dels."

To

nce.

him by

ame.

fill.

eve was fixed on eternity.

Constitution to doom them to ever-

"free state" in the Union, Slavery

imposition in his secret heart.

Properly constructed it will seize th

caller's paw, squeeze and shake it and

ventive power that we have no such

Time will tell whether 13 is still

than one who is haunted by supersti-

A local department store which was

robbed by a shoplifter sent a big order

confidence of its achievement

lucky number. But success s more likely to bless one who begins

That is

labor-saving machine.

Wilson's

with

next. It is a reproach to our in-

them push him along to make way for

pation proclamation from him.

him."

The Oregonian POBTLAND, OREGON.

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice a matter. Pates-Invariably in Advance.

(BY MAIL.) (BY CARHIER.)

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, London.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1913.

EFFECTS OF THE PARCEL POST. All persons interested in busines and transportation and social economy will closely watch the effect of th parcel post, which is now in operation, How will it affect the express com-panies, the mail order business, the business of interior cities as compared with Coast cities, the relations of town and country, the price of farm produce in the cities, the movement of urban dwellers to the country, and, as rehearing is an act of right, and not of a consequence, the price of farm land

within the 50-mile radius of citles? At the rates fixed by Congress th parcel post will have the advantage on short-distance traffic, the expres on long-distance traffic. The parce

post rates are much lower for short than for long distances, but much higher for long distances. The reason is that the cumbersome system of re celpts, bills of lading and accounting with each other and with the railroads places the express companies under a handicap which the parcel post eliminates by the use of stamps. This over. head charge naturally bears heavlest on short-distance business, for which express rates are small, but become insignificant on long-distance business for which the rates are large. Ex-press companies are likely to offer inducements to avoid losing business They can do so to better advantage long than on short hauls, though on the latter also they have at the outset the benefit of an established organizaover one that is new and largely

tentative But these advantages will be only temporary. The parcel post rates and zones as fixed by law are only initial. for the law vests in the Postmaster-General, subject to the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission, authority to change classifications, weight limit, rates, zones and other conditions. He is therefore as free as the traffic officials of the railroads to make competitive rates. He has expressed confidence in his ability to meet express competition if given this n. He may be expected to rates as fast as express comfreedom change demonstrate their ability to panies ompete in any class of business. he cannot compete by changing rates in order to capture business to any one city, for whatever concessions he makes to that city he must make to

all other places in the same zone. Interior cities are expected to bene. fit by the parcel post at the expense of cities on either coast. For example a shipper from New York to San Francisco must pay the eighth zone rate, while one in Chicago or St. Louis will not have to pay more than the fifth zone rate to either New York or San Francisco. The interior cities will have populated country throughout their four or five zones, while half of the zones around the coast cities will patent medicine who moved from Kansas to Buffalo, N. Y., in order to get a better freight rate to Western points will now find it to his advantage to return to Kansas in order to get the benefit of parcel post rates. The parcel post rate for parcels of one pound or less is so low that the express companies may be almost completely shut out of such business. parcel weighing four ounces can be carried any distance for 4 cents. A one-pound parcel can be carried across the continent for 12 cents. Above the ane-pound limit the rate increases rapidly until it exceeds the express rate As the Postoffice Department gets the system into running order, gets an accurate iden of the cost of the service and of where express companies successfully compete, it is likely to revise rates and zones radically in order to vercome competition. The completeness with which the postoflice reaches out to the most remote settlements by means of star routes and rural routes, while express companies keep pretty closely to railroads and steamboat routes, will, even under present rates, secure it a large volume of long hauls But this will be the most costly business to handle, and the postoffice is not likely to be content with it and to leave the more lucrative business of

proximate that of land in the Immedi ate suburbs. The parcel post will prove a powerful instrument, working will out a slient, peaceful but irresistible social revolution.

## IDAHO'S LATEST BULL PEN.

The archaic Supreme Court of Idaho has erected a judicial barrier at the boundaries of that benighted state and more vigorous and less nervous; we posted thereon the strange device: "All who enter here leave behind the right better. 1.75 of free speech." For the court has summarily sentenced to fine and imprisonment two editors who were rash enough to assume that they had a constitutional privilege to criticise the judges, and to publish in that connec-75 tion a public address by Theodore

Roosevelt. Undoubtedly a newspaper editor, o any other, who by his words or deeds interferes with the processes of a ourt, or seeks to influence its deliberations, exposes himself to a charge of contempt; but the court that is driven to the pitiful extremity of relying on a shallow technicality in order to bring a gonian denies sending such a telegram. newspaper or other critic within its jurisdiction exposes itself to the gen-inet. If Teal cannot get the appointeral contempt.

Th remarks of Colonel Roosevelt attacking the Idaho court, and the comment of the Boise News, for which the editors must languish in prison.

were all printed after the famous de-cision ruling the Roosevelt electors off the ballot. Yet the court contends that the case was still pending and therefore under consideration because a petition for rehearing had been filed and not been passed on. When is a case decided and closed in Idaho, or anywhere? The court solemnly holds that it is not decided when it is decided, but when it is re-decided. It holds, too, in effect that a petition for has. What sound lawyer will take grace. that position?

The court that must by such meth-ods protect its dignity and independence is sadly in need of protection.

### OLD ABGUMENTS REVIVED.

Senator Bailey has not performed a new service for opponents of direct legislation by delving into the writings of Alexander Hamilton and other statesmen present at the formation of the Republic. They have been quoted before, time and again, by latter-day tion. writers on the subject. The legal proceeding instituted to test the validity of the Oregon system also developed lengthy argument on the question of whether the Republican form of government guaranteed by the Constitution is not impaired by adoption of the initiative and referendum. The views of Hamilton and other statesmen appeared extensively in briefs and argument. True, the Supreme Court elim-inated this factor in the case by holding that the question involved was political, but in that angle the subject has been pretty thoroughly exhausted. The argument would still, perhaps, merit some attention were it not for the fact that in the most enlightened view and purpose, substitution of repsentative government by a pure democracy is not contemplated in adopting the principle of direct legislation The principle is best defined as a supplementary power given to the people

to use at times when the legislative branch of the government fails in what its authors intended it to be-actually representative. That it will not grow into a system of ordinary lawmaking has been demonstrated in Oregon, where the initiative and referendum have been in operation longer than in any other state. While the submission of thirty-sever

measures in one election may, on its face, seem to show a tendency toward democracy, the freedom with which the principle is applied cannot be ascribed to desire by the people to supersede representative government. Rather it is due to the case with which laws may be initiated or referred. The fact that they are on the ballot is not proof that the people desired to pass on them, for the test of public opinion in this direction must rest wholly in

raveling on them a joy instead of torture; as we slacken our pace and take life more leisurely; as we to regard a journey as something from which to extract pleasure by the way and not as a disagreeable neces-

sity in order to "get there"; as we come to appreciate the pleasures of gentle, outdoor exercise, we shall be come walkers. Then we shall become shall know our country and its people

HIS FIRST CHOICE. Some imaginative friend has thought it worth while to send a telegram to

nator Chamberlain, at Washington informing him that The Oregonian through its Washington correspondence, had reported that he had declared himself for Mr. King for a Cabinet position; but Mr. Teal was his "sec ond choice." "I never stated to any body that Teal was my second choice

telegraphs the Senator in reply, "The ment, I want King or some other good

We can understand thoroughly the Senator's indignation over any report or intimation that King was his first choice and Teal his second choice. The facts are, of course, that both Teal and King repose securely in the Senator's affections as the Senator's second choice. There is, there always was, and there always will be, only one Chamberlain first choice for anything and that is Our George himself. Thu we see him performing a very neat act of balancing between Teal and King, winding up by getting neither, but firmly holding for himself what he Our George's success in getting something always for himself. and nothing much for anybody else, is phe-

GOLD PRODUCTION AND PRICES.

The increase in the world's produc

tion of gold during the year 1912 is due entirely to South Africa. That country shows an increase of about 20,000,000, which not only compensates for a decrease of \$16,000,000 in the United States, Mexico and Australla, but leaves a net increase of \$4,-000,000. The Transvaal is expected soon to reach its maximum produc-As the higher levels of the mines become worked out and as min-ing at deeper levels proves unprofitable, it will begin to show a decrease, We must then look to the virgin fields of Rhodesia and to new fields yet to

be discovered for maintenance of the present scale of production. Great demand for gold from India which country has swollen its imports of the metal from \$50,000,000 in 1909 to \$140,000,000 in 1912, has gone far to offset the effect on prices of the increased production in recent years. If that country continues to increase its consumption on the same scale and if a demand arises from China and other Asiatic countries as they come into closer touch with Western civilization and commerce, the value gold may return to the figure at which it stood before output began to boom. This is another way of stating that

prices of commodities would recede. Of course, the depressing effect of gold production on prices may be offset by counteracting causes, but at least the trend of prices would be less upward than if gold production were increasing simultaneously with a growth of demand for necessaries out of proportion to growth of supply.

ADVOCATUS DIABOLL

We take it that Mayor Gaynor, of New York, enjoys the part of devil's advocate. He assumes it as often as advocate. He assumes it as often as he can and plays it as naturally as if he were born to it. His latest exploit in that line may be found in his comments on the Reverend R. W. Mc Laughlin's book, "Washington and Lincoln." The minister sent Mayor Gaynor a copy of the work asking for his opinion of it. In his reply he damned Washington with faint praise,

Lincoln

aknesses of great men." Both parts Most great of this sentence are true. The Silver, Thaw men have been superstitious, often By Addison Bennett grossly so, and Washington was not so at all if the accounts of him are re-liable. Napoleon believed in his star. liable. Napoleon believed in his star. Wallenstein, the great commander, who When Peter Petersen and his wife Heles came from their Northland coun

try to make a home in Oregon they had would have extinguished Protestantbut a meager supply of this world's goods. But they had stout hearts. ism but for Gustavus Adolphus, trust-ed abjectly to his astrologers. Alexgoods sturdy constitutions, an abundance of ander toward the close of his life industry and perseverence. And above thought he was a God. Caesar beall they were thoroughly schooled in lieved in dreams and so on down the frugality.

Washington was free from all this nonsense, an excellence in him No, not above all. Their greates which we owe more to Voltaire than to anybody else. He and Frankgifts were pure hearts and clean minds. They had been brought up in the Lu lin and Jefferson were disciples theran faith, and their religion was o French philosophy, which had pretty well escaped from the domination of ghosts and demons. It is a foolish the sort that never goes on a vacation -an every-day, every-hour adherence to the strictest rules of their church mistake to say that they were "infi-The Petersens had, however, one pos They had a far more enlightsession natural above all, one that was ened idea of God and his government priceless-a little girl nearly 7 years old, who was the joy of their lives, litthan most of their contemporaries, or tle Helea. A child in years but almost a woman in her ways, as could any their successors either for that matter. belittle Lincoln Mayor Gaynor tells us that "the emancipation proc day be seen as she played with her rag lamation had to be almost extorted from him," while "his Generals rididoils and talked to them in a motherly way, exhoring them to be good and say their prayers and make no extra work or trouble for their mamma or their culed him and resented his interfer or troubl grandma. McClellan showed contempt of The fact is that Lincoln had

Coming to Oregon with so little they to ward off the premature efforts of really thought they had much. For was not Peter able to do more work than most men-and willing to do so, And was there not plenty of work to do at a wage far beyond his brightest dreams in his old home? the abolitionists to extort an emancihad issued it as soon as they desired it would have fallen flat and the war would have been lost. He saw that

emancipation must wait until the But the Petersens wanted a home of North understood the underlying cause their own and within less than a week, he was told of a little piece of homeof secession. As soon as the time was ripe the deed was done. He showed stead land down on the east slope his superiority to everybody around the Coast Range, with a job awaiting him at a logging camp but a few miles daring in the first place to him at a logging camp but a few miles away, so he could at least get to his home once each week. In this bit of land there was but a trifle over 11 acres, and hundreds, perhaps thousands had passed it by that they might use their right on a full quarter section, or wait and in the second place to act promptly when the day for action A man must be singularly blind who can contemn Lincoln for what was in reality the wisest trait of his statesmanship. There are millions at least half that.

This little patch lay in the. of men who can act hastily in response roods. The timber on it was not of such value save for firewood, but the to clamor to one who can hold his stand against everything until the crutract lay level and sightly, and Peter cial moment comes for a decisive blow. knew it would make him a fine little It cannot be denied that McClellan

Farm when cleared. To pass quickly over the next two years it only need be said that Peter and his wife had put up a comfortable little cabin of one large room, a poul-"showed contempt" for Lincoln. No man is great to his valet. McClellan's judgment was that of a vain and petty person whom circumstances had put in a position he was incompetent to try house, and had a garden patch of two or three yards square cleared. Their home was moderately furnished, and they had nearly \$300 in the bank; when they reached the \$500 mark Peter was going to quit working steadily for others was going to guit break or four War was to him nothing but a theater for the display of his pompous conceit. To Lincoln it was the dread ribunal which was to decide the destiny of the human race. The creature others, was going to get three or four more cows, clear more of his land and day despised the statesman whose have a real home for himself and fam liv. And in these thoughts, hopes and expectations there were no happier peo-pie in Oregon than the Petersens. To cap the absurd climax of his omments on our great men. Mayor Gaynor discloses the remarkable fact that Judge Taney, of Dred Scott fame,

The Winter rains had been coming regarded the negroes "with charity and commiseration." He was so chardown in torrents for several days. The weather was warm; more like Spring than Winter. It was Saturday night than Winter. It was Saturday night, Peter was at home with his wife and child, the evening prayers had been said and they lay down for their night's rest, went to bede early for on the morrow they had a long walk to make to attend church in the nearest will age. Early in the evening, even be-fore the rain censed, it turned cold, very cold. Peter thought as be was awakened by the chill and sought more blankets for the bed. After securing these he looked out the door and he-holdi the trees were covered with diaitable to them that he stretched the Then white, it was saturday high, Peter was at home with his wife and child, the evening prayers had been said and they lay down for their night's rest, went to bed early for on the morrow they had a long walk to make to attend church in the nearest willows Early in the surveying many he lasting slavery. He perverted the plain intent of the Fathers by deciding that there was in practice no such thing as vas legal everywhere and no state laws could restrict it. It was thus that Judge Taney and his subservient bench loved and commiserated the negroes. blankets for the bed. After securing these he looked out the door and he-hold the trees were covered with dia-monds! The sliver thaw had cast its beauty over the forest and turned every leaf and branch into a crust of lee, which glittered in the moonlight like millions of precious gems. Peter called this wife to see the loveliness of it-and they marveled and thanked the good Lord for allowing them to live in a country where he could work such in iracles. It must have been nearly 6 o'clock and at the same instant their little cabin was crushed like an eggshell, and they were ground down through the hed and pinioned to the floor by the It is absurd to force the President to shake hands with 7000 persons in a day. Mr. Taft with his abounding amiability may pretend to like it, but we all know what he thinks of the We eed a handshaking machine in the White House which shall relieve the President of this onerous ceremony,

ONE SITE FOR FAIR AND COLLEGE SOCIALISM AND CHRISTIANITY Combination of State Exhibit and Edu- Member of Party Condemns Speakers

cational Institutions Advocated. PORTLAND, Jan. 2 .- (To the Editor.) DALLAS Or. Dec. 31 .- (To the Ed. The lack of good transportation be itor.) - A allpping taken from

Who Rant About Religion.

"Socialism and Religion"

organizer for the Socialist party in the Province of Ontario. Mr. Baritz

can it be against socialism?

a Republican. There is a swarm of infidels who have come into the So-cialist party, and they are using it as an avenue through which they can in-dulge their skoptical views to the great detriment of the Socialist move-ment. It is amusing to hear soap-box orators, with sadiy mixed English

ment. It is amusing to hear soap-box orators, with sadly mixed English, taking positions on science that would make Locke himself disry-headed. If Mr. Barits should realize his dream we would have a world without a re-ligion, without a bellef, without a prayer, without a hope, without a moral standard. Men would be as the beed upon the prairie, and less re-

Was

teach.

ween Salem and the State Fairgrounds, Morning Oregonian, December 10, enthe poorly-drained drives and walks, titled the lack of proper arrangements of handed to me by a presiding officer of buildings, and poor accommodations in a certain church, who stands high in general for a large crowd on the fair- his denomination, and my opinion regrounds are well known to the many garding it solicited. people who have visited the fair and The article to which I refer is by are the chief reasons why they do not Moses Baritz, of Canada, accredited

do so again. As a rule a state fair is a great suc ess, where it is centrally located and published his reply in the Toronto properly conducted. Salem is not the Globe. I will quote enough of the arroper location for the Oregon State ticle to show the ground taken:

proper location for the Oregon State
Fair, and it is not properly conducted
owing to the lack of financial support.
The logical location for the state fair
Sust south of Portland, east of the
willamette River, which would be accessible by river craft as well as by
ind. Boat racing and hydroplane
Owing to the natural division of the fair.
Owing to the natural division of the state. "All
roads lead to Portland." The transportation facilities are or would be of the best, and the hotel accommodation
cuillant the would not do so were the fair that would not do so were fail to christian tam is sour challenge.
That sour data facilitating the fair self supporting and facilitating the original cannot be a Christian.
I must contradict every position taken fair self supporting and facilitating the construction of handsome fire-proof structures, with covered walks and paved driveways connecting all build-

I must contradict every position tak-en by Mr. Baritz. Christianity is not antagonistic to socialism, nor is true socialism at war with Christianity. Christianity is love, peace, purity, jus-tice, unselfianness, fairness righteous-ness, sacrifice, self-denial; how, then, can it be against socialism? The beachings, etc. The chief reason for the defeat of the millage tax measure was that the citizens of this state do not believe in can it be against socialism? The leach-ings of Jesus are wholly just and right; how can they be set against anything that claims to be after their nature? If socialism is right—and it is right— then Christ is not against it, and any-thing that Christ condemns in his teachings may well be shunned by the world. This is a safe position. Mr. Barits would hate Christianity and its founders as bitterly if he were a Republican. There is a swarm of citizens of this state do not believe in building up and maintaining two in-stitutions of learning, when one well located and thoroughly equipped with the best buildings and modern appara-tus would be much cheaper to maintain and much better for all concerned. My plan is this: Combine the Ore-gon Agricultural College and the Ore-gon University into the Oregon State University. Use the present buildings and ground and part of the equipment of both colleges for state normal

of both colleges for state normal schools and as agricultural experiment stations. Obtain a large tract of land stations. Obtain a large fract of land near Portland to be used as a site for the Oregon State Fair and the Oregon State University. Most all of the build-ings used for fair purposes could be used by the agricultural department. A large auditorium used for concerts and lectures during the fair could be used ectures during the fair could be used by the university for the many func-tions which require such a building, such as lectures, musical recitals, re-ceptions, etc. It could also be used, as well as the many other fair buildings for the annual livestock, poultry, land products and industrial exhibitions. From which the agricultural students would derive great benefit. The large area of land inside of the mile race-track, as well as the track itself, and the large grandstand, which are used only one week in 52, could be put to good use as a place for holding foot-ball, baseball, lawn tennis and other games too numerous to mention. y the university for the many func-

moral standard. Men would be as the herd upon the prairie, and less re-speciable—a world without a God. It matters little what such men as Mr. Baritz believe, individually. But when he advances such views as those of the Socialist party we must object. He does not represent the movement in any sense, nor is he backed by the great leaders of this country. Mr. Debs constantly quotes from the words of Christ in his speeches, and Mr. War-ren is the son of a minister. There is not in all the claims of socialism ground for such unmatched folly as is set forth by this man. It is utterly games too numerous to mention.

ground for such unmatched folly as is set forth by this man. It is utterly out of harmony with socialism to at-tach it to a religious idea, and those who assail religiou in the name of it are making the greatest mistake pos-sible. Socialism has nothing to do with what men believe. It is only a social reform and effects morals only in a reflex way. One man may believe that socialism is right as a means to better the accommic conditions and he an insocialism is right as a means to better the economic conditions, and be an in-fidel; another may believe the same and be a Christian. The Socialist speaker who goes out to abuse faith in God and to rant about the super-natural does the party he represents natural does the party he represents more harm than its open enemies. So long as such men are employed to speak on Socialist platforms just so long will the party be misunderstood and opposed by all who hold faith in the Cross sacred. The very philosophy of propaganda ought to forbid such methods. If they are not frowned down by our leaders, then the day is not distant when there will

large volume to express lines. The farmer will be brought into far Winter, dusty in Summer, make it uncloser relation with the urban dweller pleasant. The American is therefore nary ability." by the parcel post. He can go to the little inclined to walk merely for exer. Gaynor that he was not a great his elty, contract with a number of house cise, to see the country or to enjoy the torian, nor did he ever profess to be holds to ship their weekly supply of fresh air. He makes a journey only a great economist. Who was in those to go somewhere, to reach some defi- days? Economics is one of the most args, milk, fruit, vegetables, chickens by parcel post for months at a stretch nite goal, and he uses the most expedi- modern of the sciences. But Washthous means to get there, considering ington was a genius, all the same, as the time thus consumed as wasted. As and escape the clutches of the commission man. He can buy from the city merchant with equal case and he tears along on horseback, by train or by motor, he forms but a blurred lam of Orange and Quintus Fabius have an eleven-pound parcel delivered at his house by the rural carrier at a impression of the country through Maximus, who overthrew Hannibal by cost of 15 cents the day after he telephones his order. These increased, cheapened facili-

goes prepared to rough it and proves suffering defeat after defeat and mak-equal to the occasion, regarding the ing each successive disaster count for tles for buying and selling will tempt many city people to go out into the "hike" as part of the roughing it, but a daily walk is no part of his programme. He gained more from the total loss of an army than most gen-erals ever could from the capture of country and become truck garden a daily truitgrowers and poultry-raisers. They programme.

will gradually fill up the fifty-mile zone Walking enables a man really to the enemy's entire force. around each city, taking with them know the country. An Englishman genius of the rarest variety, and regards a walk as an almost necessary Washington had it. Up to daily exercise. He has fine roads on ture of Yorktown, which he tustes for all the conveniences of city attaiable in the coun-They will no longer be content which it is a pleasure to walk, but he is not confined to them. The English ish once except in the insignificant with mud roads, but will demand mapeople have jealously guarded their rights to footpaths through fields and woods, which have become established insidious intrigues in Congress, won radam. They will require graded They will chools and high schools. churches and organize social hlt clubs and entertainments.

This transformation of rural life will have a most decisive effect on the value of farm land, particularly within rocks, soil. He thus gets to know the achievement, Washington had more of or wood to study flowers, plants, trees, country in detail as the rider cannot. it than almost any other commander He knows the individuality of each who ever lived. He did not move to the fifty-mile zone of any considerable With the aid of trolley lines, cities will spread out more thinly over house and barn, even of dogs, horses his ends by ordinary paths and so a wider area, only the poorest, most unambitious and most inveterately citiand cattle in his neighborhood. When Mayor Gaynor cannot see that he

he goes farther afield, he brings back moved at all. a detailed mind-picture of what he has One thing t fied remaining in the more densely-built centers. This changing of conseen. Such a picture can be made in ington is interesting. "He does not seem," the Mayor remarks, "to have ditions will enhance the value of land no other way than by walking. ditions will enhance the value of land no other way than by walking. seem," the Mayor remarks. "to have Since eggs go by parcel post the ham through a wide circle, causing it to ap- As we improve our roads and make had a single superstition, one of the actor's lot is now indeed a sad one.

the action taken at the polls. Attempts by the small minority who propose minor laws or solicit from the people legislation which has never been preto farther. sented to the Legislature are properly and emphatically rebuked by the vot-'is largely mythical. We think of him ers. as a good man who never got angry.

Continued defeats by increasing masuffered overything patiently and al-ways told the exact truth. He was of jorities of this class of submitted laws show a growth of public opinion not great justice and accuracy of judgtoward an overthrow of the direct sysnent, but not of genius or extraordiem nor of the representative system. but a determination to keep the one to Its proper function and maintain the other without loss of prestige.

# WALKING FOR PLEASURE.

premised these platitudes to get a chance to remind us that Washington The resolution of Governor Osborn, of Michigan, to travel on foot here-'was of warm blood and prone to pasafter has aroused much interest in sion, that he swore like a trooper at walking as an exercise and as a means times, that his face was pitted and his teeth bad" and that he had other of locomotion. The Governor has sold his driving horses, given away his rid-ing horses and his automobile and will "physical imperfections." hereafter go on foot, though perhaps he will make an exception of railroads when business compels haste,

Mayor Gaynor seems to think that nobody has been reading about Wash. ington since the far-off days when he himself went to school and studied Walking has never been a popular exercise in this country to nearly the funciful textbooks of history. If it were worth the trouble we might tell him that schoolchildren no longer same degree as in Europe. Americans, as a rule, walk only from necessity study books of that sort. The text Walking, in the minds of Western books of history are fairly accurate

men, is associated with the tollsome nowadays. They present Wash-journey over the Alleghenies to the ington as a human being, subject Middle West and across the plains to to the usual imperfections, but, we are the Pacific. Our bad roads, muddy in glad to say, they do not present him as "a man lacking genius or extraordi-nary ability." We concede to Judge which he passes. When he grees for an outing on his Summer vacation he foundations of Dutch independence by

Washington had it. Up to the

by prescription. The walker can France to the American alliance and pause by the roadside or in the field finally gained our independence for

One thing that he says about Wash.

a to be an amiable wife. This and tens of thousands of simpleton and lauded Judge Taney to such wholesome incidents fail to pro-vide themes for the soapbox ranter. the skies. Perversity could have gone "The general impression Washington," Mayor Gaynor says, however.

tious belief in a. "hoodoo." T about all there is to a "hoodoo.

Boise editors are in jail for printing the Roosevelt message, and Idaho is not a good field in which to hunt elephants, hippos and other mastodonic game just now.

nary ability. All this is in the main true of him." If the common notion of Washington is "in the main true." The consumer welcomes the meter for his electricity and gas, and should not object to measuring the water, unhow can it at the same time be "largely mythical"? The Mayor The Mayor less he be one who uses it before and after hours.

> Taft has leased a private house with the privilege of buying it eventually Perhaps he wishes to await possibilities of a return to his present place of abode.

San Jose having mailed out a total of two cars of produce, it would seem to be quite in order to suggest that the If it new parcel post is full of prunes.

> San Francisco restaurants score on the bread and butter lover who eats all on the table with his small order and asks for more.

Hotels patronized by rich San Fran. iscans are to charge for bread and utter. Probably have to these days of rich dyspeptics.

The swell negroes, too, turn down Johnson when he essays to meet them cially, and they are right in showing their self-respect.

The mock marriage at Vancouver with a real preacher officiating ap-proaches mighty near to the real thing.

The best evidence that the parcel post was needed is the liberality with which it was patronized on its opening day.

This is about the time that the weak-kneed and morally defective begin breaking their good resolutions.

McCarty, the new white hope, says he will never fight a negro. Discretion is the better part of valor.

Somebody is "playing horse" with the foreman of the dynamiters' jury by sending a threatening letter.

The hand-picked Burns juries of days gone by seem to be coming into odium.

Hist! Zounds! 'Sh! Colonel Ho fer's novel deals with Oregon politics.

The fort relating the philomed them any parent the surprise for the first ray of hope came form their imprisonant. The first ray of hope came form any philomed. The first ray of hope came form any philomed. The first ray of hope came form any philomed. The first ray of hope came form any philomed. The first ray of hope came form any philomed. The first ray of hope came form any philomed. The first ray of hope came form any philomed. The first ray of hope came form any philomed. The first ray of hope came form any philomed. The first ray of hope came form any philomed. The first ray of hope came form any philomed. The first ray of hope came form any philomed. The first ray of hope came form any philomed. The first ray of hope came form any philomed. The first ray of hope came form any philomed. The first ray of hope came form any philomed form any p wounds—but there was apparently no escape from their imprisonment. The first ray of hope came from a faint "Mamma" from little Helea, and by her voice they know she was not badly crushed. And then a prayer went up from Peter and his wife, a petition for help joined to a cry of thanksgiving. Yes, they found even in that dire moment great cause to thank the good Lord for his mercles. Little Helea was not pinioned likk her parents, but she could not reach

Little Heilea was not philohed like ber parents, but she could not reach them. She could move around slightly in her prison, but could not escape. But she, as young as she was, knew that if her parents were to be saved it must be through her efforts. So she begun to work her way out. She could at first make no programs for the

begun to work her way out. She could at first make no progress for the branches and debris were beyond her strength to move. But twisting, turn-ing, using every bit of her strength, she finally got a little space in which she could move. And then the great miracle happened. Her hand clasped a butcher kalle that Peter had been using during the sympe to sympe ap using during the evening to scrape an ax handle! With this instrument she

began the task of hacking at the great limb that was her greatest barrier.

For eight and 20 hours, until 10 bor elight and is hours, intil 10 o'cleck on Monday morning, little Helea hacked and dug at her prison bars. Sometimes for an hour or so she was encouraged by her parents, then their volces would weaken and sink and for a long space she could hear no sound from them. Along towards the and of from them. Along towards the end of

her struggles she thought several times they were dead, but they were only un-conscious. When she escaped she was naked. Her night dress had been no protection, she had on no stockings and

protection, she had on no stockings and her body almost from the crown of her head to the soles of her feet was bruised and bleeding. When she emerged frm her prison it took hut a faint look at the pile of debris to know that she could not save her parents with her own labors. There must be help from others. So she hesitated not a moment but went into the chicken.

a moment, but went into the chicken-house and secured two or three gunny sacks and wrapped them around her bruised body and feet and fied down the mountain towards the home of the nearest neighbor, four miles away. When she reached this house she fell across the doorstep in a faint, she could tell nothing. But there happened to be a couple of men neighbors there and they made all speed for the home of the Petersons, and befors-nightfall they were released. No, Peter was re-leased, his wife had lain dead by his side for several hours. a moment, but went into the chicken-

After a long illness little Helea re-covered, Peter came through the ordeal with the loss of a leg, and now those who pass the former site of the little who pass the former site of the little cabin may see a confortable little home on its old location, may see 11 acres of fine cleared land, may see Helea and her father busying themsleves about their duties—and just at the point where the tree was torn from its standing place there is a grave, and a tombatone tells that it is sacred to the memory of Heles Petersen. the memory of Helea Petersen,

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