THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1909.

The Oregonian PORTLAND, OREGON.

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as

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	(By Mail.)
The second second second second	Daily, Sunday included, one year
	Lary Conterners

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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1909.

TEMPTERS AT COOS BAY.

Many parts of Oregon need rallroads, and could well support them, built as commercial enterprises. One of the most promising undeveloped fields is Coos Bay. But no part of Oregon-Portland, Coos Bay, nor any other-is entitled to a state-built rallroad. Oregon cannot afford to build transportation lines anywhere; experience amply proves that it could not make them pay, nor even save its original investment. The people of Coos Bay region, who today and to- the soil where they lived, was sheer morrow will be entertaining the Oregon-Idaho Development League, and who muy be flattered by the lengue's usual resolutions calling for a stateillt railroad for Coos Bay and Central Oregon, should understand this matter thoroughly, and harken to

plain talk. Oregon already has built a small -the portage at The Dalles-and line should know from this experience the futility of a bigger project. That road, as shown-by the records a short while ago, is costing taxpayers a prodigious sum per ton for its ten-mile The State of Indiana years ago haul. was glad to get out of the railroad business, and, after losing heavily, incorporated into its constitution clause prohibiting such enterprises in future-a clause which Oregon adopted when it accepted the Indiana constitution as a model for its own. That clause exists in the Oregon Constitution today, and has always barred "promoters" from inveigiling the state into transportation schemes, or using

state's credit for their pet projects. It is the clause which certain promoters now heading the Oregon-Idaho Development League are trying to have revoked. Their plan would plaster a mortgage on every farm and home in Oregon for costly undertakings that nre bound to lose money.

If there is any neglect of the meeting at Coos Bay, on the part of Portland and other cities of Oregon, it is because the railroad scheme of the Development League is disapproved by the sober intelligence of the state. The scheme cannot and will not be accepted by taxpaying citizens; 10 means loss and disaster. Besides, it is not necessary.

An era of railroad-building is opening for this neglected state. Numerous promising areas are attracting railroad capital. The commonwealth is astir with new energy. Hill and Harriman are battling for division of

him adrift in a land where re-employment is almost an impossibility.

The American railroad employe, or indeed almost any American wage earner, is very independent, and in most cases the loss of a position, unless the cause for losing it is particularly flagrant, is not a serious matter for he soon finds another equally as good. The incentive to keep keyed up to a high tension of vigilance, as is necessary in Europe, is thus missing in America, and its absence is re-peatedly reflected in the failure "to obey rules and orders of the company." Public sentiment in the past has been inclined to censure the railroad companies for the great number of accidents and loss of life, but it will not require many horrors of the Spo kane & Inland class to divert that censure to the individual employes who take such wild and reckless chances with human life.

CROSSING RACES.

There is nothing novel or exciting Professor Matthews' idea that an infusion of foreign blood is good fo In his opinion, a cross with race. the American Indian would benefit the white of the United States, but he hardly thicks negro blocd would be desirable. All scholars who have studied the subject agree that pure races. if they were possible, would not be desirable. Most of the great deeds of history have been done by people of stock that was crossed and crossed again, noood; knows how many times It is common to think of the sver. ancient Egyptians as a pure race, but the truth is that their blood was con-taminated, or enriched, at frequent intervals by invading armies. The Greeks, as we now know, were

a composite of many stocks. Their. claim to being autochthones, born o fiction, and the Romans were quite as far from unmixed descent. That they were repeatedly crossed with the Goths is certain, and we know from their own account what happened of the boy's life. Fortunately, when they wanted Sabine wives. As for the modern nations, they are all omposite. One of the best reasons spun upon this line do not hold good why the Anglo-Saxon race is the most progressive in the world is that it is probably the most mixed. Our blood comes in driblets from a hundred springs. Whether a rivulet from the Indians would improve it can only be ascertained by trial. The Virginia families who boast of their descent School. Let us hope that, in the case from the aborigines are not inferior in any way. Perhaps some of them have distinct bodily and mental advantages. That races are improved by crossing is beyond all doubt. Just large, and that such home influence what crosses are best is for experi- and discipline as they have had have ment to show.

AN IMPORTANT WORK

Professor Edward A. Thurber, late of the department of English of the University of Missouri, has been emaloyed by the regents of the Univer sity of Oregon as teacher of English and rhetoric in that institution. There is a good opening for a strong teacher in this department of our State University. Professor Thurber comes with excellent recommendations, and It is hoped and belleved that his work will be satisfactory .. He will take the place in this department of university work vacated by the resignation of Professor Lucila Clay Carson.

The important feature of Professor Carson's work, and that in which she was of paramount value to the university, was performed under the title of "Dean of Women." This work, strictly of a supervisory character and coming close to the social, domestic and hygienic life of the young women who attend the State University, is of great importance. It requires tact, skill alertness and the exercise of good the exercise of good judgment-the faculty of gaining the confidence and inspiring the respect of the women students In this department of her work Professor Carson will be greatly missed. A man may take charge of the classes in English and success fully drill students in rhetoric, but it is idle to suppose that, any man, however generously equipped by nature, culture and experience, can discharge this subtle obligation toward the young women of the sorority homes and boarding-houses of the State Uni versity. The state has established and essays to maintain in a wide, useful and enlightened sense, a co-educational university. Its regents will certainly make a grave mistake if they eglect to place upon the faculty, in Professor Carson's place, a competent, cultivated, experienced womanwoman of influence and authority. whose position carries with it the responsibility indicated by the title of 'Dean of Women."

ment in China when Manchuria and other new portions of the empire are exploited in full, but when that time arrives, the American dealers in all commodities mentioned by - the Young Kwal, will be well represented,

as they are at the present time. Oriental commerce is valuable, and is worth striving for, but it is of less importance than it is generally given credit for in American trade centers ess favorably located than the Pa-

tific Coast, for handling it.

THE BAD-BOY PROBLEM. Prudence is taxed to the utmost, in the interest of public safety, to decide what to do with the boys twelve years of age or thereabouts who deliberately planned to wreck the Council Crest car last Sunday by applying grease at short intervals to the rails on the steep grade followed by that line. Having planned an accident, the results of which might have been a fearful harvest of death and mutila-tion, these young reprobates stood one side to see the "fun."

Humanity and justice combine their ngenuity in vain to find a penalty for this transgression that will be at once punitive and protective. To turn such little miscreants loose with a reprimand is to place the community in further jeopardy; to send them to jail is to make heroes of them in their own eyes, and in the eyes of every evil-disposed lad in the city.

The Reform School is the only recourse in such a case. Idle, revenge-ful, vicious creatures, detention and discipline which their homes have evinot furnished, together with dently careful instruction in the line of the rights of others and of personal re-sponsibility for the results of Individual acts, may by the time these boys have reached manhood make fairly good citizens out of them, not withstanding their late start.

It is true that psychologists tell us that the character for good or ill is laid during the first five or seven year

also true, and has often been demonstrated by experience, that theories in practice, the "bad boy," so called, not infrequently surprising himself. his friends and the community by ber coming a useful, law-abiding citizen. Inspired by this hope, and because something must be done with him, the "bad boy" is sent to the Reform of the criminally mischlevous lads in question, the end will justify the Certainly these boys have means.

shown that they are not fit to run at not been strong enough to keep them from becoming a serious menace to the community.

THE ALASKA INDIANS.

Contact of the whites with the Alaskan Indians in recent years, and especially since the discovery of gold in the Klondikeinet the civilized world agog with exerness and rapacity, has rapid physical degeneracy caused among those people. Stories, instinct with horror and disgust, have come down to us through missionary and official channels. We have been told of the physical degeneracy, even to walking rottenness, of these creatures; of their infection with the virus of civilization through firewater and sex ual debauchery, of the filth in which they live and the vile foods upon

which they subsist; of the wide swath that has been cut in their ranks by tuberculosis and other diseases of civilization, and of their utter ignorance of even the simplest dictates or rules of morality. Working for the uplift, physical, moral and spiritual, of these creatures, missionaries have spent

greatest enemy is cold, make heat the chief element of happiness in the future state and literally turn the fabled hell of orthodoxy into the heaven of their hopes.

The state of Mr. Harriman's health continues to be the most potent factor the New York stock market, and there was a further violent break yesterday in the price of securities in which the Union Pacific wizard has been prominently identified. The feverish changes that have been occa-sioned by these reports of Mr. Harriman's illness might be taken as an Indication of a most violent disturb-ance in case his present trouble should prove fatal. That there would be at least a temporary disturbance of great magnitude seems to be regarded as a certainty. As to any permanent damage to prices, it is quesfionable whether the effect would be as great as might seem natural ontemplation of the effect of his illness. The Harriman properties have a matchless organization, and nearly all branches of the business are in the hands of masters of the craft. This talent for organization and standardization, which has made Mr. Harriman famous, will in all probability be of rare assistance in preventing de-moralization when his wonderful career is finally brought to a close.

Nature has added another link to great chain of wonders in the A new geveer. Yellowstone Park. after several days of premonitory rum broke out last Wednesday blings, near the Fountain Hotel, throwing ot water and steam to a height of from 100 to 200 feet. At irregular intervals, the furles of the nether world hold carnival in the subterranean depths underlying this yast wild area, and their explosive antics aston ish the world and tax the wildest imagination with wonder as to what they will do next.

Mr. Heney ran on all three tickets-Republican, Democratic and Union Labor-for Prosecuting Attorney of San Francisco, and so did his opponent, Charles M. Fickert. The latter got the Republican nomination and Heney the Democratic. Does this make Fickert a Republican and Heney a Democrat? Does or does not the direct primary disrupt party and break down party lines?

The Supreme Court- of California will not accept the confession of Harry Orchard that he blew up the Bradley home in San Francisco with dynamite. and affirms a judgment for damages on the ground that the explosion caused by gas. This may fix the atatus of the Orchard confession within the sacred precincts of Californla's remarkable higher court; but nowhere else.

Girls at Ocean Park, Cal., scamper from the beach to the postoffice at mail time, clad in bathing sults. The result is a masculine congregation through which people cannot move and the indignant postmaster has refused to deliver mail to the young women unless they are properly lothad. His action may be strictly of ficial, but it is not strictly popular.

Jack Johnson, the colored pugilist, has sued a Salt Lake City hotel for \$20,000 damages, a portion of which is cause he was "damaged in his feelby being refused admission to ings' the hotel. If his physical structure fails to bear suffering any better than his mental equipment, it will not take very much punishment to make him quilt.

The exciting news is once more lashed from Spitzbergen that Walter tabergen that Walter out, when there are available Wellman has started. That will hold a gasping world for about a whole day, we opine. Tomorrow we shall doubtless learn that he returned in This knowledge of the Alaskan In- about ten minutes to get a new rudder for his balloon, or carburetter, or

EASTERN PRESS LAUDS BALLINGER REAL MANILA CHEROOT AGAIN. THAW A PARANOLAC, INCURABLE.

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Maine made the possession of Fed-

eral license certificates corroborative evidence of violation of her liquor law. At one time she sought also to use the

At one time she sought also to use the records of the United States Internal Revenue Department in her criminal prosecutions. In the latter effort she was thwarted. The Federal Courts, however, did not interfere with the "corroborative evidence" clause of the crate law.

Alabama's scheme is to make the

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of the nation, an attack unmasked and vital. Wit

Editorial Comment Usually Sides Agaiust Forester Pinchot.

Agniust Forester Finchot. Forester Pinchot is not backed up in the East in his fight on Secretary Ballinger, as he has been in his projects of conservation. Leading newspapers of the East generally commend the Taft-Ballinger policy of keeping the Executive power within the letter of the law, in administration of the pub-lle lands. Mr. Pinchot has been maklie lands. Mr. Pinchot has been making much of what he calls "Roosevelt' ing much of what he can's however, polley"-which, according to his ver-sion, means elastic stretch of Executive authority to accompilsh whatever ob-ject in conservation that may be deemed desirable, regardless of the let-ter of the law, on the theory that the next formations of the means

and justifles the means. The New York Post remarks that the "merry war now being waged can-not appeal to Mr. Taft as particularly dignified or conducive to good admin-istration." As to the specific Pinchot charge that in Montana the Riverside Land & Livestock Company has been allowed to gobble up 15,868 acres of valuable water rights, the Post says "this little flotion proves on examina-tion to be due to the error of a correpondent who by omitting a dec mark converted 158.68 acres into larger amount. The only water on this arid stretch is two small springs, and the company that obtained it is not in the power business." The Post prints the following statement of the Land office

Office: The only water power sites on the water-sheds of the Missouri River not now under the control of the Government under Sec-retary Hallinger's orders of suspension are sites which have been in private ownership for several years, and two additional sites which are improved and developed to run the streetcars and lighting plants of Helena and Butte and the minus in Butte. cigar cannot be made of poor tobacco, nor put together by inferior workmen. But the old Philippine cigarmakers. like their brothers in Havana, kne

"The latter sites," comments the Post. "are, moreover, held under revocable permits approved before Mr. Ballinger permits approved before ar. Bailinger took office. If these were the only in-dictments Mr. Pinchot had against Mr. Ballinger, this reply leaves him in an exceedingly slily and uncomfortable position: in fairness to him, his coun-ter-blast must be awaited prior to any that indemnet final judgment.

"The statement given out by the Gen-eral Land Office would seem to leave but little of the contention that he has been giving away water powers to any one who knocked at his door."

The Springfield Republican speaks appreciatingly of Einchot, saying his services "could not easily be overesti-mated and it would be a calamity to have him retire from his present post." But the Springfield paper concedes that Mr. Pinchot "may take extreme views concerning the legal phases of the questions." It is possible to conceive of a situation, the paper goes on, in which the President would be forced maility of securing any other evidence or even of alleging any specific act in violation of state law. An old issue is thus formulated in a shape for logic to tackle it freely. We have no doubt that if the bill becomes a law, the logicians on the bench of the Supreme former of the United States will do their which the President would be forced to sustain his Secretary of the Interior, even at the cost of sacrificing his valued Chief Forester. The Spring-

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nearly \$7,000,000 of revenue would be taken from the United States in special fax certificates alone, and the collec-tion of \$155,000,000 altogether from taxes on spirits would be seriously

tional or not will be settled, not by Alabama, but by the Nation's Supreme Court. That is the really significant The Chicago Tribune avers that although the Taft Administration is pledged to support of Roosevelt poll-cies, "It is not obliged to adhere to cies, "it is not obliged to adhere to the Roosevelt methods of carrying them

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Public Safety Reguires Him Kept in New Tariff Will Admit Cigars That Used to Delight Old Smokers.

Restraint for Rest of His Life. Providence Builetin. More than a few old smokers will sit New York Times.

Paranola is incurable. The delusions which possessed the mind of Thaw three years ago still possess it. They up and take notice at the announcement that the Government will guarwere disclosed in a startling manner on that day of the hearing when Mr. Jerome questioned Thaw concerning antee the quality and cleanliness of the cigars and tobacco of which a lim-Jerome questioned Thaw concerni-his beliefs as to, White's manner ited quantity is to come in duty free under the tariff just enacted. They life. Those questions touched upon the will call up pleasant memories of the central subject of Thaw's delusions, and at once they manifested themselves under the immediate observation of the court. From that moment there could have been no reasonable doubt that long-forgotten "Manila cheroot" which they used to smoke in their youthful days, and their fathers before them. For it was a good cigar, not for a moment to be compared with the abominations which for a generation or two have masqueraded under the the writ would be dismissed. Moreover, when Justice Mills as Baker, of Matteawan, if, in his Justice Mills asked Dr. it would be safe to set Thaw free, and same fitle. Moreover, it was cheap, there being in that time of happy re-membrance no sky-piercing tariff to double and treble the cost of good received an emphatic negative as the reply, the question and answer were of a higher significance than those put and given in the ordinary examination of witnesses. This was one officer of the state officially questioning another things coming from the four quarters The old Manila cheroot was a cur-

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officer of the state, who gave an answer in his official capacity. Being an incurable paranolac, it is

The old Manna cheroot was a cur-loualy shaped clgar, big at one ond and small at the other, tapering straight and true from point to point. It was always a matter of doubt with the in-experienced as to which end was des-tined for the mouth and which for the match Practically it didn't make necessary for the public safety that Thaw spend the remainder of his life under close restraint. Experience with similar cases teaches that, if released, he would in all probability attempt to match. Practically, it didn't make much difference whether you smoked it stern first or head on; you got the flavor just the same, and you soon grew to like it if your taste in tobacco was catholic. A mild, aromatic taste it had, not in the least like the fat, full devoced "Havance." homicidal commit, or actually commit, acts. The known wealth of the pris-oner's family will, if they choose so to use it, enable them to make further liladvised attempts to secure his release. Lawyers may be found to aid them, although after Judge Mill's finding, full-flavored "Havanas." It goes without saying thats a good and the incurable nature of Thaw's mental maindy being well understood, it would seem that reluctance to become an accessory before the fact of the mar's next homicide might damp professional enthusiasm for fees in how to select the clean, straight, well-curved leaf, and fashion it into a clear that would burn clear and yield its own distinctive flavor. If their suc-cessors haven't lost the art, perhaps

As a wise safeguard against con-tingencies of that nature, however, the state should cause a transcript of the state should cause a transcript of the stenographic record of the proceeding before Justice Mills to be deposited at Matteawan as a part of the Thaw case-book. In any future hearing this record evidence could be introduced, thus obviating the moreosity of a re-itionize of the management mean. This community would be very glad to know that it had heard the last of the

BAILWAYS NOT SCARED BY TARIFF

Orders for Rolling Stock.

ally put in big orders simply to the over a temporary rush in business. When they go into the market with record-breaking orders for rolling stock the outlook is for business that will warrant such expenditures.

Alabama's scheme is to make the possession of United States certifi-cates primary and presumptive, not corroborative evidence. This involves an attack on the revenue-raising laws an extra session of Congress to revise the tariff. It has been the popular nothe tariff. It has been the popular no-tion that the business world takes a holiday when there is a prospect of any readjustment of tariff rates. The pres-ent prosperity is on too sound a foun-dation, is too real, to be hulted even by such an analisication with a the statute on the books of every state nearly \$7,000,000 of revenue would be unsatisfactory result as that Payne tariff.

One Delusion Dispelled.

case will put an end to the foolish talk which has been current about there being one law for the rich and another the poor in this country. Incidentally, the result is a professional triumph for Dis-trict Attorney Jerome, who, we believe, has always been of the opinion that Tha

the islands in a favor it once enjoyed. The privilege of sending a consider-able amount here, duty free, affords an opportunity denied for many years If we can get the real Manila cheroot back again, we shall at least have reaped some reward for taking over NEW LIQUOR ISSUE IN ALABAMA. Proposal to Make United States License Only One Menning to Recent Large Cause for Prosecution, Brooklyn Eagle. A Bill passed by the lower house of the Alabama Legislature proposes to legalize the arrest of any person possessing a United States license for the sale of liquor, without the for-mality of securing any other evidence

Orders for Bolling Stock. St. Paul Dispatch. The news reports contain many items indicating the extent of the pros-perity the country is enjoying and the glowing prospect ahead of us. There is nothing more significant than the an-nouncements from all parts of the country concerning the railway orders

for new equipment. Railway companies do not buy more locomotives and new cars unless the equipment is needed. They do not usu-ally put in big orders simply to tide

will warrant such expenditures. The Pennsylvania Road has placed an order for \$2,500,000 worth of freight cars and engines, said to be the largest purchase on record. J. J. Hill has or-dered \$1,600,000 worth of locamotives, and nearly every railway company in the Northwest is in the field for more facilities for handling business. And all this was right in the face of an extra session of Congress to revise

New York Sun. We trust that this decision in the Thaw

Another Flaw in Direct Primaries.

Whether such a state law is constitu

untapped territory. One of the firs regions to benefit from this activity ill be Coos Bay. The people of that favorable district should rely on their resources and location, rather than on empty dreams and promises of the Oregon-Idaho Development League. tere is a wide-open field for rational effort by the league, but no more room for fuds and fooleries in Oregon. The organization will gain widespread support for its propaganda only when it scards the crazy notion of state-built railroads. With that propaganda, It can do Coos Bay no good.

DISOBEDIENCE CAUSES DEATH.

The findings of the committee appointed to investigate the recent wreck on the Spokane & Inland electric line which 16 were killed and more than 190 injured, hold the company blameless for the disaster. They go a step farthor and compliment the railroad company for its efficiency and up-todate methods, and in no uncertain language hold that "The accident was caused by failure of Motorman Campbell and Conductor Whittlesey to obey rules and orders of the company." This is only one of a long list of fatalities on the rail, in which the vigilance and care of the corporation are get at naught by the criminal negligence of the individual employe. An overwhelming proportion of rall disasters are caused by failure of the employes "to obey rules and orders of the company"; but is the past much made by Young Kwai, prominent in of the loss of life and property has been due to contributory negligence or shortcomings on the part of the railroad companies.

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The block signal is practically infallible, but it would not prevent wrecks if an engineer, exhausted by long hours and heavy work imposed on him by the company, were to fall asleep and fail to observe the automatic warnings. In recent years, however, there has been an increasing effort on the part of the railroad com- llate. panies to eliminate all chances for a possible lapse of vigilance on the part

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of the employe. That this effort has shown good results is apparent in the decrease in the number of lives lost on the steam roads. Train wrecks, even when there is no loss of life, are very expensive affairs, not only in actual cost for damages and repairs, but in lost prestige for the road, and viewed strictly from the selfish standpoint of economy are things to be avoided

A great deal of unfavorable criticism against American railroads as compared with those operated in foreign countries is made without taking into consideration the difference in the economic situation in Europe and this country. Human life is no more sacred in Europe than it is in America but conditions in America make a rad-Ical difference in the temperament of the railroad men to whom lives are entrusted. The European engineer or motorman secures his position only after long years of service at beggarly wages, which are not increased greatly when he reaches the maximum. Standing behind him, ever in readiness to his position, is an army of efficient men. A single lapse of vigi-interest of the slightest yielding to an with semi-starvation. There may be in their earthly environment. It is

VALUE OF ORIENTAL TRADE.

The New York Journal of Com merce accuses The Oregonian of pessimiam regarding the Oriental trade, the specific offense being some comment in this paper on a secent meeting held in San Francisco for the purpose of increasing our trade with the nuntsh. Far East. The Oregonian merely com-mented on some broad statements Chinese diplomatic errcles, in which he assured us that "China wants American commerce and the United States can get it by going after it." Young Kwai assured us that his counwanted manufactured products. "wheat, flour, cotton goods, railroad machinery." The natural interpretation of such language would be that China was not securing all of the wheat, flour, cotton goods and railroad machinery that she could assim-

As a matter of fact, American salesmen, permanently located in China and making the most strenuous efforts to sell the commodities mentioned, have been unable to bring the sales for the past fiscal year up to the figures reached in preceding years. This is not because the United States failed to go after the business, for our trade representatives, especially in the flour field, have never been out of China since they first began selling flour more than 20 years ago. They have simply sold up to the limit of

the purchasing power of the people, until that purchasing power shall be increased, all of the personal representatives that can be maintained in the Orient will be powerless to in-

crease the business. China has been a land of mites and atoms since the dawn of history, but the meagre earnings of her people, working up from the lowest coolle to the mandarins, are ever increasing. The mandarins and the increasing number of foreigners will need more wheat, flour, cotton, even when the prices are high, but this increase will not offset the decrease in demand whenever high prices drive the sub-

inclination to "take a chance," sets great possibilities for trade develop- thus that these primitive people, whose isn't over till it is played out.

years in worse than and, dying, have left their wards worse, if anything, than they found them, until now, a wretched remnant

of a once numerous people remain. dian has come to us through the comsome such mercial touch and missionary effort Hitherto but scanty attention has been given to the mythology and religion of the aborigines who found foothold and habitation in the vast peninsula of Alaska. Recently a book, the work of Russian missionary of the Greek Church, Anatoli by name, gives in detail all that is known about the religion, mythology and superstition of hand at the business. what, in the light of this information, s one of the most interesting branches

of the Indian tribes of the North American Continent. This writer lived many years amo these people-a race, he says, that is hound to be eventually extinguished and that, though it has played a minor part in history, or none at all, presents a subject of keen interest to

the ethnologist and to a student of imparative religion. First, like all primitive peoples, In-

dians believe in a supreme being, and, in common with all savage and many civilized people, they have an imag native and more or less exalted idea of supreme power to recompense or "Teki-Ankaose" they call the deity, and they invest him with romantic and all-powerful attributes. FF14 abode is on the summit of a mountain, an Arctic Olympus, where a fresh breeze is always blowing. Perpetual verdure and clumps of azure flowers surround the abode of the god and silence unbroken even by the voice of the winds and waves surrounds his dweiling. This religion beleves in a future life beginning immediately on the death of the individual The terrestrial sphere and the celestial are held to be so closely united that the passage from one to the other is oth easy and natural. Dwellers in

the uncompromising realm of cold, the Alaskans cremate their dead, thus kindly warming their passage from one world to another. Perpetual warmth is their idea of happiness. Upon this point Anatoll says:

Upon this point Anatoll says: A missionary was constantly threatening is imgenitent converts with the fames of hell. But he noticed that this threat in-read of filling them with terror, was ex-coedinary agreeable to them, for the thoughs of being warm in the next world filled them with joy. The missionary make a complaint on this point to the hishop, who understood at once that a Northern hell must be represented differently. He therefore told the missionary to teach his people to expect a hell of frost, where the cold is ten times as intense as upon earth. This receasing Ghenna Lerrorized them, and the cofractory ones were soon re-duced to obedience. The recital is an interesting present.

The recital is an interesting presentment of the spiritual side of a people, which from observation we have been prone to believe was wholly without pleasantry. conceptions of any life beyond that

represented by their own groveling needs and inhospitable surroundings. It furnishes a fund of information con cerning a weird, uncanny race that has no place in history, and demonstrates anew the fact that a people's conception of heaven is founded upon that which they deem most desirable, but

Now Mayor Simon appears as the successful bidder for a contract to lay eight-inch main on Everett street. Wait till you see the Mayor out there on Everett street in his shirt sleeves. after office hours, laying that main; then you'll know that he is an old

Except for some miraculous inter vention, the country may expect this announcement from Beverly, Mass., very soon:

NOTICE-The partnership existing be ween R. A. Ballinger and Gifford Pinchol this day dissolved by consent of W. H.

John F. Stevens is reported to be up the McKenzle River, looking at water-power sites, and down at Coos Bay, and also right here in Portland. Mr. Stevens is going to get a lot of advice from now on as to where he should build his railroads.

Seattle is not going to let our honored President retire to a nice quiet links and foozle around for a nours in his favorite pastime. Never mind, Mr. Taft. Your itinerary Includes a nice, long, quiet, restful Sunday in Portland.

The devout Christian Scientist who ent the aerogram from Alaska to Portland requesting absent treatmen for a broken leg might have worked her faith a little stronger, and imagined she sent the aerogram. -----

Announcement of Bryan day at the A .- Y .- P. fair was followed by announcement of the discovery of a new and powerful geyser at Yellowstone. Those Yellowstone press agents know their business.

Shortening of the time over the ranscontinental railroads between Portland and Chicago naturally revives the query as to why any one should want to be closer to Chicago?

Next week Chicago will be seven hours nearer Portland. One of the drawbacks to the Windy City has been its great distance from the garden spot of the world.

It is not safe, after all, to haze or kill-accidentally-a Sutton. Seven West Point cadets have been dis-Seven missed for indulging in that style of

When Mr. Hill cuts the North Bank time to nine hours, Spokane people can be neighborly and the thriftily-inclined run down here to do their shopping.

All these fast trains will kick up a dust in Eastern Oregon and Idaho.

In baseball, a season, like a game,

iders better methods. If Administration made any mistakes in its method of carrying out wholesome licies, this Administration is

obliged to stand by them."

obliged to stand by them." If certain withdrawal orders of Secretary Garfield were likegal, as the Attorney-General anys they were, they ought to be rescinded. It is true, as Mr. Pinchot says, that have should not have all the virtue squeezed out of them by rigid construction, but the other extreme should also be avoided. Manifest violence should not be done to a inw, even to promote a good policy.

The New York World explains the clash by saying that "the two men represent wholly distinct theories of government." The World goes on to government." remark that both are honorable men, seeking conservation of National re-

remark that both all on National re-sources: But as a worshipful follower of Mr. Roosevelt Mr. Pinchot is suspicious of any departure from Roosevelt methods Mr. Roosevelt's order withdrawing hundreds of thousands of acres of land, made at mid-night, a few hours before he stepped out of office, has seemed especially spiendid to persons not troubled by scrupulous respect for the law. The kind of President for them was one who acted first and then, if need he, later considered the legal obstatles to his action. Mr. Ballinger as Secretary of the Interior mined that he should be guided solely by the law in administering his office. He was old-fashioned enough to believe that there were legal restraints upon the authority of the conservation policy or for any other reason flat might be alleged. Because it mas found best to review Mr. Roosevelf anaty work and undo it is good part, pend-ing fuller investigation of the power altes under the public domain. Mr. Ballinger has been indicted, tried and convicted by cer-ing fuller investigation of the power altes under the public domain. Mr. Ballinger has been indicted, tried and convicted by cer-ing selous individuals of soling out to the water-Power Trust. The incident affords another opportunity within the boundaries of the taw, it is a safe prediction that five years from now more power sites will have been aved to the people, more substantial progress made in the prediction that five years from now more power sites will have been aved to the people, more substantial progress made in the New York Swn commends Secre-tare Hallinger for being "brave as well.

The New York Sun commends Secre . The New York Sun Commence as well nay Ballinger for being "brave as well as sensible enough to maintain that in the general interest the law must not be overrilden, even by the friends of conservation." The Sun remarks fur-

ther

conservation. The four tenners when ther: In the controversy that has arigen he-ween these two efficers of the Government concerning the acquisition of water power in the Northwest by companies and individuals, each is maintaining his view of the case in the light of his understanding and training. Mr. Pinchot would resent the charge that he is putting foreaight before the law, as Secretary Ballinger would repel the influm-tion that he is not as good a triend of the natural resources of the country as the forester. The truth is that Mr. Pinchot learned his lesson of conservation under Mr. Reserveit, who was bent on preserving wood and waterpower by anticipating and defring the law, it necessary, and with no regard to any possible construction of the law by the courts. In the heat analysis Mr. Roosevelt's is the most reactionary of policies, for the reform desired is sure to be recalled like a runner who has made a false start.

The New York Globe thinks the fight The New York Globe thinks the fight hinges on question of fact as to whether Bailinger has allowed exploiters to ac-quire privileges to which they are not legally entitled. It remarks that con-servation is an object of President Taft and Secretary Ballinger quite as much as of Forester Pinchot. "The effort to impart Rooseveltism into the contro-versy and to rewarm a controversy that may proditably be left cold is to be

deprecated.

Boston Transcript One argument in favor of the pri-nary system for nominating candi-

was insune. mary system for nominating candi-dates has been that the class of voters

dates has been that the class of voters who never go to the caucus would awail themselves of the opportunity to take part in selecting the nominees for important office and would thereby exert an influence that would keep party machines on their good behavior. Judging by the accounts of two trials of the primary method made in states of the primary method made in states so far spart as Indiana and Virginia, this expectation is not conspicuously fulfilled

The same complaint comes from both Indiana and Virginia, and it was heard in the latter state long before the Democratic primaries, Independent Virginians say that the office-holders that money, if it does not "talk." works. If is plain that the primaries

works. It is plain that the primaries in many places were so thinly attended that their decision was the verdlot only of a minority of the whole vote. In many of the rural counties not half of the party vote was cast, and in busy Danville the proportion of the Democ-racy participating was the smallest on record. Yet the issues were such as might be expected to call out large attendance at the polls. attendance at the polls.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Pross. The reason the average person thinks he knows so much is he knows so little. A girl can hardly ever learn to like a man that she can't teach to be jealous. A man can spend pretty much his whole life learning that the thing he thought

he wanted wasn't it. Even if a girl knows better than to marry a man, she knows better than to marry a man, she knows better that to run the risk of not getting married at all. The average man would rather play the fool at something anybody else could do better than do what he really can.

The Cultured Cuisine.

Washington Star "So your daughter has been to cooking

"Yes," answered Mrs. McGudley.

"I suppose she has helped along the suschold economics?" 'Not exactly. She has made us appre-

ciate our regular cook so much that we have to raise her wages every time she threatens to leave."

emble?

Editor Gilstrap's Version,

Joy Riding.

How Business Keeps Up.

St. Louis Republic.

Blanc. How did these United States ge on before the laying of the first Atlantic

Dead, but Don't Know It.

Minneapolls Journal. Do the dead return? People at the Na-tional Capital say yes. Sometimes they come back for several sessions before the elections come around again.

Eugene Register. In naming S. C. Beach, of Portland in banding S. C. Beach, of Portland, as census supervisor as against Bourne's opposition. President Taft evidently thinks more of the Senator's ability as a golf player than as a statesman re-flecting the will of his constituency.

Juarez, Yankee and Mexican Rio Grande.

THE SUMMER Favorite resorts and favorite diversions of the families of noted

We learn from a Geneva dispatch that Ethef and Archie Roosvelt viewed Mont Blanc. How did these United States get

These include Taft's no-breakfast and Dr. Eliot's getting on the water-wagon, while Harriman takes to beer.

dealer.

Intimate view of one domestic phase of a Seaside sojourn that isn't usually expected in newspapers, by May Kelly. BEFORE APPOMATTOX AND THREE MONTHS AFTER

Hourly life on a Southern plantation as pictured by an old

legal document full of human interest.

WHERE TAFT AND

DIAZ WILL MEET Seenes in El Paso and Ciudad

towns, that face each other on the

WHERE WIVES OF CELEBRITIES SPEND

Americans.

LATEST FOOD FADS FOR PROLONGING LIFE

Order early from your news-

Philadelphia Record. It would be interesting to know why the chauffeur is so much more determined on suicide when he has a party of friends than when he is out with his employer's

itably be left cold, is to be

Great grafts from little duties grow .- Life. Great Egate from from the literary field very "He's starting out in the literary field very "didently." "Yes; he expetis to make 'em orgate that five-foot shelf by at least 15 ches."-Louisville Couries-Journal.

NEWSPAPER WAIFS.

"Great doings at the ball game today. Every ambulance in town was on duty." "Did the crowd mob the umpire?" "No, the umpire mobled the crowd."---Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Why is it nobody likes Smith" "Oh, he's ne of these I told you so follows." "How bout Jones" "Ho's worse yet. He's one f the I could have told you so if I'd wanted " variety."-Fuck. to' variety.

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to' variely."-P'uck. "Old Moneybags is afraid that prince he bought for his daughter is a bogun one." "Why so?" "When it came to setting up, he asked for the prince"s debts, and the fel-low told him he hadn't any.",-Baltimore American.

American. "When you started on your polifical career you made numerous excellent resolutions" "Yest" answersed Senator Sorghum pensively; "Dut I have takend on a strat many amend-ments eines then."—Washington Star.

Author—I'll bet you looked at the last page of my story to eee how it came out. Reader —I did not. I read it through and then looked for the name of the publisher. And oven then I couldn't figure how it came out.— Cleveland Leader.

