THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, PORTLAND, APRIL 8, 1900.



APPEALS FOR CHILDREN AND DUMB

HIGHEST POINT OF DEVELOPMENT

A Distinct Advance in Northwestern Railroading-Forty-three Years of Noteworthy Growth.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 21 .- Through train service from ocean to ocean is practically effected. With less than the loss of an hour passengers may ride continuously from New York to Seattle.

The Northern Pacific's new train serv-Ice, which goes into effect April 29, will revolutionize Western travel, and if negotiations now pending to run cars from Chicago to the Coast are successful, pas-sengers from New York will only be obliged to change cars at the Lake city.

dern travel is exacting. It expects Modern traver in exercises, it usually the finest in everything, and it usually gets it. The people of the northwest sco-tion of the United States are no exception to the rule, and, so far at least as con-cerns the train service between Chicago, Louis and the Twin cities, St. Paul and Minneapolis, the demands of the pub-lic have already been met in a handsome manner by the railroads.

The year 1900 is to witness a new and mportant departure in the passenger train service of the Northwest, and this is all the more noteworthy as it has only been B years since Selah Chamberlain, of Cleveland, O., commenced the construction of the first railroad grade in the State of Minnesota. The man of means and leisure may now transfer himself and his family ervants to a flat, a private residence, or a mansion-whatever you will-on trucks, just as he moves from a city fat or residence to a lake cottage in Summer and back again in the Fall, and then go scouring over the country at 40, 50 or 60 miles an hour if he wants to. He can stop when and where, and as long as he pleases, and have with him con tinually his kitchen, dining-room, bed room, library and sitting-room-in a word, home; and what the man of wealth may thus do on a large scale if he desires, the person of moderate means practically enjoys whenever he wants to travel, in connection with others, for a moderate

in connection with others, for a moderate and reasonable price. The Northern Pacific was the first pro-jected transcontinental line. It has five important Eastern terminals, namely: St. Paul. Minneapolis, Ashiand, Superior and Duluth; three Western termini. Seattle, Tacoma and Portland. When the Northern Pacific entered the field, some 16 or 17 years ago, as a transcontinental line, it worked a revolution in passenger train service by the introduction of dining-cars, which were then and are now carried between St. Paul and Portland, on all of its transcontinental trains. For several years the Northern Pacific has spent enormous sums in shortening its road, substi-tuting heavy rails for light ones, revising des and curves, widening its embankments, ballasting its track, filling in trestles, replacing wooden with steel bridges, constructing heavier and more powerful engines, and building new and attractive stations. The result is a line

dern and up to date in every respect. new schedule to go into effect on this April 29 will make a distinct advance in Northwestern railroading. Waiting un-til the fullness of time had come, until the field was ripe for the sickle, it has had constructed for a transcontinental train, or rather 19 trains, to epask more in Northwestern railroading. Waiting un-til the fullness of time had come, until the field was ripe for the sickle, it has had constructed for a transcontinental train; or rather 10 trains, to epeak more accurately, that take advantage of all modern improvements both in ideas and construction of railway car builders. In addition to the regular trains now running and which will be continued on practically the present time card, a new train, which -ul be known, as the "North Coast Limaccurately, that take advantage of all modern improvements both in ideas and construction of railway car builders. In addition to the regular trains now running and which will be continued on practically

tall man, and will carry the train nearly 20 feet at each revolution of the wheels. The steam pressure carried is 200 pounds to the square inch, which will enable these monsters to pull the heavy train at a high speed, even 80 miles an hour if necessary. The firebox or furnace the reading table will be standard monthly magazines and Chicago and St Paul newspapers. The indies' parlor will be 9 feet in width by 23 feet in length. This parlor or observation room, will con-tain 14 portable wicker chairs, upholstered if necessary. The firebox or furnace which supplies the heat that generates this in plush of a color that will harmonize with the dark green Wilton carpet on the great steam pressure is nine feet long, great steam pressure is nine feet long, six feet high and five feet wide. The tender will contain nine tons of coal and 4250 gallons of water, when starting on its long journey. The boller at its email-est diameter is 62 inches, and the en-gine stands 14½ feet high. These loco-motives are of the compound pattern, whereby the steam, after having been used in one cylinder, is used a second time in another cylinder, and the expan-sive or the utmost power of the steam thus obtained. These engines will also supply steam for heating the train and floor. The plate-glass windows will be large-four feet wide-thus giving the traveler every oportunity to see at his leaver every obortunity to see at his leaver the country through which the train is passing. Electric fans for Venti-lating purposes will keep the air of this car sweet and pure. The rear platform, surrounded by a handsome brass railing, will be six and a half feet long, partially colored by the avtended sides of the car enclosed by the extended sides of the car and entirely covered by a dome. Attached to the center of the rear railing of this car there will be a large trade mark of the Northern Pacific. This will be illumsupply steam for heating the train and operating the dynamos to supply electric-

of which

volumes of the most recent literature. On

Oregon Wild Flowers.

ity for lighting the cars. inated at night by nine electric lights, and, Each North Coast Limited train will being thus lighted all night, will be uniquie feature of this train as it speeds have eight cars, express, baggage, second class coach and accommodation emoker, first-class coach, tourist sleeping car, dinacross prairies and mountains. ing-car, Pullman standard sleeping-can ing-car, Fullman standard steeping-car and an observation car, each of which will be lighted by electricity. The whole train will also be equipped with wide, vestibuled, steel platforme, standard cou-plers, Westinghouse air brakes, Westing-house air train-signals, the Gold system of SUPPLY AND DEMAND. Organized Liquor Traffic Précedes the Desire for Drink.

FOREST GROVE, Or., April 6 .- (To the steam heat and paper wheels with steel Editor.)-Please do not accuse Prohibition-ist correspondents of "opaque mental vis-ion," after heading my communication in The new baggage and express cars tires. will be 70 feet in length, and the baggage ion," after heading my communication in today's paper as "Use of Liquors a Crime. car will contain, at the front end, the elec-tric plant; this consists of an eight and a half by eight-inch cylindered standard Classed by Correspondent With Murder and Theft." I cannot account for the mental opacity that causes you to con-found the "use" of liquors with the "sale" of the same, and to misstate my conten-tion, which was that the sale of liquors as me have it the traffic ought to be classed half by eight-inch cylindered standard steam engine, a 25-Kilowatt Westinghouse dynamo, with complete switchboard ap-paratus. This plant will generate an elec-tric current of 300 amperes at a pres-sure of 125 volts. The smoking-cars of second-class conches are divided by a par-tition, one-half being for the use of ecc-ond class passengers, and the remainder used for smoking-car. The first-class day-coach 50 feet in length follows the smoktion, which was that the sale of liquors as we have it, the traffic ought to be classed, when judged by its consequences, with murder and theft, while the individual use of liquors, judged also by its consequences, was not a crime until the evil effects reached beyond the drinker to innocent persons and to society. It is at this point that the state must take cognizance of the matter. Investigation shows that the drinking customs of the people are not of free growth, but have been initiated, cui-tivated and stimulated by the organized traffic; that the traffic continually creates coach, 60 feet in length, follows the smok-ing-car. There coaches are of recent manufacture and along the most modern lines well-ventilated, roomy, finished in mahog-any, with separate and comfortable tollet traffic; that the traffic continually creates new sources of demand, while supplying the existing demand. Therefore the de-

any, with separate and comfortable tollet rooms for men and women. A 15-section tourist sleeping-car, finished in mahogany, upholastered in dark green leatner, with alsies carpeted follows immediately after the first-class coach, and will prove a source of surprise and delight to those who cannot afford the luxuries of a first-class Pullman sleeping-car. Immediately back of the tourist sleeping-car will be a standard Northern Pacific dining-car, with appointments complete in every detail. Next in order comes the Bullman first-class sleeping-car, which will be as finely fin-ished and as handsomely decorated as any sleeping-cars in the country. Two elec-tric berth lights in each section will en-able the passenger who desires to will eavay an hour with his book to do so a' his ease and comfort. mand for drink will never disappear until mand for drink will never obsphear until the giving and selling of-i.e., the traffic in-these drinks is stopped. The Govern-ment defeats largely the very ends for which it was organized when it lets this traffic live. STUART B. HANNA. TROUTDALE, April 5 .- (To to Editor -I read with great interest the editorial in the Sunday edition on "First Country Flowers," showing the marked difference

Flowers," showing the marked difference between the climate of Oregon and that of Maseachusetts. Portland is almost ex-actly in the same latitude as the eastern part of Nova Scotla, and in a small section of the latter place I have made observations of the earliest blogsoming of plants for a botanical club; hence my inhis case and comfort. At the rear end of each train will be At the rear end of each train will be found the crowning feature, an observa-tion car, 70 feets in length. These cars will be entirely new and finished in ma-hogany, with Persian brass trimmings throughout; the exterior finish will be of standard Pullman color. It is claimed for these cars that they will combine all of the comforts of the library car, so-called; all of the good points of the old-style ob-servation car, and new features never in-troduced in car-building heretofore. At the forward entrance of this car, along the alsie of which runs a corridor 42 feet in plants for a bottmical club, hence my in-terest in the flora of Oregon. When I came here early in March I was surprised to find myself in an unknown land of wild flowers. You mentioned adder's tongue in bloom by the middle of March. It blooms

ANIMALS.

Corresponding Secretary of the Orecon Humane Society Writes a Letter Defining Its Purposes.

PORTLAND, April 1.-(To the Editor)--"The Oregon Humane Society" declares it-self as the protector of dumb animale and of little children. These two classes of the defenseless are sometimes separated in our phianthropy and we have societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals and societies for the prevention of cruelty to children but there is no reason why wenze. Yet wanting censibility, the man Who needlessly sets foot upon a worm. to children, but there is no reason why one society should not assume the care of both these classes, viz., the Humane Socfety. The same sentiment of humanity is appealed to in both cases, and the method of work may be adjusted so that there shall be no uncertainty or confu-sion. There are always children in all communities who are suffering from the cruelty of parents, guardians or employes, in whose behalf some one should be able to speak with the emphasis of authority. There are also instances of daily occurrences of the cruel treatment of animals. In both these fields there is work to do; and much good work has been done In

this community through the efforts of the Oregon Humane Society. There are homes in which the discipline

is harsh, in which the parents are often unjust and tyrannical, but which are, nevertheless, better than no homes. The children are roughly treated in them; it is a kind of wolf nurture; but, half-savage as it is, society may not be ultimately the gainer by interfering with it. Now some of these parents do truly love their some of these parents do truly love their children, make sacrifices for them, and would be worse than they are if it were not for the children.

had been frightened by powder and the deadly sting of a builet. They knew And for the sake of the children themselves we should hesitate long before re-moving them from very indifferent homes nothing of the crucity of man. He walked among them and placed his hands on their tall, downy heads and necks and to the care of institutions. And, when placed in the care of these temporary shelters children should be transferred as stroked them as if they were pets in his own family. Then he planned to take one of them home for his museum; and speedily as possible to worthy private fam-ilies. There are parents who have for-feited their parental rights, and in ocse'ecting his victim, he took out his penhalf of these children the state must intiful bird, pressed the kren point through the white plumage into the neck until the feathers were spotted with a single drop of blood. The bird turned his head and looked into his eyes with an almost huterfere.

The child has the right to be cared for and mcrcifully treated. No man has a right to do wrong to his own offspring. The right to live, and to prooffspring. The right to live, and to pro-tection from the violence and cruelty which render life a burden, belongs to every human being, and also to every brute creature. To this end societies have been organized, and the mere fact of their existence has a salutary effect in many homes. Little children who have never heard the name Humane Society spoken have received its benchts, and a scuse of shame has stolen into the hearts of persons who were inclined to cruelty man gaze of wonder and appeal. The knife was withdrawn. A deep fountain of pity and love was opened in the great naturalist's soul, and he turned away and left these unfrightened creatures of God spoken have received its benchts, and a sense of shame has stolen into the hearts of persons who were inclined to cruelty ber made aware of the existence. Hath made and loveth all. as they were made aware of the exutence of the society, and have realized that they are in part the authors of the evils which are in part the nuthors of the evils which it is organized to prevent. The indirect and silent influence of such an organize-tion accomplishes a great deal more than can ever be shown in the reports of as officers. The care of children who have no par-The care of children who have no par-

The care of children who have no par-ent: as well as of those whose parents are neglectful or cruel, is one of ...e first and most urgent duties resting on Christian citizens, and there is no class of persons upon whom good work cun be more productively expended than in be-half of these children. Out of this class comes a large soure of our paupers and criminals. Judicious labor in their behalf during childhord should turn the feet of many of them into

humanizing process begins at all in our fron, which were made by the Russians. lives, and if the advance we make is considerable. That the work of the Hu-mane Society has alded in our individual progress away from the savage to the our Considerable. That the source in the savage to the our progress away from the savage to the our Considerable. The source is cruely have the humane and righteous judgment of Considerable. The savage to the our Considerable. The savage to the savage to the our considerable. The savage to the savage to the savage to the savage

mane Society has aided in our individual prograss away from the savage to the civ-ilized and humanized condition cannot be foulted by any of us. It may not be difficult to teach children that they have duits of kindness toward dumb animals; but very many children would be slow in making this discovery without some kind. making this discovery without some kind of teaching. I remember the impression but also to cultivate in the hearts of all, and especially the young, the sentiment of which these laws are the expression and from which they derive all their force. W. T. SHANAHAN. made upon me when a boy in school by the familiar words of Cowper, found in the school reader: -

I would not enter on my list of friends, Cor. Sec. Oregon Humane Society. Though graced with polished manners and fine

INJUSTICE TO TEACHERS.

Their Pay Cut Down in the Interest of Ward Heelers.

the words of Her Majesty, the Queen of England, who declared that "No civiliza-tion is complete which does not include Chicago has on hand a political squabble the dumb and defeaseless of God's creatthat is unique. The salaries of grade teachers (women) have been reduced, in ures within the sphere of charity and mercy." The hero who takes the highest place in our hearts is he who saves rather face of a shortage in the city's revenues; than he who kills. It is fortunate for but the pay of policemen and consus-tak-Americans that the first place among our ers (men) have been increased. The reawho was unable, as Carl Schurz has said, men want re-election, and are voting "to see any creature suffer without a funds to ward-heelent. The sum saved pang in his own heart." later heres belongs to Abraham Lincoln, son is found in the fact that several Alder-who was unable, as Carl Schurz has said, men want re-election, and are voting

tion is less than the increase given by the Board of Aldermen to ward-workers, so Professor Dana, the famous naturalist. in an address on his voyages and explor-ations in the South Pacific seas amid the additional taxes will be necessary to reations in the South Pacific seas amid the coral islands, said he made a visit to an island which had naver before been touched by the foot of man. He went ashore in the early morning and beheld a scene of tropic laveliness, brilliant with beauty and abounding in life. A great flock of tail white birds was on the beach, and as he walked toward them they ward the unscrupulous heelers, raged and indignant teac raged teachers are making the city vocal with their clamor-ous protests. Audaclous wrongs of this sort give vitality to demands for woman

suffrage. As a sample of feeling in Chicago over the discrimination against her teachers the following extract from Rev. David Beaton's sermon at Lincoln Park Congregational Church, last Sunday, is in

"The recent cut in the grade teachers salaries has excited widespread indigna-tion not only among the sufferers, but the general public. At such a time, so a representative of those who hold to a spiritual interpretation of life. I want to express the deep debt of obligation which the public over to our able and faithful express the deep debt of congation which the public owes to our able and faithful teachers. Our Chicago public school sys-tem is our chief glory-the only interest just now that saves us from reproach as a community. With our ward politics a hothed of vice and crime, our name a by-word for the multitude of faddists and bedienes that food upon the supervisiword for the multitude of faddists and charintans that feed upon the supersti-tion of the people, and our workmen and employers at each others' throats in deadly conflict, it is a poor time to deal a dead-ly blow to the only public service that is reflecting any glory on our city. The cut of the salary of the experienced grade teacher is a blow to the most vital part of our school system. It ought to be ac-cepted as a principle of school administra-tion that the efficiency of the grade teach-

bill, contains

A McLean Reaches a Conclusion. Salem Journal.

Mrs. Dewey has made up her mind that the office of President is not such a difficult one for her to fill



Wonman's Secret Method Whereby She Cured Her Husband Who Was a Terrible Drankard.

Mixed a Remedy in His Coffee and Food and Cured Him Without His Help or Knowledge.

It takes a woman' to overcome obstacles. Mrs. Chas. W. Harry, 229 York St., New-port, Ky., had for years patiently borne the diagrace, suffering, misery and privadue to her husband's drinking habits.



Mrs. Charles W. Barry.

A contrast that food upon the supersition of the people, and our workmen and photoes at each others' throats in deadly conflict it is a poor line to deal a dead by blow to the only public service that is to the construction of the experienced grade teacher is a blow to the most vital part of the sate of the sate of the state of the state

orning's Ore- grace. such-discussed Send for a free trial today. It will these words: brighten the rest of your life.

on the beach, saying to himself those fa-Dumb animals and children have rights of their own, which we ought to pro-but wanton injury inflicted on them h tect

And we enter into full sympathy with

and as he walked toward them they

looked at him with no fear and with noth-ing but a gentle curiosity. They never