The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, 'FEB. 15, 1968. A PROBLEM IN JAPAN.

Japan is feverishly anxious to obtain full recognition in the modern world. To the aspiration she has an undoubted right. however, are not merely of race, of color, of general customs, but largely also of language, spoken and written. The language of Japan, spoken and written, cannot but be regarded as a centuries of Oriental semi-barbarism. The look of the written language of

Japan seems to identify it to an extent wives, too, as pieces of personal propwith Chinese. But in fact it is very different. The apparent resemblance, however, creates a sort of prejudice in the minds of the people of America and Europe. Of course the language of Japan cannot be wholly changed. But whether the Roman alphabet may not be used is a question under discussion in Japan.

The language, as it now exists, is both alphabetic and ideographic. For signs, and make words upon the comof scientific terms; and a recent writer into Chinese compounds by the Japan-

The result of the use of Chinese ideographs, phonetically, or as letters of an alphabet, as well as for expres sion of single ideas, is mystifying even to the Japanese-their specialists excepted. In the outer world the fact that Japanese writing seems to resemble Chinese, and by most may be mis taken for Chinese, is enough to create a prejudice against it, and to maintain a prejudice against the people

Even the characters of their alphabet, as used by the Japanese, are written in two different forms, one rendered complex by the addition of variations; the other without these variations and consequently much simpler. The method reminds us of the different forms of writing in ancient Egypt, discovery and decipherment of which is one of the achieve ments of modern scholarship. Again, the written Japanese language has one peculiar style for religious and mystical composition; another for secular or profane subjects. But this may not be much greater difference than that between what English writers have called "the sacred style" of English, which reaches its highest expression in the English Bible, and or-

dinary written composition in English from the larger civilized world and confirms everywhere the impression of its relation to the Chinese is the language and the form of the written character. Adoption of the Roman alphabet would go far towards removal of this impression; but enormous changes in the structure of the language would necessarily attend it, and the whole process would be a very long one. Ordinarily we should say such a problem would be impossible; but the fact that Japanese statesmen and scholars are debating it seems to show they think it might be undertaken and slowly effected. Through its system of public education a country under a government virtually despotic might accomplish what would be impossible in any

public roads in France are country-though in Italy the roads about the Mediterranean and Adriatic

other.

ment at Washington on public highdinary talent for roadbuilding posof the department having charge of \$306,800,000, of which the state furnished \$81,000,000 and the interested localities \$227,740,000. In addition to these local highways the national system consists of 23,656 miles of national roads, which cost the governnent \$303,975,000 to build. The area

of France is a little more than twice the area of Oregon.

THE TWO WAYS TO JUSTICE. "The object of the English rules is to provide the best and outckest and welfare. Rad as Turkish rule is unisimplest method of bringing before versally, in Macedonia it has been so the court the merits involved in any particular case." This, says the New at the recent meeting of the New York State Bar Association by Mr. Elbridge L. Adams, of the New York has accomplished little. bar, in summing up the results of an investigation into English rules of at the request of the Board of Statutory Consolidation, created in 1904."

American rules. The object of the American rules, and of the practice under them, is to obstruct the presentation of the merits of each particular case; to keep the actual facts away from court and jury, to object to all of the European concert which has testimony that would throw actual prevented effective action for the relight on the case as incompetent and ions by quirks and quibbles built up on the law of evidence

Then, if testimony should be got in. that throws light on the particular ease, exception is taken, and often althe matter is forgotten.

Our courts in general are wonderfully fond of all this. It covers their proceedings with mystification, in-creases their dignity and importance, inspires the beholders with and wholesome awe. And yet perhaps the plain way of bringing all the facts out is better. Still, one might say it all depends on the query whether justice as heretofore, the hand of civilization is wanted, or not.

SCHOOLBOY PUNISHMENT.

People who prosecute the teacher or punishing their children usually belong to a certain well-marked type They are likely to be without much sense of responsibility, their homes are undisciplined, their relations with their wives and children alternate between foolish indulgence and pettish The difficulties, cruelty. Their motive for going into ourt with an alleged case against the teacher is seldom a desire for justice. On the contrary, it is either the appetite for notoriety or a sudden gust of passionate vindictiveness. Often such chain that holds her fast to long-past parents are offended because their property sense is infringed. They look upon their children, and their erty, and it irks them to think of the eacher daring to handle it, even when the handling manifestly improves it.

The person who has begun a legal action against Principal Hughson for paddling his son may or may not belong to this undesirable class of parents. The case is to be investigated in court, and it behooves the public to withhold judgment until the evidence an alphabet the Japanese have taken is known; but it is a remarkable featcertain Chinese monograms, forty- ure of the affair that the Matthews seven in number, selected as sounding boy is the only one out of a dozen or binations of these characters. The Either the teacher had some special characters have, however, undergone reason for treating this urchin with considerable changes, through the excessive severity or the boy has devilong period that has elapsed since ated from the facts in his account of their adoption. Latterly the use of the affair. The paddle is a compara-Chinese has much increased in tively harmless instrument of retribu-Japan, since its monosyllables offer tive justice much beloved by reformunequaled facilities for the coinage ing officials and advanced pedagogues. At the famed Elmira reformatory, in says the whole terminology of modern | New York, the paddle is said to work science in Japan has been translated miracles of grace. Applied to a certain section of the human form divine, t seems to exercise a regenerative influence truly magical.

If boys must be flogged, the paddle eems to be an almost divinely appointed implement to do it with. That area of the body which it most aptly fits is not very susceptible to mortal nerves to unlock penitential tears by their tingling when temperately flagellated; and the bones which it conbout with muscular tissue that there s no danger of breaking them. It is bushel, fashionable in these degenerate days to deny the hand of Providence in arthere is one piece of evidence more onvincing than another that the Alperfect adaptation of this portion of a

lation from a paddle the boy himself and upon the teacher, upon paddler and paddlee, to borrow infrequently we are confronted with a legal terminology? In the opinion of The Oregonian the paddle is discussed in the commercial problems which in process of solution disprove the truth of The great fact that isolates Japan but also his soul. Many an unruly ing justified by the statistical position, om the larger civilized world and youth, apparently foredooned to permust naturally be traced in part to been plucked like a brand from the quantities of wheat now floated in the burning by a regenerative paddling. Argentine and in this country, The world is full of men of light and leading whom Satan thought he had these heavy offerings which are actubought and paid for in their early youth, but who were redeemed and the most liberal estimates do not place washed of their sins by a good, sound the exportable surplus of the Argenof the paddle; salutary is the smart in excess of that of last year, while thereof, and the parent who rails the American crop from which we against it is not wise. Better far had have been making such heavy shipadolescent scion of the Matthews stirp its predecessor. Perhaps the most had his daddy reduplicated the pad- remarkable feature of the 1907 crop

taking the case into court. Teachers as a rule have no disposition to injure children. Retribution have reached a total of 156,453,000 is too swift and sure if they give way in the slightest degree to vindictiveness. In particular a teacher of sixprobably better than in any other teen years' tribulation, like Mr. Hughson, is extremely unlikely to knock a boy around so roughly as to injure his bushels than we shipped in the prehave received almost the last touch knee or any other part of his frame. of completeness and are worth a trip First, because in sixteen years even across the Atlantic to see. But there the most impulsive schoolteacher beare more good roads in France than comes wary and cool; second, because in any other country. Consul-Gen- no man who did not like boys, even mally high prices which early in the ed to the School Board, could con-

that when Mr. Hughson resorted to ments must be based exclusively youngsters from their evil ways, and before the new American crop probably he was entirely right.

TROUBLE IN MACEDONIA.

Macedonia, once the ruling nation of the world, has for a long time been subject to Turkey. Like all Turkish possessions, it has been misruled. The object of the government is to extort as much money as possible from the inhabitants with no thought of their much worse than elsewhere that the civilized nations of Europe have York Times, "is the statement made viewed it with constant misgivings and have frequently interfered to promote reforms. But their interference

The concert of Europe is at best but a rope of sand. It breaks with civil practice and their working, made the slightest strain and the Sultan understands the art of keeping it from ever becoming stronger. He is mas-But this is not the object of the ter of the game of playing off one power against another by secret conessions, and of making promises to be broken as soon as the pressure is lightened. For the past ten or fifteen years Germany has been the member lief of the victims of Turkish tyranny, irrelevant, and to fortify the objec- and it has received substantial rewards for betraying the cause of humanity and civilization. At the time of the Armenian massacres it was the Kaiser who stayed the hand of the world from punishing the brutal Turk, lowed, on one shallow pretext or an- and in return he received rich concesother; until, through obstruction and sions in Asia Minor. The German delay, the proceeding is dropped and railroad to the Persian Gulf is the fruit of William's connivance at the slaughter of the Christian Arment-

> Maladministration in Macedonia has now reached another of its frequent crises, and the concert of Europe has been intervening with more or less hope of effecting changes for the bet-But at the critical moment, just is stayed and justice thwarted by the double dealing of Germany. Instead of supporting the proposals of the concert. William decides to give the Turk a free hand to murder and rob his subjects. The Kaiser was terribly shocked at the thought of the heathen Japanese defeating the Chris-Christian Macedonians does not disof, the Russians in Asia interfered in Asia Minor and the Valley of the

Euphrates. markets which he is waging with England and Russia. Perhaps he cannot be blamed for playing his hand for all it is worth. The victor in the fight for markets will ultimately rule the world. The prize is glittering and very likely the temptation to strive for it surpasses human powers of resistance. At any rate, the nations are all engaged in the struggle, and if any of the others had Germany's advantages they would use them just the same as William does,

RECORD WHEAT SHIPMENTS.

Argentine wheat shipments for the week ending Thursday reached the enormous total of 6,864,000 bushels. For the preceding week they were 5,700,000 bushels, and on the week in January 5,078,000 bushels. These figures far surpass all former records from the Southern Hemisphere and present rather alarming evidence of the increasing prominence of the Argentine in the world's markets. High-water mark in American shipments was reached several weeks ago, and from now until the end of the season, there will be a steady dwindling until the new crop begins to come on the market. The foreign buyers have apparently satisfied themselves that the enormous Argenwounds; it has merely a sufficiency of tine shipments can be maintained until there is another crop available in this country, for they welcomed the ellated; and the bones which it con-tains are so abundantly swathed with a decline of 2 pence per hundred, equivalent to nearly 21/2 cents per

The American markets failed to reflect the weakness in Europe, for the ranging the affairs of the world; but if close in Chicago was practically the same as for the day previously. There is, of course, a possibility that the formighty actually did fit this and that eigners, whose market day is over betogether and adapt one thing to an- fore the Chicago market opens, were other in our mundane sphere, it is the yesterday reflecting the pronounced weakness of Chicago for the precedboy's body to receive impulsive stimu- ing day, but in both markets the weight of the big Argentine surplus But must boys be flogged? What has been hanging heavy for a long is the ultimate effect of paddling upon time. It is an old saying that there is no sentiment in business, but not tinetly and unequivocably a means of the old adage. The statistical posigrace. It edifies not only the physi- tion of wheat is strong and the marcal and intellectual parts of the boy, | ket is weak. The weakness, not bedition and predestinated to wrath, has sentiment created by the enormous

The foreign buyer, confronted by ally in sight, is inclined to forget that whipping. Marvelous are the virtues tine at more than 20,000,000 bushels been, we venture to guess, for the ments is 100,000,000 bushels less than dling he received at school instead of in the United States is the rapidity with which it has been floated. shipments from July 1 to February 1 compared with 115,810,000 bushels for the same period in the preceding season. In other words, we have already shipped 40,000,000 bush els more from a crop of 635,000,000 ceding year from a crop of 735,000 .-

This seemingly contradictory situation is due, of course, to the abnoreral Skinner, of Marseilles, recently bad ones, could stand it to teach season not only caused a free selling tinue the conflict.

000 bushels.

made a report to the State Depart- school for sixteen years; and finally, of new wheat, but also brought out VANCOUVER BARRACKS NOTES WILL DISALLOW NATAL ACT because if Mr. Hughson had any dev- heavy reserves that were carried over ways in France, which contains highly ilishness within him it would have from the big crop of 1906. But in interesting matter. He shows that been forced out so often by the trials the end there is only a given amount the public roads in France are good, of his profession that he would have of wheat available, and unless the not because of any superiority of raw been driven into some other calling world's crop has been greatly undermaterials nor because of any extraor- long and long ago. It is only men of an estimated, there will be a changed exceptionally innate saintliness who tone in the market after the sentisessed by the French, but because of can remain a long time in the thorny mental effect of these record-breaking the constant, intelligent supervision paths of pedagogy. The chances are shipments wears off. Future requirethem. France has 316,898 miles of the paddle it was after ripe delibera- actual stocks available, not this month local highways, built at a cost of tion and with a firm conviction that or next month, but for the coming nothing else could save the erring five or six months which will elapse

> Next to the young woman who sells herself in marriage for a title, she who sues a wealthy man for breach of promise of marriage is the most contemptible of her sex. It passes the comprehension of ordinary selfrespect that any woman between whom, and a man who has illted her, there is nothing more serious than a simple promise of marriage, should seek to enforce the fulfilment of the promise. The woman who meets perfidy of this character with thankfulness for her escape from what would have been a mockery of mar-riage is worthy of the admiration that the exercise of simple common sense in an unexpected situation, inspires, while she who pursues a recreant lover with a demand for money deserves the contempt that is the due of the woman who places marriage on a socialor mercenary basis and seeks to realize on the investment.

A London cable announces that there is a prospect of Ralsuli's appearing on the variety stage. If he should, his appearance will open up a new and rich field for exploitation by theatrical managers, and in due season we may find the boards of the "continuous" circuit thronged with the famous bad men of the world. Just at present Raisuli would be a strong drawing card, but the next time the Mad Mullah met with one of his periodical deaths he would be resurrected by some searcher for vaudeville talent and "Rais" would be gated to the "ten-twenty-thirty" houses. Even Abdul Aziz, who is on verge of being Abdul Azizn't, would be an attraction in his way, and if the other Abdul, who "lies dreaming of the hour" when his creditors will let him alone, is ever forced to leave Constantinople, the variety stage will greet him with open arms.

proposition has been put before the Chamber of Commerce. For the good of the port, we trust something may come out of it. If a systematic effort were made to drive the trade of Tillamook away from Portland, it could tian Russians, but the spectacle of not accomplish much more along that the heathen Turks murdering the line than is now done by the miserably inadequate service with which our turb his serenity in the least. The merchants attempt to do business reason is simple enough. The defeat Tillamook is so near Portland and has so many rich resources that the trade with William's plans for German ag-grandizement in China. The security couraged. San Francisco, nearly two of the Turk furthers William's plans days' travel farther away, has always had more of the Tillamook business than Portland. It would seem that William's conduct in Turkey and the time was ripe for us to make a the near East is part of the battle for change in the system and keep the trade where it belongs-in Oregon

The iron heel and the mailed fist are very much in retirement in the kingdom of Portugal just at present The proprietor of a department store has opened a subscription for the family of the dead assassin of the late King, and a number of persons have openly contributed money to the support of the children. While this is most humane and in a civilized country would be eminently proper, it differs quite radically from the treatdespotic governments of the Old World extend to the families of assassins who attempt to set things right by committing murder.

"A Republican" has written a letter to The Oregonian, in which he admits that he is one of those who have been voting "waywardly," but need of the party is a leader. We should think Republicans who rejected George H. Williams as a leader and took Harry Lane would feel the want of a leader by this time.

It is estimated that the amount of wood that went into the manufacture of paper in this country last year was 3,500,000 cords. An area half as large as the State of Rhode Island is stripped every year to make wood pulp. Wood suitable for making paper is not growing half fast enough to supply the waste.

Objection was made yesterday in Judge Cleland's court, on argument upon demurrer filed by Banker Ross and others, that the information was not sufficiently specific in its statement enable the defendants to whether they had looted the bank or not. This seems to be a nice point of

From the epitomized telegraphic report, both parties will be able to use extracts from Champ Clark's speech for campaign literature next Summer. The popular Missouri Congressman has taken the thirty-third degree in political versatility.

A New York eye specialist informs the members of the Illuminating Engineering Society, of Chicago, that the old kerosene lamp is the least harmful of any artificial illuminant. This ought to be cheering news to Rocke-

The tornado season has opened ear-Her than usual this year. Like other things that appear with Spring, the South is always first in the field, and the ploneer 1908 cyclone tore through Mississippi and Texas.

The London lady suffragists who reated a disturbance at the House of Commons all went to jail rather than pay a small fine. London, since the days of Julius Caesar, was always a favorite place for martyrs.

icense, streetcar fender and barring females from saloons, the City Council is doing a lot of unfinished business.

It may help Governor Chamberlain's prospects if Senator Bourne could get Roosevelt's written indorsement of Statement No. 1

That conductor who threatened to smash Mr. Wittenberg's face, if elect-

to Alaska. VANCOUVER BARRACKS. Wash

Feb. 14.-(Special.)-Leave of absence for 15 days is granted to Frederick W. Phisterer, Coast Artillery Corps.

fantry, has been extended two months Inquiry at Department Headquarters to-day revealed the fact that up to this time no orders have been issued through For some reason, which these headquarters for any movement of troops in Alaska, incident to the labor troubles at Fairbanks. The nearest station of troops to Fairbanks is at Fort Glbbon, 350 miles to the north and Fort Liseum about the same distance to the south, and the only means of transport-ing troops in is by dog sleds, and would take at least two weeks to make the trip. Both forts are in constant communica-tion with the authorities to Fairbanks, and should the order be issued will rush

and should the order be based win rush troops to Fairbanks.

The maneuvers for the regular troops and the Militia of the Department of the Columbia will be held during the month of August at American Lake, Wash, and will be under the command of the Commanding General of this department. The regular troops to participate in maneuvers will consist of four troops maneuvers will consist of four troops of the Fourteenth Cavalry from Fort Walla. Walla, two troops of the Fourteenth Cavalry from Boise Barracks, two batteries of the Fourth Field Artillery from Vancouver Barracks, 12 companies of the First Infantry from Vancouver Barracks, eight companies of the Third Infantry from Fort Wright, four companies of the Third Infantry from Fort Wright, four companies of the Third Infantry from Fort W. H. Harrison, four companies of the Sixth Infantry from Fort W. H. Harrison, four companies of the Sixth Infantry from Fort Missoula. Available regular force: Six troops of cavalry, two batteries of field artillery and 29 companies of Infantry. troops of cavalry, two batteries of field artillery and 29 companies of infantry. From August 1 to 10 the Entional Guard of Washington and Oregon will participate, and from August 16 to 20 one regiment each from Montana and Idaho. Chaplain C. C. Bateman, of the Coast Artillery Corps, who has been on duty at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, has been promoted to the grade of Major. Chaplain Bateman has a splendid record in the Army, not the least of which has been obtained by him at Fort Bayard. He was stationed at Vancouver Barracks for a number of years, and is well known by number of years, and is well known by

CONFERENCE COLLEGE WOMEN

Student Gathering of Y. W. C. A. at

Whitman College, Walla Walla. WHITMAN COLLEGE, Walla Walla, Wash, Feb 14.—(Special)—College, academy and Normal school girls from all over the Inland Empire gathered this afternoon under the auspices of the Young Women's Christian Association, of Whitman College, as the Eastern Stu defit Conference. At this conference over 50 delegates are in attendance from Washington State College, University of Idaho, Lewiston Normal, Chency Normal, Weston Normal and Pendleton Academy, besides those in attendance from the local institution. Rev. Paul M. Rader, of the Hassalo-street Congretional Church, of Portland, is one of principal conference leaders, as is also Mrs. Jessie M. Honeyman, of Portland, president of the Oregon and Idaho State Board of the Y. W. C. A. Rev. John C. Abells, of Moscow, is another leader Misses Maude E. Ross and Frances Gage Y. W. C. A. secretaries, and members of the local college faculty, are also as-

ROAD'S FIGURES RUN WAY UP

Realty Values Twice That Estimated by State Experts.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 14.-(Special.)-At the hearing before the Railroad Com-mission today it was shown upon crossexamination that the railroads are list ing property used entirely for railroad business, in order to swell the valuations as much as possible. Realty values of Chency were testified to today by realty experts of the railroads. The valuations as placed by the roads are 100 to 209 per cent greater than that given by the state

At Lind the state listed the property at \$9028, while the railroads place it at \$90.29; Rosalia, state one-half as much; Chency, state \$9108, railroad, \$16,400; Pasco, state, \$23,750; rallroads, \$123,975.

FUNERAL OF WRECK VICTIM

John A. MacDonald Buried From Home at McMinnville.

M'MINNVILLE, Or., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—The funeral of John A. MacDonald, who was killed in the railroad wrock near who was killed in the railroad wrock near Forest Grove Tuesday night, was held at his late home fear this place this after-noon. The deceased was a stonemason by trade, and came here about three years ago from Salem, where he had long been a resident. He was married a year ago to Mrs. Mary Allen. of this place. Besides his widow, he leaves a mother and brother residing in Boston, Mass. Mr. MacDonald was aged about 65 years Lately he was engaged in hopgrowing and was building the first brick hep-our in the state at his farm, just v

YAMHILL SLOW TO REGISTER

Wyman refused to make any statement, further than to deny his guilt. The wife of the accused man has been absent from the city for some time past and she returned to find him

Thurston Mills to Reopen.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 14 .- (Sp. oli MPIA, Wash, Feb. 14.—(Special.)—Shingle mills of Thurston County will open Monday, giving employment to several hundred men. They have been closed all Winter.

No Orders Yet for Troops to Be Sent Ottawa Government Overrules Action of Provincial Legislature.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 14 .- The new provincial Natal act, now in force in British Columbia, providing an edu cational test before their entry for The leave of alseence granted First Japanese and other Oriental immi-Lieutenant William R. Gibson, Third In- grants, will probably be fully tested before the end of next week, at which time it will undoubtedly be disallowed

> For some reason, which it is im-possible to learn today, the provincial government has ceased to impose fees for the examination of immigrants un der the Natal act. This morning, on the arrival of the steamer Walaleale from Seattle, two Japanese were examined and given certificates and no fees were charged. Yesterday two Japanese who debarked from the Iroquois after passage from Seattle were examined and each was charged \$1. It is understood that this money will now be refunded. The two Japanese arrivals this morning were able to fill out the educational form satisfactorily and they were admitted.

GUARDIAN FOR THE ESTATE

The Vonderahe case has obtained con-siderable prominence through a will siderable prominence through a wull brought by C. W. Vonderabe, to restrain Mrs. Erikke Trullinger from associating with his father, stating that the woman was endeavoring to obtain possession of the old man's property.

NEGRO TRIES THRICE TO DIE

Starts Out First to Kill His Wife, but Police Interfere.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Feb. 14.-(Special.)-Mortimer Moore, colored, was arrested today, after having armed himself to kill his wife and then himself He artempted suicide three times after his arrest, the last time by hanging him-self in his cell. A letter was found on his person in which he declared his pur-pose to kill his wife because she refused to live with him and then take his own life. He was arreed with a large relife. He was armed with a large re volver, which he attempted to use when arrested, and a bottle of carbolic acid. He tried to use the latter while being searched. It is believed that Moore is

DEAD OF THE NORTHWEST

J. C. Glover, of Union.

UNION, Or., Feb. 14 .- J. C. Glover, associate editor of the Union Republinight of pneumonia. Mr. Glover was a veteran newspaperman, having worker in the various departments of a coun try paper for over 30 years. In 1883 he formed a partnership with G. A. Sci-bird of this city, which continued un-til his death. For 19 years they were proprietors of the Dei Norte, Colo., Prospector, and in 1963 took charge of the Union Republican. The remains were shipped to Colorado Springs for

H. F. Kayler.

OREGON CITY, Or., Feb. 14.—(Special.)
-H. F. Kayler is dead at his home in Molalia, aged 87 years. He was born in North Carolina and came to Oregon Ellen, George, the following children: W. P., P. J., H. A., Perry and Plorie Kayler, of Molalla; Mrs. R. J. Moore, Mrs. F. E. Schatzman and Mrs. J. F. Adams, of Molalia: N. P. Kayler, of Sumpter; Elmer Kayler, of Heppner, and Mrs, Linnie Swift, of Eugene

Mrs. Levi Chrisman.

THE DALLES, Or., Feb. 14.- (Special.)—Mrs. Levi Chrisman, wife of Sheriff Chrisman, of this county, died at her home here tonight of pneumonia. Mrs. Chrisman, who was formerly Miss Clemtine Martin, was reared in The Dalles and was one of the best-known young matrons of this city. Besides her husband, she leaves five little children, the youngest two weeks old.

Given Fatal Morphine Dose

GRANTS PASS, Or., Feb. 14 .- (Spe cial.)—Earl E. Dotson died yesterday from the effects of an overdose of mor-phine administered by William Febley. Dotson and a young man named Parlow were out late the previous night and fell in with Febloy, a disreputable character. The coroner's jury re a verdict finding William guilty of furnishing Dotson the mor

SCHOOL BOOK PROTEST. Parent Says Texts Are Required

Which Are Not Used.

TAMHILL SLOW TO REGISTER

Less Than 606 Names Have Been Placed on Rolls.

M'MINNVILLE, Or., Feb. 14—(Special.)—Voters are allow to register this year, thus far less than 606 having placed their names on the rolls. At the last general election the vote of this county was about 3300, which, in the natural order of the general progress of the county, should be much greater this year. One significant fact is that according to the present registration the Republicans outnumber the Democrats about two to one. At the last election the Republicans outnumber the Democrats about two to one. At the last election the Republicans outnumber the Democrats about two to one. At the last election the Republicans outnumber the Democrats about two to one. At the last election the Republicans majority was near 700. Something like the recent of the registrations up to this date are Prohibitionists, and a little more than 1 per cent call themselves Socialists. Probably a like proportion refuse to be classified politically.

LURES YOUNG GIRLS TO ROOM

Tacoma Man in Jail With Serious Charged by two young girjs, neither of whom is yet 18 years old, John Wyman, a Northern Pacific switchman, was arrested and is in the county fail. Wyman, a Northern Pacific switchman, was arrested and is in the county fail. Wyman is accused by Hazel Switchman, was arrested and assaulted them. Wyman refused to make any statement, further than to deny his guilt.

The wife of the accused man has the wife of the accused man has the role of the public schoels and their parchase of many school books system, which competitions shad they present in the public schoels and their parchase of many school books system, which county is made to be subdicted in the school had the subdict are searcety or never used. I request to voice a few words of protest. At the country, and the school had the school and the school bank which are searcety or many school books which are searcety or many school books on the public schoels and their parchase of many school books or the pub try to remedy this svil condition of affairs it to not object to purchasing the necessary school hooks, but I protest against the wholesale robbery of the public, compelling books to be purchased which are never to be used.

Simple Discount. Philadelphia Ledger.

San Francisco was about to issue a large amount of bonds.

"We have to name a big sum," the citizens explained, "so that even if our grafters get out of jail there'll be some left for public use."

& BOOKS

e real life than ever were pictured in books, is shown in a recent experience connected with Myra Kelly, the young authoress who has excelled in writing stories of Hebrew life in New York City, for the magazines. Not very long ago, it was announced that Miss Kelly had married Allan MacNaughton, a well-to-do New Yorker, and her friends said: "My

ra'll never be poor again."

The proverbial crash came when Mac-Naughton tried to establish "Blue Bidgs Stock Farm" in New Jersey, and convert the tract of land into an ideal colony for literary folk. From time himmemorial, literary folk and money never have got along together, and the MacNaught failed after he had spent on it \$10. 000 of his own money, and also sums advanced by his wife. MacNaughton appeared at Newark, N. J., the other day before a referee in bankruptcy, for day before a referee in bankruptcy, for examination, and claimed exemption for the personal lewelry he was wearing, making a special appeal to George H. Pierce, counsel for Wilfred C. Roszei, trustee of the estate, "I ask you as a gentleman to allow me to keep the watch," he said. "I have carried it for 20 years."

It is not a question of gentlemanly courtesy, but of creditors," replied Mr. Pierce, and Mr. MacNaughton reluctantly handed over his gold watch and chain, cuff-buttons and fancy pin, as assets of his estate in bankrupter. Mrs. MacNaughton had been summoned

as a witness, but was too ill to appear. (a) (a) (b)

forTen to Seventeen," by Josephine Das-kam Bacon, is a sparkling diary of girls in a boarding-school during those tender years when the world is chiefly made up of these two kinds of excitement—senti-ment and "scrapes." The three misses who principally tell the story are Roberta. who writes the events; "Ben," whose eleverness inspires them, and Constantina who prefixes each event with a remark-able "poem." It's a typical story for healthy, young folks.

How E. Phillips Oppenheim can write two sensational novels every year and still keep up a uniform standard of literary excellence, is a mystery. He is now about 40 years old, and has a strong, good-looking face. *At 18 years old, he began writing stories and has been hard at it ever since. His first novel was en-titled "Expintion" and was so blood-filesty that all the principal characters were killed off before the middle of book was reached and to finish the be decently. Oppenheim was obliged create new people. Soon after the novel was published, the author was traveling one sunny afternoon in England and hanced to see a man near him on the

train reading "Expiation,"
"What is your opinion of that novel, sir?" asked Oppenheim, but the critic's views would not look well in print. Op-penheim then wrote, "Mysterious Mr Sabin," and a man who said that he was "the" Mr. Sabin called on Oppenheim de-manding heavy damages for the use of his name. "A Prince of Sinners" unlmately brought ducats and fame to the persistent story-writer

"The Lady of the Decoration," raied by the Bookman from carefully gathered figures as the best selling book in 1997, exhausted 17 editions in the 12 months just passed, and has just been sent to press for the 25th printing.

Harry C. Evans, of Des Molnes, Iowa, editor of The Yellow Shield, has suddenly discovered that Longfellow was a plagiarist, and that Longfellow's poem "Hiawatha" was largely copied after the ancient Finnish "Kalevala" written before Homer's time. The two poems referred to are of puzzing similarity, the measure and meter being the same, and both deal with Indians, magic and the Northland. The moving spirit of "Kalevala" is one Womandree Wamamoinen who is spoken eternal wonder-worker," who in 1850. Death was due to an attack of oternal wonder-worker," who "builds his grip. He is survived by a widow and vessels by enchantment," and the poem

proceeds Why should I sing other legends.
Chant them in the gien and forces:
Sing them on the hill and heather,
Only will the forcet listen.
Sacred birches, sighing pine trees.
As a lark I fearned to wander,
Wander as a lonely song bird.
Through the forcest and the fealands;
Quicily oler hill and heather; Quietly o'er hill and heather; Walked in rain shout the marshes. Learned the sones of wind and waters. Title is from "Hiswatha;" Should you ask where Newadabs. Found these songs as wild and wayward; Found these legents and traditions; All the wild flowers sang them to him in the moorlands and the fenlands. In the melancholy marshes. Round about the Indian villages, And beyond them stood the forest. Stood the grove of singing pine trees.

But a more deadly parallel is found in Wamanoinen's departure: Left his tribe in Kalevala Sailing o'er the rolling billows. Sailing through the asure vapor Sailing through the dusk of even To the lower verge of heaven.

Hlawatha's departure: Westward, westward, Hiawatha. Sailed into the flery sunret. Sailed into the dusk of evening. To the land of the bereafter.

Among the Spring navels about to be ublished is "The Loadstone," by Will lillbridge, author of "Ben Blair." Dr. Lillibridge is a Dakota man, born and bred in that country. He has been far-mer, rancher and catileman. Even now, busy as he is with his profession and literary work, he has a mania for being

out of doors. What stories do children prefer to read? Interesting answers to this question have been personally obtained from the children of today by Claude G. Leland. librarian of the Board of Education of New York City. At his request teachers in the grammar grades in the public schools, especially those in charge of the work in English, collected and sent to him reviews or opinions written by pupils on favorite authors or favorite books, which gave reasons for the choice. About 600 such reviews, representing the higher classes in nearly every section of the five boroughs, were obtained this way. The reviewers were between the ages of 10 and 14 years. "Little Women" beaded the list. The 10 favorite authors in the order of their preference were: Louisa M. What stories do children prefer to read? the list. The 10 favorite authors in the order of their preference were: Louisa M. Alcott, K. D. Wiggin, F. H. Burnstt, Charles Dickens, H. A. Henty, John Long, H. B. Stowe, H. W. Longfellow, Sir Walter Scott, and A. E. Barr. The 10 favorite books in the order of the preference were, "Little Women" (Alcott): "Sarah Crew" (Burnett): "Lincle Tom's Cabin" (Stowe); "Black Beauty" (Sewell): "Bird's Christmas Carol" (Wiggin): "Robusson Crusoe" (Defoe); "Rebecca of Sunson Crusoe" (Defoe); "Rebecca of Sunising Schristings (arc) (Wiggin); "Rob-inson Crusoe" (Defoe); "Rebecca of Sun-nybrook Farm" (Wiggin); "Old-Fashioned Girl" (Alcott); "Grimm's Fairy Tales"; and "Evangeline" (Longfellow).

Within a few days, will be issued what is probably the first fiction in English, the characters in which are Chinese. The attractive title is "The Vermillon Pencil," the author being Homer Lee.

Harper's Magazine announces that its editors received for consideration auring one year, 22,000 manuscripts. The present issue of Harper's contains 22 contributions, including two serials. In a year this would amount to 254 contributions, the larger portion of which are, of course, by writers of reputation.

Before sailing for Italy, William Dean Howells gave the last revision to a govel.