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POBTLAND, FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1907.

THE NEW THEOLOGY. "

Mr. R. J. Campbell, an English preacher, has written a book called "The New Theology," which, according to the Literary Digest, has caused a iritual upheaval in Great Britain. Bailway porters, stock dealers, scholars ind ministers are all discussing it. the book 20,000 copies were sold in ten days after publication. From the brief statement of his opinions which is available Mr. Campbell seems to have thrown some ancient and accepted Christian doctrines into new form, but it is not apparent that he has varied their substance much. His theology is new in language only, For example, one of his teachings is that "God is the mysterious power which is finding expression in the universe, and which is present in every tiniest atom of the wondrous whole." What novelty is there here? Is it new to say that God Is mysterious and omnipresent? In Mark we read of the "Mystery of the Kingdom of God." The Apocalypse speaks of the mystery of God and Paul exclaims: "How unsearchable are his judgments and his ways past finding The doctrine that the ruler of the universe is not to be understood by man is as ancient as religion. Even science has accepted it. Herbert Spen-

there is nothing repugnant to reason. toric Champoeg; see the council fires Whatever we know of science and his-tory tends to confirm them. But the British ecclesiastical machine receives "The New Theology" with decided hostility. Dr. Robertson Nicoll ful spirit to the quiet spot-no longer says of it contemptuously that it is an even a settlement-that is Champoes

appeal, not to the learned, but to the crowd. He might say the same of the camp"-now a place sacred to local pr parables of Jesus. It is scarcely a disparagement of a religious doctrine that common men can understand it and no great fault that it attracts them. One tiful Willamette. Washington responsible for the care and supervision of their daughters great fault that it attracts them. One of the principal failings of the old and withered creeds is that they elude the

CHANGE OF SCHOOLBOOKS. fntelligence of ordinary people and repel When Oregon instead of attracting most of us. Still, reform is in the air. Our avidity for changed, six years ago, by the State Textbook Commission, one of the strong reasons was the cheaper prices of the new texts. It is doubtful that this reason will exist when the Con

schoolbooks

were

sion meets next month in Salem to choose texts again. The cost of pubit is no reproach that we prefer it fresh rather than moldy. lishing books has increased and transportation rates have gone higher, so

WHAT A DEMOCRATIC MESS!

It is probable that no such saving can be effected in the next six years as What a mess for the Democratic arty in Portland when its Mayor (as since 1901. It has been shown in these columns that, had the same prices bee alleged by General Killfeather) sent to the lava beds of Idano for a man to feed the City Park monkeys; to the charged for books since 1901 as before that year, the total cost for primary glaclers of Alaska for a man to burn and grammar school grades would have the cats at the crematory, and to the wilds of the Philippines for a man to expended. Seeing that prices are not likely to be much reduced, if at all, the Pomona as the policemen. What an insult to

the patriots of the Mayor's party, not Grange of Marion County last Saturday good enough to fill those jobs. Hence Mr. Thomas is running for the adopted resolutions opposing the whole Democratic nomination for Mayor and

sale changes in texts that have been asked for by instructors and encour-Dr. Lane is nor running. But there are rumors that Lanes' boosters plan a bold aged by publishers. The resolutions coup, which is nothing else than Lane's were: ination in the Democratic primaries pext Saturday by writing Lane's name on the primary ballot. As this would perpetuate in office the Idaho monkeyeder, the Alaska cat-burner and the Philippine police boss and cause the Democratic party to declare that there are no patriots in the local ranks fit to

It Resolved, That Marion County Pomona Grange opposes any great change of text-books in any one year, unless the people generally demand such a change. That the school texts of the last six fill those jobs, little wonder that there s blood on the moon. We do not think there could be peace in the Republican family under such dreumstances. As put by General Kill-

feather, it is not a question of spolls for victors so much as recognition of universal opinion throughout the state. But that the books then selected should the good looks of the victors, their manhood and their importance. We can cite any number of Democrats and be wholly free from faults could hardly be expected. There is a strong demand their good looks against Pat for adoption of a new and modern text Bruin's. What's the matter with Joe in English, to succeed the books of

Malley and A. E. Ream? General Killfeather and Pat Powers? George Hutchin and John Lamont? John Ma ning and Paddy Maher? Newton Mc-Coy and H. B. Nicholas? C. E. S. Wood and Joe Teal? Judge Foley and E. Versteeg? Bert Haney and Van Armi-tage? What's the matter with the manly beauty and honor of these gen-tlemen? Fie upon you, Mayor Lane We doubt if Thomas Jefferson or Andy Jackson or Bill Bryan could look upon

the fine points of such patriots and deny them as you have done. Bill Bryan could not and did not when he met Paddy Maher, and there is a photograph to vouch for the accuracy of this talement Verily, Mayor Lane must be as blind.

emen would shine forth as beacon

elected and appointed to

a great state of the American Union.

slowly in those days, but the gains for

no going back of the record made

: : : HISTORIC CHAMPOEG

corncobs and crow.

thought

manner.

The arguments for new selections are not so strong as in 1901. The books in use up to that time were high in price The trade was largely in the ha one publishing-house, from which there was a popular revolt. Besides, the books then in use were not so satisfactory in method, print, illustration or binding. It will be seen that the situs a mole in his burrowing after officeation is considerably different now fillers. In the Republican party we are quite sure the bright points of the gen-

MAKING A GREAT CITY.

Reed & Kellogg, and this demand

are calls for other changes, so many of them that, if they should be heeded.

lights. When Democratic brethren have gone over to the Republican side their points have shone forth like the milky If the prosperity of Portland, as way on a dark night, and they have shown by an article in the news columns of this paper yesterday, depended entirely upon the industries and retoo, while their faithful brethren fed on ources of this city alone, there might be some doubt as to a continuance of growth in wealth and population at the present rate. But Portland has not been alone in the enjoyment of pros-perous conditions. Nature decreed that May smiled as brightly and benignly ver the Oregon country yesterday as on the day sixty-four years ago when, here should be at the junction of the obeying the call of patriotism, a com-Columbia and Willamette Rivers a city pany of ploncer settlers assembled at large enough to serve as the principal gateway for the commerce of the Champoeg to vote for a provisional government for what in due time be-

Northwest. The water-level grades came an organized territory and later leading to this city extend not only to limits of a rich agricultural and The Pacific Northwest made history manufacturing region in Oregon, Washngton and Idaho, but also to the passes civilization that were made each year through the Rockies, whence must were solid and substantial. There was come the transcontinental traffic seeking an outlet to and across the Pacific.

the hustings on the second day of May, The Columbia River is the natural 1843. The vote for the provisional gov-

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1907. cient damsels while out canceing upo

the lake or picnicking in the with the unreasonableness th and lodges of the red men; hear the wds. call to war and the shout of victory characteristic of old-fashioned fo and with this mimicry of life in its sav-age setting in mind, turn with thankfolks compelled, if necessary, to observe the ordinary rules of conduct looking to their moral and physical well-being, the parents of these young girls doubt-less hold Dean Howard and other memeven a settlement-that is Champoer camp"-now a place sacred to local pa triotism and to memory, and leave it for another year undisturbed in its bers of the faculty of the University of

while away from home, and, in the event of disaster, would not mince words in regard to the matter, which "suggests" that hard-and-fast rules, always of course within reasonable limits, might with profit to all oncerned supplant the timid "sugges tions" above noted.

While State Senator Beach is explaining his record in the Legislature on franchise receal, he might throw a little light on the deep mystery as why he was so anxious to pass the Freeman bill, which revoked perpetual franchise in Oregon and made no provision for compensation, and why he labored hard to defeat the Coffey gas franchise revocation bill unless the and grammar school grades would have been some \$169,000 more than has been expended. There is, of course, only one explanation. Beach's pretense that he was for franchise repeal was all buncomber therefore he and Balley and Sichel and Hodson were for the buncombe Freeman bill. These four Senators were arrayed against the Coffey bill because it aimed at a corporation they were anx-lous to protect and did protect, even going so far in that purpose as to mak Whereas. The demand to change text-books has not come from the people gener-ally but from a few instructors only, and Whereas. The cost to the people of each book changed excepting in writing, drawing and music, will be about \$25,000 cach, and, Whereas. The price of materials and labor Whereas. The price of materials and labor whereas the price of materials and labor into the commission can obtain books any changed to the record of gross contradiction and inexcusable inconsistency. In other words, they are on record as de-claring that there should be no com-pensation for any perpetual franchise when revoked; but there must be com-bensation for the gas company's franheaper than at present rates therefore, be pensation for the gas company's franchise if revoked.

A most contemptible and cowardly creature is the man who puts out pol-son for animals. Whether he lives in years have been more satisfactory than the city and wreaks his spite upon his those in use before the change is the neighbor by throwing poisoned meat to the children's pet cat or dog, or is rancher who poisons sheep because he grudges them the grass that they eat. he is the same cruel, cowardly, venge human cur. Such a man would ful probably insist that he was "sorry" if a child, instead of the family cat, par seems the most frequent. But there took of his polsoned food, but he cer-tare calls for other changes, so many of tathiy takes the risk of child-polsoning every time he puts out food of this kind. there would be a complete alteration for his neighbor's house cat or hunting of texts. There is call for change from dog. Briefly, the man who wantonly the Wentworth's arithmetics, the inflicts suffering upon or needlessly takes the life of a • irmless brule is not a safe element in any community. The act is one that an indian, who would be act is one that an indian, who would be act is one that an indian. shoot a fee from ambush, would disdain.

A Pendelton man refuses to pay his divorced wife the \$15 per month allmony decreed by the court, on the ground that his salary is but \$85 a month and his expenses are more than that. The same plea would probably be urged-certainly it could be urgedfrom what it was when the Commission if the man's salary were double amount specified. Men prominont the the political and social world have died poor, though the recipients throughout a long life of large salaries and per quisites, and the fact that they died

possessed of neither money nor prop-erty in any considerable amount has urged in defense of charges against them. -----

The Atchison Globe is of the opinion that, if the present rate of increase keeps up, all the men will finally be lawyers and all the women stenogra phers. Out this way there is still quite a sprinkling of doctors in the net in-crease of the professional world. There is no check, however, upon the increase in the ranks of stenographers, as every doctor as well as every lawyer has to have one-a fact that suggests a shortage eventually in the supply of mothers and therefore of lawyers, doctors and stenographers.

An expert estimates that Kansas lost course of transcontinental traffic. This to be the middle of April. To this the Topeka Journal responds in cheerful spirit: "Kansas won't mind a little thing like that; it is just like losing a postage stamp when you have \$5 bill in your pocket." This is a phil This is a phil osophy that commends itself to ble people everywhere, and if it could be made to appeal to his understanding, would even put the chronic growler and gloomy prognosticator of evil out of business.

ALL IS CHAOS AT JAMESTOWN FRANCE WANTS CONCESSIONS WILL RESTRICT EMIGRATION Opening Day Finds Many Things Yet Seeks to Force Hand of United States

to Be Done. Norfolk Special to New York Times, April 25. WASHINGTON, May 2.- The refusal of

April 25. It is difficult for one who wants to be fair to both the Jamestown Tri-centenary Exposition and the people who are plan-ning to visit it, to find anything to write about it in the present tense. The plain fact is, there is no Jamestown Exposition now, and there will not be for some time to comp. If one undertakes to describe o come. If one undertakes to describe the glories of the show he will be limited

the glories of the show he will be limited to the use of the future tense. There is but one thing to be said to persons planning to visit the Jamestown Exposition, and that is, "Wait." The foundation of a great exposition is here. The plan is comprehensive, and the means taken to carry it out afford justi-ficuation for saying that in time there will be a display here well worth coming to see. But it is idle for any one to say now that there is anything here that will called the Department's attention to a measure now pending before the French Chamber increasing by more than 400 per cent the tariff duties on American cot-ton seed oil, practically a prohibitive rate. Another French proposition to which Mr. Mason calles attention would,

which Mr. Misson calles attention would, without doubt, completely wipe out the flourishing and growing American shoe trade with France, for it purposes an in-crease of duty of 60 per cent. There are indications of a purpose sim-ilarly to increase the duties on Ameri-can grains and flours and other agri-cultural products, and further indica-tions that general pressure is to be brought to bear upon America by the ma-jority of the continental powers to se-cure special tariff concessions as the price of admission to their own ports of American products. now that there is anything here that will repay any visitor for the trouble and ex-pense of travel from any distance. A protracted tour of the grounds of the Jamestown show today failed to disclose one building entirely complete. Some of them are finished as far us exterior is concerned, but floors are not haid, wiring is not finished, interior work is not comis not fullshed, interior work is not com-pleted, and they are still days, if not weeks, removed from readiness for occu-pancy. Even the big auditorium where it was planned to hold the inaugural ex-ercises is not in condition, and the Pres-ident will have to deliver his speech from the grand stand before the parade ground.

The principal buildings, including those in which the Government is interested, are nearest completion, but all over the eral tariff war.

are nearest completion, but all over the grounds, and expecially along the War-path and among the concessionaire dis-tricts, there are many buildings which have progressed only as far as their framework. Not even the entrances are ready. ready. The ticket sellers' booths are only half finished. The turnstilles are inonly half finished. The turnstiles are in-stalled in temporary structures, and even the caretakers are not housed as they will be ultimately. But today they were busily charging full price and selling tickets to all who wanted to go in and see how unprepared the whole place is. Representatives of the exposition say that a great deal of work has been done on the grounds. Not much of it shows. The streets are far from being in a proper condition. They are cluttered in place of building material, and for the piles of building material, and for the most part unpaved. Stretches of sidewalk are as yet here and there, disconnected and not very serviceable, but hopeful of things that are to be. Of all the grounds, only the parade ground is fit for service, and around that notices are posted on the trees warning visitors that it has been "seeded down," and is not

It has been sector down, and a not to be crossed. The managers of the exposition say they expect to have it in presentable shape by the middle of May. It is prob-able that by thist time most of the main buildings will be in a condition approach-

protes a settlement of the complaint with regard to the valuation of porcelain ship-ments at New York, and in return the foreign office is doing what it can to prevent the application of the customs administration's rejection of the new form of meat certificate under the Amerbuildings will be in a condition approach-ing that in which they will continue with exhibits installed. The Warpath will be whooping it up fairly well by then, the restaurants will be ready for business, and visitors will be able to see a good lean pure food law. GERMAN - AMERICAN BARGAIN

deal without having to go hungry. But it will take considerably more than a month yet to bring the show into a gen-eral state of readiness for business.

SAME LAW FOR RICH AND POOR

Significance of the Conviction Wealthy Law Brenkers.

Chicago News. Chicago News. A Federal jury in Chicago has found the Standard Oil Company guilty of re-ceiving rebates in definance of law. As a result of this verdict it may be re-quired to pay millions of deliars in fines. Of course it will continue to fight. This is the way view defaults invariably is the way rich defendants invariably respond to convictions. But somewhere in the history of this notable prosecu-

in the history of this notable prosecu-tion even the greatest of trusts very likely will have to quit lighting and make amends for its misdeeds. The masses of the people are profound-ly impressed by the courage and per-sistence of Federal officials under the present administration in following up great offenders and demanding that jus-tice be meted out to them. The people personally before a Consul for sp reasons. reasons. Invoices can be indorsed by a Consul at the place where the contracts are made. The power of a Consul to demand that invoices be sworn to is abolished, and in case of reappraisement the proceedings shall be in the presence of the parties in-terested or their representatives. tice be meted out to them. The people long have been familiar with the cynical saying that there is one kind of law for the rich and another for the poor. "Laws terested or their representatives. grind the poor, the rich men rule the, law,", says Goldsmith. Such sayings Would Like Alabama Money Back np with common experience. LONDON, May 3 .- The Tribune this nump with common experience. The present struggle against this ancient wrong is of deep significance. One successful prosecution will not change the methods of unscrupulous men morning in an editorial having refer-ence to a statement that the United States will renounce her indemnity

Change the methods of unscrupulous men who wield the power of great wealth. But it will go far to destroy the tradi-paid, suggests the possibility of the united States following this precedent in the case of the surplus and accum-ulated interest of the Alabama award.

nents

Italian Government Offers Bill Providing for Many Changes.

ROME, May 2-The government today presented a bill to Parliament providing

the French government to accept as suf-ficient for import purposes the tag of the Agricultural Department affixed to fresh means has convinced the State Depart-ment that an effort must be made to for stricter emigration laws. Messina is added to Genoa, Naples and Palermo as ports from which emigrants may leave italy. The repatriation of emigrants returning from America will reach a general agreement with France to govern mutual trade relations. nsul General Mason at Paris has

on Reciprocity Treaty.

FRANCE FAVORS COMMISSION

United States.

PARIS, May 2.- The Associated Pres

is able to announce authoritatively that France will welcome any action by the United States looking to the creation of a foint tariff commission similar to the one which sat at Berlin with a view of

Mutual Concessions Made on Admin-

BERLIN, May 2-According to the

Lokal Auzeiger, which is probably well-informed, the chief customs concessions made by the United States in the new

German-American agreement are: The export price, not the market value,

The export price, not the market value, will be taken as the basis of appralac-ment in the case of foods exclusively in-tended for export or which are only put on the home market in limited quanti-ties. Statements as to the cost of pro-duction will in the future only be de-manded from Consuls when the customs authorities especially request such state-ments.

The importer will not have to appear

istration of Tariffs.

only be allowed on steamers authorized, by the Italian government. Steamers violating this rule will be fined \$30 for cach returning emigrant over the first 30. The passage rates which emigrants will be required to pay are to be established by the Foreign Minister January 1 and July 1 of each year. Agents of emigra-tion companies must deposit \$1000 as a guarantee against infractions of the re-

The government can stop the departure of any emigrants if it is considered detri-mental to their interests to leave Italy for the port they may have selected. No company will be allowed to carry emi-grants unless it owns at least two treavers teamers.

Italians who have become naturalized Americans again become Italian citi-zens by merely re-entering the king-dom and declaring they have estab-lished a domicile here, or without such declaration after three years have clapsed since they re-entered the king-dom.

price of admission to their own ports of American products. In view of the failure of Congress to assent to any of the proposed reciprocity ireaties to which the State Department has committed itself in principle, the of-ficers are embarrassed in mapping out a course of action that will prevent a gen-eral tariff war SORRY HE KILLED NO SOLDIERS

Parts Anarchist Will Recover_Cab-

inet Blamed for Rioting.

PARIS. May 2 .- There was an echo today of the May day rioting, Jacob Anxious for Reciprocal Tariff With Law, the man who fired at a detachment of Cutrasslers from the top of an omnibus, wounding two of them, and who was severely handled, probably will recover and will be trued for attempted murder. The man declares himself to be an anarchist, and says that his only regret is he did not kill one of the officers. He claims to be a

reaching a mutually satisfactory pass of settlement of questions in dispute. The present French government strongly favors a regime of reciprocal concessions, but at the same time it appreciates the strength of the demand of the French strength of the demand of the French maturalized the police that he lived only a short time in the United States.

Less than 20 of the men arrested yesterday for rioting will be prosecut-ed. The others have been released. The majority of the newspapers ex-In order to avoid drifting into a tariff war, therefore, the government considera the time opportune for representatives of the two countries to meet and con-

press the opinion that the occurrences here yesterday would have been avoid-able if the government had allowed the workmen to parade.

The French government feels grate-ful for the manner in which the Wash-ington government has arranged to ex-pedite a settlement of the complaint with The opposition press is inclined to hold the Cabinet responsible for the action of the Socialists. The Figaro

says: "It is difficult for a government defend social order when several of its members owe their political fortunes to the ardor with which they attacked it in the past. The surprising thing is that anarchy has not sunk deeper into the masses of the people."

KING EDWARD AND FALLIERES

They Make Another Step in Cement-

ing Anglo-French Alliance.

PARIS, May 2.-King Edward and President Fallierrs exchanged visits to-day. The interview at the Elysee Pal-ace lasted 45 minutes. During the after-moon, King Edward received Foreign Minister Pichon and Premier Ciemenceau. Coming upon the heels of His Majesty's conferences with King Alfonse, of Spain, and King Victor Emmanuel of Italy King Edward's consultations with Italy, King Edward's consultations with the French statesmen here are regarded as important in strengthening the re-lations between Great Britain, France, Italy and Spain.

ACCUSED OF WRECKING BANK

Titled Anglo-Indian Banker Arrested at Madras.

MADRAS, May 2.-Sir George Gough Arbutanol, head of the firm of Arbuth-not & Co., of this city, whose London house, MacFadyen & Co., failed for a large amount in August last and caused the head of the firm to commit suicide, has been arrested here in connection with the failure of MacFadyen. He was

sation. His bank was regarded in In

cer speaks of the Delty as unknow able. We search in vain for novelty in this article of Mr. Campbell's theology.

He asserts also that "there is no dividing line between our being and God's except from our sider. This sounds heretical, but the sounds is ancient and orthodox. Paulors that we are the temple of God and that his spirit dwelleth in us, while John adds that "by the spirit which he have given we know that he abideth in us. What difference, except a more verbal one, is there between this doctrine and that of Mr. Campbell? He says, "God is my deeper self and yours, too." Paul, standing on Mars Hill, told the Athenians that in God "we live and move and have our being." Who but a hairsplitting theologian could discern any distinction of meaning between the two statements? If we have our being in God, then apart from him we do not This is the same thing as to say that the self, or ego, of man is identical with that of the Creator; though, of course, no man's personality is coextensive with God's. 'The less is included in

the greater. Mr. Campbell also teaches that evil is not an entity in itself, but merely the privation of good, while sin is the opposize of love. This has a strange aspect because we have been accustomed to personify evil and sin under the as-

pect of an ingenious and energatic devil who continually thwarts the purposes of the Almighty. But not many years ago it sounded just as strange to mer to tell them that darkness was only the privation of light and cold the absence of heat. People were bred to think of cold and darkness as positive and it came hard to them to grasp the truth of the matter. So it is with sin and evil. But we ought to have known better, for Paul tells us love is the fulfilling of the law while sin is disobedience. Surely fulfilling the law and disobedience to it are opposites, as Mr. Campbell says. Nothing can be more certain than that evil comes into the world through disobedience to law, either moral or physical; it is therefore only the privation of that

good which obedience brings. icerning Jesus Mr. Campbell discards outright the common metaphysical subtleties, but he retains all that is valuable in the gospels. The Savior, he ids, was divine by virtue of his exalted humanity, and not otherwise There was nothing unusual about his birth or childhood. "The New Theteaches also that there is no such thing as punishment in the government of the universe, no everlasting torment and no unchangeable status of good and bad in the next world. Heaven and hell are states of the roul." "Salvation and atonoment are just as operative on the other side of death as on this." In these teachings

Thus equipped, we can visit prehis- to any one of these pert and self-suffi-

tically so, and the names of the voters The fertile fields of the Willamette Valhave been given to a modest but enley, the irrigated plains of Eastern during shaft of granite, raised six years Oregon and Washington, the forests of ago, upon the spot where the votes were cast and the beginnings of the political history of a great commonwealth were inaugurated.

For many years the records of this auspicious event slept in the simple archives of the early times. One by one the men who voted "aye" upon the traffic. question of making this section of the wide and beautiful wilderness of the Pacific Slope an integral part of the United States passed on and out until

finally but one remained. This was true when Mr. George H. Himes, for This was many years the efficient secretary of the Oregon Pioneer Association, behim that it would be well, while yet this witness survived, to locate definitely the place where these first hustings were held, and to comsmorate place and event in a suitable This idea took shape in May, 1901, when the monument, forming a rollcall

in granite of these first electors, was unveiled and dedicated to their memory and to the honor of the state, Since then there has been a yearly pilgrimage to this spot, the features of which have been patriotic rejoicing, historical addresses and the quiet enjoyment of a power. reunion of old friends.

Champoeg, sixty-four years ago, was a place of importance in a world of roantic isolation. Originally the site of a great Indian village or camp, it be ame, some ten or twelve years before gestions" the establishment of the provisional government for Oregon Territory, the Washington, ventured to make to the seat of a trading post of the Hudson's. Bay Company. For some years after American occupation and government had become a settled fact, there was a thriving ploneer village and post town ing parties, etc. Ten o'clock, at Champoeg, but the town hugged too gests" this prudent guardian of the closely the bank of the Williamette young fadics' manuers and morals at River for permanence, and in the swirl of waters known as the flood of 1861 its the proper limit for them to be frall buildings were washed away. The easons for its establishment no longer existed, and it was not rebuilt. Hence

that remains of Champoeg-"placeof-the-camp"-is its history and the monument which commemorates the chief event of that history. "All," but enough to keep imagination busy and enshrine the simple facts we know in everent memory.

Teverent memory. Lift we the twilight curtains of the Past And, turning from familiar sight and sound, Badly and full of reverence let us cast A clause upon Tradition's shadows ground; Led by the few pale lights which gitsmering

That dim, strange land of Eld seem dying

Tast; And that which history gives not to the sys, The faded coloring of Time's tapestry. Let Francy with her dream-tipped brush supply;

unsurpassed timber in all the Columbia basin, together with the abundant opportunities for the development manufacturing enterprises, combine to make a volume of local business which would build a great city at this point without the transcontinental Owners of large capital have recently come to recognize the importance of the position occupied by Portland and have

been extending rafiroad lines here building large business blocks, purchasing sites for immense factories in other ways preparing to share f Portland's glorious future. All this prosperity, as indicated by bank clear-All this ings increased 75 per cent in one year grain shipments surpassing any other Coast port, unparalleled building per-mits, and ever-growing real estate transfers, is of no temporary and fleeting character. As long as the Columbia continues to flow from the Rocky Mountains to the sea and as long as climate and soil make the Columbia

basin the richest and most-favored agricultural region in the world, Portland will continue to grow in wealth, population and industrial and commercial

"SUGGESTIONS" OF PRUDENCE.

That is a somewhat amusing story that comes from Seattle of the "sug-gestions" that Miss Anna Howard, dean of women of the University of young women who are students in that

young ladies' manners and the Washington State University, is and it is even "suggested" that the dormitory officials be informed when any young woman is going to spend an

To all of these wise and prudent suggestions the "co-eds" demur. With all the assurance, not to say self-conceit, of young women who have come from sheltered homes and know nothing of the world as peopled by men and abounding in temptations, they declare in effect that they are fully able to

take care of themselves and will do as they please. All of which makes one wonder whether a dean of women is no supernumerary in a co-educationa college and whether or not her title h

tot one of sound, signifying nothing. And again, it may be asked, who will be held responsible if harm should come

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The Brazilian government undertook control the price of coffee by pur chasing a large proportion of the last crop. Now it is said that the scheme is not working well, and may prove very disastrous. When it comes to cornering a crop and dictating prices, governments are no more powerful than individuals, except to the extent that they may have more capital and a greater willingness to stake it in a great spec ulative game.

Twenty-five different kinds of whisky re sold out of one tank, says an authority on the subject of adulteration of liquors. Now if we could just be ure that every twenty-five men who drink the liquor would acquire the same kind of a drunk, we should know how to plan to manage them and matters would be evened up a little

In a news report of a speech by Mr. Coffey in South Portland Wednesday night the person who reported his renarks incidentally quoted him as saymight run independent. ing he tice to Mr. Coffey it should be said that he made no such remark.

After the primaries a lot of defeated candidates will be like other electorswithout smile, handshake and cigars and resolved to vote for whomever they choose.

The dentists in the convention yester day failed to ascertain why patients complain it hurts when that is impossible under the new painless method.

Ruef complains that the newspapers are biased. It certainly does prejudic a case like Ruef's for the newspapers to show him as a briber and boodler. ----

The report of the gas company falls to show what is most important-why monthly bills go up as often as the price per thousand feet is reduced.

Day by day it is all the more evident here is no Ayer's almanac hanging behind the pantry door in the royal palace at Madrid.

It is a good time to revoke the Fourth-street railroad franchise, when elections are so near.

justice applied in an orderly way by the machinery of the law are too feeble to cope with organized greed. It will dem-onstrate that the people's government is stronger than the people's oppressors. There is a growing hope of deliverance from long-standing abuses on one side and threats of wild experiments in gov-ernment on the other in the successes won by the Boosevelt method of applying lawful punishments where they are most needed. In view of this most for-tunate situation the rage of the Presi-dent's reactionary critics is unimportant,

Hard to Outwit Clever Criminals.

though amusing.

Brooklyn Standard-Union. That is a good point the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin makes on the statement attributed to "a veteran police officer, that "it is harder to outwit and captur professional criminals now than it was a quarter of a century ago, because these offenders as a rule are smarter and bel-ter educated than their predecessors in evil doing." when it says in effect that his is a good argument for better edu-rated, shrewder policemen, who "show an equal advance in foresight, sagacity

and all-around resourcefulness." The police of Japan are said to be drawn from a superior class of men. As a rule the police in this country, more especially in the great citles, are, largely at least, drawn from clements controlled by ward politicians, and, despite civit by ward pointcians, and, despite civil service examinations, political "pull" is still effective to a damaging degree. How many patrolmen, or even rounds-men or sergeants, understand what the rights of citizens are, or the limitation of their own powers? In a free country it is important that a police force should be intelligent and law-abiding.

Hammering Grasping Knuckles,

Indianapolis News. The President's determination to do all can to preserve what remains of the Nation's heritage in coal lands and for-esis for the whole body of people, and for the benefit of future generations, can-not toa highly be commended. Too long the looters in and out of office have bee allowed to grab and appropriate by hook or crook whatever of the government's possessions their covetous eyes en-countered. It was high time that the land thieves were brought to book.

Play Bridge and Poker-Shun Books.

Savannah News. The town of Charlerol, Pa., has a Carnegie library in which there are sev-eral thousand volumes, and the town is eral thousand volumes, and the lown is roundly taxed to support the institution. Last year, according to a report by the librarian just made public, there was one solitary patron of the library. The libra-rian expressed the opinion that the peo-ple of the town were so much interested in roller skating, baseball games, bridge, while used nakes that they had no time whist, and poker that they had no time for books.

World's Finest Passenger Station. Baltimore' News

The finest pagenger station in the world to cost \$5,900,900, will probably be built in Chicago by the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company,

before the jury.

Land Fraud Grand Jury Called.

land frauds, gathered by special agents working under the direction of Special

Assistant Attorney-General, will be laid

On Trail of Illegal Fencers.

direction of the Department of the In-terior, a corps of special agents begar

work today, examining fences and titles

to public land in Wyoming. Inspectors will start at the Colorado line and work

North Carolina Hotel Burns.

northward through the state.

dia as being almost as safe as the Bank of England. Many officers and widows and children deposited their whole re-sources in the bank, and were ruined DENVER, May 2 .- A call was issued today for a special Federal grand jury to convene in Denver May 14. It is re-ported that evidence in cases of alleged

when it stopped payment. No details of the char charges against Arbuthnot are yet known, but his ar-rest has caused almost as much ex-citement as the tragic suicide of P. MacFadyen, head of the allied firm of P. MacFadyen & Co., in October last,

Kalser Confers With Austrian. CHEVENNE Wyo, May 2-Under the

> BERLIN, May 2. - Emperor William onferred until late last night with Baror con Ahrenthal, the Austro-Hungarian areign Minister, regarding the political ituation. The government officials main-ain secrecy regarding the matters discussed.

Troops Shoct Mutinous Prisoners.

DURHAM, N. C., May 2-Fire to ight destroyed the Hotel Carolina, DURHAM, N. C., May Lordina, a night destroyed the Hotel Carolina, a four-story frame structure, located in the center of the city, entailing a loss of \$175,000. There were 50 or 75 guests, all of whom escaped without injury.

