

The Oregonian

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Portland, Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1909.

NO RELIC AT NORTH POLE.

There seems to be floating and moving ice at the North Pole; no fixed or solid land. Hence, all records deposited at the Pole may shift and move and nothing found. What Cook left at the Pole never may be seen again, or, if seen, may be very far from the Pole.

The polar ice drift in three years carried the wrecked vessel, with its crew, from north of Siberia to the southern part of Greenland, either across the Pole, or very close to it—a distance of 40 degrees, or nearly 3000 miles.

Early polar explorers, unaware of this east and south-going force of the ice, found their efforts greatly retarded by it. The ice sheet is now always taken into account by explorers.

Cook placed in the ice at the Pole a brass tube containing an American flag. It was the first time that the flag had been placed in the ice.

Cook and Peary used the same route to the Pole. The route was made possible by assistance of Esquimaux and adoption of Esquimaux methods of arctic living and travel.

Discovery of the pole is the culmination of centuries of striving and suffering in the polar regions. It took many years to prove the right kind of food, so as to keep up human strength and ward off the dread scurvy.

DR. JOHN McLOUGHLIN. Since it would have been a disgrace to the State of Oregon to permit the old McLaughlin dwelling to be dismantled we can hardly feel much pride in contemplating that event.

There may be sore rivalry between Cook and Peary. Symptoms of it appeared as soon as Cook made known his prior claims. But neither has fastened his name to the Pole as has been done by the other.

It is not safe to swim in the Willamette River. The danger as disclosed by twenty-four drownings this season was emphasized by three more fatalities last Sunday. Some years ago an exceptionally strong, robust man,

In order to disprove the theory that an icy quality in the waters of the Willamette was conducive to cramps, swam from Ross Island to Stark street, a distance of a mile and a half. His success set a man who swam the river in a menace alike to the expert swimmer who gets cramps and the man who can't swim, but wades out into a "chuckhole." There is only one safe way if a man must seek the river: Have a friend in a rowboat at your side.

MERE TRIFLING IN LANGUAGE.

"What is macaronic verse?" asks a reader. A poet who writes in various languages. Scholars and satirists and burlesque writers have diverted themselves with it. Thus: Felis sedet by a hole. Ientia sine oculis one rat after another.

OUR ITALIAN CRITIC.

In the concluding article of his series on the United States in the Paris Figaro, Signor Guglielmo Ferrero, the distinguished historian of Rome, expresses some doubt about the outcome of our "anti-plutocratic movement," as he calls it.

HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

The latest number of The Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society contains valuable papers hitherto unpublished, on the early history of Oregon—consisting of British documents obtained partly from the Foreign Office in London, by Professor Joseph Schafer, of the University of Oregon, and edited by himself, with an introductory and explanatory essay.

These officers of course kept their own counsel as to the results of their mission, yet their presence and movements were observed by some of the American settlers; who inasmuch as the title to the country was still in dispute, would naturally be interested in the visit and observations of British officers.

What the peoples of the two nations in the Oregon Country were doing is very fully, yet concisely, stated in the report. The importance of the American migration into the country was dwelt upon; and it was reported that, "whatever may have been the motives or the orders of the Hudson's Bay Company's posts west of the Rocky Mountains, their policy has trended to the introduction of American settlers into the country."

Justice, according to the old domestic code, together with the modern penal code, was adjudged upon one day by Judge McInnes, of Vancouver, B. C., a few days ago. The judgment of the court was that he be confined seven years in the penitentiary, and receive within twenty-one days after his commitment ten lashes.

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that it is bootless to discuss. Leaving the discussion to criminologists, whose theories are fine-spun and far-reaching. The Oregonian will only add that this is not the idea upon which the sturdy fathers of a past generation proceeded in their determined purpose of restraining and correcting unruly boys, that thereby they might become orderly men, with a wholesome respect for the governing power immediately over them—first parental authority, after that the law.

Statisticians are guessing what the population of the United States will be when the census is taken next year. Some put it as low as 40,000,000, while a few say they will not be surprised at 100,000,000. Here are the figures for the last three decades: 1880 39,125,783. 1890 50,196,283. 1900 75,568,088.

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ELEVEN VERDICTS IN ONE DAY.

How an English Jury Dispatches its Business. Macy, in McClure's. The working of the British jury system exhibits marked contrast with that of our own. It is possible that my experience in British courts was exceptional, but in not a single instance did I see a juror challenged or rejected. In all of the courts requiring juries the necessary number of men were present and they were sworn in without question.

In the court of quarter sessions at Taunton, England, I saw a single jury in one day render six verdicts. I found it a curious custom in the several sorts of court that I attended for the same jury to act in successive cases. In no instance did I see a juror challenged or rejected. In all of the courts requiring juries the necessary number of men were present and they were sworn in without question.

Bernard Shaw on Morality.

At the present time a great many extremely immoral plays—the word "immoral" in the correct English sense, I had almost said the sense in which it is not used from among the English—have been produced by the censor. I do not know how to put this point politely, was not sufficient of an expert in moral questions to be asked to give the moral of the play, or the reverse.

Go Slow, Mr. Pinchot. The new Administration was welcomed because it promised a change of methods rather than of policy. It was not a change of policy that the public opinion has shown much sympathy for Mr. Pinchot. It can be depended on to stand by him against any attempt to belittle his record or to defeat his purpose.

Holding for Higher Prices. St. Paul Dispatch. A railway is authority for the statement that many farmers are so prosperous that they are stacking their grain and not selling it to market until prices are at the top notch. That means that the Northwestern farmer has reached the point when he is able to get all the profit there is in his business.

Needs the "Rigidities." Philadelphia Record. One story runs that Harriman is acquiring a Vanderbilt trunk line, and another story runs that he is suffering from "rigidity" of the neck. Anybody who gets away with the New York Central will no doubt have a particularly stiff backbone.

When the Boat Upset. Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. Helen—Of course he clasped you in his arms when the boat upset? Hazel—Just the opposite! What do you mean? Hazel—Why, the boat upset when he clasped me in his arms.

Even Watermelons Are "Dried." Washington Herald. By injecting an ounce of good whiskey into a growing watermelon, the farmer has discovered that it may be given a "rare, fine flavor." The trouble about it is, they will not stand for that sort of doctored down where the watermelons grow.

The Future Funeral. Life. Binks (in 1910)—What kind of a funeral did Howard have? Jinks—A mile of aeroplane.

"Why I Prefer to Live in England"

An American Millionaire, Resident in London, Tells Why He Has Left His Native Land—He Wants to Spend His Days Where the Rights of Privacy and Property Are Universally Respected.

BY AN AMERICAN MILLIONAIRE. The following article, written by an American millionaire, is published in the American Magazine, a magazine which is registered in Bryan's Comstock and many other American newspapers. There is a good deal of agitation among countrymen because a great many Americans who can afford to live outside the United States are purchasing homes in England or occupying one of the many of your delightful and most comfortable hotels.

I am of opinion that the movement is a mistake. England, with its delightful town and country houses, is likely to become the headquarters of the more wealthy of the English-speaking people, and there is a sort of royal justice in the movement. The United States and Canada have been almost entirely populated, so far as their better elements are concerned, from England, Scotland and Ireland. One of the real reasons so many of us are escaping from America is the desire to be let alone, in London, and for the matter of that in Paris, though not so much there as in London, people are accustomed to mind their own business. Private gossip and scandal are at a minimum here, and not in houses, but in clubs; and your newspapers do not print it.

It is the London reason. I rise at half past 8 or 9 to a quiet meal, at which we help ourselves without the aid of servants. In the United States, the breakfast is to the accompaniment of newspapers that prefer world-politics to what we call "neighborhood news." I walk or ride as I choose, and there is no crowd of automobiles and no one who makes my exit. There is, in fact, no curiosity with regard to rich people in England. Only the other day there died in England your Mr. Morrison, one of the great men in the world, and I have heard his name, nor had any of those at the clubs in which the matter was being discussed. Mr. Astor and Mr. Morgan, whose names would be mentioned in all the United States, move very freely as they please here, and their private comings and goings are not recorded for the simple reason that no one wants to know.

IT IS THE RUIN OF PARTIES. One Investigator's View of Workings of Direct Primary. Albany, N. Y., Special to Kansas City Star. "Direct nominations, as we have seen them, make the greatest good brick that was ever handed to a confiding people," was the declaration here today of Roosevelt G. Conklin, a member of the special committee appointed by the last Legislature to investigate the question of direct primaries and report to the Legislature in 1910.

Preparing for a Big Crowd. Chicago Record-Herald. The Smith family is soon to have a reunion in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana have kindly consented to furnish the necessary window meetings, if necessary. "Frat-Tum." Washington Star. The time is drawing hand when the juvenile members of school fraternities will once more be called on to take up their social duties.

Was the Journey Long Enough? Boston Globe. Next Winter will show whether Walter Wellman's journey of 23 miles toward the North Pole was long enough for lecture purposes. His Specialty. Chicago News. Mr. Bryan is going to give lemons in Texas. He is a bit of a specialist in that line.

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