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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1914.

HOW THEY DO IT IN FRANCE.

The trial of Madame Caillaux affords an opportunity to contrast the methods of administering justice against criminals in France with those in vogue in the United States. The judgment cannot but be favorable to French methods as more expeditious better calculated to draw out all the facts and motives and far more likely to result in a just decision.

In few criminal trials in the United States is the jury empaneled and the taking of testimony begun on the first day as in the Caillaux case. In the United States hour after hour, often day after day and occasionally week after week are consumed in minutely examining talesmen to determine whether they are qualified to serve on the jury; indeed, the proceedings seem to take the form of a preliminary trial of each talesman. In France the jurors are drawn by let in a private room without any of this wearisome, farcical lawyers' duel. Doubtless if any one of those upon whom the lot fell were known to be disqualified one of the attorneys would make objection, and if this were well founded, another would be chosen in his place by the same method.

There is little doubt that every member of the Caillaux jury has read about President Wilson's Fourth of the newspaper accounts of the killing of Calmette and of its motives, but that seems to make no difference. French courts want intelligent jurors and take it for granted that intelli- ders arise from her astonishment that gent men keep informed on current events, but they also seem to assume that, when a juror takes an oath to base his verdict on the law and the facts, he will divest his mind of all preconceived impressions and will be guided in his vote by that which is upon a road that all are traveling. presented to him in court. Verdicts ity of a hung jury with all its accom-

eliminated. Most striking of all is the French explains her motives and sentiments. She turns her mind inside out before judge and jury, who thus have before them the accused woman as she sees herself, or at least as she wishes them to see her. There are no interruptions, except at times from a lawyer to contradict her as to a matter of mer wear for men. fact or from the judge to draw out her story in all its completeness.

France considers that, in order els to tes this waman the cour must have before it not only the woman, but her own version of the Having obtained that, the court will subject it to attack by her accusers, to corroboration by her defenders. But the judge conducts the trial, not the lawyers. He questions witnesses, for it is his duty to get all the facts before the jury, not such facts only as the lawyers wish to draw out. In this country the lawyers conduct the trial in a sort of duel of wits they keep within the rules. Here the lawyers wrangle, object and except at every functure; in France, as in other countries, their wrangling would be designed or calculated to cause con cealment of some material fact, the judge would interpose and insist on its being told. At the conclusion an prosecution, the other as the defense the story as it actually happened.

A French court has before it, first, by the accused herself, with all the aids which passion gives. Then the son. The defense strives to strengthparratives which dovetall into it and dustry by discrediting those who have at-

asks it. courts get verdicts where American and he would pay taxes on a land vote themselves out; whether the excourts would fail, and they get vervalue of \$5000. Instead, as under the clusion shall be permanent or only justice and with far less expenditure than Jones, Jones would pay twice as of the Imperial Parliament during of time and money. The courts have public respect in France, while in Thaw trial in New Atlantic.

HIGH FLYING.

Aviators have been flying to astonthal, in Germany, went up 21,645 feet. to reach altitudes unattainable

rocks and drifts. The Duke of the Abruzzi, the inde-

fatigable Italian mountaineer, climbed Mr. U'Ren and his comrades in arms in the Himalayas to 24,783 feet and had the interests of Busy Smith at felt no inconvenience, but others might not be so lucky. We may permight not be so lucky. haps infer from his achievement that the hardiest aviators will some time reach 30,000 feet, since it is not too much to expect them to surpass mere footmen by 5000 feet. The greatest as Lazy Jones. altitudes will no doubt always be attained in balloons because the aerobreathing. He has not even to steer

his machine like an aviator. In 1862 the Englishman James Glaisher went up 29,000 feet in a bal- U'Ren said he should pay only half as loon. He may have gone higher still, but at that altitude he became unconscious and could make no more observations. men ascended 27,950 feet from Paris, but only one of them came down proved by making it still worse, if Mr. alive. All the others perished. It is U'Ren has his way. evident therefore that there are heights above which our physical single tax camp and some of Mr. weakness will not permit us to as- U'Ren's former comrades are accusend. individuals, but it exists for all.

ALONE AT ARMAGEDDON. Captain Macgenn, who repudiates Coos County Progressive organization welt and supports President Wilson,

The other day the Progressives of approval. Obviously the candidacy less important affair than it is now. of Mr. Hanley has not made a hit Obviously, with the Progressives. are unwilling to remain in a position Democrats.

Chairman Neuhausen still valiantly army has one resource left. He may drop his sword and take up his pen.

WARM WEATHER CLOTHES.

It begins to emerge as time passes away that the most remarkable thing July cration was the garb he wore when he delivered it. History records with shuddering approval that he was dressed in white duck. Clio's shudso great a man should do a deed so unusual. The Fourth of July orator with a high collar is something of a portent. Mr. Wilson went a little farther than most of his acquaintance The hot black coat and starched

are voted by a majority, the possibil- shirt are doomed to disappear during the Summer months unless all the panying chances of corruption and signs of the times are false. The cliall its certainty of delay being thus mate of Washington is particularly encouraging to men who love thin white garments. Its glowing stickiprocedure in conducting the trial. The ness makes all other clothes a tor-accused is given the broadest latitude ment. The wonder is that Congressness makes all other clothes a torin telling her story. Her testimony is men and others have endured the tora narrative, in which she not only ment so patiently and so long. Their gives her version of the crime, but rebellion has been unaccountably detells all the facts leading up to it and layed, but it is well started now and crash, alpaca and white duck are the rule rather than the exception upon the learned frames of our representatives at the National capital. No doubt the rest of us will become equally sensible in the course of time and white will be the accepted Sum-

BUSY SMITH AND LAZY JONES. Once upon a time a man named ith went for into the country and purchased at \$50 an acre fifty acres of land. He cleared it at a cost of crime, her defense or explanation of \$125 an acre, fenced it, built a comfortable house and barn, purchased farm implements, stock and machinery, set out a portion to orchard and now his property is worth \$300 an acre, or \$15,000, including improvements. All the value above \$50 an acre was created by his own efforts.

About the same time a man named Jones went out to the edge of a small town and purchased fifty acres of the judge acting as referee to see that | land at \$50 an acre. He was not industrious. He was content with \$1000 worth of improvements all told that he subsists on fish and cherries -with merely a place to live while he worked out and waited for the be better chosen if it included a supquickly silenced, and, if their exami-nation of a witness were manifestly designed or calculated to cause con-value as result of the growth of the town, not because of his industry.

Considering these values to be assessed values Busy Smith is paying American court has before it two dis- taxes on \$15,000 worth of property torted stories of the crime, one as the under the present system, while Lazy Jones is paying on \$6000 worth. At a rishes the jury to view it, but neither 10-mill levy Smith's tax bill is \$150; Jones' is \$60.

Two years ago Mr. U'Ren and other the events and the motives as related single taxers told us this was all wrong. Jones, they averred, should pay more taxes than Smith. Much of prosecution sets to work by means of the value of Jones' land had been crewitnesses to tear this story to pieces ated by the community; therefore it or to show its weaknesses or wherein was right for the community to take it does not accord with facts or rea- it away from him. And there was a great deal said about how the present en it by presenting other witnesses' tax system fined Smith for his in- can be conceived from the action of

So Mr. U'Ren and other busy lawtacked it. Throughout the judge is givers offered single tax to the pubmaster of the proceedings, to see that lic. By the operation of their pro- the least, unusual, if not unpreceeverything is brought out, that nothing is brought out, that nothing is suppressed, which will aid the Busy Smith had made on his land taken unless the kingdom seemed to remain. He had the spirit which jury in arriving at a just verdict. If would be exempt and he would pay be in imminent danger of civil war. not asked which he taxes only on the \$2500 that was in thinks should be asked, he himself the land itself. On the other hand the question whether all of Ulster Lazy Jones would get an exemption shall be excluded from autonomous consequence is that French only on \$1000 worth of improvements Ireland or only those counties which dicts which more nearly accord with existing system, of Smith paying more for six years, subject to the decision

much tax as Smith.

But the voters failed to adopt the America they are the most criticised measure. Now Mr. U'Ren and a few rule bill to provide the largest measure. of all our institutions. When we com- of the same group of lawmakers of- ure of exclusion. The Asquith Cabipare the methods by which criminals fer a \$1500 exemption, which they net stands by its original offer of the are tried in France and the United assert is also right and just. Under narrow limit as to both area and time. States, we can understand the con- its terms the industrious Smith would The Orangemen have rejected the trast between the Calliaux trial in receive an exemption of \$1500 and Asquith offer and threaten war rather would pay taxes on a total assessment than accept it. The Nationalists are York. We might well take a leaf out of \$13,500. The indolent Jones would ready to accept it only on condition of the book of our friends across the get but \$1000 exemption, for that is that the Orangemen do so also; otherall his improvements amount to. He wise they are ready to fight for would pay on an assessed value of united home rule Ireland. To bring

Nobody disputes the assertion that ishing altitudes this Summer. On if the \$1500 exemption carries, the July 3 Otto Linnekogel, at Johannis- tax rate will have to be increased. If A little later, near Leipsic, Heinrich taxes at a rate of 10 mills, an increase Oelrich far surpassed this feat. He of 2 mills would leave Jones just flew 25,000 feet into the air, a height where he is now. The 2-mill increase which is 19,000 feet above the summit | would offset his \$1000 exemption and Whether anybody he would continue to pay \$60 in taxes. will go higher still is an interesting But what would a 2-mill increase do question. Of course an aviator ought to Busy Smith? After his exemption to has been taken out he would have mere climbers who have to carry their \$13,500 worth of property left to tax own weight and at the same time ex- and a 12-mill rate on that amounts to ert themselves painfully to surmount \$162, or \$13 more than he is paying

Let us recapitulate. Two years ago

heart. That he had to pay more taxes than Lazy Jones was such an outrage atively pay only half as much taxes

Today the programme is different. Busy Smith, says Mr. U'Ren in efnaut has only to sit still and keep fect, ought to pay even more than he does now in comparison with Lazy Jones. Smith now pays \$90 more taxes than Jones; two years ago Mr. much relatively; today Mr. U'Ren would have Smith, instead of paying either half as much or \$90 more, In 1875 a party of four pay \$102 more than Jones, What was so wrong in 1912 is in 1914 to be im-

No wonder there is a row in the The limit varies for different ing him of treachery to the single tax cause,

WHAT SHALL WE EAT? The question of the best Summer Mr. Hanley as the Progressive can-didate for Senator, is indersed by the weather makes its fell inroads upon weather makes its fell inroads upon as "a sincere exponent of Progressive and when? An erudite Eastern con-party principles." But the Coos Protemporary reminds us that we must gressives, being tenderly solicitous eat something even in the most "practically unanimous in favor of work. He that tolls must draw the Mr. Hanley," who repudiates Roose- energy to toll with from some source parties, including their own, for their food will of course become a much

One law in regard to Summer diet also, they are getting lonesome, and unwise and unsafe to eat the same tionalists may recognize that, food and in the same quantities as we where they are a sort of assistant do in the depths of Winter. The body Democratic party. They are not does not need so much material in July as in January, and if the foolish eater insists upon overstocking his holds out at Armageddon. He will machinery he will suffer unpleasant not capitulate. A General without an consequences. On the other hand, it is absurd to undertake to say just what or how much people in general

ought to consume. Each individual must be a law unto himself as far as diet is concerned. Happy indeed is he who can be a wise and just law. The old saw has it that every human being is either a physician or a fool at 40, and sadly sufficient evidence proves that most of them are not physicians. There is but little danger that any person comfortably situated in the world will eat too little either in Summer or in Win-

who does not wear a long black coat ter. The chances are heavy that he will stuff himself to repletion three or four times a day and ascribe the consequences to a mysterious Provi-The way of reform is plain dence. enough, but he will not follow it. The fleshpots of Egypt are too much for his good resolutions. Still in the hope of plucking an occasional brand from the burning we rehearse some dietetic truths heard oft before but never much heeded.

Breakfast at all times of the year, except for men who work hard with their muscles, ought to be a light meal, the lighter the better. who make their morning repast off a cup of tea and a cracker are by far the wisest of mankind. They would be wiser still probably if they omitted the cracker. As a rule the acid stomach which pesters so many Americans can be traced directly back to hearty breakfasts and too much fruit.

Very few people can eat fruit in fall sick every Summer from eating fruit with germs on the outside. The same is true of green vegetables. The British in India save themselves in cholera epidemics by scrubbing all ple with profit to their health. the piles at the fruit stalls is suicidal. Even berries fresh from the garden are not clean at this time of the year. They are heavily laden with dust and germs.

The Kaiser announces to the world in the hot months. His diet would be kept burning even in August, and the fuel. Now that everybody is forsugar ought to increase largely if we as for the public. wish to keep up the energy body. On the hottest days of Summer a simple repast of lemon sherber is all that anybody needs. This deectable confection contains milk, sugar, acid and frigidity in just the right proportions to nourish and comfort the exhausted frame.

PEACE OR WAR IN IRELAND.

How grave is the peril in which the peace of Great Britain has been put by the Irish home rule controversy parties into conference with a view bottle, of compromise. That action is, to say

that period. The House of Lords has changed the bill amending the home these two elements to terms the King

has called the conference. The King's summons seems to be clever maneuver of Mr. Asquith to put Smith and Jones have been paying Sir Edward Carson and his followers clearly in the wrong before publi opinion. He seems determined that, if war shall come, it shall beyond question have been provoked by the Carson faction, that they may be branded as rebels. backed by the whole Unionist party. is striving to force election of a new Parliament, ostensibly on the rule issue, knowing that other Liberal have been unpopular and would influence the voters against the Liberal party. Mr. Asquith dare not meets Knowles.

yield much more than he has already yielded, lest the Nationalists desert im and thereby precipitate a dissolu-He desires to tion of Parliament. that they almost wept over it. They postpone that event until he has setdemanded that the fine against his tled the home rule controversy so industry be abolished and that he rel- definitely that any Unionist Cabinet which might succeed his own Ministry would not venture to reopen it. Behind all partisan motives and

behind the stern determination of each party not to yield a cherished principle is the patriotic desire of all except a reckless few on both sides to avert the awful calamity of civil war. A calm has settled on Ireland. Some may think it ominous of a coming storm, as they see volunteers organizing and arming for and against home rule. It may, however, be due to a realization of the disastrous conequences of war and to an instinctive shrinking back from the brink, in the hope that some way out may be found short of surrender by either party.

For the issue is not solely Irish

home rule. The extent to which the British aristocracy has rallied to the Unionists and the staunchness with which British Radicals and Laborites stand by the Nationalists prove that the issue is mainly between artistocracy and democracy. The Unionists have sought to give the controversy a mind and body. What shall we eat religious controversy by inflaming Scotch Protestants and English against Irish Catholics and may have had a measure of success, but the about hurting anyone's feelings, are scorching season unless we belong to British democracy cares for none of careful also to say that they are the happy classes who do not need to these things. It is strongly imbued with socialism, syndicalism and republicanism and refrains from attackand food seems at present to be the ing monarchy only so long as the only available one. When we have King does not obstruct its desires. ing monarchy only so long as the Polk County got together and in-dorsed Mr. Booth for Senator, and se-lected various candidates of other lected various King George doubtless knows this; The Tory leaders know it; therefore may at the last moment refuse to support Sir Edward Carson's extreme demands. Mr. Asquith knows it; theremay be laid down peremptorily. It is fore may yield something. The Nagrasping for all that they have struggled through more than a century to gain, they may indefinitely prolong that struggle, when by compromise they can have most of their desire. All parties must see that, war once consequences. On the other hand, it begun with a letting loose of mingled racial, religious and class animosities, none can foresee how it may end. Therefore, they may in their own hearts agree on one thing-that peace must be preserved. Their agreement on that one point from diverse motives holds out the best prospect of success for the Buckingham Palace

The Portland Journal is reminded that it was its own proposition that ideas, alignments and purposes could be determined from one's views on the household exemption The Oregonian indorsed the law; therefore The Oregonian, cording to the Journal, was wholly But now that it has been disclosed that Governor West and Dr. Smith's campaign manager were instrumental in preparing and securing the adoption of the law, we are now informed by the Journal that it makes no difference who drew the bill or fostered it. We suggest that hereafter the Journal, before it impugns motives, look ahead to see who among its own friends may thereby be smeared; also that it study and apply the motto of the Monday Crawfish; "It never crabs."

The strike idea is spreading. Last ear we were appalled to see it infecting the public schools. Babes of 6 and 7 years went on strike against teachers and picketed large quantities without suffering schoolhouses. This Summer the horpainful results. As an article of indiscriminate diet it is greatly over- players has been threatened. Happily rated. It should be eaten, but only it is averted for the moment, but who in moderation and with extreme care to have it ripe and clean. Multitudes can say that the clouds will not return? We shall hear next of a women's strike that will close every kitchen and nursery in the land.

French murder trials are as melodramatic as ours, but they are contheir fresh food, or disinfecting it, ducted under stricter rules and the Americans might follow their exam- presiding judge is an autocrat. Mad-The ame Caillaux enjoys full liberty to tell habit of devouring articles right off her story in her own way, but when the piles at the fruit stalls is suicidal. it is done she will have to submit to a pitiless cross-questioning. French law will not permit her to evade questions on the ground that the answers would convict her. That is what the questions are asked for.

If California had had a real Raiload Commission years ago, it might ply of sugar. The internal fires must have prevented the United Railways Company from losing nearly \$5,000,it is sugar, or starch, that supplies 000 without ever knowing where the money had gone. Railroad supervisaking his grog, the consumption of gion is good for the railroads as well

The State Board acted with wisdom in paroling the young woman who ran away from the girls' reform school to get married. Now she has opportunity to become a good woman; further incarceration would make her hopeless.

studies have led him to one safe con-King George in calling leaders of all save them is to guard them from the George B. Markle failed in business

works for the upbuilding of a city and The controversy revolves around Portland should mourn his death.

> The hired man on the farm who gets kicked by a mule has no stand- in residence at St. Paul's. ing with the Accident Commission. The decision bodes ill for the mule when the boss is not around.

must work all day in the hot sun; also pity the poor women, who must work all day in the hot kitchen "to feed the brute." Bryan has signed up Uruguay to nvestigate for a year before she de-

Pity the poor harvest hand, who

Anyone so desiring is at liberty o erect a fifteen-story building in Portland.

clares war upon us. Great head on

The latest destroyer, the O'Brien, has a good, "scrappy" name.

The Fraternity has the "Injun sign" on the magnates.

Dame Nature will blush if she

NO CUT PRICES IN SOCIETY. York Introductory Dinuer Cost Western Millionaire \$50,000.

New York Cor. Kansas City Star. York society has become a pay as-you-enter affair. It's easy to get in if you're sufficiently loose with your bank account. The only objection is that the exit is precisely opposite the entrance. The green millionaire he entrance goes right in and turns around and falls right out again.
"Anyhow." said Mr. Jason Andrews,
of a smoky city in the Middle West.

"that was my experience. I am through being a social butterfly. From now on I will appear only in my well-known impersonation of the human crab. wasn't in society long enough to get over shaking hands with the butler." Andrews, that isn't his real name, though the story is true, was ap-proached by one of the "social intro-ducers" who have recently appeared here, following the example long ago set by London. It was explained that he could take his choice of four well-known members of New York society as sponsors. They are regarded by the commonality as millionaires, but their cash boxes sound like a baby's

ttle. Anyone interested will have difficulty in learning the identity of the quartet. "A dinner for 25 persons, at which real leaders of society will be present, will cost you \$50,000," said the agent. A campaign to cover the social season vill cost \$300,000 upward.

rattle

Mr. Andrews ordered the dinner at \$50,000, was rehearsed with his hostess, so that he might appear to be on terms of intimacy, and went through his part in a ruddy glow. For a couple of weeks he was "rushed." Then it ap-peared that he did not propose to pay for a campaign against the social fortifications, and he was dropped so hard that his self-esteem was fractured. These prime old vatted millionaires,

said Mr. Andrews, "are engaged in a refined form of the grandest indoor sport-taking money away from folks who haven't had it long enough to get used to it. I can't holler. I sold a used to it. I can't holler. I sold a rotary corn sheller to the steel trust for a rolling mill."

ONE STAMP WORTH \$10,000. The Rarest One Known Is From British

Guinns, Issued in 1856. London Strand.

Pride of place among the many valuable and unique specimens belongs to a With a gleaming blade and cold—Eye, mother of all living, Weeping, led him to the fold. singularly unpretentious and sorry-looking stamp issued in the Colony of British Gulana in 1856, for provisional Who shall rule, who shall kneel, use pending the arrival of a fresh con-signment of the regular postage stamps Who shall know the sackcloth's feelfrom England. It is of the denomination In a blind perverse of justice, one cent, the design being crudely set up from ordinary printer's type at the office of the Official Gazette, with the central device of a sailing ship taken from the heading of the shipping announcements in the paper.

The single known copy of this rarity To the mansions of the masters

was discovered by a young collector in the colony among some old family papers stored away in an attic. Knowing nothing of its scarcity and not being favorably impressed by its appearance, he sold it to another collector for a triffing sum, the purchaser also being ignorant of his great bargain. Uitimately it found its way to Europe, and now reposes in the collection of M. And in silence, and in misery. Philippe de la Renotiere, of Paris, the distinguished owner of the world's greatest stamp collection, who pur- While her children come and go, chased it many years ago for an amount Mourning for the flesh that feeds that has never been disclosed, but is believed to have been at that period a record one. Its intrinsic value today, in How, in frenzy, like a prophet, the very unlikely contingency of its She is risen, and has stood ever coming into market, is certainly in Forth before war's bankrupt kingdoms excess of \$10,000

is a poor one, dark magenta in color, and somewhat rubbed. It is initialed 'E. D. W.' and dated April I, the year not being distinct enough to be read."

Nevertheless, it is the rarest stamp in That Time has laid upon me. the world.

A YARD OF KISS IS ENOUGH. And It Must Not Last Longer Than 36 Nor shed I vain or idle tears. Seconds, Says Movie Censor.

Philadelphia North American. Mrs. Cyrus Niver, the only woman Beat louder than before. member of the new state moving-pic-ture censorship board, has come to the conclusion that one yard of film is long enough for any kiss, after several lits journey toward the setting sun. weeks spent here in passing on thou-Love scenes and historic romance, thrilling escapes and runaways, harrowing deathbed repentances and wild elopements, the excess of poverty and the extreme of wealth, all pass in review before her. She judges each film from the viewpoint of golescence. sands of yards of love-drama films.

She has sat through yards and yards Thus move I slowly down the hill of kisses of every variety, and her ulti-matum, after watching an embrace which occupied five yards of film, was that four yards should be eliminated and that the yards should be eliminated. That broke so fair for me that four yards should be eliminated and that the young people should be torn from each other after 38 seconds And called to destiny, of osculation,

Smoke Menace and Prussic Acid. South Bend News-Times.

Out of a tall chimney a great trail of soot and sulphurous fumes was coming—tons and tons in the course chimney belonged to a factory

and the factory to a very kindly man, who wouldn't, for all the money in the world, squirt prussic acid in the face of a baby or drop bichloride tablets in his neighbor's milk bottle, Yet he never hesitated for a minute to poison the air which the baby and the neighbor breathe. And he does Dr. Frachtenberg's lifelong Indian it for money, too.

Does the community into whose

studies have led him to one safe conclusion if not more. His remark that
liquor will destroy the native races is
indisputably true. The only way to
save them is to guard them from the
bottle.

Does

and lungs this poison is pourliver their appeals to the one member
who seems to them the most intelligent. They consider that by so doing
they can impress him, and his influence upon the other members will of its first citizens.

England and the Opera

London Evening News. The opera, which is now a feature of every London season, is a compara-tively modern institution. It dates from 1600, when Peri produced the first Boston has just unloaded its first cargo of Argentine corn, which is offered at 6 cents a bushel below the price of Western corn. How will the farmers like this result of the Underwood tariff?

from 1600, when Peri produced the first litation opera for the marriage festivities of Henry IV of France and Marle formation.

"I have been bothered a good deal," he said, "about two words the lawyers have been using all the time."

"What are they?" asked the court, expecting to be called upon to expecting to be called upon to expect the court of give him some more information.

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"I have been bothered a good deal," he said, "about two words the lawyers have been using all the time." Sydney Smith. That genial cleric had a peculiar taste in music, and it is recorded that music in the minor key had to be discontinued when he was "Nothing can be more disgusting than an oratorio," he wrote on one oc-"How absurd to see 50

fiddling like madmen about the Israel-ites in the Red Sea!"

New Orleans Times-Democrat, New Oriests Times-Democrate Rosie did not come this morn, All the house is left forlorn, Rosie is our cook. Rosie is, or rather was, it. Now, the family place compesite Has a gloomful look.

Rosie's pie crust is divine.
Rosie's pots and kettles shine,
Rosie's bread is light.
Rather these things used to be.
Then we spoke of her with glee.
Rosie was all right.

All this was till Rosie's back
"Tuck a mis'ry," alss, alack!
Joy then took wing.
Rosie groaned and grunted some,
Rosie grew morose and glum;
Rosie didn't sing.

Rosie did not come today, In the house there's that to pay, I can't mention it. Rosie's fat and black, but oh! Rosie's dealt an unkind blow! Has our Rosie quit?

The Wood Lore By Dean Collins.

farm land; I've known the tune that the pine have the gleam of my childhood's charm-land

Shimmering down from bygone days, have the wish that would lead me thither, Far o'er a bloom-strewn, fairy track, To Summer country, where nought can

wither-But never again may I win back.

Lo. I have watched in breathless won-The miracle of the field that lies Flaming with magical meaning, under The gifted power of childhood's eyes. et though I sought it long, I never Might catch that vision so cles again;

And oh, I am thankful forever and My eyes were given to see it then.

But in the thronging city, round us Are myriad children, prophet-eyed, Who can that magical lore expound us,

Read all its wonders aright again, But the hearts of the children, forever May see it true—as we saw it then.

THE MISSION OF EVE. (Commended to the attention of readers of Mr. Kipling's "The Female of the Species.")

By the first rude human altar, Where a sacrifice lay bound, And the victim of the first of Human fratricides was found— Eve, the mother of all living, Gave the blood that wet the ground.

When first two chieftains quarreled With each other in their pride, And the hosts of each had gathered To their vengeful leader's side. Eve, the mother of all living, Furnished all the men who died

When the vile Herodian monster, To maintain man's hate o Sought the manger-born Messiah

excess of \$10,000.

A report on this famous stamp by a celebrated expert states that "the copy For the dying nation's good. J. M. HUGGINS.

> GROWING OLD. That Time has laid upon me. eyes of love (O, lost delight!) longer woo, but shun me.

I'm growing old, the storms of life

I'm growing old, the tender leaves

from the viewpoint of adolescence.

Will it harm the child? What effect i'm growing old, Hope's brightest star will it have on the grown boy or girl? Fades slowly day by day, These are the questions Mrs. Niver asks

But still I hear a voice afar

The little while I linger here.

I'm growing old, the "Styx" I see A boat upon the shore. I've lived and loved, I'll pay my fee When Charon dips the oar, And weep I not, for tears are vain If Nature wills I'll live GEO. H. SANDS,

UNDERSTOOD ALL THE REST The Juror Wanted to Know the Menning of Two Words Used in Law.

Case and Comment. It quite often happens that in addressing a jury the lawyers will debe valuable.

In a recent case all the testimony had been taken, the lawyers had summed up and the judge had charged the jury, when the juror who appeared the most inteligent and to whom both counsel had made their impassioned appeal arose and stated that he wished

the meaning of," said the 'plaintiff' and 'defendant."

Water Consumer Dislikes New Rule. PORTLAND, Or., July 20 .- (To the Editor.) -At the beginning of the stated season for payment extra for water through hose I sent to the city water through the water department a check covering payment for the full four months and received back a receipt therefor, all under the water department's own ruling that I would be allowed to irrigate land daily during stated hours my land daily during stated hours.

Now comes along one of Mr. Daily's hired men and notifies me that I must use water through hose only every other day, instead of every day, as was agreed, and that if I use it every day, as I have paid for doing, my water will be shut off. will be shut off.

Can the water department really "get away with" such business." And is this every-other-day order actually necessary, or is it merely another mani-festation of Mr. Daly's intent if he can to make the present system of sellin water so obnoxious to consumers that they will be ready by next year to acquiesce in his preposterous universal meter scheme? CONSUMER.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

From The Oregonian of July 22, 1889. Tacoms, W. T., July 21.—An incen-dlary fire was started early this morning in Dougan & Brigham's carpe shop on Railroad street between Ninth and Eleventh streets and destroyed four bulldings.

Albany, July 21 .- Thomas Monteith. an old and well-known pioneer resident, died this morning.

Salem, July 21.- A street fight took lace this afternoon at Independence etween Oliver and Layton Smith and William Kayes and son over meney which Kayes owed one of the Smiths. Marshal Macaulay attempted to arrest the combatants, but was felled with a rock by Oliver Smith. The bystanders did not interfere until both the Smiths overtock old man

Rev. Wilbur I. Craft, field secretary of the American Sabbath Union, yes-terday delivered three discourses or the Sunday rest movement in this city.

A conglomerate pile of lumber, mer-Writ in the free, green countryside, tar and brick obstructs South Pront And though we may seek it, we may street between Hooker and Meade, never Several buggles are reported to have tipped over by running into it. There is a house being built near this material and the builder no doubt has a permit. Has the man a perpetual per-mit?

> who went to the Sandwich Islands to assist the late Father Damien to take care of the lepera, writes from Hono-luin under date of June 7 that he had been dangerously ill since the death of Father Damien last April.

Father Contady, the Oregon priest.

Hon. Frank S. Sprague, the youngest of the California State Senators, is at the Esmond. City Attorney W. H. Adams has gone

to the country for two weeks. During his absence C A. Petrain will attend to his duties.

Fire in A. Anderson & Co.'s print-ing office on Front and Alder streets last night, in the rear of the Gilman House, caused a panic among the occupants of the latter, who rushed for the open This evening Marietta Nash

commence an engagement to play Bunch of Keys" at the New Park T

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of July 22, 1884.
We are informed by C. M. Carter, special mail agent, that the United States mails are now running through from Portland to Olympia without interruption at Monticello. The mail has for some months past laid over at Monticello for one trip of the stage. ticello for one trip of the stage.

The steam sawmill of Forsyth, Pat-& Co., at Salem, recently burned, to again in successful operation.

New York, July 20 .- The Herald's New York, when the control of the co Blair charging incompetency and cow-ardice upon Stanton and Halleck for the want of management during the

New York, July 26 .- The Herald's Fortress Monroe correspondent says: The enemy are attempting to blockade James Hiver. A flag of truce boat was opened on by batteries below city limits, opened on by batterior of the compelling her return to Bermuda Hundred. Generals Grant and Butler shortly after ran these batteries, the boat narrowly escaping a Whitworth

ball. Memphis, July 18 .- On July 5, General Washburne sent a force to La Grange, Tenn., under Major-General A. J. Smith, with Brigadier-Generals Mower and Grierson, with instructions to pursue Forrest, bring him to bay, light him and whip him. A dispatch ith to Washburn, received I have met Lee Forrest and Walker at Tupelo, Lee County, Miss, and whipped them hadly on three different days. A scout reports the en-emy's loss at 2500 and their defeat as overwhelming. It is also stated that the rebel General Faulkner and Colonel Forrest were killed and General For-

Washington, July 18.—Sherman announces on the 18th having previously crossed the Chattahoochis with his whole army. He then advanced five miles south of the river and crossed Beach Tree Creek without resistance except alight skirmishing. This move except alight skirmishing. necessarily forces Johnston into the defenses of Atlanta and places that city within range of Sherman's guns.

Council met last evening. The judiclary committee reported an ordinance to regulate and declare certain shows a public nuisance. The ordinance re-fers to hurdy-gurdy dancehouses. At ordinance providing for the punishment of any one who shall willfully cut, de-face or injure the fence on the public square or any other public property.

vas read a second time. Night before last Deputy Marshall Townsend discovered a party of small boys, from 7 to 9 years old, sleeping in a crockery crate on one wharves. They had run away from home during the day and had it all arranged for a good time.

Wells, Fargo & Co., s messenger brought \$40,000 in treasure and a large sum in the hands of passengers, ar-rived on the Wilson G. Hunt.

A number of respectable citizens re-siding at East Portland rightly com-plain of a nuisance in the vicinity of their places of residence in the shape of an Indian wigwam, with a few frail aboriginal females, supported by a number of cultus white men, who carry on their revelry by night.

"I have been bothered a good deal," he said, "about two words the lawyers have been using all the time."

"What are they?" asked the court, expecting to be called upon to explain the meaning of some words like res inter alios acta.

"Why, the words that I don't know the meaning of," said the jure. "are spelling as I think it wil help us felers who haint got no edjucashun much. When we do hapen to make a mistak no 1 wil no the diferinge and if they wil think it is the nuest speling Here's hoping ure nuspaper superts the nu speling. n. u. Speler.

The Summer Sales

This is the season of the year when merchants have to exert themselves to get business. They realize that it is necessary to

make extra attractions to get cus-tomers, and act accordingly. Stock-taking time usually comes in July, and this brings to light many small lots which the stores are anxious to dispose of.

July advertising of the retailers is apt to take on a strenuous tonebut underlying it is the spirit that American business does not recognize such a word as full times. And with this bit of extra pressure

the advertising is, if anything, more interesting reading than ever, as you can see by glancing through today's Oregonian.