old Toby is at home; he is very sick; bye and bye he die; he cannot see, cah't think; long ago he was skookum (good), but he no good now; he

One Oregon Man's Success.

One Oregon Man's Success. Joseph Heraid. Peter Beaudan, the multi-thousand sheepminn, has closed his shearing plant. Seventy thousand sheep were fleeced at these pens this season, 20.000 of which were his. In 1879 Beaudan was engaged in hauling cariboo poles down from the mountains to his pres-ent home; you may see a great big pile of poles lying mear his dwelling today. Then his stock in trade was cariboo poles—thousands of them. Now it is Merino sheep—tens of thousands of them. His success comes from stick-ability.

## Fell With Dynamite.

ability

Weston Leader. J. C. Carlile was in rather an awkpredicament a few days ago blasting a road on the Umatilia below J. F. Thompson's place. ward while er below J. F. Thompson's place, slipped and fell with his arms full He slipped and fell with his arms full of dynamite, and preferring not to drop the stuff he did not try to recover his balance and sprawled for about six feet. "Jumbo" is now in town nursing a broken rib, but feels thank-ful that he wasn't blown into kingdom come. come.

Profitable Crop.

Peck-a-Boos Barred From Con

Peck-a-Boos Barred From Communica. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dispatch, Father Jordan, of St. Mary's Parish, Pittston, has followed the lead of Father Lynott, of Kingston, and will decline to allow women weating peck-a-boo walsts to come to the communion railing. He has notified women worshipers that he considers walst with short sleeves, low necks or open-work in front immodest, and that it is improper for women to wear them to communion. He expressed the wish that they would refrain from yearing such waists at any time.

his plea. He had advertised he would give each young worshiper a bright, new penny, and he kept his word. In addi-tion, he preached a sermon with "A Penny" for his text. The pastor has announced that one Sunday each month he will preach a sermon to children and each one who attends will receive a gift. Next time the souvenir will be a copy of a celebrated picture.

industry.

Soothing Syrup for an "Infant" Trust Washington (D. C.) Post. The cry that the steel trust is putting up over the armor-plate awards lends color to its claim of being an "infant"

Love Song of the Future,

Puck. Tell me, darling, ere with rapture We shall sink in love's collpac, Ere with joy a kies I capture, Have you sterillized your lips?

Teil me, darling-fairest creature Byer born the skite beneath-Is your hair a natural feature? Are they yours-those gleaning teeth?

Tell me, tell me, charming lassie, When you're angry, and your eye Stares at me with stare that's glassy, Pray, what does that signify?

Is your stomach in condition? Have you pains around your back? Does your heart fuifil its mission? Is your liver out of whack?

Tell me, O bewitching creature, Whom I love in figreest way, Tell me, ere I call the preacher-Darling, are your lungs O. K.?

It was necessary that something be done to check it, and he believed the public schools to be the best place. Rich Indian Cattle-Raisers.

Deadwood Cor. Duluth Herald. The Indians are becoming extensive cat-le-raisers, and the Government is buying a large amount of beef from them the close of the nacar year just entry of Government will have purchased from the Indians for that year about 1,000,000 pounds of beef, and will have hought from contractors another 1,000,000 pounds. the close of the fiscal year just ended the

#### Love Meets Its Locksmith.

Washington (D. C.) Post. An Indiana locksmith shot a girl who filted him. It is getting dangerous, ap-parently, for love to indulge in its old-time sport of laughing at locksmiths.

Indebted.

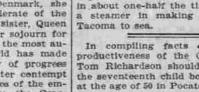
Puck. O Bummer bards, right dolefully Ye chant your "Grace Is by the Sea"; Ye sing of "Mabel's Coat of Brown," Of "Dearest Margaret's Bathing Gown," When "Ethel Drives Off From the Tee." Puck,

A myriad of genus she Take off our Summer hats to ye Slayes of the tired, horrid town, O Summer bardsi

Madge. Elsie, Gwendolyn, Marie, Bianche, Amy-all of us agree To grant to you the laurel crown For that ye give us our renown. All that we do and are do we Owe Summer bards.

> Fresh Daily Duses, Philadelphis North American The cable ticker clicks Every day Another interview from William J.





sents?