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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1999.

THE SOUL OF PARTY ACTION.

What's the use to reclaim against political parties, or against the party system, in our political life? The system is the natural outgrowth of our political and social organism. It is a necessary method. Organization, Organization, through political parties, for the purpose of carrying out policies of gov-ornment, one way or another, is a natural movement. So natural is it that the movement is the product mostly of unconscious effort. Men take one side or another, according to the

bent of their variant prepossession Political parties in our country, and in every country where the people have a paramount voice in the direction of government, grow out of the very nature of things-in which human nature holds largest place. Difference of opinion, difference of environ-ment and of interest, produce the oppositions and affirmations that find exression through political parties. The history of parties in our country and every country proves this to be true. It is more manifestly true in countries that are affected by the English parlia mentary system than in others. Our own country is the one most conspicuous in this list. In it, even more than in England, parent of the system, Burke's classical definition of party upplies. "Party," says Burke, "is a oody of men united for promoting by their joint endeavors the natural or general interest upon some principle

on which they are all agreed." This, in very substance, has been the foundation of the party system in our own country, ever since the achievement of our national independence. Our parties have at time approached each other, in a so-called era of good feeling, only to fly violently asunder soon again. During the Monroe administration parties apparently disappeared, only to be revived with greater animosity than ever during succeeding administrations. At this time the controversy between parties seems nearly to have ceased; and the observer can scarcely tell who is a Republican or who a Democrat. But who doubts that within a few years party strife will be renewed and party divisions as sharply defined as ever?

Thus far, in our country, there has been a contest between the spirit of nationality and the spirit of a local democracy. It controlled all political action down to the outbreak of the Civil War, which was a consequence of it, and till long afterwards. The dogma of state sovereignty upheld local institutions, including slavery,

cial sessions of 1909, as measured by responsible for the excellent showing who can hang his heart on his sleeve BELIEVES IN CHINESE CONVERSION the state's expert and audited by the Secretary of State, amount'to \$10,150 -a reduction of \$13,600 as compared etc. All of this tangible evidence of to take the public into his confidence of no a little free advertising stunt of this with the session before Duniway was elected.

A TIMELY WARNING.

President Taft's warning to the Republican party at Yale was a good deal lke a valce crying in the wilderness. It may go unheeded, as such voices too often do, but if it produces no effect it will be the worse for the Republican party. Rioting in the plenitude of their power, the Senate leaders may fancy that things will remain as they are forever and that no day of retribution will dawn; but leaders have

thought so before, over and over again, and always they have been mistaken. The day of retribution comes surely and often swiftly, and men like Aldrich, who imagined that they stood n an everlasting rock, have found themselves sinking in quicksands. It s not safe to build too confidently on the stupidity of the people nor on their

oyalty to party names. The psychology masses ought to be warning enough o Aldrich and his crowd without the President's ominous words, but it is ne of the singular things about men who are doomed to destruction that they first go mad. Mr. Taft's pre-diction that infidelity to their promises and neglect of their public duties would relegate the Republicans to the status of an opposition party, was as

urbane as his speeches commonly are, but the taste of bitter in the cup he offered was unmistakable. The Aldrich crowd, in the midst of their frenzled orgy of power, should not rely too much either upon the disorganized and dismantled condition of the Democratic party. To be sure, this wretched simulacrum of a political organization has broken every promise t ever made and betrayed every prinuple it pretended to cherish. Never theless, it is possible for the Aldrich faction to excite popular indignation o such a pitch of fury that it will urn to the Democrats simply because they are not Republicans, and put them in power merely to punish the standpatters, even if it is certain that to better results can be expected from them. This has happened many times in the course of political history, and no party is insured against it. Mr. Aldrich will probably not pay any more attention to the President's warning than he has paid to Mr. Taft's pledges made before the election, but there may be some among his supporters who are less stupid and pig-headed

toward shipwreck.

than their leader. Whether there are

or not, one thing is certain. The present course of the Republican

chiefs in the Senate is laid directly

FLATS AND CHILDREN. Illinois has a new law that commands landlords not to discriminate against flat tenants, who have children. If flat dwelling is a menace to orderly family life, as some social reformers have asserted, this law will go far to-ward forcing a return to the cottage system. Not only flat owners, but flat enants, object to children in quarters so restricted as to make the balls necessarily the playgrounds of the veloped. tenement. While the landlord has no objection to housing well-conducted children with their parents, i. c., children who are taught not to tear the paper or knock the plaster from the walls, deface the paint, break the win-dows, etc.-his "best tenants," from a financial standpoint, are people without families and these naturally ob-ject to the noise and litter made by

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1909.

made by Portland bank clearings, building permits, real estate transfers, sation is not the kind of a man to fail

flection of the condition of the country which has made Portland great. | the check may give rise to the suspi-Portland is growing more rapidly than | cion that, instead of being a check, the this city is the commercial headquarters is also forging ahead at a record rate. The Spring activity has been prolonged further into the Summer the "saffron-blooded apes." than was expected, and the outlook for the future is so bright that the figures in all branches of trade three

moving, will make the present satis- | associated together in conventions may .

THE TACOMA & EASTERN

Official confirmation of the purchase of the Tacoma & Eastern Railroad by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul has not been made; but there is no longer any doubt that the transfer of afford to give their opponents a club the property has been effected. Were with which to strike them. A it otherwise, the Portland owners of the road would hardly elect high officials of the Milwankee to the presidency and other important executive offices of the Tacoma & Eastern. In taking over this highly profitable road leading south from Tacoma, the Chi-cago, Milwaukee & St. Paul approaches within about sixty miles of

Portland, a distance which can easily be covered through a country in which every acre will produce traffic for the railroad. When the Milwaukee began on its extension to the Pacific Coast, it was announced that the wonderful timber of the Pacific Northwest was the principal magnet which attracted the atention of the railroad officials. 1n view of the fact that the Oriental business has practically vanished, and

that the new road penetrates only a very limited territory in which wheat is produced, it is quite apparent that the new line has made a highly valuable acquisition in the purchase of the Portland road out of Tacoma. Not only does the road already in operation handle an immense traffic in timber, but its extension to Vancouver would pass through a country similar to that already traversed, and every mile of the road would be a heavy producer of traffic. Perhaps the most important point gained by purchase of the road, however, is that it makes It comparatively easy to reach Port-The Milwaukee, since it started and. for the Coast, has been rather guarded in announcing its plans regarding this city, and, as a result, many Portland shippers were inclined to be cautious about giving any of their business to

the new road until it gave definite promise of building into this city. Portland is no longer obliged to de-pend on any one railroad for the handling of its business. This independence has taken such a hold on the people recently that about the only method by which the Milwaukee road could expect to get any business out of here would be by building into the city. Coming in by way of the Cowlitz, it will open up for Portland a considerable area of new territory in which much local business can be de-

ONE OF MR. ALDRICH'S FAVORITES. The light which Senator Beveridge has thrown upon the history and plans of the tobacco trust ought to shame the Congressional tariff tinkers into depriving it of whatever protection it mjoys. Of this, however, there is no - The more scandalous a trust hope. has become the greater favor it may children on the premises. Hence the result of the law, if strictly enforced, will be to drive childless married peoexpect from our marvelous Senate nian. committee on finance. The privileges which this committee showers on the ple and unmarried men or maidens in direct pro portion to their meanness and greed.

where the public can see its every pulon a little free advertising stunt of this kind. Failure to state the amount of ever, because the country for which wedding gift was only a block of "Yukon Gold" stock which had been left over from the last onslaught made on the "gelatine-spined shrimps" and

months hence, when the crops are in a dignified, orderly manner. Men quarrel with impunity; they may even

fight, if it comes to that, without being sneered at as unworthy to use the ballot. No so with women. Their fitness for the exercise of the franchise is quickly questioned by such lapse of judgment. The burden of proof rests with them. Simply stated, they cannot small club, loaded with ridicule and exaggeration, may easily prove an effective weapon in the hands of an opponent.

Not all of the thisties and other healthy weeds have gone to seed on the vacant lots in the city. For this reason, a threatened enforcement of the law regarding such nuisances will be welcomed. Scattered all through Portland's prettiest suburbs are vacant lots which serve as seeding grounds for thistles and weeds, and as a single lot can produce enough seeds to blow over several blocks of carefully tended lawns, the householder who endeavors to keep his lawn in good shape has his task very much increased by the failure of the vacant lot owners to obey the law.

Senator Bourne warmly supports President Taft's corporation tax--for what could Bourne expect if he didn't 'stand in" with the President? He predicts that "as people become better acquainted with Taft's integrity, courage and ability, not only will they be satisfied with his administration, but rejoice in his firm, able, conservative and progressive leadership." Very lkely; but only a year ago Bourne held very different opinions about Taft, and believed him too weak to inspire the confidence of the country or win the election. But that was when the able Senator's fad was "a second elective term" for Roosevelt.

The public schools of Oregon are using as texts for reading and for introduction to literature all or nearly all the books named by Dr. Ellot for his five-foot shelf, but condemnedsad to say-by the Pendleton East Oregonian; and the schools of Oregon are using more besides, for which Dr. Ellot could not find room on his shelf. But in the whole list of the books used in our schools we doubt whether the "works" of the favorite authors of the Pendleton paper-O. Henry and George Ade-are to be found.

The Oregon Journal, simply because The Oregonian pronounced the effort o "convert" and to "Christianize" the Chinese a misdirected effort and a futile one, now has become an earnest pro-Chinese organ. It finds the Chinese in this country a most quiet, inoffensive and notedly honest people, and doubtless will soon be prepared. therefore, to advocate repeal of the immigration restriction acts. All simply to be contrary to The Orego-

Portland Minister Mentions Several Cases Within His Knowledge.

PORTLAND, July 1.--(To the Edi-tor.)--Permit me space to say a few words about Chinese Christians. I have among my acquaintances in China and the United States many Chinese who say they are Christians. They were born and reared under the pre-They vailing religious systems of China, among which are Buddhism and Taoism, one imported from India and the other indigenous. In addition to these two they were taught to worship ap-Women asking the extension of the franchise should conduct themselves in a dignified, orderly manner. Men had their early training and have ac-cepted the religion of Jesus Christ. How can one tell whether they are honest or not? The great founder of the Christian system said, "by their fruits ye shall know them." Can the Chinese professed Christian stand this Chinese professed Christians stand this test? Mr. Tsiang, whom I knew for years, was a confirmed opium smoker. He heard the gospel in a chapel and became interested. He was a man of considerable scholarly ability and a ery shrewd man. He read the Bible studied the Gospel under the help of a missionary, and finally accepted it. It was a loss to him financially to be a Christian; he lost friends and money, but he never flinched; gave up the use of opium entirely, as he must to be re-

of opium entirely, as he must to be re-solved into a church, and gave every evidence in changed life and purpose that he was a different man. He was abused by his own countrymen be-cause he was a Christian, lived like a Christian, seemed to be a Christian, and died in the Christian and died in the Christian faith. He held small rank as a Mandarin, and had no reason why he should give up his old religion or his old habits, except the conviction that he was wrong before and quartered. The Walla Walla committee had a citithat Christianity was true and needed it. This is only a sample, but

heeded it. This is only a sample, but it is a sample. But to come home. A Chinese man came into the Presbyterian Mission School in Portland for the express pur-pose of learning English. He made no

he would take the greatest interest. My guide took me to the new 380,000 Y. M. C. A. building and the Washington State Penitentiary, winding up the tour with the Walla Walla police station. They have a very nice police station—as com-fortable as any in Chicago. In the police station is a very complete collection of re pretense of having any other reason. The Bible is taught regularly in the school. He was taught with the others school. He was thught with the others and the Gospel was explained to him, as to all students. He accepted it and professed to be a Christian. He was married to a Chinese woman who had fortable as any in Chicago. In the police station is a very complete collection of re-volvers, knives, brass knuckles, skeleton keys and other devices showing that the criminal classes of Walla Walla and the West are fully abreast of the times. The Chief of Police tools erroubl follows: come under the influence of the Rescue Home, and had been led to accept Christianity. He saved his money and returned to China to a village in which were no Christians. He erected a com-fortable home, and then invited his friends to what we would call a house-warming. They congratulated him on having made enough money in the Land of the Flowery Flag to enable him to have such a home. He was among his own family and friends. When he went away from China he was without any knowledge of Christianity. He did not need to say anything about it when returned to China to a village in which

any knowledge of Christianity. He did not need to say anything about it when he got home. It would be easier for him not to. But in reply to the con-gratulations of his friends he said: "I thank you for your congratulations. But I got something better than money in the Country of the Flowery Flag. I learned to be a Christian and I want to tell you about that." He did so. He and his wife go about the village teaching the Gospel. He has no pay for what he does. They suffered pay for what he does. They suffered persecution for being Christians, but they stood up to their falth. Report of this came to us not from themselves, but from non-Christian neighbors who

this came to us not from themselves, but from non-Christian neighbors who came to the United States. This is also a sample, but it is a sample, and many men sell goods on samples. Right here in Portland today are quilte a number of men and women of the Chinese race who are recognized by their own coun-trymen as Christians. They act like it, they talk like it, they admit it, they send money back to China regularly, to spread the Gospel among their own people, and they keep away from all idolatrous ceremonies, to which they were fully committed before they be-came followers of Jesus of Nazareth. I have known them for years and un-der a variety of conditions, and have no reason to doubt that they are real Christians, as they profess to be. From all standards with which I am familiar they are Christians.

Amazed at Walla Walla and Pendleton

How Two Inland Cities Impressed the Chicago Visitors-Automobile Ride That Will Never Be Forgotten-Strawberries That You Could Hide a Dollar in-Unexpected Luxury at a Men's Club.

R. H. Little in Chicago Record-Herald. "Oh, they're way back." we said, "What After Portland we rode all night to does your barley make?" wake up in Walla Walla, Wash. Back in

The chauffeur turned on a few m Chicago we had looked at the name Walla Walla on the itinerary with some misgivings. That is, those who wanted to

Walla Walla on the itinerary with some misgivings. That is, those who wanted to talk Chicago as the great central market every waking minute had. Those who wanted a chance to hunt and fish and buy moccasins from the Indians decided it would not be a bad idea to stop at Walla Walla and rest up for a day. On ordinary maps Walla Walla, the name of which might easily be mistaken for a

ordinary maps Walla Walla, the name of which might easily be mistaken for a patent gargle, had a round circle at the end of the word showing that it was a sure-enough town, but looked as though it were located in the forest primeval, far from the haunts of men. It was a shock to find that Walla Walla was a city of 25.000 population. Before anybody had a chance to say anything about hunting or fishing they put the trade delegates in automobiles and took them over to Whitman College and then to the Y. M. C. A., and the Elks Lodge and the Walls Walla Club and up and

them over to Whitman College and then to the Y. M. C. A., and the Elks Lodge and the Walls Walls Club and up and

down four miles of asphalt and around to three daily newspaper offices. That This remark was apparently addressed to me and I told him my favor-ite was either the Evanston avenue or the Nofthwestern Elevated. part of the delegation which showed no interest except in the buying and selling

interest except in the buying and sening capacity of a community was almost be-side itself with joy over Walla Walla, but those who had expected a day in a frontier town were deeply grieved. There is a military post at Walla Walla, where four troops of United States cavalry are countered. "Never heard of them cars," said the chauffeur. "Most of the farmers out here use an air-cooled car, but I sup-pose the other kind is just as good. See that curve ahead? They say you can't go around that at full speed. Watch me."

the want while committee has a cal-zen to meet each one of the Chicago par-ty and personally conduct him around the town and show him those things in which he would take the greatest interest. My We went around the curve at full speed. It was done principally on one wheel, and the view down the cliff into the river was not particularly attractive.

"There's a fine-looking farm house up there," yelled the man on the front seat with a hope of distracting the chauffeur's attention.

"Yep," said the chauffeur, "Who owns it?" we asked. Not that we cared particularly, but we thought the chauffeur might slow down while he told us.

"I do," said the chauffeur. "Wife an' kids on the porch. I got just enough gasoline to land me in Pendleton ahead of the rest of 'em

We landed in Pendleton ahead of the rest of them. Pendleton is a small town and we hoped it would be just a

Japanese steward in immaculate white linen bowed and smiled and passed cooling drinks around. We had thought Pendleton was pretty far out thought Pendleton was pretty far out West, yet here we were in a well-appointed club, with dark, cool parlors and billard-rooms and reception-rooms, and every time one turned around Togo, the Japanese steward, was smilling be-hind him and proffering a well-filled tray. We picked up a copy of the con-stitution of the We-Nn-Ha Club and found that the membership fees were \$100 for initiation and \$5 a month for dues and that the club roster was full and a large number on the waiting list. Those dues, would be considered fairly high even for a Chicago club. We de-cided that it must be all true about the cided that it must be all true abo miracles worked on desert land by dry

those dues.

At Fendleton they brought the Chica-go delegation presents of strawberries you could hide a silver dollar in, and you could hide a silver dollar in, and cherries and prunes and figs and plums and pears and apples, all of which were raised somewhere around Pendleton. The poet in a fine joking humor asked one of the Pendleton committeemen why it was that they raised no bananas or cocoanuts in the Walla Walla coun-

"Why, I don't know," said the resident

Chief of Police took especial delight in exhibiting a very ingenious instrument for unbolting the most up-to-date door locks, and he was so proud when I told him that I had never seen anything like that before and that I thought his crooks were much more accomplished there the open

But our gentleman driver took us right up to the We-Na-Ha Club, where

before and that I thought his crooks were much more accomplished than the ones we had back East, that I believe if the man had not unfortunately been sent to the penitendiary, the Chief would have given him a medal and turned him loose as a reward of merit. The Chief was very fond of his collec-

tion, and I assured him that Walla Walla was so far ahead of all Eastern towns in this particular, as in every other, that he this particular, as in every other, that he insisted on my taking any object that I desired, and I hesitated between an opium outfit with which three Chinese had com-mitted suicide, and a dagger made from a file with which a sheepherder had carved up four cowpunchers and two In-dians

I finally took the dagger, because the Chief said that when the dried blood was wiped off it would come in handy for eating the apples which he was sure the business men's committee would put on the train, and which were grown in the Walla Walla Valley and were as big as

my head. From Walla Walla the Chicago delegation traveled to Athena, where it stopped aboard automobiles for a 25-mile drive across country to Pendleton. We expected our chauffeur to launch into the merits of dry-farming as we rode along, be-cause we passed great fields of wheat cause we passed great fields of wheat and alfalfa on the way, all produced through dry-farming, but the chaoffeur had his mind on something else.

"They say your alfalfa runs four tons to the acre along here and sells at \$6 a ton in the stack." we said, so as to as-sure the chauffeur that he was among to the acre addit like we said, so as to as-ton in the stack," we said, so as to as-sure the chauffeur that he was among friends and that he could go as far as friends and that he could go as far as

east of the Courthouse?

THE PLAZA BLOCKS.

Night Conditions There.

Verily, the plaza block in front of

er, rags, spittle, and, worst of all, a lass of men in no wise benefited

Newspaper Man Edits a Town

Des Moines, Ia., Cor. New York World,

tor of the Merchants' Trade Journal.

has taken absolute charge of every

business house in Dexter, Ia,, a town of

800, for seven months for the purpose

of proving that city methods will bring

Mr. Pilkington has placed the

proseprity to the merchant in a country

points and the city will be metropoli-

tan. As all the members of the City

Council are merchants who have placed

their business in Pilkington's hand

the latter is also controlling municipal government and has cleaned streets and

adopted many new ordinances. Mr. Pilkington believes in advertising, with

business men all over the Middle West.

Other Perfect Scores in Gunnery.

WALDPORT, Or., June 28 .- (To the Edj-

or.)-I noticed in The Oregonian of a

few days since, that one Captain Gil-

bert's six-inch guns at Fort Warden

had made a perfect score. In that

connection it may be of interest to

H. G. Wright, in New York harbor, in

the Summer of 1907, and also in 1908,

West Point. The cadets had never fired

Play Plano for Naughty Children. Fort Worth (Texas) Record. Julia Seton Sears, the renowned

metaphysician, has done considerable experimenting at her school in Osca-

wanna, N. Y., in correcting the faults

ing towed by a tug past the batte

The remarkable ex-

H. B. H.

the result that the Dexter paper more advertisements than the e

ever had before. The remarkable periments is attracting attention

town.

W. J. Pilkington, of Des Moines, edi-

lians,

ost powerful of all. Since the abo Etion of slavery the negro question in the South, in another phase, has been the controlling factor of our national colitics, and still has enormous power. But this force now apparently is giving -though not too much stress should be laid on present appearances. Question is whether another great interest, that of protective tariff, will not now or soon become a potent factor in the politics of the South. Much will depend on the wisdom of the North. in letting the negro question alone. That question in the South, if stirred at all, will always be paramount.

But apart from this, which in its various phases has furnished the great disturbing questions in our politics, the people usually called the democ-racy, the people in the humbler walks of life, are strongly attached to localities. They are afraid of "centralization." On the other hand, the people who give precedence to measures of national import usually include the majority of the well-to-do and the educated classes, or people who live more in the larger world. From interest, education and experience this ortion of the people usually take broader views of governmental quesof national and international questions, than their opponents. This appeared with great distinctness in the contest in our country over the sliver question.

On such or similar questions men are sure to divide into parties. It results from the very nature of things. Doubtless soon there, will be some break-up of parties and some re-arrangement. But, amld changing conditions these same lines, substantially, will be followed. It will not be wholly a conscious movement. These move-ments seldom are. They are largely instinctive; men act as they feel, without being able to give very clear reasons, yet are warm partisans on one side or the other. For many, perhaps, for the majority, the real basis of party action is in conditions of this descrip-Yet somehow out of it all defiinite policies are evolved. It is one of the mysteries of human society, but the tendency of the conflict is always towards definite ends-even if the participant in the party conflict can't dis-cern the drift or the end. Yet the soul of party action is always a definite thing.

Positive economic results in the office of the State Printer at Salem, ef- 000,000 more than it produced last fected by the present Printer, W. S. Duniway, ought to be called to notice. The legislative printing of the session of 1995, as done by a long-entrenched combination, lost the taxpayers of Oregon a total of \$23,672-as appears from the Secretary of State's report for the years 1905-06. This and other has been fully up to that of last year, excessive costs of printing were criticlased by the present Printer when a candidate for the office in 1906, and he was elected on his pledges of a square deal and economical administration. The cost of the legislative printing for higher than last year. In fruit the the next session after he was elected showed a falling off to \$12,356-a reduction of \$11,316, though there were

ny's sake, form clubs and dwell in flats, into cottages, leaving the flats to swarm with family life.

ent complete control of the trade in The law being a direct interference with private property rights, will probably not stand the strain of contest in ed maneuvers which defied the law the courts, should it come to that. It and outraged decency. Its capitalization. will not be difficult to evade the law, mostly water and it has swindled its however, and this is what will probably happen when a flat-owner, wishing shareholders pitilessly to enrich the inner circle, who manage its affairs to retain very desirable tenants who object to children in the halls, resolves Nevertheless, this trust is one of the particular pets of the Aldrich clique. to keep would-be tenants with children and is sure of favorable treatment in out of the building. the new tariff. During the Spanish War a special

NEW RECORDS FOR BUSINESS.

month.

year.

dence two years.

tax was levied on tobacco as a military expedient. The trust passed the tax Real estate transfers in Portland for the month ending Wednesday were 50 on to the consumer by raising per cent in excess of transfers for the price of tobacco in packages. At the corresponding month last year. Bank close of the war the tax was repealed, clearings for the month were 30 per but the trust did not lower the price of cent greater, and postoffice receipts packages. By this pretty trick it now were 18.79 per cent greater than for enjoys an annual revenue of \$21,000. June, 1908. Building permits for the 000 which ought to go to the Govmonth were also in excess of June, ernment and which would make a 1908, and for the first half of the year large hole in the treasury deficit. Why show a gain of 30 per cent over the was the tax on tobacco repealed? The figures for the first six months of 1908. answer is plain enough. The Gov-The amount of permits issued for the ernment lost many millions yearly by six months was more than \$6,300,000. the repeal. The consumer got not a an average of more than a million a penny worth of benefit. The trust got month. This extraordinary activity was in evidence in spite of a pro-\$21,000,00C a year. That is why it was repealed. nounced duliness in two of our great-Now that the Government needs

est industries, lumber and shipping. money sadly, why is not the 'tobacco The former has not yet recovered from tax restored? To do so would not the slump due to the Eastern panic raise the price of the weed. The rise eighteen months ago. Practically all came years ago. The reason why it of the market for our timber lies east is not restored is just as clear as the of the Rocky Mountains, and lumberreason why it was removed. Ryan, Elkins and the other magnates of buyers in that region have not yet re-entered the lumber market on a scale the tobacco trust are close comrades proportionate to the activity in eviof Mr. Aldrich, or rather he represents them in the Senate, as he does other

The temporary dullness in shipping rings of greedy monopolists. They do is to a large degree the result of exnot want an internal revenue tax to be cessively high prices for grain early in levied on tobacco, because it would the season. These prices had the efcome out of their dishonest profits, and fect of dragging out the surplus much as long as Mr. Aldrich runs the earlier in the season than usual. For finances of the Government there will the first time in many years, the Pabe no such tax.

cific Northwest enters a new grain season with old stocks practically ex-hausted. The midsummer duliness Barge 91, which was sunk at the mouth of the Columbia, is being towed "twixt hay and grass" in shipping canto San Francisco for repairs. The Port not last much longer. Already prepof Portland, at heavy expense, built a arations are being made for handling a drydock for just such emergencies as blg crop of wheat, which is conservawere presented by Barge 91. In the tively estimated at 10,000,000 to 15,vessel's damaged condition, it was un-000,000 bushels in excess of last year. safe for her to attempt the long voy-As the price is still hovering around \$1 age to San Francisco, but the owners a bushel, it is apparent that we shall or underwriters, to avoid leaving one have in the Pacific Northwest from dollar of their earnings with a Portthis industry alone approximately \$15,land institution, started her south for docking in California. A valuable leson might be taught if this disabled

Our other great industry, lumber, is barge should sink on the way south. already showing signs of revival, and, with the settlement of the tariff dis-Not only do the California owners of disabled vessels go to great lengths to putes, will undoubtedly make up for lost time. Wool turned off well and avoid patronizing the Port of Portland drydock, but, if force of circumstances compels them to make use of it, they has been fully up to that of last year, almost invariably demand rates far beand the total pack will no doubt run low the cost of service.

far ahead of last year's. Receipts of butter, eggs and poultry are "Mr. Lawson's gift to the bride was greater than usual, but the demand has a check for a large sum, the amount increased so rapidly that prices rule not being announced," says the press report of the wedding of the second outlook is favorable for a big crop and daughter of Thomas Lawson. There big prices. Hogs and sheep are selling close to record prices, and there is a must be a mistake somewhere, either many more bills and resolutions than at the previous session. Now, the stock.

Hard-working loggers, sheepherders they are Christians. r any other tollers who come to the I admit that I take the viewpoint city with a pocket full of money would The tobacco trust has reached its preshe less likely to lose it if they kept iway from the North End dives and that product by a series of high-handrefused to drink liquor, "doped" or otherwise. This does not excuse the harples who prey on them, but, if there amounting to \$317,000,000, is were no victims offering, the harpies themselves would soon be out herding sheep or working as lumber jacks.

> Senator Bourne makes a thirty-minute speech at Washington, in the presence of several Senators. A great ora-tor was lost to Oregon when Bourne was sent to Washington. But it is not too late to invite him to take the stump or rostrum or platform for a fiery Fourth of July oration or for a campaign speech. Don't overlook Bourne when a spellbinder is wanted.

Over in Washington some of the Judges won't wear the silk gowns required by law, and other Judges will not enforce the anti-cigarette law. What has become of the old-time naxim that the way to secure repeal of an odious law is to enforce it?

Always sensational and spectacular, Tom Lawson allowed his daughter to be married under the largest flag on

Sellwood objects to the scheme to remove the Multnomah Courthouse to the East Side. So will others on that side of the river when they learn where the schemers purpose to fix the site.

Mr. U'Ren has ridden 60,000 miles, and "Portland's system of baggagechecking the slowest," he says. And Oregon's system of initiative legislation the worst, he ought to have added.

At least 362 couples in Portland last month testified before the County Clerk that they didn't believe the pessimistic utterance that marriage is a failure. Not yet.

Lord Beresford says John Bull must raise \$300,000,000 the next five years for war safety. Uncle Sam might pay him that for peaceful annexation of Canada.

The lid will be kept down tight. But there will be no brass bands playing while the present Mayor is going through the act of sitting on the lid.

No small part of Tennessee's population will regret that the legal dry pe-riod began July 1, the very day of the opening of the mint julep season.

Anybody can get suited in this world of contraries. Up at Salem they pray for rain and get it. In Tennessee they pray because the state is dry.

Heney has got a coat of tan from his trip. Perhaps he plans to apply a similar coat to the hide of Binger Hermann.

Postal receipts of more than two printing bills for the regular and spe- These are the influences that are portunity of this kind. An individual land is going some by mail. thousand dollars a day show that Port- ferent mental qualities of the other

all evangelical Christians, and be-Heve that Christianity is, and is in-tended to be, a world religion, and not for any special or favored people. Therefore, I believe that the Chinese can be converted and Christianized, and I know that when they are they make fine specimens of what Jesus does for those who trust in him.

W. S. HOLT.

TOO MUCH SICKLY SENTIMENT. Plain Words From an Oregon Minister

on Chinese Missions. NEWBERG, Or., June 30.—To the Edi-tor.)—Your editorial in today's Oregon-ian on Chinese missions is a nall driven Ian on Gninese missions is a nall driven in a sure place. I became pastor of a small church in Portland in 1901, my salary being smaller than my needs. I permitted one of my young daughters, along with a niece, to become teachers in creatures-wall-eyed, knock-kneed, halfbaked, tobacco-eating fellows mostly, filling every seat and stretched full length on the worn-out grass, sleeping like an old tom cat that has caroused and caterthe Methodist Chinese Mission until I became convinced that the Chinaman was more interested in his teacher than wauled through the previous night. the Courthouse is an abomination Trash, cigarette stumps, scraps of pain his text book. One husky fellow was so much interested that when his teacher no longer came to the mission he suddenly developed a fondness for music and wanted to come to the house and learn to play the organ. My coindon is thut a Chinaman with themselves by being permitted to loaf and despoil what ought to be a pla of delight and beauty. TAXPAYER.

and learn to play the organ. My opinion is that a Chinaman will at any time exchange his interest in the white man's Christ for an interest in a white man's daughter. But the thing the tallest pole in the country. Even in strictly domestic matters, Lawson is consistent. He can't dispense with the brass band. start a mission school and appeal to the already overburdened membership of the church to come up a little on the collection to help on the good work. I can see no reason why a full grown Chinaman should be given his educa-tion at other people's expense. If we must have free schools supported by

town in the hands of Guy Pogus, who must have free schools supported by the churches, let us take the sons of American families and bestow our libis personally conducting every business from the bank to the lumber yard. At the end of seven months he deerality upon them. lares the profits will be doubled, trade will be attracted to Dexter from other

There is too much sickly sentimental. ism regarding missions and too much time and money spent in a vain effort time and money spent in a vain effort to persuade people who already have a religion hoary with age to accept our conception of God. The Jap did the sensible thing when he said, with a thank you, to the Methodist Episcopal Church, We manage our own church affairs. So keep on, Mr. Editor. Let the slogan be no Chinese mission schools in America in which white

sending a white woman to a livin Chinese hell. F. L. YOUNG.

that the races of men have entirely dif-ferent mental constitutions, and they all have evolved religions that are satisfactory to themselves. Christianity is un-doubtedly the most advanced of all re-ligions, and it has the potential progressiveness of the mental qualities of the race that accepted it and made it great. That is the Aryan race, to whom the warmth of the Christian conception was sympathetic. Outside of the Aryan peo-ples, Christianity has made no progress,

e liked. "It sure does," said the chauffeur. "Do ou see any dust behind us?" How near re the rest of the machines?" you see any dust behind us?" How near are the rest of the machines?"

of children without punishing them. Her advice to Her advice to mothers is to play on the plane for their children when they Picturesque Description of Day and the plane for their children when they are disobedient instead of punishing them. She says to play something the children know, as their childish emo-tions are not so responsive to unfa-miliar airs. She is convinced of the infallibility of this cure, and says it is equally effective in the case of grown-ups. Worry, anxiety, care and irritability may all be southed by cer-tain classes of music seconders to De PORTLAND, July 1 .- (To the Editor.)-Wouldn't the present change of administration in city government be good time to inaugurate a reform in conditions in the plaza blocks next A brief stroll through this place will tain classes of music, according to show an aggregation of queer-looking Seara. 信访商调

> IN THE MAGAZINE SECTION OF THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

ALONG THE

DESCHUTES RIVER A page of photographs showing the beautiful scenery and the general topography of the Eastern Oregon Empire, soon to be invaded by the Harriman lines.

JOURNAL OF A

NEGLECTED WIFE

First installment of Mabel Herbert Urner's noted book, "The Journal of a Neglected Wife," for which The Sunday Oregonian has just secured publication rights. It will run for several weeks. This is a fascinating novel.

THE MAN WHO SAVED GALVESTON

In the American Heroes series, human, red-blood sketch of James M. Kirwin, a young Catholic clergyman, who prevented the stricken city from a horror worse than the storm.

QUADRI-CENTENARY OF JOHN CALVIN

Four hundredth anniversary of the "Giant Father of Presbyterianism'' to be widely marked. In this connection, his life and works in a nutshell.

ETHEL GOES TO A BALL GAME

And she breaks into the enjoyment of her escort, who tries to instruct her at McCredie's Vaughn-street park.

ORDER EARLY FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER

Chinese "Missions

races.

perceptions are clouded by the glitter of a \$5 gold piece would know that it is wrong to have anything to do in

you to know that 100 per cent of hits was made by a slx-inch gun at Fort Oregon Observer, Grants Pass. The fundamental root of the thing is by cadets of the (then) first class at the guns before in actual target practice, which makes the score all the bet-ter. In each case, the target was at 6000 yards, and of regulation size, be-

girls are the teachers. In conclusion, it seems to me it might be a good thing if the churches would stop wor-rying about divorced people marrying again and insert a new chapter on church law prohibiting preachers from marrying white women to Mongolians, and then the clergymen whose moral