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PORTLAND, SUNDAY, DEC. 4, 1904.

THE IMPERSONAL IN AUTHORSHIP.

Greatest of all literature is in dramatic form. It has been so in all councries and in all ages. In our time the Grama is not great; so literature is not, But it would be unwise to conclude that the dramatic form had exhausted its power. Under new conditions it has been renewing itself during thousands of years, though at long intervals. And, judging from this long experience, it will again.

Even in forms of literature not purely dramatic, nor written with any reference to the stage, but only for the reader, the dramatic parts, wherein the author makes the speaker or the person represented do the work, carry the interest and passion over the descriptive and narrative parts, which indeed but constitute the framework, to be filled un through dramatic recital with things of human interest. So the chief interest of the great epic poems and of the great novels, and even of the great historical works of all ages lies in the play of feeling through the dramatic parts. The actors speak from nature.

So, as Shakespeare is the greatest dramatist the world has known, he is, consequently, the greatest writer; and the greatest thinker, also. But great work of this kind is purely impersonal. The reader, the hearer, the spectator, must be on his guard against the supposition that he is getting the author's

Immense labor has been devoted to the effort to develop Shakespeare's redramas; but the labor comes to little or nothing, because this writer is so entirely impersonal. He had intuitive knowledge of the dramatic art and spirit, above all persons who ever lived: and therefore he stands as the world's greatest writer. He is the mirror, through which is reflected the natural spirit of his own creations. You are not reading such a writer's opinions when you read his works.

Greatest literature takes the dramatic form, because that is the form through which the human spirit naturally displays itself. In the hands of a master each person speaks according to his own nature; and the ordinary character is enlivened with all the wit and wis dom-or again is represented with all the stupidities or other limitationsnaturally belonging to its condition. The author who attempts to interject his own personality or character, falls, You get prosy tragedles or dull come dies, instead of the masterpleces. The author, dealing entirely with a situation in which others act, but in which he is not at all an actor, must be unconscious of himself. Herein is the reason why great writers, like Johnson and Dryden and Young and Tennyson. all of whom tried the drams, never could do anything with it. In their efforts we have the writer only, and his own feelings and opinions; not the creations of a boundless sympathy and imagination, supported by an observant

Therefore it is impossible to get a knowledge from his works of the personal opinions of a great writer. shakespeare is the most difficult or imossible of all in this direction, because he is greatest. We have spoken above as to discussion of his religious opinons. The question is perhaps one of no great importance. Yet everything connected with the life and thought of this greatest of writers and thinkers some interest. A man who was either a narrow skeptic or a bitter sectarian could not have achieved the arge-bearted humanity shown in the plays of Shakespeare, nor the psychologic power, dominated by morality, shown in his sonnets; and though it is ot probable that he was in the least fanatical in his views, his nature as there is no reason to suppose that a revealed through his works was essentally religious. There is a tolerance everywhere in his works that is remarkable, and it has been shown by one and another-to their own satisfac -that he was a Catholic, an Anglican and an Agnostic. Here and there we find a little satire directed against the Puritan, but it is mild, never mordant. No one can say that Shakespeare was either Catholic or Protestant; and although a passage of "unquestioned Protestantism" has been pointed out in King Henry VIII, the lines undoubtedly belong to Fletcher, who collaborated with Shakespeare in this as in The Two Noble Kinsmen" and other plays. If any character is drawn by the dramatist with a loving hand, it is 'Henry V"; and he is well-nigh a perfect type of a Catholic hero, Henry in Shakespeare's pages is profoundly religious, in a Catholic sense. Elsewhere Shakespeare constantly makes referand practices-prayers for the dead,

the religious life. Again, in "Hamlet." he has produced one of the great skeptical dramas of the world-greatest of all, though its competitors are the Book of Job, the Prometheus of Aeschylus and the Faust of Goethe. All his work is full of an immense religious folk-lore, as of all other folk-lore, which is used universally for illustration, or as framework or support of statement, argument or feeling, but without slightest touch of prejudice, intolerance or sneer. Shakespeare is the only writer, save Homer, who has spoken with absolute impersonality through the characters he has created. He who has come next to these-strange to say-is the author of that immortal burlesque and satire-"Don

# LOCAL OPTION EAST TO GET.

"Local option" has an elastic meaning, for by it liquor interests designate one kind of prohibition choice and antisaloon workers another. In the opinion of the one element the proper "local" unit for expression of the "option" is the precinct only; in the judgment of the other the proper unit is any area in which prohibition can be enforced by a vigorous public sentiment.

Consequently, members of the Anti-Saloon League and temperance workers in general are not willing to give up "local option" by counties. They agree with liquor interests that in Multnomah County the "option" should be confined to precincts, but they insist that Oregon has counties in all of whose preincts prohibition can be enforced.

They may be right or wrong; very probably they are too optimistic. Time will tell, for three counties-Benton, Tillamook and Curry-will be "dry" after January 1. However, the question now uppermost is of another kind, and the Legislature will be called on to deal with it this Winter. It is this:

Are electors to have the privilege of voting their home precinct "dry" and their county "wet"? Or must they vote their home precinct "wet" in order to save their county from prohibition, as thousands of precinct local optionists were constrained to do November 8 in Multnomah and twenty-two other

This privilege was demanded by the electors of Oregon when they enacted the so-called "local option" law at the polls last June. They thought they were getting the kind of "local option" they desired, but were mistaken. In the Legislature this Winter an amendment to the law will be offered to secure voters the privilege of marking their ballots so as to exclude saloons from their home precinct, yet not from

Enactment of that amendment is the change most needed at this time. The amendment will be simple. It will be approved not only by temperance interests, but by party prohibitionists. The legislators can support it without misgivings. And the people will accept it without a referendum.

If thus amended, the law will still be as it should in all details, but will be a workable act and will satisfy the local option sentiment.

THE REAL STORY OF PORT ARTHUR. dispatches telling of the loss or capture of a position at Port Arthur convey little idea of what the feat means to ternal functions in the matter. States the man at the front. After reading must lend assistance, the people themthe vivid narrative written for The Sunday Oregonian by Richard Barry, some conception may be formed of the conditions under which besiegers and which the Government sees fit to imbesieged do their work. The photographs taken at the front under fire will aid in bringing home the magni- a century ago as the "Great American ligious opinions from passages in his tude of the operations necessitated by Desert" the seat of a mighty inland the attack and the mans Mr. Barry at the scene of the fighting, will further serve to bring home the meaning of a modern siege.

After months of desperate fighting and patient sapping, General Nogi has succeeded in breaching the Russian line of defense in two places, at Keekwan, on the northeast, and at 203-Meter Hill on the west. In four places his lines of trenches are within reach of the Russian parapets, and Mr. Barry's photographs and maps give a clear idea of how the zigzags and parallels are planned and constructed. In short, the article in The Oregonian today is not only the first complete story of the greatest assault made on Port Arthur, but presents the first authentic maps of the fortifications and the first published photographs of actual scenes in the Japanese lines.

PREVENTION RATHER THAN CURE. It is evident to all who have ob served the effect of the cigarette habit upon young boys, and the difficulty, not to say the practical impossibility, of causing lads to abandon the habit after it has once been formed, that reform in this direction lies in prevention rather than in hope of cure. Superintendent Looney, of the State Reform School at Salem, corroborates the testimony of philanthropists and criminologists in regard to the effect of cigarette smoking, saying that more than threefourths of the boys who are committed to the Reform School are addicted to the use of cigarettes, and that it is almost impossible to cure their longing for tobacco. Mr. Looney urges stronger legislation of a prohibitive nature in order that young boys may not be able to procure this means of their early undoing.

There are those who still believe that strict enforcement of the anti-cigarette law that we have should be insisted upon before a stronger one is passed. Respect for law is weakened by an accumulation of laws that are not enforced. It is either possible or impossible to enforce our present anti-cigarette law. If the former its enforcement should be insisted upon; if the latter, more stringent measure would be more

Parental vigilance is the price of prevention in this case. But since it has failed, and continues to fail, of success, there seem to be but two courses open. The one is to make conscienceless dealers afraid to sell cigarettes to boys by the prompt enforcement of the law that forbids this act; the other is to shut our eyes to the baleful effects of the cigarette and abandon all hope of a vigorous, intelligent, forceful American man-

hood a few generations hence. The boys who have been in the habit of using cigarettes, says Superintendent Looney, can easily be selected, as they show a listless, aimless manner and are dull and lacking in ambition This statement is verified by the experience of every observant teacher in the

schools of the state-public and private. The men of the state should be able to control the boys. Or, more specifically, the fathers should be able to control their young sons. That they are fasting, penance, plous foundations and either not able to do so or are too care- drama of life as well as in that of the Joan of Arc. It is an estimate with while, after all, to be a Senator.

manifest in the large number of boys to quote Superintendent Looney again, have fallen under the dominion of the cigarette habit "before reason

and judgment have developed." This voice from the State Reform School should contain a note of warning. It is the small boy who needs looking after, lest he become "an irresponsible cigarette flend" before he has reached the age of accountability, since all evidence goes to show that once the habit is acquired it is almost impossible to break it.

### GOOD WORK FOR IRRIGATION.

The work being done by the Government through the Geological Survey looking to irrigation is progressing quietly and without ostentation. This is characteristic of Government work, and is only out of the ordinary because that which is being done by the Geological Survey is closely connected with the interest of the people in the sense that it looks to homebuilding and therefore comes close to the individual while looking farther to the general advancenent of the Nation.

The men of the Geological Survey are abroad in Montana, Wyoming, North and South Dakota, Colorado, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon and Washington, and it is not too much to say that they are laying the foundation of a great inland empire in the areas covered by their observations. The aspect of Nature is forbidding in many of these sections. Agriculture is impossible without sufficlent moisture to start crops and bring them to perfection. Lavish of moisture in some places and at some seasons, niggardly in its bestowal in many others, the purpose of the geological surveys now afield is to determine where these conditions of Nature can be changed and how arranged so that the moisture may be conserved through storing the surplus that annually runs to waste, to be distributed as the interests of agriculture require. The work that is being done, though vast, is preliminary to a comprehensive syste irrigation that must be inaugurated if the arld or semi-arid lands now under observation by the Government are to be brought under cultivation by an industrious, prosperous people.

The obstacles that Nature set up against civilization in these wilds when the earth was in its birth throes are being contended against in this effort. Or rather, we should say, they are showing how they may be circumvented by the patience, the intelligence and the skill of man. The work is necessarily slow. In matters of such magnitude, involving such enormous cost, neither the Government nor the people who will follow the irrigation scheme can afford to make mistakes.

Looking with personal interest over these lands, with the hardships, the drawbacks and the wild beauty of which President Roosevelt was familtar in his young manhood, he says: "They should be irrigated just as fast

as people can be found to occupy them." That occupancy will speedily follow irrigation there is no reason to doubt. That it cannot, to any extent, precede irrigation is certain. The problem will be worked to a finish in To the newspaper reader the brief time. No hasty conclusions will be worked out by the Government, nor is it the purpose to assume entirely paseives must see their own interest and work to it cheerfully and patiently. They must comply with conditions pose in furtherance' of the grand scheme to make what was known half empire—the center of a great Republic from which and through which com merce will radiate over lines of steel to the Atlantic and the Pacific Coasts and on beyond to the islands of the sea and the nations of the earth.

> The National Irrigation policy is settled. As stated recently by the San Francisco Chronicle, there are no further campaigns of education to be waged unless there are enthusiasts who hope to induce Congress to appropriate for irrigation works money in excess of the revenues of the National domain. or still others who expect settlers to be released from the obligation to repay anything whatever toward the cost of the reservoirs or works built by the Government. Manifestly neither of these propositions can obtain standing in Congress. A wise governmental policy helps settlers; it does not carry

# JANAUSCHEK AND MRS GILBERT.

Within the brief period of one week death has rung down the curtain on two notable actresses. In the passing of Mrs. Gilbert and Madame Janauschek departed two grand characters whose presence on the stage was ever a refutation of the oft-repeated slander that all stage influences are detrimental to the morals of a people. More than a dozen years past the allotted three-score and ten, Mrs. Gilbert's long life from childhood had been spent in the glare of the footlights. It was a life of patient, modest endeavor. and it had rounded into an old age so beautiful and so worthy that on her first and final tour as a star the dear granted but few actresses who have youth, beauty and all it implies, to lift them to the zenith of their fame.

For more than a generation American has been received wherever she has appeared as a star was less of a tribute to the art of the woman than to her not alone the playgoers who will realize that this world is all the better for Mrs. Gilbert having lived in it so long, but the example of her life will not be lost on the children of the stage. The contemplation of this beautiful life and its of a sovereignty that had been rescued triumphant climax will awaken a spirit by a person who had been proven by of emulation wherever the footlights the church to be a witch and a familiar

In strange contrast to the career of Mrs. Gilbert was that of Madame Janauschek, who passed on to the Great her childhood to her martyrdom, and Beyond a few days before the death of from the verdict of persecution she the elder actress. Not until the closing rises "stainlessly pure, in mind, body days of Mrs. Gilbert's long life did she and heart, in speech and deed and reach the height of her fame, and so spirit, and will so endure to the end quick was the transition from life to of time." death that the spontaneous tributes of thousands whose hearts she had it with the events of the two brief touched stil rang in her ears when the | years in which she is known to history, final summons came. And yet never in | we can well coincide with the stateher long career until a short time be- ment that Joan of Arc is the "Wonder fore her death did Mrs. Gilbert ap- of the Ages." And when we consider proach the heights of fame which the Bohemian actress had storined and which her renown rests while she was captured nearly a generation ago. More than forty years ago, while Mrs. Gilbert, modest, painstaking and sincere, was playing her minor part in the

less to demonstrate their ability in this stage. Emperors, Kings and nobles in which all students of history must in direction, is painfully and alarmingly all of the prominent capitals of the Old the main agree. Before the record of World were at the feet of the Bohemian her life the ordinary statements of girl. The triumphs of the Old World | cause and effect fall to the ground unwere repeated when she came to Amer-lca. The great artiste played Brunhilde, read the riddle of her strange, forceful Deborah and Mary Stuart as no one equipment, of her phenomenal wisdom else could play them and the world Her career is amazing. Its moving paid due homage for the entertainforces are beyond our comprehension. Deeply religious, she believed that she was withheld until late in life for Mrs. held dally speech with the angels; that Gilbert came earlier for Madame Janshe saw them face to face; that they auschek, and poverty, distress and counseled her, comforted her and obscurity embittered the closing years brought commands to her direct from of a life that was tragic in other than a God. All of our philosophy has not theatrical sense. There was deep been able to give a better or more meaning in the words of Milton Nobles, plausible reason for the marvelous and himself a victim of fame that has fled, sudden development of the tremendous when, speaking over the bier of the and subtle powers of Joan of Arc than dead actress, he said: she herself gave in her unwavering and child-like faith in the heavenly origin

If another object lesson were needed bress upon us the ephemereal quality press upon us the ephemereal quality of that substanceless something which we call fame, here it lies. If this once great woman had been summoned 20 years ago, in the renith of her powers, great ones of the earth would have been glad to do her homage. Now the only ones to do her reverence is this group of her fellow-craftamen in a strange, or at least a foreign land, who knew and loved her for herself alone. for herself alone,

"All the world's a stage," and in custng these two notable actresses the Almighty seems to have placed in their hands parts which in real life were in sense not dissimilar from those with which they proved so successful on the stage. All of the later years of Janauschek's life were filled with tragedy, while good, old Mrs. Gilbert, never tising to heights of greatness, lived out er long life of patient endeavor and nonest effort with no haunting memory of departed greatness or ingratitude from a world which might have forgot-ten her. "Why," said Janauschek in her bitterness, when asked to appear in public a few years ago, "shall I come again to what has forgotten me?"

"Death is kind." we are told, and certain it is the Grim Specter was kind to both of these grand old actresses. Kind in relieving poor, old Janauschek, haunted by dreams of a glorious past and realizing to the fullest extent that "memory is the only friend that grief can call its own," and kind to dear, old Mrs. Gilbert by taking her so quickly to her final rest, while the luster of fame was still bright around her.

# "THE WONDER OF THE AGES."

A strange story-so old that it is new-pulsing with mystery, glowing with heroism, intense with religious feryor and withal abounding in remance, is that of "Saint Joan of Arc," told, in the current number of Harper's Magazine by Mark Twain. As painted by his hand-culled rather, and presented in his own inimitable style by this author-the presentment of the strange and beautiful history of this strange and beautiful young girl gives us a vivid picture of a career and personality of so extraordinary a character that we are helped to accept the statements as actualities by the very fact that they are beyond the inventive reach of fic-

The story as presented finds the Offidal Record of the Trials and Rehabilitation of Joan of Arc, that was buried the archives of France from 1456 until Quicherat dug it out and gave it the world two generations ago.

At the age of 16 this wonderful figure history lived in a dull little village the frontier of civilization, a child of no promise. Her entire stock of earning consisted in a knowledge of er catechism and her prayers, and the abulous histories of the saints, all of which was acquired without the ability to read. At 17, having "heard the savenly voices" and overcoming all obstacles in obeying them, she was made Commander-in-Chief of the first | the Indictment and punishment of Biaarmy she had ever seen, with a Prince of the royal house and the veteran Gen- for him now to do his duty without erals of France as subordinates. Thus equipped, she marched to Orleans, carried the commanding fortresses by storm in three desperate assaults, and in ten days raised a slege which had defled the might of France for seven

Then followed the remarkable campaign of seven weeks, with the mighty events of which history has dealt in detail. The great campaign of the Loire again followed; and at its close Joan put the crown upon the head of the King at Rheims. She asked for herself nothing as a reward, but begged that as recompense for the service she had rendered the taxes of her native village might be forever remitted. The request was granted, and for 360 years the promise was kept. She asked one other boon, the privilege of going back to her native village and again taking up her humble life with her mother and the friends of her childhood. This prayer was not granted. Hampered and ontrolled by a feeble King, she was not allowed to follow her own inspiration. Defeat and disaster followed. History gives the events in cold and cruel detail. Her dreary and hideous captivity, covering in all a period of about one year; her trial, occupying the last three months of the time, before a formidable array of ecclesiastical judges, with whom, friendless and be content. alone, she disputed the ground inch by inch, without the help or guidance of a copy of the charges brought against her or a rescript of the complex and voluminous daily proceedings; fighting that long battle serene and undismayed against the colossal odds against her. old lady received ovations such as are she presents a spectacle-not dim and indistinct through the mist of the centuries, but strong and clear in the white light of its pathos and its sublimity. Truly, as said by this clearplaygoers have felt a kindly interest in sighted chronicler, "It has nowhere its the career of Mrs, Gilbert and the re- mate either in the annals of fact or in the English example; and the protest markable enthusiasm with which she the inventions of fiction." Finally convicted through priestly treachery, she went to her martyrdom with the peace of God in her tired heart, and on her altogether lovable personality. It is lips kind words and loving prayers for the craven King she had crowned and the nation of ingrates she had saved,

Twenty-five years later the process of rehabilitation was instituted in obedience to a growing doubt of the validity of evil spirits. In the testimony thus adduced the moving and beautiful his-

Scanning this testimony and linking that she did all of the things upon still a young girl, we recognize that while our race continues she will be the "Riddle of the Ages." This is Mark Twain's estimate of

Washington for another six years, and the great danger that the Senate will otherwise relapse into undeserved somberness and undisturbed gloom will be averted. Secretary Hitchcock comes from Republican Missouri, and yet he appears to be about the only member of the present Cabinet who will probably not be in the new Cabinet. Perhaps the President feels that he squared accounts with Missouri by making that record-breaking excursion to the exposition; or perhaps Missouri doesn't care

perhaps again there was sufficient glory the mere fact that Missouri Republican. If Missouri is satisfied, the country at large will endeavor to "Gentlemen-America," said Burke in one of his great speeches, when he was dealing in the House of Commons with the problems that led the colonies to the Revolution. "Taxation No Tyranny" was Johnson's theme, when dealing with the problem of "America's rebellion." The point is in the fact that the English colonies in America were called "America" by England's greatest writers. So when we call our country America we are but following

whether Hitchcock stays or goes. Or

late. The German press, we are told, was not especially pleased with President Roosevelt's recent address on Frederick the Great; but the Emperor takes pains to declare his satisfaction. As things longer. stand in Germany, the President will doubtless be willing to let it go at that,

of Sir Edward Clark, M. P., is a little

Tom Watson has originality, and piquancy with it. Bryan has frequently referred to the crime of 1873; and w Watson characterizes the performtory of Joan of Arc is laid bare from ance of Democracy at St. Louis, which Bryan condoned, as "the crime of

Before Mr. Bryan starts in upon his

chosen task of reorganizing the Demo-

cratic party, it will be well for him to institute a few inquiries as to what Seventeen entire minutes were consumed by the defense in its testimony in the land-fraud cases. Walgamot ap-

pears to have looked upon it as sheer

After thirty years in the United States Senate, Senator Cockrell now has his choice of two jobs. It is worth in-search-of-a-wife!

waste of time.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Magazine Stories a la Mode.

As Algy jogged along to the meet, he was in a vile temper. It was really too bad of Aunt Sarah to saddle him with the care of this clumsy Irish cousin. He stole a glance at the cousin as she bumped awkwardly on the back of Harkaway, his best hunter. She-the cousin-wore a picture hat, an old jacket, guiltless of style, a skirt absolutely unfit for a trolley-car,

Algy shuddered. He, the pride of the Long Island Thrusters, the most punctilnia. Oregon and Washington were in ious New Yorker that ever wore pink, to be doomed to no better fate than to look after a dowdy girl, who evidently had never seen a horse outside the shafts of a jaunting-car. Algy fumed, and the glances of some of the other Thrusters didn't tend to lessen his rage.

"Will the dogs wait for us when we come to a fence?" asked the Irish cousin. Algy shuddered. Dogs! Will they wait for us! With an effort he controlled his horror, and secretly hoped that Nora-for his Cousin, like all other Irish girls, bore that name-would stay inconspicuously behind.

of the voices that she followed-a faith

that no threat of death or torture-not

even death itself, compassed by the

Taking all of this and much more

into account-her origin, youth, sex, il-

literacy, early environment and the ob-

structing conditions under which she

exploited her high gifts and made her

courts, Mark Twain concludes his ab-

laration that she is "easily and by far

the most extraordinary person the hu-

David P. Barrows, general superin-

tendent of education for the Philippine

cational work there. By his statement

and April of this year, 227,600 children

in the public schools of the islands. Of

these, 220,000 were in some one of the

three years of the primary course. Mr.

Barrows says that the number of pupils

in the primary schools must be about

doubled before the instruction is placed

within the reach of every Filipino child

between the ages of 6 and 14 years.

That is, enough schoolhouses and

givecontinuous schooling to 400,000 children will be required. "If this stand-

ard can be reached and maintained for

a period of ten years," continues Mr.

Barrows, "we will, broadly speaking,

have no illiterate youth among the Fili-

The appearance of Father De Smet's

Memoirs, in four volumes, makes a

highly important contribution to the

history of the Northwest. Pierre-Jean

De Smet was a native of Belgium, and

came to the United States in 1821-

then in his 21st year. As a leader of

Catholic missionaries he came out to

the Oregon Country in 1841, and spent

in work in this region a large portion

of the remainder of his life. By all the

early residents he was known, and he

died at St. Louis in 1873. He rendered

much service to the Americans in the

Oregon Country, and helped so far as

the United States. These elaborate

memoirs will fill an important place in

in the way the Young Men's Demo-

cratic Club comes to the front with a

of our Democratic Sheriff and Prosecut

role Prosecuting Attorney has hereto-

fore seemed to falter in his unselfish

and disinterested purpose to procure

zier et al. for gambling, the incentive

fear or favor is lurnished. He is backed

up by the Young Men's Democratic

If Senator Platt is politically dead he

for postmaster of New York City, Gov-

ernor Odell had another. The President

yesterday selected the man favored by

the Senator. Now Platt is encouraged

to push his fight for the re-election of

Depew, and proposes, if he does not

succeed, to "hang up his fiddle." It

looks as if Senator Depew would go to

our pioneer history.

Club, fifteen strong.

was able to confirm this region to

remembered by all who survive. He

pino people."

man race has ever produced."

iquests in the field and before the

flames could drive from her conscious

ness.

The experienced reader has already guessed that, as Algy was hesitating sorbingly interesting presentment of about taking a ten-foot wall, topped with Joan of Arc with the unqualified decbarbed wire, with a bad take-off and a drop of 35 feet on landing, Nora went past him and "cleared the obstruction like a bird." That was the last Algy saw of her, for, with all the rest of the field, he was hopelessly pounded. From Jack Vanderpayne, the master, he learned that Nora Islands, makes a highly interesting and was the pride of the West Meath, and had hopeful report on the progress of edujumped the River Boyne on a bet. Algy married his cousin, and they have it appears that there were, in March

hunted happily ever since. Lipton might like to have it changed to

the Usonia's Cup. A two-faced baby has been born in Mas-

sachusetts. Yes. it's a girl.

"The Seattle Times boasts that that paper goes to India," says the Argus. adding that "unfortunately only a few copies are meant."

teachers, school furniture and books to Thomas P. Wood, a Chicago carpenter, has asked the courts for an injunction restraining his wife from talking. Does he want the woman to burst? A new college game is described by the

Topeka State Journal, which says: "A Jamestown school is having a two weeks' vacation. The girls are practicing basketball, and the boys are in the cornfield with the basket." General Nozi shows his utter unfit-

in December and he hasn't yet declared his intention of eating his Christmas dinner in Port Arthur. Parisian telephone subscribers maintain paper for the purpose of expressing their opinions of the hello girls, and on other matters. To obtain perfectly unbiased ar-

having a phone in his office. It may seem rather late in the day to express our sympathy for Adam, but we can't help being sorry as we think how hard it was for him to sneak home quietly at this time of year when the leaves are dry and rustling.

There is agmething really magnificent In a description of Rosemary Hall, a girl's boarding-school at Greenwich. resolution indorsing the "heroic efforts Conn., we note that " a staff of liveried men servants wait upon the smart ing Attorney in the support of law and order in this community." If the hemaidens, and an effort is made to make the school as homelike as possible."

It has been decided by District Judge Hazel, of New York, that Maraschino cherries are subject to a duty of 20 per have been in California calling their further attention to the Exposition has continued in the case of the continued of 20 per cent as contended by the Collector of Customs at New been most fruitful in its results. York. Now you can have 'em in your cocktails.

Among the scraps of foreign news collected by the New York Evening Sun this doesn't know it. He had a candidate gem shines serene: "A dairy maid has been arrested at Cologne for bathing herself daily in the milk before it was sold, because she had read that milk baths were good for the complexion." Boil your dairy maids!

> The inventor of the name "Near Silk" was a benefactor to the world. Already we are having neardtamonds and nearleather, and the expression is likely to spread into all fields. Soon we may be having games of near-ball, and in church we may be listening to near-sermons. (We have these things already, of course, but

Edith M. Thomas addresses Christen dom through the columns of the New York Evening Post, taunting it-or them-with cowardice in not emulating the Crusaders and streaming forth to hurl the foe from the "Christian fortress' of Port Arthur. Whos, Pegasus; the ikons are supposed to be looking after the Christian fortress.

One of those stories that can only be invented by a genius is told by the London Chronicle about the composers Sir Alexander Mackenzie and the late Sir Arthur Sullivan. Sir Arthur wanted to direct his fellow-musician to a house of which he had forgotten the number, so he told Sir Alexander that the doorscraper was in E-flat, and that worthy kicked every scraper in the street until he came to the right one.

London is excited over the new "Siamese" twins from Austria. As these twins are both girls, a certain amount of wonder is to be expected. How in the like those of St. Louis and Chicago. world do they agree on questions of dress? Suppose Josefa thinks that pink becomes her, while Rosa insists upon blue-who is to arbitrate the dispute? What domestic Hague dare intervene? And since Josefa is tall, while Rosa is short, there must be this, two different styles of dressing. But so many avenues of speculation open up that By Any Other Name Would Smell as it is useless to think of the sisters any

We cannot sympathize with the young man who followed an American chorus girl around London and Paris until he saw her buy a pound of sausage in a butcher's shop, and was then choked off. A man with a particle of sense would have had his desire to wed the girl infinitely increased by seeing her make such a purchase. Is not the sausage the symbol, unofficial perhaps, but none the less, the true symbol of home 'life? One cannot fry sausages in housekeeping rooms; the neighbors would kick. It is only in the privacy of the home that the sausage can be cooked and enjoyed as its merits deserve. The young man should have seen that by this one purchase the chorus girl displayed traits of economy, simplicity and housewifeliness, as well as evidences of a good digestion, which means a good temper. And she was already beautiful in his eyes. What a pearl of a girl! And he abandoned the chase because she didn't live on lobsters. Folly, thy name is Man-

CALIFORNIA AT THE '05 FAIR.

Rufus P. Jennings in Chamber of Com-The interest which California is taking in the Lewis and Clark Exposition is largely, in my opinion, an evidence of the spirit of co-operation which prevails between Oregon and California. do not think it is founded upon the purely commercial desire to exploit our goods, but rather to pay a tribute to our great sister state, and give an earnest expression of our regard. The

a measure rival interests, Now a broader, more liberal view has happily come

to pass, and almost any fair-minded

citizen of these states will be disposed to admit that what is of benefit to one

portion of the Pacific Coast is of ben-

overtake any part of the Coast it wo

efit to all, and that should misfortune

inevitably be shared in by the entire

There's room for every one. What we want is to get the population rolling westward. We want more manufactories and more people. We want more men to cultivate the soil and more wealth to develop our natural rasources. It is almost two years ago since President Roosevelt, appreciating our vast wealth in natural resources, said that the Pacific Ocean was destined to lead in carrying the world's commerce. It was not a prophecy; It was a statement of fact. We of California realize how greatly the Lewis and Clark Centennial will hasten our destiny, and the plans now laid bespeak an enthusiastic co-operation on the part of California in your great Centennial, which, in a way, belongs in part to us, because it is of the Pacific Coast. We must all pull together to rapidly increase. As yet the total imports of the Pacific Coast for the year ending June 30, 1994, were \$57,497,635, as against \$779,237,182 for the Aflantic Coast ports, and that our exports were \$65,752,816, as against \$897,-124,803 on the other side of the Continent. That is, the Atlantic Coast sends out and brings in about \$12 worth of goods for every dollar on the Pacific. Yet there are those who confidently state that at no distant time the Pacific

Coast will lead.

California will be present on the opening of the Exposition. President Goode has tendered the California Pro-motion Committee, which represents the commercial bodies of California, an invitation to be present on this occa-sion. The committee, on behalf of the State of California, has accepted the invitation, and is most deeply appre-ciative of the courtesy. The leading organizations throughout California have indorsed this excursion to be given under the auspices of the committee. Several special trains will take represen-tative business men of all parts of Cal-ifornia to the Exposition. Our orators, the Governor of California, the presidents of our two leading universities, ness to rank with the great modern commanders. Here it is getting along will be among those who take part. President David R. Francis, of the Lou-Islana Purchase Exposition, will also be with us, as well as editors of leading Eastern magazines, newspaper cor-respondents and others. In fact, this excursion will be California's official call upon the Exposition. It will be the largest and most representative excurticles, we hope the editor refrains from sion which has ever gone out of California, and, needless to say will be conducted with that observance of etiquette requisit upon an occasion of such importance; yet it will not be lacking in that friendly warmth between those who have mutual respect and hold their aims in common.

I have been very pleased to note that the exhibit which will be made by California will be fresh and original, so that those who have this year visited the St. Louis Fair will see California. differently exhibited in general at Portland Most liberal sums have al-ready been appropriated in furtherance of special exhibits at the Exposition. Many have taken very early ac-tion in this matter, and the work of the generous in its notice toward the Lewis and Clark Exposition, and has urged our citizens generally to take a part. The State of California, it is believed, will make a good appropriation. Gov-ernor Pardee, who has already visited Portland and conferred with President Goode, is heartily in favor of every possible co-operation by California. The California Promotion Committee and its affiliated organizations through-out the state will be active on behalf of the Lewis and Clark Centennial, and while space in this article does not permit me to enumerate all the details, I am glad to assure the men of Portland and Oregon that California will be represented at their Exposition in a manner in accordance with her tradi-

### Matrimonial "Ad" in Japan. New York Tribune

"I am a very pretty girl. My hair is as wavy as a cloud. My complexion has the brilliancy and softness of a flower. My expression is as mobile as the leaf of the weeping willow. My brown eyes are like two crescents of the moon. I have enough worldly goods to pass happily through life with my husband, hand in hand, gazing at the flowers by day and the moon by night. If this should meet the eye of a man who is intelligent, amiable and of good address, I will be his for life, and repose with him later in a tomb of red marble." There were 246,000 marriages in Japan last year, but for all that such advertisements as the above appear every day in the Japanese papers.

### When the Canal is Completed. Minneapolis Tribune.

The Portland Exposition has stimulated the people of San Francisco to plan for a World's Fair on a very large scale in 1913. That will be the 400th anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific Ocean by Vasco Nunez de Baiboa on the 25th of September. It will called the Balboan Exposition and will be made broadly international, The thrifty San Francisco people have another string to their bow. They expect the Panama Canal to be completed about 1913, and they intend to make their fair a celebration of that

Albany Democrat, What's in a name? The full names of two gentlemen attracting a great deal of attention in Portland just now Stephen A. Douglas Puter

Horace Greeley McKinley.

# Some Jamaican Negro Sayings.

No ebery t'ing you say good fe talk. One t'ief no like fe see 'nodder t'ief carry big bag.

Shoe alone know if stocking hab hole. Sleep hab no massa.

Boston Christian Register. Why is it that popular orators, whether lay or clerical, are commonly men of large girth and good digestion, while great philosophers are often of diminutive size and small vitality?

Bread Tickets and White Chips. Atchison Globe,

A dollar is a large amount to pay for bread, but is mighty insignificant in a WEXFORD JONES.