The Oregonian the route, there would be good reason to grant the application for franchise.

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Minneapolis—M. J. Kavanaugh, 50 South
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PORTLAND, MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1907

FRANCHISE ON SECTION LINE ROAD

Again The Oregonian will say that the Section Line road should be re-served as public highway, and the county should give over no part of it for right of way for a traction railroad. The highway might be used well enough for a passenger streetcar line, as are streets of the City of Portland, but not for electric trains, running twenty-five, forty to fifty miles an hour. Such traffic could not be tolerated in Portland streets, many which are no wider than the 60-foot Section Line road. If users of the Section Line road want the convenience of electric cars on that highway, they should understand fully what they are doing, when they petition the County Court to grant a franchise for the Mc-Corkie Electric Road to Mount Hood, They will surely rue the day that they signed the petition, unless they re-strict the use of the road to that for passenger streetcars. They will not be able to thrust railroad trains off the road after it shall have proved a nuisance and a monopoly of the highway, The demand of the public for speedy

by substantial capitalists, instead of by franchise speculators, it will prefer to own the land for its tracks. A sixtyfoot right of way, seven miles long, would amount in all hardly to fifty acres of land. The purchase of that much land will not break up a project that is promoted by responsible capi-

A railread to Mount Hood should not be a streetcar line. Its tracks should be heavier built and its grades should be more even than a streetcar line re quires. If it is to attain the speed that good service demands along the sixty-mile distance to Mount Hood. The Mount Tabor Improvement Asso-

ciation declared itself opposed to the franchise, on March II. in the following

Whereas, An application has been made for a franchise for an electric railway on the section time road for certain considerations, and believing that a transportation corporation seeking to construct a railroad should purchase a right of way without obstructing a county road with tracks, therefore he it.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this association that no franchise should be given an electric and traction railway on the county roads should be kept pertunanently free of all obstructions of the sort and open to the nee of the public for which all county roads were built, as the county roads are but 00 feet wide, and cannot be occupied by one or more car tracks without seriously obstructing traffic.

This resolution touches the matter Whereas, An application has been mad

This resolution touches the matter in the right way. It shows that there is a body of citizens on the Section Line road who can see ahead into the future, when population on each side of the road will be dense and their wagon traffic will need the full width of the highway, yet will not be able to get rid of the electric railroad occupying part of its surface, nor to comompanies promise to maintain their part of a road in perfect condition, but ione has yet lived up to that promise. Multnomah County has spent large sums of money for improvement of the road, and will spend much in fu-ture. The road would be torn up to the tracks, and never would be

kept in as good condition as if the tracks were off it A franchise is likely to be an abused privilege in any event. It is an at-tribute of the sovereign power of government, conferred on individuals be cause the Government is not prepared to make a certain improvement or equip a certain convenience. Franchises have been trafficked in, in Portland and elsewhere, for enrichment of their possessors and for aggrandizement the public. The people have sanctioned their issuance because they had not the foresight of the men who secured them to see the future value of Users of the Section Line road should put on their long-distance

there were no other land available for

"OUTSIDE" REAL ESTATE.

Writing to The Oregonian, a woman toacher in the public schools, earning \$70 a month, with no one dependent on her, asks whether it is advisable to buy a suburban lot which she can pay for at the rate of \$15 a month; also, whether it is safe to undertake more than one lot in the hope that she may realize a good profit within six months or a year.

On the matter of speculation, The Oregonian's views are well known throughout the Pacific Northwest. They need not be repeated. If anyone wishes to take the long chance of buying on a margin, real estate is a great deal better than Chicago wheat or Nev York stocks or undeveloped enterprises More than one large fortune had its start in such opportune speculation. Be-

seriously.

As a truthful guide, apply the same rule to suburban lots that the capital-Chicago — Auditorium Annez. Postoffice proved, pay a satisfactory return? If and docks, for which purpose it would a \$750 house on a \$300 lot will rent for have a value of from \$1,000,000 to \$10,st. Paul, Minn.—N. St. Marie, Commercial \$10 a month, it is surely a good invest-M-B12 ment; just so with a \$1000 house on a learned, were given, together with the 1214 \$500 lot, or a \$2000 house on an \$800 lot, statement from ex-State Land Agent

Looking to the future of Portland, it is fortunate that no tenement houses, to be crowded with breadwinners, obtrude themselves on one's vision, Those who work for scant wage betake them-selves to the cottage. Within the city limits and the suburbs, ramified by streetcar lines, there is room for a population of half a million, allowing a ot fifty by one hundred feet to each family. Pure air and plenty of playfamily. ground conduce to good health and sound morals. The electric car, in a measure, equalizes distance. As Portand grows, the demand for suburban will rise.

lots in additions where building restrictions have been enforced. Every man who builds an attractive home adds dollars to the vacant lot beside it. Sentiment cuts considerable figure in choosing a home; an advantageous site is worth whatever the intending purchaser is willing to pay for it.

Speaking broadly, whatever influ-ences are at work to build up a city, build up all sections of it. Portland is growing faster than ever before, and on a substantial basis. If the location very much less than the probability of steady advance.

NO DISASTER AT SALTON, PERHAPS. There is evidently a bright, as well as a dark, side to the Salton Sink distransportation and prompt freight aster. By the breaking of the banks service will prevent the users of the of a canal the water of the Colorado read from enforcing proper regula. River was turned into this dry bed of a former sea, with the result that many A railroad, whether steam or elec- farms were destroyed and the Southern tric, should be required to furnish its Pacific was compelled to move its and it it is backed tracks to higher ground in order to speaking, however, the area of tilled lands submerged was small, Now comes the Texas Legislature with a resolution recently adopted declaring that the filling of Salton Sink has done more good than harm and that no further efforts should be made to keep he water out of the basin until thorugh investigation has shown beyond sestion to what extent Arizona, New Mexico and Texas have profited by the accidental escape of water. The Texup their statement, that the filling of this day sea-bed has increased the rain fall very materially in the three states named, and that the area thus benefited is so much greater than the area ubmerged that the greatest good to the greatest number requires that the Colorado be left to seek the lowest Statistics for one season show the increased rainfall throughout th States of Arizona and New Mexico and a part of Texas. Possibly this increase was due to other causes, but the residents of those states are quite certain that it should be attributed to the filling of Salton Sink. In this they have the support of scientists, who have for of a sea where the dry, hot basin existed would produce the change now experienced. What the Texas Legislature wants is that careful observations be taken for a year or two, so that the actual effect of the creation of the in-land sea can be ascertained.

But California is not likely to listen very patiently to the suggestion Texas. The Salton Sink is in Califorthe state. Because it was hot, it served pel the car company to keep the road as the starting-place for sea breezes. feat in overcoming distance is accreding its tracks in proper repair. Such As everybody knows, hot air rises and ited to "the wireless." The latest feat cooler air rushes in to fill the space. Salton Sink brought cooler air from the west and eventually extended its influence back to the Coasi, where the cool air from the ocean, rushing land, formed the refreshing breezes which attract Summer visitors. Proorts on the Southern California Coast ssert that the filling of the Sink with water from the Colorado has very no ticeably affected the sea breezes and has caused a humidity of the atmosphere in all the region between Salton

link and the ocean. Here is where conflicting interests are likely to cause difficulty. nia wants the Sink to stay as It while Arizona, New Mexico and Mexico want it to stay as it is. Even though the inflow of water be prevent ed in the future, it will require years for the water now in t to evaporate. The task of controlling road should put on their long-distance spectacles. If it were a physical nestate would wish to undertake, so, if the three states east of the sink can

ernment to adopt a let-alone policy, the sea may be permitted to remain. It has been suggested that the property-owners directly injured by the filling of the sink might be compensated for department of the world's great army their loss, and thus the demand for the of workers. Ex-President Loubet, of reclamation of the sink be silenced. France, is one of the latest to discover While this might satisfy the demands his own insignificance in the affairs of of those who have rights directly affected, it would not be satisfactory to those who are indirectly interested because of the effect the filling of the sea has on the pcean breezes. But if it should prove to be true, as now believed by many, that creation of a sea where a dry sink existed before will permanently increase the sainfall in the arid region of the three states, what was at first considered a serious disaster may prove to be a very for tunate accident.

WHOSE BUSINESS IS IT? An Astoria paper, whose editor once misrepresented the people of his county fore entering on that kind of a venture, in the State Legislature, is much in-each person must decide for himself censed because The Oregonian a few whether an inactive real estate market days ago published in its news colwould spell disaster to him. Lots that unins a report that steps were being are paid for will never embarrass him taken by unknown persons to purchase some 10,000 acres of tide land above Tongue Point, According to the re-ports at hand, the plan was to purist applies to business property offered chase this land at a nominal sum and him for investment. Will it, when im-000,000. The facts, so far as they could be at proportionately higher rental. The net income above taxes and insurance proceedings and will oppose any effort will seldom be less than 8 per cent, to purchase the lands. The facts were

do this in installments, the whole prop- the river. He would rather see the osition resolves itself into acquiring a lands sold and the facts published aft-home by the monthly payment of a erwards, "If a railroad or mili company erwards, "If a railroad or mill company sum about 25 per cent more than what wants to buy the lands at \$2.50 an his rent would be for a home of the acre and spend thousands of dollars same class. In other words, let him in improving them, what business is it add one-fourth to his necessary expen- of The Oregonian?" he writes. "They ditures for rent, and in nine years his have been in their present location for home will be paid for. Any payment hundreds of years, and the only value in excess of the stipulated amount hastens the day when his property shall be ation, and if any capitalists or railroad companies or mill syndicates want to buy them at the price fixed by the state. The Oregonian does not have to butt in and try to defeat the sale. There is no doubt but all of these lands above Tongue Point will be sold and that James J. Hill will be the purchaser.

Herein the Astoria editor shows his

ignorance or his desire to deceive, "The only value they possess would through reclamation," he says. The Oregonian thinks differently. Those lands belong to the state, which means to all the people of the state. Every citizen has an interest in them. homes must increase, and under this demand their market price naturally minal grounds, it is because thousands "Neighborhood" makes values. No fishermen and other producers are furstranger looking over the big area nishing commodities to be shipped. If known locally as the East Side needs | they have any value for sawmill sites. a pilot to point out the enhanced value it is because nature clothed the hills along the Columbia River with forests of the best timber that ever grew Whatever value they have, and for whatever purpose, belongs to the people of the state. The people have a right to sell them whenever and for what-ever price they please. If location gives them a value they would not otherwise possess, the people have a right to the benefit of that value. If they are worth \$1,800,000 the people should receive that sum, and the mon-ey should be turned into the irreduciand the price of a lot suit you, and you ble school fund, instead of into the cof-have the means to pay for it, buy it. The chances of decline in price are islature, after a severe contest, passed an act prepared by the State Land Board, withdrawing all tide lands from sale for a period of ten years. In ten years from now we shall have an altogether different idea of values of tide of building capitols lands than we have today. The new a graft out of it? act does not go into effect until May 25, and, according to the report, attempt is being made to purchase the attempt is before the law takes lands in question before the law takes effect. Whether the lands should be ruined by the rains washing the polsoid is a question which the State Land len off the blossoms. But if half the Board will determine. Whether the fruit is ruined, the other half will be lands should be sold at \$2.50 an acre is of so much better size that it will have than of every citizen of the state, but it was the business of this paper to inform the people of the reported attempt quietly to buy up these lands,

which have so great a prospective The Astoria editor proceeds upon the theory that has long prevailed in some quarters that deals in public lands are ulators who want the lands. That theory was exploded in proceedings to which the Astoria man evidently al-ludes when he says that "The Oregonian has been instrumental in sending a few innocent men to jail." There was a time when everybody's business was nobody's business, but in these days we are putting into office a few men who make everybody's business their business and protect the interests of the people.

AND STILL THE WONDER GROWS.

Wireless telegraphy is, at least to

minitiated, one of the wonders of electrical science and of an age replete with discoveries and developments that are the marvels of today, to become commonplace things of tomorrow, The whisper upon the wire that could be heard across the continent; the whisper under the sea that could be heard on the farther shore, were wonders in their day; but development in this line has ceased. The given to the air has succeeded it. Fiying on viewless wings, it annihilates distance and time and has in a short space of years become an essential ele-ment in the official life of the world. Scarcely a day passes but some new was the transmission of a m only across the continent, but hundreds of miles beyond over the open sea. The details of this latest exploit in "wireless" are interesting not only as recording facts of present development, but as forecasting the practically boundless possibilities of the future An operator at Point Loma station near San Diego, Cal., so the story runs, got a finsh of a message that was being sent from Washington, D. C., to Pensacola, Fla. He also caught part of a message from Washington to the battleship Connecticut, which was at the time 600 miles out in the Atlantic

fecture. That no government or department of government or business is dependent the road, or parts of it, because prevail upon the railroads and the Gov- upon any one man is a fact often for- day.

Ocean. These messages were clearly read on the Point Loma instrument

distance of 2400 miles. Truly, it would seem that the secrets of the earth and

air and sea are being revealed to man through an agency the scope and power of which pass the boundaries of con-

gotten by people who magnify their LIPE IN THE OREGON COUNTRY

I thought that my experiences, my fa-millar relations with so many crowned heads and my knowledge of matters of state would induce those who are now at the heim to come and consult me sometimes. But no one has come; no one has ever asked my advice. The dead are soon forgotten—so I find are the living.

The Wall-Street Journal is trying to call it the "Roosevelt panic," and says it will probably be so known in Wallstreet history. Very wisely the term "Wall-street history" is used, for it will not be so known in any other his-tory. But even if it were, the expres-sion would carry no inference derogatory to President Roosevelt. If it was necessary for the President to start a panic in order to relieve the people from the grasp of a band of railroad robbers, honest men will not frown when his name is mentioned in connection with it. The people, however, have decided that the panic was a move on the part of the railroad magnates to cause a slump in values, which would enable them to buy stocks at less than they were worth and profit by the recovery. Wall-street history will show that this was done. It was a rich men's panic.

Setting trap-guns with which to punish chicken-thieves is a scheme which has resulted disastrously to the owners of the chickens more times than to the thieves. It is not only foolish, but criminal. Stealing chickens is a crime, but it is not punishable by death nor by maiming. In the eyes of the law a person who sets a trap-gun for the purpose of inflicting an unlawful injury is guilty of murder if that injury results in death. The Portland woman who set a trap-gun in her chicken-The Portland woman house a few days ago was as much it need of a lesson as the persons who had been robbing her roosts. She learned the lesson when she received a charge of rice in her face

Mr. Harriman thinks the American eople are "magnificent pioneers." And why shouldn't be think so? they go into a wilderness and build omes and farms and cities and fac tories to make business for the railcoads which he owns? Now he expects them to go into Eastern Oregon and develop that region as they have West-ern Oregon and prepare it for him to plunder. He has yet shown no disposition to go with the people and help in the development. His advice is, "Go minal grounds, it is because thousands and prepare a place for me, that where of farmers, millers, manufacturers, you are I may be also." Why shouldn't he think the people of this country make magnificent pioneers? "magnificent" is too mild a word. Only

It is an almost universal rule among women to faint at the wrong time, but the Astoria woman who fainted when a shot was fired at her and thus her assallant believe she was dead, had better judgment than most members of her sex. He is now dead, and she is alive to tell the story. But it is a story that won't sound well, so, for morality's sake, it is to be hoped she won't have to tell it.

The Philadelphia Press complains because the Capitol Commission paid \$2400 for a two-chair bootblack stand for the Senate lavatory, when a firstclass stand could have been bought for less than \$100. Well, what's the difference whether the \$2300 was grafted one way or another? What's the use of building capitols if no one is to get

Cal. Fruit Exchange says that half fruit is ruined, the other half will be a greater net value than the whole crop, So, don't worry about it

Since Kansas enacted an anti-pass

law, nearly all the state officials have moved to Topeka. But such an effect yould not be seen in Oregon, for the Legislature in this state provided for payment of the traveling expenses of state officials. So, Salem has no hance of profiting in the same way

The people of Russia must pay \$8,-00,000 a year to maintain the Czar's palaces, which sum includes all the living expenses of himself and family. To have a Czar is almost as bad as having a boss in San Francisco. A Pennsylvania man was sent to

prison for making fifty-five thousand gailons of wine without using grapes. That's no worse than making cider

Under a decision of the Supreme Court of Canada, betting on horse races must cease. The Canadians can come over on this side of the line to

A new scheme to encourage the place

ing of wires underground is to impose

a tax of \$1 or more per year for each pole maintained within city limits. This idea is of Pennsylvania origin, There is some evidence that Roosevelt is standing in with the trust cor-

porations, for he agrees with their idea that he should not run for a third term. Dropping a nickel in the slot-machine is the first step in gambling. Abolish the machines and we shall have fewer

boys started on a downward course. A Wall-street paper says that "Phila-delphians responded well to margin calls." In other words, "Quaker lambs

gave up their wool without a bleat." There is a show yet for poor old Lonergan to get on the bakery wagon at Folsom. He will know many of

Henderson, the Oregon City wife-murderer and suicide, simplified matters all around. Inquests are cheaper than trials.

About everybody has suggested work for "Roosevelt" when his term expires

Beilingham talks of spending a mil-ion for water, and water simply a chaser! Yesterday was the real estate man's

Out-Cnesaring Geer.

Glympia Recorder. It takes a "Heneyous" investigation unearth a helnous official graft.

Echo Register.

Little old Umatilla County produces one
out of every 100 grains of wheat produced
in the United States. Ignorance of Concelt.

Garfield Enterprise.

Some people imagine they are temperate merely because they don't drink whisky on an empty stomach and have never had delirium tremens.

Dec-lighted. Albany Démocrat. For the eighth time the stork has visit ed the home of the editor of the Hood River Glacier, and the editor humbly asks President Roosevelt if he is satisfied.

St. Johns Point of View.

St. Johns Review. It must have made the mouths of son people water when they read the accounts of Ruef touching the Pacific States and Home Telephone Companies up for \$152,600 for franchises. No Embryo Normal Wanted.

Wallows Sun.

Have you signed the remonstrance against the county high school yet? If not, do not fall to do so at once. Don't neglect it. It can do no harm and it ought to do good.

Umatilla Limerick. T. T. G. in Pendleton Tribune. There was an old codger named Spooner Who wisely concluded that sconer Than go down before "Bob," He'd resign his old job-

Spe

was cute on the part of said

Poor Haul. Rainier Review.

A large number of "drunk and disorder-lies" occupied the City Jail last Saturday night including one woman. As they nearly all were impecunious the City Treasury was not materially benefited their contributions.

How It Happened.

The Portland bowling team which particently returned without honors and all shriveled up. The righ altitude and arid climate did it. When the Denver bowlers ome to Portland they may swell up and pop open.

Give Him the Glad Hand.

Gresham Herald. We hope our folks will not forget when We hope our folks will not forget when meeting a stranger on the street, or on the car, that he may be from the East. At any rate give him a cordial welcome to Oregon. Tell him of the good things to be found here, how we are growing, the beautiful climate, the water, and, well tell him that this is God's own country and he will do well to stay here. But above all, don't discourage him.

TREED BY A BIG BUCK DEER Men Who Saved Him the Victim of Base Ingratitude.

Central Point Heraid.

'Central Point Heraid.

Will Scott, holding down a claim in the tail timber a few miles from Butte Falls, had an exciting experience one day last week. He was at work in the timber some distance from his cabin, when his attention was attracted by the feroclous barking of a pack of coyotes in the canyon below him. The sounds were unlike the oridnary coyote cry, and Mr. Scott, becoming interested, started down the hill to investigate, and, as he stepped around becoming interested, started down the hill to investigate, and, as he stepped around a bunch of thick brush, came suddenly within a few yards of a magnificent buck surrounded by the pack. The coyotes had chased the buck through the deep snow until he had finally made a stand and was making a valiant though losing fight against the hungry horde. With hoof and horn he fought them off, but it was a losing game, and had Mr. Scott not appeared on the scene the unequal fight peared on the scene the unequal fight must have soon been over. So interested were the combatants that they did not notice the presence of a man, but when notice the presence of a man, but when the coyotes finally saw him they quickly beat a hanty retreat. With a snort of victory the buck turned his head and saw the man. He paused for the fraction of a minute in surprise; then, with lowered antiers and binzing eyes, made a rush for this new intruder, and suddenly Scott remembered that he had no gun. He did not feel in a mood for footracing just a pace that would make the nimble gray squirrel green with envy. Nor did he have any time to lose, for as he swing him-self into the first branches the tip of the deer's antier lickled the bottom of his foot and caught the hem of his overalls, ripping them to the pocket. That was perhaps the proudest buck deer that ever trod the earth in Oregon. He had put to flight a band of wolves and treed a man and he concluded to camp there a while and enjoy his victory. For an hour he guarded his captive, stamping his feet, shaking his head and making other warlike demonstrations, while Scott temained in the treetop and wished for his rifle. Finally the deer tired of the game and mosted off into the woods, stopping once in a while and looking back, as if to say, "I've a nation to climb that

tree and get you yet."
Was Scott mad? Well, rather. He had saved the deer's life, and for his kindness had been repaid with base ingratitude. He is an ardent sportsman during the lawful season, but in his present state of mind the whole deer family would better give him a wide berth.

MAGIC LANTERN HISTORY MAKER Mr. O'Hara's Doubts As to Henry VIII and the Catholic Church,

PORTLAND, March 22-(To the Edi-PORTLAND, March 22—(To the Edi-tor.)—I had long been familiar with the mechanical structure of the stereopticon, with its plano-convex and convex pro-jecting lenses. But never, until I recently read a brief account of its application to historical research, did it dawn upon me what tremendous possibilities are latent in the magic lantern. This simple outleal apparatus seems now destined to optical apparatus seems now destines supersede all other "apparatus critic In historical research, and has already enabled some lecturers on history who have mastered its intracicles to dispense with the study of original documentary

sources.

The ground of my faith in the supreme usefulness of the magic lantern (indeed, in its revolutionary character) is the statement in the report already referred to that an esteemed lecturer on ecclesiastical history by the light of the magic lantern "completely corrected the popular fallacy that the Church of England began with Henry VIII." Of course, this correction is a mere truism, if it is intended to affirm that Henry VIII did not originate the Catholic Church, which was rended to amm that Henry vill did not originate the Catholic Church, which was "the Church in England" for 1000 years before his time; or again, if possibly its meaning be that the present "Church of England by law established" originated not with Henry VIII but with one of his auccessors—with Edward VI or Elizabeth. But I take it that the worthy lecturer meant neither of these, and hereon rests my confidence in the future of the magic lantern. It is bound to revolutionize history in all its departments. Would that all the historians, from Herodotus to the writers of the "Cambridge Modern History," had been possessed of this wonderful instrument and knew the virtue that is in it? "But." some incredulous critic will interject, "that would not have altered the record of actual historical facts." Historical facts, do you say? What have historical facts to do with the matter?

EDWIN V. O'HARA.

EDWIN V. O'HARA.

ON SMOKING IN PUBLIC PLACES. Discussion of Question as It Applies to

Individual Liberty.

PORTLAND, March 20.—(To the Editor.)—Many thousands of clean, thoughtful people will thank The Oregonian for in having it fully considered. It involves number of reservists belonging settle it satisfactorily to the public is in view of the underlying principles.
At the Lewis and Clark Fair, by the

side of the main entrance to the Government building, was posted a notice, or command, absolutely prohibiting smoking within. That was really the voice of the people of the United States. Was that command justifiable, and was there a good and valid reason for it? any smoker wronged because of it? Was anyone ever inconvenienced by it? No. There was unhesitating co with the order, and no one found faul with it.

It was a public building, put up by public money, and belonged to the public, and no one had a right to go in there with a disgusting or injurious habit, and the Government, recognizing this fact, issued its edict to protect innocent and unoffending people. That notice to smok-

unoffending people. That notice to smokers was right.

On the same principle smoking should
be prohibited in the Postoffice, the Courthouse and the City Hall. These are all
public places, built with public money,
for the transaction of public business
by the whole public-men, women and
children, nonsmokers as well as smokers-and no one has a right to go in there
and pollute the atmosphere that all must
breathe. The smoker claims the right to breathe. The smoker claims the right to smoke, if he wants to; but has he also the right to compel everybody else to smoke, whether they want to or not? Has not the person who does not smoke as many and as valid rights as a smoker?
Nay, has not the nonsmoker a better
right, seeing that he follows nature, while
the smoker perverts it? Who ever heard
of a child being born with a cigar or
pipe in its mouth? The right of way
belongs to the nonsmoker in a public

belongs to the nonsmoker, in a public place.

The Postoffice belongs to the Government, and the Postmaster has the same right to prohibit smoking that kept it out of the fair building. He has proout of the fair building. He has pro-hibited loading and spitting on the floor. But neither of these habits interferes with public comfort like smoking. You can step over a pool of spittle, or walk around a loafer, but you cannot escape the smoker. You must breathe while you wait for your mail or mark and weigh a package, and the smoker has poisoned every atom of air in the whole building. I saw a nervous, delicate old lady who was compelled to stand in line

building. I saw a nervous, delicate old lady, who was compelled to stand in line some time waiting for mail, made so sick by a smoker who stood just behind her in the line that she was compelled to stagger out of her place and seek the open air. An occurrence like that ought not to be possible in a civilized community. munity.

The Courthouse is always filled with th

stale tobacco stench that anyone with as unperverted sense of smell will notice at once on entering, but men and who know they are injured by who know they are injured by entering such an atmosphere are compelled to go such an atmosphere are compelled to go there to pay taxes and to transact other public business. Courts are held there, too, to determine important rights of persons and property. But how can Judgea or juries, not to say lawyers, think clearly or rise into the higher or nobler realms of thought and feeling in such a place? Under such circumstances is it a wonder that justice sometimes stumbles and miscarries?

All the foregoing applies with equal

stumbles and miscarries?

All the foregoing applies with equal force to the City Hall and all other public places. But I see the City Council has prohibited smoking during its assions, and now, as the tobacco smoke clears away, may we not hope that the moral atmosphere will also clear up? I believe it will. Man's better and higher nature has a fairer chance where the surroundings are pure and healthful.

In private places the work of renovation will be slower. But smoke ought to be kept out of streetcars, out of stores

be kept out of streetcars, out of stores and public offices, and some day it will be excluded from the botel lobby. LEVI W. MYERS.

Nearing the Century Mark.

Chinook (Wash.) Observer.
Last Sunday, the 17th of March, P. J.
McGowan reached his 90th birthday. He
has lead an active business life for more
than 70 years. In the afternoon at 3 He lock a party old-time friends of Mr. McGowan, char old-time triends of air. Actiowan, char-tered the steamer Voiga and left Astoria to pay the aged cannery man a friendly visit and congratulate him on his beaith and long life. The party comprised S. S. Gordon, George W. Sanborn, R. B. Dwy-Gordon, George W. Sanborn, R. B. Dwy-er, B. VanDusch, E. W. and W. E. Tal-lant and E. P. Nooman. They were well received by Mr. McGowan, at the home of Senator McGowan, his son. On the trip the party made casual observation of the railroad operations on the Columbia Val-ley road, which is being built from Meg-ler's station to North Beach.

Richmond Times-Dispatch. Athwart my never-ending stream Of ballads, rondels, songs and so

There darts the nightmare of a dream-Viz: Bonnets. Not that I hate them, as such; no. A man's more glad than I to spy 'er The nightmare's just when you have got To buy 'em.

And howe'er well you've garbed your Have hatted, shod and eked pelisse She'll need new headwear in her life At Easter.

A wife—if that were all my fate! I'm struggling in far deeper water! I have to beet (and hat) some eight Tall daughters.

Which totals nine; and that is why I work when I should be home sleeping, And why my hazel dexter sye Keeps weeping.

And so it happens that each Lent (Ho, printer!-set this double-leaded) I wish to goodness females went Bareheaded.

CAVALRY CHARGES THE MOB

Jews in Small Towns Are Ordered to Leave for Sake of Safety.

BUCHAREST, March 24.-As a train. its vigorous discussion of the question conveying peasant reserviats from the dis-of the right of smokers to induige in trict of Telorman on the Danube, was their habit on streetcars. And now that the question is up there seems fitness at the town of Alexandria by a large the right to smoke, not only in streetcar. They stoned the train and persuaded but in all public places, and the way to their fellow reserverists to join them in completely ruining Jewish and Greek shops.

The mob was charged by cavalry. The authorities have warned all Jews in the small towns and villages to leave for the sake of safety and large numbers are continually arriving there.

In view of the serious state of affairs a number of members of the Chamber of Deputies intend to propose proclaiming a state of siege in the disturbed districts.

OUTRAGES ON THE FRONTIER

Bands of Farmers Waylay Fugitives

in Mountain Districts.

VIENNA, March M.—Despite the fears of a series of disturbances in Roumania, especially at Jassay, today passed with comparative quiet, so far as the news received here indicated. It seems that the energetic precautions taken by the Government proved effective.

the energetic precautions taken by the Government proved effective.

While the news from Jassy is satisfactory, reports from Bukowina, on the frontier, are less favorable. In the mountains of Borujeni various bands of farmers wait for fugitives whom they pillage and maltreat. It is here the Roumanian gendarmes participated outrages.

In the District of Dorogoi excesses are still regime on while in the Allegandria.

still going on, while in the Allesandria Province of Wallchia, it is said, many Jews have been wounded and their build-ings desiroyed.

NEW YORK JEWS RAISE FUND

Thousand Dollars Given to the Suffering Roumanians.

NEW YORK, March 24.-The Roums nian Jews of the lower East Side, two mass-meetings tonight to pr against the "atrocities and outrages" mitted on the Jews in Roumania." A \$1600, it was announced, was raised by

contributions at the doors.

A telegram from Jacob H. Schiff, read at the meetings, sald that the American Jewish committee, through the State Department and direct sources to Roumania, was endeavoring to get correct ac-counts of the situation in Roumanis. Mr. Schiff added that the subject would be brought up at the next meeting of the Ruesian massacre general committee, which has been called for next Thursday.

M. STOLYPIN TAKES A HAND

Anti-Semitic Disorders Due to Work of True Russian Party.

ODESSA, March 24.-The Odessa ODESSA, March 2.—The Oriessa Novosti claims to be in possession of information connecting the anti-Semitic excesses in Roumania and the provocative agitation in Bessarabia with the machinations of the union of True Russian people, and say that in consequence of this, Premier Stolypin has telegraphed the Governor of Bessarabia urging immediate measures to prevent the spread mediate measures to prevent the spread of disorders in that province.

NEW ROUMANIAN CABINET.

Liberal Ministry Goes in and Jewish

Atrocities Expected to Cease. BUCHAREST, March 24 .- The conserv tive Cabinet has resigned, and a liberal ninistry has been formed under the presdency of M. Sturdza, who was Premier n a former Cabinet. It is hoped the dis-orders in the country soon will be ended.

Persecuted Jews in Flight

SOFIA, March 24.-News received hero softa, March 3.—News received here from Sistoff and Nikopoli, Bulgaria, say that many Jewish refugees and large Christian landed proprietors have arrived there in boats, flesing from the prose-

ATTACK EUROPEAN HOMES

Troops Called Out to Protect Foreigners From Tangier Mob.

TANGIER, March 24.-Later dispatches received from Morocco City say that the assassination there of Dr. Mauchamp, who was connected with the chief of the French Geodetic Mission, was followed by a general attack upon the Europeans who were besieged in their houses, and that the British Consular agent wa-forced to fire, killing two persons. The Pasha finally sent troops, who drove off the mob. The troops are still guarding the houses, although comparative calm has been restored.

FRENCH PUBLIC IS AROUSED

Demand Reparation for Assassina-

tion Dr. Mauchamp in Tangier. PARIS, March 24.-Public opinion is PARIS, March 24.—Public opinion is greatly exercised over the assassination at Morocco City of Dr. Mauchamp, who was connected with the French Geodeth Mission, which it is regarded should be the signal for a total change in the French policy in North Africa. The Temps urges the abandonment of the "flabby police." The paper rehearses a long list of outrages on Frenchmen, reparation for which, it says, was never exacted. acted.

Earl of Liverpool. LONDON, March 24.—Cecil George Sa-ville Fotiambe, Earl of Liverpool, is dead. He was born in 1846.

