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PORTLAND, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1905.

THE EXPOSITION AND ITS SUCCESS.

To the enthusiastic spirit of the people of Portland; to the generous and hearty co-operation of the people of Oregon and of all the Pacific Coast states; to the multitude of visitors from the East, and to the admirable administration and management of the Exposition, the success of this greatest of Oregon, it will at once be accepted by undertakings, thus far, in our local his- nearly all stockholders. It has been tory, has been due. It has surpassed every expectation. Not even the most enthusiastic could have imagined, when the project was first broached, that it did idea. If the \$120,000 can be devoted would come to results so great. But, to this purpose, it will go far toward admirable as it was in conception, supported as it has been by the General Government and by the hearty co-oper- also that the \$120,000 be set aside for ation of so many of our sister states, it never could have attained to success so great without the judicious, liberal and excellent administration of affairs that it has received throughout.

Every statement as to the Exposition ought to begin with express recognition of the fact that it was the late Henry W. Corbett who gave the practical support at the beginning which made the realization possible. Had he saved either for park purposes of for a of most worth is not to teach lessons most part a sign of national decadence. lived, the Exposition would have been carried through under his personal di- scribed \$5000 to the Lewis and Clark all classes mingle and realize their comction. Till be took hold of it the idea. Exposition. though talked by many, was altogether "in the air." He set the undertaking upon its feet; and the work as he outlined it has been carried through, upon the plan and by the organization he

and of the General Government was indispensable to the plan. It was ob-Government exhibit has been a spiendid feature. The money of the State of Oregon, used under the direction of a Jefferson Myers was placed, has been cellent effect. At all stages there has en harmonious agreement between the State Commission and the Portland Corporation-due to recognition of a high public object in view, to be pursued with a single sense of high public duty. During more than a year past President Goode, of the Portland Corporation, and President Myers, of the and the details of this great undertaking. To them especially, and to the director of works, Oskar Huber, the successful executive work of the Exposition is due. In all departments they drew around them able coadjutors-men of experience and skill in similar undertakings; and to the ability and fidelity of all of them, and to their singleness of devotion to the work, we owe an of pride to Portland, and ever will contribute, with cumulative force and vantage, development and progress of the Northwest.

It should be stated also, and not forgotten, that many of our leading business men, full of interest in the Exposition, have devoted to it willingly, and without thought of direct or personal compensation, time, labor, care and judgment that never could be paid for. This Exposition has shown that Portland has a sound and active public spirit. The Exposition itself has done much to draw our people together, to stimulate their energies, and to bring Portland and the Northwest into a heartler co-operation than ever was tion of the whole country to the Pacific Northwest, and tens of thousands of Eastern visitors have taken advantage of the opportunity to see the Pacific States. The great railroads have done their full part, by affording facilities for travel at rates so favorable that

People of the Northwest will awell long, in memory, upon this Exposition. Probably there will be nothing of the kind to exceed it in interest till celebration of the next centennial of the ewis and Clark expedition shall be beld at Portland. One hundred years hence what a city will be here, and With what sublime, unquestioning faith he belongs to has achieved. The In all probability not less than twenty millions of people west of the Rocky Mountains.

What the Travelers' Aid Association has acomplished during the Lewis and

proverb concerning the efficacy of the ounce of prevention as set against the pound of cure. With good organization, competent agents and the co-operation of railway and navigation lines, more than 1500 inexperienced young women were met upon their arrival here and furnished with or directed to shelter. How many of these were saved from falling into criminal hands cannot be estimated, but the number was large. The philanthropic women who undertook this praiseworthy work are now debating whether it shall be continued through the Winter, with the idea of making it a permanent agency for protecting the defenseless and innocent in Portland. The matter of finances gives them no uneasiness, for there are always enough charitable people here whose pursestrings are not tied tight to depend on for material support. A meeting will be called for some afternoon this week to sound public sentiment on the subject. Mrs. Walter J. Honeyman will preside. Her position as head of the organization amply vouches for its businesslike and efficient conduct.

INVESTING THE \$120,000 SURPLUS.

The sum of \$120,000, approximately, will remain in the treasury of the Lewis and Clark Exposition after all debts and expenses shall have been paid. It is the property of the Exposition stockholders, and it will, if they destre it, be returned to them as a "dividend." It is not in fact a dividend, but it is, nevertheless, regarded by every one of them as so much profit on his investment No stockholder in the beginning ever expected to get his money back, or any part of it. It was a donation in the fullest sense. He took stock simply because it represented the measure of his investment in and personal responsibility for the success of the great Fair. Now he is told that he will be able to get back about 30 per cent of his subscription. It is, after all, only a fraction of what he put in. The stockholder who put up \$100 gets back \$30. The stockholder who paid in \$30,000 gets back \$18,000, and the stockholder who invested 10 gets back \$3. In the mere matter of dollars and cents, then, the "dividend" is not great. It would have no disappointment whatever if there had been no dividend at all. It is, on the other hand, a source of surprise and gratification to every one that there is to be any surplus.

What shall be done with this \$120,000? Why should it be returned to stockholders who count themselves lucky that they do not now face a deficit? The Oregonian is sure that, if any feasible and attractive enterprise be suggested to them wherein this money may be invested and the fruits of the magnificent Exposition made a beautiful and permanent monument to the enterprise and public spirit of the people of suggested by many persons that the present site of the Exposition be purchased for a public park. It is a splenrealization of a most worthy and commendable plan. It has been suggested construction of a magnificent historical building. That is another splendid idea. For the present, The Oregonian has no advice to offer as to which plan ought to be adopted. But it is outle sure that it makes no mistake when it declares that it is the sentiment of a great majority of the Lewis and Clark stockholders that this fund should not be disbursed among them, but should be its portion of the subscription, which, after all, is comparatively small, to either of the projects. It is sure that other stockholders, large and small, will do the same.

"FOR THE CHILDREN'S SAKE." A sad chapter, not only in domesti tained. Both acted generously. The of idleness, frivolity and disregard of parental obligation, has been closed by the verdict in the Taggart divorce case. The principals in this National scandal commission, at the head of which Mr. are a man and woman, highly educated, well connected in family ties, well handled most judiciously, and with ex- known in post military circles-a husband and wife, a father and mother, With salary and position assured, with every incentive to lives of decency and the fact, at every stage, that there was life of disgraceful domestic strife, of inebriety and faithlessness, in a plea of each for release from the other by divorce. The testimony on both sides was revolting to every sense of private duty and public decency. The judge, State Commission, have employed all sorely perplexed for a decision between the resources of their ability and energy in direction of the policy, the plan | marital unfaithfulness, gave the preference to the story of the man, granted him the divorce prayed for, and the custody, under certain limitations, of the two young sons of the discordant pair, aged respectively 11 and 7 years. Now comes a feature in a contest of this kind over which human law has no jurisdiction. The child's love for and devotion to his mother set at defiance the ruling of the court, and the achievement which will ever be a source boy of 11 years, with bitter denunciation of his father and vehement outcry of faith in his mother, declared that he weight, as the years go on, to the ad- would not go with the one nor leave the other.

Putting all other features of this revolting tale of domestic unfaithfulness aside, the man's brutality, the woman's unfaithfuiness and the inebriety of both, as alleged before the court-as simply a record of personal indecency and social dishonor unhappily yoked in marriage-the public is confronted here by a reflection of the consequences of these misdeeds that is pathetic and farreaching.

The book in which a record of personal disagreement and marital dishonor is written may well be closed and clasped. Decent public opinion has the human race. It has been falsely no desire to dwell upon its disclosures, said that the discoveries of science proknown before. It has drawn the atten- no desire to dwell upon its disclosures. Intelligent sympathy will not waste time in taking this side or that in the the immensities of space where he contest. But here is a condition that whirls about upon an atom of dust, awakens the liveliest interest and trenches strongly upon the tragical. tiny and loses the dignity of his being. For this condition there is no remedy but this is not true. It should make the outside of prevention. What a strong lesson is given upon this phase of do- who made it could make such a mighty mestic suffering by childish lips, voicing the bitter, stormy woe of a child's heart at being compelled to choose be- and his works the greater our confitween his parents! With what more than a child's fury and sense of wrong and of outrage does this boy cry out in | way it adds dignity to every man and his helpless wrath against his father? what a population in our Pacific States! in his mother does he, too young to unbrought to bear against her womanly and wifely purity, take his brave and boyish stand by her side! Is it too to study at the Fair the machinery by much to hope that this lesson, reflecting which the forces of Nature are comthe anguish, written in the tears, and pelled to do the world's work.

cause at least some warring parents who have not passed the point in peropinion as cannot be reconciled and to return, at least in outward appearance, to fealty to each other, that thereby they may faithfully and jointly discharge their duty toward their chil-

Vice, either of the social sin or of drunkenness, will, of course, be obliv- and comfort. That beauty in the lous to this appeal; but to man and wife whose disagreements tending toward separation and divorce are of temper, of beauty is not a thing connected only temperament, or in the legal term of with externals which may safely be defrom childish lips should convey a les- soul of all excellence in form and strucson that will give pause to the dissen- ture. Beauty in civic life means health, sion that threatens to break up their family and put upon their children the Beauty implies conscience in plan and stress of sorrow incident to making a execution. It means honesty. It means choice between them. No one has a love of home and country. Beauty in right deliberately to inflict suffering and sorrow upon another. Still less has a parent a right thus to afflict a child. America we shall build, as the architect Well-ordered thrift protests against the burdens that are placed upon it through | the everlasting laws of God before us; caring in public institutions for the but not as he did for a few months only, children of men and women who, after having brought them into the world, de- future of our country's greatness. Love cide that they "cannot live together." Much louder should be the protest of justice against the infliction of this sore distress upon children which is typified in the strong woe of Culver Taggart upon being compelled to choose between his parents.

THE LESSON OF THE FAIR. The visitors to the Lewis and Clark Fair have looked, day by day, among other things, upon a moving picture of the industry of the Pacific Coast. Before their eyes the products of garden, field and orchard have changed from the salads and berries of early Summer vegetable, fruit and grain. They have tumn. They have seen the fresh green of verses underneath the bough,-" Autumnal showers. And now it is all Beecher Stowe's forgotten heroesshadows rest upon the fir-clad hills. passes with the sunshine and flowers. lasted only some half century. The life of Macedonian Alexander was less than modern England died for the stricken and of Alexander the same untimely stretches of time and the most enduring work of human hands crumbles to dust eternity. In estimating the value of any achievement we must ask not how long did it last, but how has it wrought life.

The Lewis and Clark Fair, no less duct. If they did not come in person, they came by representatives. We say of the public schools that what they do to it. The longing to return is for the historical building. The Oregonian sub. out of books, but to make children of It was only when Rome had grown ef-The Fair teaches this same lesson to epullar people in any desirable sense. What is peculiar in him he finds disadvantageous, and what is like the great his best is equally the possession of other men, and if he is unlike the rest it is in his defects. The first and perhaps the best lesson these great world's fair universities teach is that America is not an aggregate of little semi-hostile communities antagonistic in feeling and welfare, but that we belong to a united and homogeneous Nation, one in aspiration, one in feeling and one in interest. If the Fair had done nothing else, its contribution to National unity through the mutual acquaintance of all the people would abundantly justify its existence. There are no bad Americans. We are all good; and the better we are

acquainted the more we like each other, The Fair promotes civilization by making men travel. The traveling na tions, whether by land or sea, have forever been the progressive nations, Homekeeping peoples, not less than homekeeping youth, have ever homely wit, to borrow Shakespeare's words. To break away from the familiar, to cut loose from old habits and see new lands and strange men enlarges the mind and renovates the soul. The best of us are narrow, and the shell of habit thickens about us as the years pass. To shatter the shell means a new lease of life. The people who have visited the Lewis and Clark Exposition may live no onger for their trip, counting in years. but they will live more in every year. They have gone back home knowing as they never knew before what Tennyson meant by his "Better fifty years of Europe than a cycle of Cathay." Every fireside is a little Cathay where we barism. A great stimulus like the Fair, when it calls us away from routine and stagnation, is in a deep and true sense regenerative. It makes us all over

again. the world are doing and grow proud of mote pessimism. Seeing himself lost in man, it is said, grows afraid of his deshuman race proud to learn that the God universe besides. The more science teaches us about the Almighty Creator dence and joy that we are numbered among those works; and in the same worth to his life to learn what the race been a liberal education to many men

prime fact of the Exposition was that It was purely and supremely beautiful. and deed. But plain living need not be sonal and marital disagreement beyond No man has visited it and gone away which there is no return, to pause and without learning the lesson of the abso- high and complex thinking on the one "for the children's sake" to bear and lutely measureless value of beauty in hand and with a multiplicity of interforbear? To ignore such differences in practical life. He has learned, for example, that the best and most convenient streets and driveways will necessarily be beautiful. That beauty in the arrangement of street lights means both economy and the highest usefulness. That beauty in the architecture of buildings means strength, spaciousness grouping of buildings means saving of time and money. He has learned that "incompatibility"-this cry of distress spised, but that it is the very heart and economy, comfort and happiness. our civic structures means beauty in our civic life. In proportion as we love of those transient palaces built, with but for unborn generations and the long your country; this is the great lesson of the Fair, and build your cities and your lives to show your love.

THE SIMPLE LIFE.

All that Parson Wagner has to say about the simple life has been said be fore and better. The frugal and thrifty pastor takes several books and many sermons to work out his thought, but Shakespeare needed only a few lines. Poor Henry VI speaks them while his friends are dying for him just out of sight over the hill. Lovers of the simple life are often quite willing to let other to the ripe luxuriance of Autumn in people do the fighting and dying-so often that their philosophy has now seen the snow mountains round about and then by careless thinkers been con-Portland in the fierce glory of the July founded with indolence and cowardice, sun; they have seen them veiled in the Fitzgerald puts the sum of it more tender mists of the first days of Au- briefly than Shakespeare even. "A book of the landscape turn brown under the everybody knows the divine stanza. In glare of Summer; they have seen new Sam Lawson's case, Sam, take notice, verdure spring up at the touch of the not Thomas-he was one of Harriet over. Winter clouds gather in the sky his case the simple life was flatly the and hide the pure snow peaks. Purple lide life, and so it was with Walt Whitman, whose ideal was to lean and loafe; The long rains have begun and the but the poet differed with Sam Lawtransient beauty of the White City son in a matter of detail. Sam invited fish, Walt invited his soul. "I loafe and But duration is no fust measure of invite my soul, I lean and loafe at my The Age of Pericles, wherein ease, observing a spear of Summer lay all the germs of modern civilization, grass." Thoreau invited white beans; the Emperor Maximilian invited cabbages. The simple life was preached forty years, and the greatest poet of for thousands of years before Pastor Wagner emerged from the bleak eternity of unborn souls. It has been the death. Byron was cut off almost in the ideal of the human race, perennially flower of his youth, but the longest dear and forever unattained. The Helife shrinks to a point in the endless brew poets worked it out in the pitcous idyll of Paradise which Milton's tre mendous genius endued with blasted between two strokes of the horologe of giory and the sublime energies of the fallen angels.

The Homeric Kings lived the simple They plowed and reaped with upon the human intellect and the hu- their own hands, bred horses and tended flocks. Their wives spun and wove, Nausicaa did her own washing on the than the other world's fairs that have seashore, though a Queen; but in Greece been held in American cities, was a as everywhere else the path of civiligreat National university where the zation led away from simplicity. Those whole people came together to learn no- poets sing truest who locate the simple ble lessons of private and public con- life in the past, for all civilizations have begun in a golden age of one sort or another, and none has ever returned mon bumanity and essential likeness, blood of her men that the satirists bemen and women. It breaks down the early republic. France was on the dire barriers of sectional prejudice and verge of the great revolution when state pride. It teaches the man from Marie Antoinette and her ladies under-Carolina that he does not belong to a took to play at shepherdesses. The revclution was no return to simplicity. It was for France what bursting its cocoon is to the moth. The insect flying body of his countrymen he finds best in the sunshine and free air does not worth keeping; just as the man from | lead a simpler life than the worm gnaw-Boston discovers by his visit that all ing upon a single leaf, but it leads a golden age in the future, but what he prophesied was the coming rule of righteousness and justice and the cen- himself by the report of the Richardsturies have brought the fulfillment of Newell-Pinchot Commission, and, being his vision in part, and will continue to approach his great ideal. "They that dwell in the land of the shadow of

death, upon them hath the light shined. land legislation. Absurdity is demonjustice from henceforth even forever."

Christian Messiah. In exquisite lan- most cases the timber grows in inac racy. John the Revelator foretold the simple life, or the golden age, in other terms. It was to last a thousand years, buy and to hold on indefinitely. the last thousand before the world burns up, and was to be brought to pass by chaining the devil in the bottomless pit; but his ideal of the way people were to occupy themselves does not seem especially attractive. A thousand years of psalm-singing and prayer fails to charm the modern imagination. In vegetate and tend to relapse into bar- fact, when we come to think the matter over rationally, we shall not find the simple life a desirable ideal in any form. The snail leads a simple life. The Hottentot lives more simply than the New Yorker; but his existence is not more

Psychologists tell us that without change of stimuli consciousness would is, life is reaction to stimuii. In other live little. The savage is interested in the first contract are out and injured. few things; he is therefore dead ence. The lonely shepherd lives only a nature of our being. Simplicity is the brother of death. The great American But complex life does not mean luxury

Roosevelt does preach, both in word ests and activities on the other.

SIR HENRY IRVING, ACTOR.

Sir Henry Irving, the great English actor, who literally died in the harness, Friday night, has left a name that will live in history. Of Irving one of London's most prominent dramatic critics most truthfully wrote: "He was elected to the distinguished post he held so long by the unanimous voice of the people and of his own profession." Attainment of such a post and of such worldwide honors and admiration was an impossibility with Garrick, Macready, Kean, Kemble, Forrest and other great actors who in the past have made history of the lasting kind. This fact does not necessarily result from any limitations of talent on the part of the distinguished predecessors of the late Sir Henry Irving. The age in which they lived and their environment in that age prevented them from soaring to such heights as have been scaled by the man on whom death has just rung down the curtain.

Henry Irving, had he lived his life in the same era as that in which Macready or Garrick became famous, would have divided honors with those great actors and would probably have outranked them; but the age in which he lived is so different from that in which they rose to greatness that no comparison of value can be made between them; so Sir Henry Irving is secure in his fame as the greatest actor of the present day. Half a century ago, when Henry Irving first appeared before the footlights, the "elevating" process had not gained much headway on the stage, but he lived long enough to see its sphere of influence vastly widened, and the profession raised to a plane where the greatest ruler on earth was pleased to onor him with the insignia of knight-

The life of Irving offers direct evishows quite clearly that the triumphs being £3 10s per week.

Sir Henry Irving was a splendid actor his success is found in his own words dren. spoken in an interview printed several years ago: He said:

We often put a false value on ourselves-the basis of that self-confidence which is vi-tally necessary. But the false value must tally necessary. But the false value must in the course of time be tempered, chastened. transformed into a true valuation through in-creared knowledge of ourselves, increased knowledge of the world and the view that the world takes of us. Those who complain or the time to errive when the world mayallingly. Mahomet must go to the moun-

The future will bring with it other great actors, and in the changed envi- easy it is to keep out of the way of dement, customs and ideals, new standards of talent and dramatic ability may be created, but throughout the changing years to come the fame of Sir Henry Irving as the greatest actor of the day in which he lived will remain

LAND LAWS DEMAND REFORMATION

doubt, in his next message to Congress, desirable life. Isaiah saw the enforce the crying need of radical reforms in the land laws, and press for early legislation. He has strengthened satisfied, he will go ahead. The greatest mixture of absurdity

and recklessness is found in the timber-For thou hast broken the yoke strated in the limitation of quantity to of his burden and the rod of his op- be acquired from the United States to Of the increase of his 169 acres to each claimant. Thousands tic support to the Exposition. Oregon government and peace there shall be no of Eastern people have come into Oreend. And upon his kingdom to order it | gon, paid \$100 to locators to point out and to establish it with judgment and claims to them, and paid to the Government the \$400 demanded for the 160 Alexander Pope, with the narrow his- acres. Then what could they do with torical vision of his time, misread the it? With the best intentions possible language of the great Jewish poet and to comply with the law, sale at ridicutook him to refer to the coming of the lous prices has been forced on them. In guage, but with trivial thought; he cessible forests, miles from railroad detransforms the grand concept of the pot or logging stream. To use on their prophet into a savage Arcadia where own behalf the timber on 160 acres was the lion and the lamb are to lie down | impossible; to sell to adjoining owners together and all men are to be shep- the only escape. Thus, when all was herds. The prophecy of Isalah is slow-ly realizing itself through the progress guiltless of fraud, the inevitable result of science and the growth of democ- has been to consolidate the ownership of large tracts in the hands of speculators and syndicates, who could afford to

So it has been developed that the Government received 10 cents per 1000 feet when the 160-acre claim showed four million feet of standing timber, or 6 2-3 cents per 1000 feet when six million feet was found, or 5 5-7 cents per thousand on a basis of seven millions. The first example, of four million feet to the claim, may be called normal in Oregon for forests; the second, of six million feet, frequent, and of seven million feet occasional. Through several of the great forest areas, on both the Cascade and the Coast Ranges, timber crulsers have reported many quarter ections on which from eight to twelve million feet of timber are found. So ease. But consciousness is life; that the iron-bound limitations of 160 acres words, life is the sum total of our dif- the Government have produced infalliferent interests. If our interests are bly the very results the laws were enmany we live much; if they are few we acted to prevent. And both parties to

What has been the next step? Havthroughout wide areas of possible exist- ing gathered up a group of original claims, the first purchasers see it to fraction of man's potential life. Much | their advantage to sell again, either to life means complex life from the very speculators on a still larger scale, or to aid, and formulated the plan on which lumber-mill owners, big or little. Now same as partial death. Our life attains prices begin to approach values. During the acme of simplicity when we are the past five or six years sales have been asleep; and Shelley has called sleep the | made under described conditions for 30 cents per 1000 feet, then 40 cents, then who preaches so vigorously the gospel 50 cents, and by gradual increases until of the simple life himself lives a life \$1 per 1000 feet is now asked, and is bederstand the evidence that has been fested in a device for reaping grain as of infinite complexity, and so must ing paid. Let us see how such a sale nobly as in a work of art; and it has every man who is not deaf to the calls works out. In a recent case it is reof noble duty and high opportunity. ported that 6000 acres were in question, of splendid timber, cruised at an averand riot. Plain living, the old New age of seven million feet to the quar-England ideal, is what Parson Wagner | ter section. The sale at \$1 per thousand | Exposition. Let the fact go into history. Clark Fair litustrates unmistakably the punctuated by the sobs of a child, will All this is well to think of; but the really wishes to preach and what Mr. | would yield \$300,000, or Just twenty It is Mr. Corbett's due.

times what the Government received from original claimants. And the lesimple. It is entirely compatible with gitimate costs to the ultimate purchaser of making roads, establishing mills, cutting the logs, hauling to the mill, milling and marketing the lumber, will even then enable the product to be sold

> with reasonable profits at current rates. The facts suggest the remedy pro posed by the commission. How could they do other than suggest the repeal of existing laws-the careful examina tion and scheduling of timber areas yet under Government ownership and conl trol-and the sale of ripe timber to the best bidder in destrable and reasonable tracts? Such changes seem to be dictated by simple common sense. The pity of it is that so many of the steeds have been stolen before the stable door is locked.

With all this is intimately connected

the National timber lands. Surely fa- ciety Bells or stenoggrafers. Not all cilities should be given for pasturage on wimmen are stenoggrafers, thow, for i the forest lands, pending any other disposition of the same. And in this, opportunities to neighboring flock and things but Pop reads Secten tomson's herd-owners may reasonably be reserved. By all means areas of land has won. Maw is not a women sultable for the homesteader, inter- Lady, she is just Maw. | like maw. I spersed among the forest lands, should held for settlement by him. But in all such cases such reservations for roads and outlets from the forest should be made as would be retained by any private owner if both forest and agricultural land belonged to him. Lastly, ample opportunity for reforestation by the Government of areas of logged-off lands should be reserved. In this respect the rights of future generations must be conserved. Past ages of forest growth have contributed to the magnificence that clothes our mountains. Let us not be content to leave bare and arid hillsides, dwindling rivers dried-up streams to those who will follow the present dwellers on the Pacific

A herd of sixty-eight milking goats has been imported from the Island of Malta by the United States Department of Agriculture. They have been taken dence that actors as well as some other to the Government experiment station successful professional men are "born, in Connecticut, where they will be fed, not made," for seven years' training in milked and bred under scientific condia commercial line falled to divert his tions. If the experiment proves sucthoughts from the one great passion cessful, the kids will be distributed to his youth-to become an actor. experiment stations throughout the Dame Fortune, who deals out rewards country. The milch goat is little known of fame and wealth, usually distrib- in this country, and the experiment will utes her favors with a discriminating be watched with interest, particularly hand, and the life story of Henry Irving as goats are said to be immune to tuberculosis. Their milk resembles huof his later years were not secured man milk so closely that it is peculiarwithout early struggles. As an illus- ly adapted to the feeding of young intration of the tremendous effort and fants. This is a weighty consideration small reward that marked his early in view of the constantly increasing career, it is stated that in the nine number of "bottle-fed" babies in Ameryears following his appearance on the ica. Moreover, it costs less to buy and he played continuously in the keep a goat than a cow, so that, as Secprovinces, appearing in 428 different retary Wilson, who believes in making parts, his highest salary during that it possible for people to help themselves. Decency. Energy, Superiority, Natural puts it: "The poor who cannot afford to keep a cow can keep a goat." Three with remarkable talent; but with this quarte of good milk daily-the average talent he possessed in a high degree yield from the milch goat-would certact, diplomacy and keen knowledge of tainly be a valuable addition to the food the world which sat behind the foot- supply of the thrifty poor family that will- Keep your seats, ladies and genlights. Perhaps the best explanation of counts its assets in chief many chil-

> The Germans say they have just averted a war with England in which they "would have been crushed at sea and damaged along the coust, although Germany would have been victorious on land," It is a fine thing to be able to know before a war is begun just how it is going to terminate.

The sleuths continue to unearth many bloodcurdling things Pat Crowe was going to do, and didn't. What he did do was to show for several years how tectives who are always going to do Where nothing was, something big, and don't.

Mr. Harriman thinks that the way to husband trade with Japan is "by direct. straightforward methods," Or to foster the good will of a people much dependent on a great railway system.

visitors where it was held and tell how beautiful it all was, and probably we'll he repeating the story many succeed-

There may be a park on the site, attractive beyond compare, but future generations are certain never to see like brilliant illumination.

Washington, Idaho and California ur neighbors, have given enthusiasmust not forget.

Let us hope Hall Caine will not write modern novel based on his views of the problem of America's wealth.

FATHER OF THE EXPOSITION

H. W. Scott, in the Official Daily Programme of the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

Successful in the highest degree the great Fair has been. Too much never an be said in praise of the administration of it. The plan, from the first a comprehensive one, has been extended and enlarged throughout the period of the Exposition, as demands and opportunities have grown upon it, till it reached a magnitude and fullness that no one could have anticipated when it began. The management as a whole has been comprehensive; in detail, admirable, the growth and progress of the Fair it has risen to every requirement. But while the management is entitled to

this recognition and commendation, let us not forget, now that the Fair draws to a close, and let the Northwest never forget, that with the late Henry W. Corbett, the practical conception of this Exposition originated, and that to him, as the organizer of it, what has been achieved through it is mainly due. He it was who saw the opportunity and the significance of it; he it was who took hold of the idea with the enthusiasm and energy that carried it on to success; he it was who subscribed-and he was the first subscribera sum of money so large as to inspire whole community with a belief that the project could be carried through. He accepted the presidency; he appealed in person and through the press to the citizens of Portland for support for the undertaking; he called on the State of Oregon for other states were brought into co-operation-especially those of the Pacific group, which have been most active participants It may, indeed, be set down for certainty that but for Mr. Corbett's efforts the project of the Exposition never would have gained the support necessary to its

As the Exposition is now closing, it be comes a duty to recognize the inable services rendered by Henry W. Corbett. He was, in fact, the father of the

SILHOUETTES.

The people love myths. It is still generally believed that the Rude Gallopers won the buttle of San Juan.

Duplicity loves an easy mark.

Dicky Dingbat's Essays. First Grade, Age 9. Series A-No. 3. WIMMEN.

Wimmen is the other Half of the truble sketch, they eaf mor than a Horse when it is alla cart. They also talk two Much. Meny of them aint obnoxus enuf so they chew Gum, gents allways call them ladies so the Rite Kind clame they are fust wimmen.

They are ast Important as men and sum of them more so but they otent to be the problem of the use and destiny of When they are young they are mostly soheard Pop tell a nuther man that His is a Burd, I didn't no that Burds did Such pieces and He ought two no. Besides he showed her this essy and she called me a pre-Kosus tike.

Heard in the Elevator.

First Doctor-Good morning, doctor. What's the good word?

Second Doctor-The epidemic is spreading. Ten new vic-I mean patients, to-First Doctor-How are they?

Second Doctor (smiling)-Pretty bad. First Doctor-Fine! Ground floor-All out.

Hospitality.

The missionary said, and he meant it, too, To the Umlet of Swat: "What can I do To make you better and happier? You Need helping: I hear and I love you more Than a son of my own. It was granted

I asked of you-what can I do?" Said the Umiot, who longed for a nip of gore:

Till have a cutlet or two on you. And they listened to the lion's roar,

An Announcement.

Thanking you heartily for your kind atendance, ladies and gentlemen of the world, we now desire to call your attention to the concert or afterpiece which will begin immediately in the big tent. This concert or afterpiece consists of a most interesting and instructive programme of health, prosperity, happiness and many other stupendously wonderful, marvelously gratifying and transcendently edifying offerings presented by an especially engaged array of matchless talent, including such famous artists as Advantages, Thrift, Opportunity and James J. Hill, supported by an ensemble unequaled by any other similar exhibit tions which have visited your beautiful little planet. Our handsome young agents tiemen. The performance is only just commencing.

Epilogue!

We built a Dream City that all might

To see the victory courage had won, But its glories were flesting. And now it is done.

The roof of the Missouri building might have been saved if Governor Folk had been sitting on the tid.

"As It Was in the Beginning."

ant the stillness of A Voice called omniform creation To spread a feast therein And deck a bower fair. Then called a man

And graved upon his soul: "I reign. Thou servest, And art not of thyself supreme." The summoned puppet read no work Nor of no doom took heed;

For nascent life was large upon his con sclousness. He reared a tawdry throne And of Ambition's draught drunk all.

Then flung the chalice far and shricked: "I am the King." The Summoner called seas to rise And when the day was done Remained alone the coze of perished

things. "It Is Now and Ever Will Be."

Cycles and centuries and years.

To Him who in the hollow of His hand Doth hold our fortunes. Dynasties, powers and regimes arise And for their passing hour of giory Are the called.

Then to their death they rush And leave behind Naught but rude scrawls Upon the gate of time.

"We Pause for a Reply."

ARTHUR A GREENE

The patience of Oregon is well nigh exhausted in the matter of lack of full representation in the National legislative halls. Is it not time that there be a more vociferous demand that the lawbreakers resign? They can do nothing more than draw their salaries. They will never be re-elected. They have assumed such an attitude that they are undeserving of any commiseration. There should now be a combined movement among the citizens of Oregon to compel these three men to resign. There doubtless can be found a way to do it. We have too much at stake to stand any more of this hold-up game. Is the great State of Oregon to be throttled

Obsequies Would Be Welcome.

Kansas City Star (Ind.). Senator Gorman says if the "negro pall" iffted from Maryland he would disappy. With this end in view the Maryland Republicans could almost afford let Senator Gorman name his own

Progressive Morality.

The Outlook argues that it isn't stealing to take other folks' money if the intent is and the religious editors may yet be able to construct a moral law that will not conflict with "business" principles.

Style or Physical Culture? Exchange

McPryme (whose wife won't let him ome to breakfast until his shoes are pol-

ished)-I wonder if Mirandy really wants me to be stylish, or if this is only to work up an appetite to eat her biscuits?

Strong Proof Offered.

Judge. Jaggies-How do you know you talked ensibly to your wife?
Waggies-She wouldn't listen to me.