

ORIGIN OF THE ZEMSTVOS

Professor H. S. Ellison Tells of Foundation of Russian Constitutional Advocates.

HERBERT S. ELLISON, who lectured here recently on "Russia," is making preparations to deliver further talks here on the same subject, under the auspices of some of the local churches.

Mr. Ellison, though born in Russia, is an ardent American.

"I'm twice an American," said he, facetiously, yesterday. "It is said that we are all made over entirely new in the course of every seven years, and as I have been in America over 14 years, I can say that I am twice an American."

"What is my object in lecturing? Chiefly a desire to talk and tell about Russia. I lived there 20 years, and I feel that I can say something about it, and I am trying to say it now when people are more than usually interested in that country."

"I want to say this, that in all my discussion of Russia and analysis of the people, my standard for comparison has been the Anglo-Saxon race—the American people. I am touting the Coast on my own account, lecturing on various questions relating to Russia."

"What about Russia's future?"

"Well, I lived in Oklahoma for a while, and remember a saying they have there:

"Only fools and newcomers prophecy about the weather."

"I am not prophesying about Russia. If she gets a constitution, about which there is some agitation just now, Russia will enter upon a grand new era; if not, she will remain benighted and barbarous indefinitely."

"I speak advisedly in saying that Russia is not civilized. Of course, there is a small percentage of educated and enlightened people, but the backbone of a country is the mass of its people. The Russian masses were slaves too long to have quickly taken on the character of enlightened people. The Russian church and bureaucracy will keep the country unchanged, if possible, but mighty forces are at work in the empire."

"The Zemstvos were organized by Catherine the Great. They are elected by the nobility and the peasantry of some of the provinces, but they do not represent more than 40 per cent of the Empire. It is a new departure for them to advocate reforms with any boldness."

"As evidence to prove that Russia is not civilized let me give you an instance: Catherine the Great was a German Princess before she married and afterward secured the murder of Peter III. Being used to German ways and people, and realizing the need of something to advance the Russian masses, she invited large numbers of German farmers to Russia, giving them free lands and many advantages. Her idea was that they would be an example to the Russians for thrift, industry and cleanliness."

"They came and settled and have multiplied to hundreds of thousands, but they are still German, read and



PROFESSOR HERBERT S. ELLISON, WHO WILL LECTURE ON RUSSIA.

speak the German language, and live in towns and farming communities composed almost wholly of Germans. The Russians could not absorb them. History has no example of a less civilized people absorbing a people more civilized."

"How different in America!"

"This country, with its glorious freedom and noble institutions, has absorbed and thoroughly assimilated many times its own native population."

Mr. Ellison has written the following poem, entitled "America":

(Dedicated to the Y. M. C. A. and its Local Secretary, Mr. Shuman.)

Land where liberty first was crowned,

Land where freedom sits enthroned,

Land where oppressed have refuge found,

That I love!

Land where the brave have died,

Land where the brave have died,

Land where the brave have died,

That I love!

Land where the brave have died,

Land where the brave have died,

Land where the brave have died,

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162,000 bales for home consumption. The production of beer is increasing in this country. The Government's figures show that, allowing for the possible uses of yeast, drugstore supplies, etc., this country will require no less than 236,000 bales; and how far will the 162,000 bales that are left go with the consumers?

"The only reason that prices have not advanced is because the brewers have held off, having been told by dealers that there are plenty of hops left and that prices will be lower. They have been fooled with the cry of shortage so often that they are blind to the fact that an actual shortage now exists. They will be brought to their senses when the hops are sold and not let go, they will have a fortune in their hands."

There is already more inquiry in the market. Reports were received from the Bonanza and Santa Rosa yesterday that buyers were offering 30 cents there. McNiff Bros., of Puyallup, paid 30 cents for something over 100 bales of medium to primes. Ficus, of Tacoma, offered 30 cents for choice Yakima. Gilbertson, of Aurora, offered 30 cents for a low-grade lot. All these offers were turned down.

HOUSEWIVES OVERWORKED.

Not Enough Domestic Servants to Go Round.

Emil Reich in Success.

I hold that the class of women in America (the hard-working housewives) is not only hard worked, but is far too much overworked. The number of house servants in the United States is not half so large as that in little England. This entails an enormous amount of household work to be done by untold thousands of American housewives. I know it; I have seen it for years. In factories, in public libraries, in postoffices, and other state offices, in private offices, and in the infinite number of schools, American women are working very hard, frequently to the detriment of their constitutions. But herein is found the great difficulty in summing up correctly the state of women in a given country. The hardworked, the overworked women are of the same type and class all the world over. They do not constitute the distinctive type of womanhood of a country. We must estimate them, not by what they are actually doing, but by what they are aiming at.

The very American housewife whose husband has heretofore been unable to give her sufficient "help" will, as soon as her husband is financially successful, turn out a type totally different from what she has been. It is this ever-present tendency toward the distinctive American woman-type, even in the lowliest of American housewives, that constitute the essential feature in American womanhood. As in England, the route to a restful life is not because there are no middle-class families, of which, indeed, there is no lack, but because in every English middle-class family there are an ever-present and an restless ambition to get socially out of that middle class; even so there is in America no real bourgeoisie woman, owing to the same restless and ambitious tendency in every American woman to reach the type of that American woman whom my critics think they can restrict to a limited number with worldly inclinations.

TREATS EMPLOYEES ROYALLY.

Ben Selling Gives Banquet and Distributes \$3000.

Ben Selling last night disbursed among his employees \$3000 at a supper he gave them. He invited all the employees of the Ben Selling and the Moyer Clothing Companies. The employees of the Ben Selling had the excellent supper that Manager Bowers had provided for them in one of the parlors of the Portland Hotel. He addressed his men and in a speech expressed his interest in their welfare, and his gratitude for the faithful service they had given him and his interests, said that a New Year's gift of 10 per cent of their annual salaries he had given them only a just compensation. The sum total of the checks which he disbursed amounted to \$3000. To the wives of the men who had been invited he gave each a Lewis and Clark brooch. There were 50 people present.

PRESIDENT JORDAN TO SPEAK

Accepts Invitation to Address Peace Conference Today.

Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford University, arrived in Portland last night on his route to Spokane home. He is returning from Spokane.

PAPERS FOR MAILING.

Orders for thousands of copies of the New Year's number that will be published tomorrow morning have already reached The Oregonian. These orders were mailed to all parts of the United States. The New Year's Oregonian, securely wrapped will be 10 cents a copy, postage prepaid. The price of the paper, unwrapped, at the business office of The Oregonian, at news stands, or from members, will be 5 cents a copy. Every feature of the Lewis and Clark Exposition and Oriental Fair that will be opened in Portland on June 1 next will be covered in the New Year's issue.

where he has been attending the Washington State Teachers' Association. Dr. Jordan is vice-president of the National Peace Society, and immediately upon his arrival here he was extended a cordial invitation to address the mass meeting at 125 Marquette this afternoon. The invitation was willingly accepted, as Dr. Jordan is deeply interested in the project of universal peace, and he will be the principal speaker at the meeting.

Old Man Sues Assault.

As a result of his brutal assault on John Murphy, Ted Hart, proprietor of the Green Front, a dive on North Third street, was yesterday sued for \$500. The papers were filed in Justice Field's court.

Hart was arrested by Patrolman Roberts for assaulting Murphy, who is an aged man, in the dive one week ago. Murphy alleges he went in to purchase a drink and an attempt was made to rob him of \$64, which he carried. He resisted, he says, and Hart struck him over the head with the top of a heating stove, breaking his nose and jaw. Hart was called before the County grand jury during the week and will probably be indicted.

These Burglars Smoke.

Burglars entered the store of I. Sax, Williams avenue and Thayer street, early yesterday morning, and stole cigars and provisions, valued at more than \$100. The police were notified.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands a simple vegetable remedy for the cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a positive cure for Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints, Having tested its wonderful and desiring to relieve human suffering, it was sent free of charge to all who wish it, this day, 25th of December, 1904, with \$5.00 bales to go out of it and importations of 3000 bales, a liberal allowance, you have only

Wishing You
a Bright and Happy
New Year

Roberts Bros

STORE CLOSED
MONDAY, JAN. 2, 1905

Great Annual
Clearance Sale

Terrific Cut Prices On Every
Article in Every Dep't

The Values We Give
Are Not to Be Found Elsewhere

The Low Prices We Quote and the
Quality We Give You Can't Be
Found—Only at Roberts Bros.

What Is Known About the Moon

Most Remarkable of All Satellites, for It Was
Thrown Off From the Earth.

It is some 200,000 miles distant from us, that pale, cold satellite of ours, and yet, in some respects, we know more of the single, placid face which it ever turns toward us than we do of the heart of Africa, or some parts of Asia. Ever since the telescope became an instrument of astronomical research its surface has been laboriously explored, night after night, and its features drawn and photographed.

Great plains, called "seas," although there is not a drop of fluid water in them; lofty mountain ranges which have been christened with the names of terrestrial peaks; remarkable straight, trough-like valleys; thousands of circular basins, which are known as craters, and many lustrous streaks which seem mere bands of color, all these have been mapped and studied, until the face of the man in the moon is as familiar to the astronomer as the appearance of the United States to us.

The moon is unique among satellites. In all the visible universe there is nothing else quite like it. In the first place, it has the distinction of being the largest satellite that revolves around a planet, its diameter being 2163 miles. So large, indeed, is it that, to the inhabitants of a neighboring orb, the earth and the moon must appear as a marvelously beautiful double star.

Once Part of the Earth.

Unlike all other satellites, the moon once formed part of the planet about which it revolves. At that inconceivably remote period, measured as it is by billions and millions of years, the earth rotated at a terrific speed, compared with which its present pace seems stately. One day a disaster occurred, the like of which the earth has never known since. Hurled off by the immense centrifugal force due to its enormous speed of rotation some 5,000,000 cubic miles of matter left earth forever. In that cataclysm our moon was created.

Some one has suggested that the great basin now filled by the Pacific Ocean must have been made by the mass shot from the earth when it gave birth to the moon. Ingenious arguments have been advanced to substantiate this view—not as unconvincing as might be supposed. Certain it is that the earth must bear some scar of the awful struggle of forces that cleft it in twain and robbed it of so vast a portion of its mass.

It must have struck even the people of prehistoric times that the moon turned always the same face toward us. For the well-known features of that face, the object of religious adoration, must have been studied time and time against with rapt wonder. For centuries astronomers have known that the reason for the sameness of the moon's aspect is to be found in the fact that the moon rotates on its axis exactly in the time it revolves around the earth.

Other Side Forever Hidden.

A peculiar rocking or balancing of the moon, its "libration," as astronomers term it, does enable us to peer around the other side for ever so slight a distance; still, the greater part of the face which is turned from us must forever be concealed. It may be presumed, however, that the unseen half differs in no respect from that with which we are familiar.

The earth's satellite is not what one would call a very swiftly moving body as celestial speeds go. But its velocity of 330 feet a second is more than we have succeeded in giving to our most energetic cannon balls. Because its mass is so much smaller than that of the earth its attraction for bodies on its surface is considerably less, a very awkward man on the moon could outdo any terrestrial athlete. This awkward man could easily cover over 100 feet in a lunar running broad jump; he would consider it mere play to leap over an ordinary tree. In a word, he would be six times stronger on the moon than he would be on the earth.

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Moon No Lifeless Mass.

It used to be the fashion to regard the moon as a kind of dismal, concrete example of the earth's ultimate fate. Its sur-

face was pictured, and is still pictured by many, as a lifeless, dreary waste, and the satellite itself as a kind of burned out cinder lying through space. But the recent investigations of Professor William H. Pickering would seem to shatter this gloomy, pessimistic vision. He claims, and not without substantiating photographic evidence, that the moon, although not exactly lifeless, is anything but the lifeless mass we have supposed. He asserts in no uncertain tone that the moon has an atmosphere, and if that once established there are possibilities undreamed of in our lunar philosophy. An atmosphere consists mainly of water, and on the moon that water must exist in the form of ice, because of the intense cold that prevails.

Because bodies are six times lighter on the moon than they are on the earth, such gases as oxygen and hydrogen would fly off into space. Carbonic acid gas, however, clings to the surface with more tenacity, because of its weight. If we admit that the moon has an atmosphere, that it is not devoid of water, and that it is surrounded by a certain amount of carbonic acid gas without which plants cannot live, why then, is it not possible that the moon may support organic life? Professor Pickering and his adherents are convinced of it. He claims to have detected what he believes to be vegetation, basing his belief on the presence of spots that vary in brightness in a way quite adequately accounted for on the supposition that they are plants undergoing the processes of growth and decay.

Explained on Ice Theory. The white lining of many of the moon's craters (dazzling bright in the gleam of the sun), the white sheet that caps the lofty peaks, the strange fading away and singular reappearance of bright stains as the sun rises and sets, the silvery threads that radiate from some crater and gradually melt away as they extend into the valleys below—all these phenomena have been attributed by Professor Pickering to ice. So rare is the lunar atmosphere that in place of a beautiful azure sky, like our own, inky blackness reigns.

For that reason, white objects can be seen only by the reflection of the sun's rays. That explains the curious appearance and disappearance of the white stains. By many an astronomer the doctrine that the poles of the moon and the mountain peaks are ice clad is frowned upon as rank, scientific heresy. But Professor Pickering's careful studies of some of the bright streaks, under various illuminations, and his painstaking comparisons of modern photographs with old drawings, lead almost irresistibly to the conclusion that the white spots are really ice.

She Stocked Up on Prayers.

Lowell Courler.

One little girl that I know of is so sleepy when she starts for bed that it is occasionally hard work for her to make up her mind to finish the good night prayer.

A few nights ago she dropped her head upon the pillow as usual. She wasn't very sleepy, and at once began to dash off a prayer in refreshing style. The first prayer over, along came another one, and still a third. About this time her mother, surprised at the turn proceedings had taken, asked the little one what she meant by so many prayers. "Why," explained the little girl, "I'm going to say 12 prayers, now I'm awake, and then I can go to sleep without saying one."

ROSENTHAL'S
149 3rd STREET

GREAT
INVENTORY
SALE

NOW GOING ON

The New Year will be ushered in with a sensational mark-down sale of Boys' Shoes. If you care to buy the best at prices far below the cost of ordinary shoes a visit to our store this week will amply repay you.

Brennan & White's celebrated steel-shod lace Shoes, sizes from 2 1/2 to 5 1/2; sale price\$2.15
Same in youth's size from 11 to 2; sale price\$1.90
1800 pairs Boys' Box Calf double sole Bluchers, viscolized soles, as near waterproof as can be made; sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2\$1.95
Same, sizes 11 to 2\$1.70
1500 pairs Boys Calf Lace Shoes, heavy soles, extension; sizes from 2 1/2 to 5 1/2\$1.60
Same, sizes from 11 to 2\$1.45

GREAT REDUCTIONS
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS, TOO NUMEROUS
TO MENTION



OVER 8000 ARRESTS

Year of 1904 Arduous in Police Circles.

SMASHES PREVIOUS RECORDS

Arrests Principally Drunkards and Vagrants—Every Conceivable Crime Included in List—Court Records.

POLICE RECORD, 1904.

The police had a very busy year, and although the force was crippled through the vacancies that occurred, a total of 8721 arrests were made. These included men wanted for almost every crime and misdemeanor in the catalogue. The number of arrests during 1903 was 8078, making a gain for 1904 of 643.

Municipal Court Record.

All records were broken in the total fines and forfeitures in the Municipal Court, when it is considered that gambling games were in operation only six months. Clerk Fred Olsen's figures are \$41,943.50 for the entire year. December fines and forfeitures aggregated \$14,851.75. Fines and forfeitures for 1903 were \$48,256.

Portland's policemen worked hard during the past year and broke previous records in the number of arrests, as shown by the figures published above. Increase in the population, which has been remarkable, coupled with the fact that the City Council has not allowed money for any extra patrolmen or detectives, made matters hard for the department.

The Municipal Court also experienced a record-breaking year in the number of cases tried and amount of money received from fines and forfeitures, as is shown by Clerk Fred Olsen's figures. For six months the gamblers contributed heavily, but their suppression cut off that revenue for the remaining six months.

Work has increased so rapidly in the Municipal Court that it is claimed an assistant is urgently needed. It is hardly probable, however, that this will be allowed. An amendment will be offered to the Legislature, asking for a substantial increase in the clerk's salary, and that he be appointed by the Municipal Judge, instead of by the Mayor.

Chief Preparing Report.

Chief of Police Hunt is preparing his annual report, which will be more brief than usual, but which will set for the conditions of the department and tell of the detail work for the past year. Some recommendations will be made, but the Chief declined to divulge their nature until he files his report with the Mayor. His report for additional patrolmen and Councilman Merrill's petition for higher salaries for the officers has already been turned down by the Council. He will likely call attention to the danger of attempting to go through the Lewis and Clark Fair with only 70 patrolmen, the present number, which is inadequate even now.

Salaries of the captains of police and of the detectives in Portland are \$12 less than patrolmen are paid in San Francisco, and they are given twice as many times as large to handle. Here patrolmen and sergeants receive \$15 per month and pay 10 cents of that into the police and fire fund; captains and detectives receive \$60. Chief Hunt's salary is \$200 per month. San Francisco patrolmen receive \$102 per month; the extra \$3 going to the police

and fire fund; corporals receive \$118; sergeants \$125; lieutenants \$130; police captains, \$200; captain of detectives, \$250. Chief Wittman's salary is \$2000 a year.

Plenty of Toppers.

As usual drunkards comprise the larger number of arrests, there being 2948. Violators come next with a total of 1867. Gamblers and night-walkers were numerous. Credit is due the detective staff for the arrest of 49 burglars. Two murders were arrested. It cost \$180 to feed the prisoners at the city jail.

ACTOR SUES FOR WAGES.

Frederick Esmelton Sues Manager Ballard Over Him \$60.

Claiming he is entitled to \$60 due him as salary for one week, Frederick Esmelton, an actor, has filed an attachment in Justice Field's court against the Columbia Theater, manager of the Columbia Theater.

The papers have not yet been served, as Manager Ballard is in Seattle at present. Constable Jackson is awaiting his return, when he expects to attach the receipts of the box office.

Esmelton, in his complaint, sets forth that he was employed by Manager Ballard to work one week with the Columbia Stock Company, playing at the Columbia Theater, in "The Prodigal Daughter," and one week for the same company at the same house, in "The Holy City." The contract, he says, was kept in so far as the first week was concerned, but complains that Manager Ballard refused to pay him for the second week. As a result of this alleged breach of contract, Esmelton says he lost one week, and asks that the court award him the costs of the suit to him.

SQUABBLE ATTRACTS CROWDS

Row Over Theatrical Sign Blockades Traffic and Brings Police.

Crowds of people, gathered on Washington street, between Seventh and Park streets, last night, to see and hear a word of words between theatrical people, had to be cleared away by Policeman Smith. Street-cars were stopped for a time, so thick was the crowd that had come there, drawn by curiosity.

On the new Blaisdell building, Park and Washington streets, men in the employ of George L. Baker were hanging a large sign. While working there James Lieberman, manager for the Empire Theater,

SEND THE PAPER EAST

Every feature of the Lewis and Clark Exposition and Oriental Fair that will be held in Portland between June 1 and October 15 next, will be fully covered in the New Year's Oregonian that will be published tomorrow morning. The paper securely wrapped will be mailed to any address in the United States or Canada, postage prepaid, for 10 cents a copy. Orders to secure prompt attention on day of publication should be sent to The Oregonian today. The price of the paper over the counters of The Oregonian business office, at news stands and from newsboys, will be 5 cents a copy.

came up and, after looking over the sign, decided it had not been properly placed. He and the other men were soon engaged in a noisy demonstration, and for a time a fight was in prospect. The sign, which was hung there to advertise the "Show Girl," on the boards at the Empire Theater, was finally pulled down.

New Year's for Sure.

The First National Bank, through its president, A. L. Mills, distributed \$7000 among its employees yesterday and in consequence they start the New Year in a happy frame of mind. This