## THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, PORTLAND, FEBRUARY 3, 1907.

ANCIENT RECORDS.

entertain no doubt of their antiquity.

anguage himself. John merely

long epeech which follows.

assume that he accepted them.

GIVING BACK MONEY TO LAND

THIEVES.

chase money should be repaid.

posed any action that would in effec

place a premium upon fraud.

hus aroused ex-Governor Geer

"The admission by the state that

ment for land which it could not de

purchaser was in no wise to biame."

what authority? How does his notion of a supreme being rectly said to be instinctive?

what authority?

pretty well.

Joseph.

he

# whatever interest he serves will gain The Oregonian

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#### PORTLAND, SUNDAY, FEB. 3, 1907.

## RUSSIANIZING THE AMERICAN PRESS.

The postal committee of Congress, of which Senator Penrose is a member, has reported a bill which, if it passes, will accomplish two things, both of them novelties in American policy, First, it will establish a censorship of the daily press; second, it will place the Government definitely in the attitude of an enemy to popular intelligence. The frankly admits that measure which it proposes is imitated from the policies of European governments. Its obvious nim is to reduce the press to servile dependence upon the politicians working through the Postal Department. Upon that department inquisitorial powers are conferred which are plainly intended to be used to annoy, hamper and intimidate the A multitude of netty rules are 111111584 placed at the disposal of postal officials. rules relating to form size material quality of paper, number of advertise-

as end, and he will be satisfied. It is another imitation of European policy to make the Government the enmy instead of the friend to popular Intelligence. Our theory in this country has always been that the safety of republican institutions depends upon a well-informed electorate. The new theory changes all this. It adopts the

Russian view that the less the people know the safer for the governing clase. other purposes. Of course, with a governing class made up of such men as Senator Penrose this theory is true. Intelligence among the people leads inevitably to the tion of honest men to office. The interests which flourish best when dishon est men hold office will naturally oppose popular intelligence and will nec essarily be hostile to the newspaper press. This threatened change in the policy of the Government toward edu ation, which comes largely through reading, is ominous. It seems to signify that the beneficiaries of predatory privilege have determined to destroy the very foundations of the Govern ment rather than give up their powe

to plunder the people. Indirectly it is a blow at the President and his policies. Mr. Roosevelt has the support of the people because they are intelligent enough to understand his purposes, Destroy popular intelligence and you break his hold on the Nation. The best Ume to kill a viper'ls in the egg. The press censorship is still in the egg.

#### AMERICA AND JAPAN.

We are not going to have war with Japan, for there is nothing to go to war about. Furthermore, the two naions have been for many years on rlendly terms, more friendly now than any time since the ports of Japan opened to the world. So that it is inconeivable that either nation should resort to arms on any ordinary provoca-tion. When there is no provocation at all worthy the name, war talk is silly. Such talk comes entirely from a sensa tional press, aided gomewhat by the inopportune address of Senator Perkins of California, before the National Geographical Society at Washington, Senator Perkins said only, or he meant to may only, that a conflict between the wo nations for supremacy of the Pacific would come some time. A Senator from California ought to have said nothing at this time. Japan would not be justified before the world in going to war because Japanese children are exluded from California echools on equal terms with American children. Of ourse Japan has no such intention and ever had. It understands perfectly hat the school question is local in Caliornia. At the same time Japan is dis posed to insist, and it has the right to insist, that the children of reeident Japanese in California shall have access o the public schools, the same as other children. It is annoying and humiliat-ing to the Japanese to have their children sequestered, and they have pro tested against it. The incident has been used as the basis, or rather the occasion, of an arrangement by which the President of the United States nakes with Japan a treaty which wil procure for the people of California and the Pacific Coast exclusion of Japanese aborers. This is the thing that Call fornia really wants. If it shall be ac complished, the echool question will

disappear. The recent reasonable attitude of the California Congressional delegation and the firm purpose of the President to do justice to Japan and to secure justice from Japan were all shown at the recent White House conference. Californians said then that they were satisfied with the Administration's proposals and undoubtedly San Francisco au therities and School Directors will be Their small troubles will satisfied. vanish in the larger purposes and pollcles of the Nation as they find expression through the action of the Adminnents and the like, which can be made nstruments of bitter persecution to a stration. Then all wer talk will be newspaper that is offensive to the poliforgotten

onment of the timber industry, but in pening up for settlement a considerable area of country adjacent to these short roads. The ox team and the skid road offered poor facilities for the transportation of freight and passengers but the logging roads which have ity. supplanted them not infrequently grow into regular transportation lines, and, even where they remain as logging roads, they are decidedly useful for the dead?

SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.

Oliver Goldsmith belongs to the lineage of the prophets of the simple life; he is one of the poets of the golden age. Henry James, writing of "The Vicar of Wakefield," says that it is not a great novel and wonders why its fame has been so enduring. The reason, he con-cludes, must be sought in the amenity of its style. This is one reason, but there are others. Goldsmith's prose is devoid of bitterness. His sentences flow in clear and limpid beauty; his irony is of the gentlest and he knows

nothing of the cynic's keen wit. Goldsmith's thought is as kindly as his style. The amenity of his language in 'The Vicar of Wakefield" expressed the inner nature of a soul singularly child-No experience could sophisticate Goldsmith; no misfortunes could embitter him. In school, in college, in his European wanderings and in Londor he was without worldly wisdom, governed always by the impulse of the mo ment, sometimes in plenty, almost al-

want, one of the least respectable and at the same time among the lovable literary men that ever Hved. The charm of Goldsmith's prose and

poetry alike is their deep human interest. "The Vicar of Wakefield" is loved best by those to whom kindly human nature is of most worth. It was one of the favorite books of Louisa Alcott's "Little Women," for example. Dr. Johnson found the manuscript one day when Goldsmith had sent for him in distress and looking it through eaw at glance that it was a work of genius and the world has never differed from his judgment. It has most of the faults of plot and construction that a novel can have. The situations are improbable, the coincidences beyond all semblance of verisimilltude; yet the book lives and will always live because the characters are so simple, so lovable and so true. It is all genuine. Goldsmith himself was vain, and perhaps envious of Burke, Johnson and his other friends,

but in his "Vicar of Wakefield" there is no envy, no malignity, no unforgiv-ing hatred. At the close of the story the good are rewarded and the wicke

are pardoned. The good parson, like Job, gets back all that he lost and more besides; the villain repents ere it is too late. The story ends in charity, for all the characters, both good and bad. The past is forgotten; the future glows with tender fortitude and patient love Such a book has more than mere amenity of style to commend it. It is a well-spring of faith and brotherliness Burke and Goldemith were in college ogether in Dublin, though it is no lkely that they knew each other there Burke was probably something of an aristocrat, while Goldsmith earned his iving by service of one sort and another. He was miserably poor, and made his poverty worse by wasting what means he had. He was gay

whenever he had money. The rest of the time he starved. His uncle, ms to have had almost superhuman patience with the ne'er do well, him money from time to time, which was for the most part squandered though very likely it kept the youth allve. When he left College, Oliver des. cided to study medicine, heaven alone

his "Traveler."

He also says that it is presumed that knows why. He had all the qualifies the state has profited by the use of the which a doctor should not have, and purchase money. He thinks the state confidence, the air of omnipotent power state has had the money. and all-embracing wizdom, which are The trouble with Mr. Geer's conten

he did not live long to enjoy them. He They should consider them money died in the prime of life and the great selves fortunate to get their money Dr. Johnson wrote an epitaph for him back, even without interest. Mr. Geer which may still be read in Westmin- should awake to the fact that the peoste Abbey. Johnson himself had known sorrow. His heart was big iwth char-state land policy, which he defends, and "Nihil quod tetigit," he wrote of that they will not countenance a return poet whose life had been so to it. His assertion that the land grabthe poet whose life had been so thoughtless, "non ornavit." Was a bers were without fault is one that finer tribute ever paid by the living to their own paid attorneys would not make for them while defending them i

nequi

a criminal court.

A total of 9503.06 acres of land lying Medford, Or., Jan. 22 .- (To the Editor.)within the Grand Ronde Indian reser-What ancient records are credited with being as old as the Biblical records, and on vation in Yamhill County is being offered for sale by the Government These lands were segregated by the What is the Government for the use of the remreference in the editorial of Sunday, en-titled. "Dancing on the Loose Rope." to John's calling Josus the son of Joseph?" HATTIE GORE. nants of Southern Oregon Indian tribes some fifty years ago. A. F. Hedges, an early ploy neer of Clackamas County Others beside Miss Gore, of Medford, was the agent appointed by President Buchanan to superintend the eettlemay be interested in the answer to her ment of the Indians upon this reservaquestion, "What ancient records are redited with being as old or older than tion, the construction of their houses the Bible records?" Egyptian monuand their instruction in the elements of civilized life. The land segregated was nents have been found which are much more than the Indians needed or could older than anything in Jewish literature. The same may be said of the utilize, and, as their numbers have cuneiform writings on clay tablets decreased since the days of "Scar-Face which are found in ancient Assyria. Charlie." "Crooked-Mouth Jim" and the rest of the rascally horde that made The story of the flood, for example, is he valleys of the Umpqua and Rogue taken from an older account of a simiar event which is preserved on a tab-Rivers scenes of massacre and pillage let. The authority for these statein the early Indian wars, the Govern nents is the records themselves, which ment offers for sale this large tract of land suitable for grazing. are so accurately dated that scholars solution of the Indian problem is wit-Miss Gore also inquires how man obnessed in the practical fallure of this ains his "notion of a supreme being; s it instinctive?" The subject is a half-century-old scheme to make farmers and stockgrowers of the roving. matter of controversy. Nobody really care-free, lazy, vindictive Indians that knows, Anthropologists offer divers exopposed by savage warfare the planations, of which one is perhaps as ing of the white man." satisfactory as another. The man who

said that if there were no God we Death, a foregone result from the first, ended the sufferings of Manford Cornelius, the 6-year-old boy who accishould have to invent one to keep the world from anarchy stated the case dentally shot himself while playing Touching Miss Gore's third inquiry, with a pistol. The lesson conveyed by this tragedy is plain. It is not only in the 42d verse of the sixth chapter of John the text may be found to which needless, since a weapon of that kind The Oregonian referred. In this text it is seldom made to serve a woman in an mergency, but dangerous to keep te spoken of as a matter of common knowledge that Jesus was the son of pistol in the ordinary home. No matter "Is not this Jesus the son of how much care is taken to hide the they are most interested and to which whose father and mother we weapon, a boy with plenty of time on know?" The anonymous writer in the hie hands is certain to find it with dis-Independent erred somewhat in referastrous results. Escaping this, when ing to this text as if John used the supposed necessity arises for using the pistol, the owner, man or woman, worde of the Jews; but it is safe to likely as not to shoot a member of the family or a servant going late to bed. ie makes no protest whatever. Neither

did Jesus in the entire course of the In the view of Professor L. C. Marshall, of the Ohio Wesleyan Univer sity, rapid growth in population is a great National desideratum and should be encouraged. Judged from the statistics of child labor, the suffering Comment was recently made in The among the poor and improvident where Oregonian on the proposal of the State large families prevail, the prevalence of Land Board that where certificates of iuvenile crime, the crowded condition sale of state land have been candeled of orphan asylums, workhouses and for fraud in the application upon which reform schools, and the strenuous efhe certificates were issued, the purfort required in many instances to keep The "hase life afoot," there are more people idea of repayment of the purchase price in the country today than are here for was commended, but the opinion was expressed by The Oregonian that no

The death of D. H. Hendee removes provision should be made for the payment of interest to the holders of the a familiar figure from our streets and sanceled certificates. This paper opan upright citizen and enterprising ploneer from the life, past and present, of the state. Mr. Hendee had long been identified with the spiritualietic faith. This position taken by The Oregonian, and was throughout his long life kind. ought forth from him this expression bospitable, neighboriy and charitable. in the editorial columns of his paper: During his earlier years he was an active, energetic man in his vocation, that has had the money of a citizen in payof a photographer, and in it made a wide circle of friends and acquaintliver, is equivalent to acknowledging and es who will regret to learn of his that it received money in the first place death. to which it was not entitled. And the

The class designated by "Doesticks" generation ago as "Younga Merika the Mighty" is in evidence at most collexes and all high schools. The faculty none that he needs. The grave self- should pay interest for the time the of staid old Willamette University having a session with a number of the

which proposed fr WV.

# COMMENT ON CURRENT STATE TOPICS

Should Legislative Committees Be Made Up From Members Directly Interested in Measures Referred to Them?-Bankers, Schoolteachers and Fishermen as Expert Lawmakers-Short-Sighted Normal Schools. Disappearance of the Emergency Clause.

ISAPPROVAL in the State Senate propriated to the payment of teachers last week of several bills which sataries, and every school-room would be had been favorably reported by supplied with a library as closely apthe committee on medicine and pharproaching Carnegie proportions as possi ble. It would be made a capital offense for wrathy parents to strike a teacher are made up of men who are not in for whipping a disobedient child, if such a committee on education had its way Examinations would be made easier for them. This has been particularly true those who are in the profession and harder for those who are out. A bill would be favorably reported declaring that all persons engaged in teaching a the time of the passage of the act should be granted life diplomas without further examination and without payment of any ways constituted the majority of the fee, while the way would be made hard ommittees which pass upon the measfor those who come after. The bill might ures proposed upon this subject. This not be passed by the Legislature, but it feature of committee formation is not would certainly come from the committee so pronounced in this session as usual. on education with the recommendation but the principal banking bill now before the Legislature was drawn by

#### the bankers and not by depositors. whole interests it is supposed to serve. While it does not necessarily follow that a bill drawn and approved by hankers will be prejudicial to depos itors, the fact that they drew the banking bill now before the Legislature has created discussion of the IIlogical situation.

honest in the opinions he entertains was the theme of the introductory remarks addressed by W. W. Cotton to the joint railroad committee at its first meeting at Salem last week. His

remarks apply to the attitude which doctors and bankers are likely to maintain toward measures which com before them on the subjects in which they have given years of thought. My Cotton said that he had been for many years the attorney for a railroad com He had viewed all questions of railroad law and policy chiefly from the standpoint of his client's interests Years of study along one line had undoubtedly left a lasting impression upon his opinions, and while it was his desire and would be his to discuss the railroad bills without prejudice, he said that he could not feel certain of being able to do so.

THERE was nothing new in this idea of unconscious prejudice, but was unusual for a man in Mr. Cotton's position to admit it. He asserted

the right to be biased and honest at the same time. It is therefore not questioning the honesty of purpose o bankers and doctors and druggist when attention is called to the influ ence"their work in private life is likely to exert upon their public acts. provisions of a banking law which seems entirely reasonable to an hones. banker might very easily fall short of affording adequate protection to the man who has no means of Reeping his hard carned savings except to deposit them in a bank. Very few bankers come insolvent deliberately. A still smaller number of bankers of that class would have any chance of participating in the framing of a banking

law. And yet many a banker who considered his methods sound has learned stitution. . . . WHEN the druggins drew a bill

that it "do pass." H OW short-sighted the normal school people have been! If they had only hought of it a few years ago they might ave induced some of the Legislatures which they controlled to provide for a committee on normal schools. Then the committee would be composed of members of the Legislature from normal school THAT a man may be in error would have been strewn with roses in

through projudice and still be the form of liberal and never-falling anpropriations. A hill to abolish two normal chools would have no terrors for these nstitutions, if the measures were to be referred to a committee composed of members from the normal school coun ties:

. . .

**B** of members who represent the interests most directly affected does not prevail when it comes to a committe assessments and taxation. Of course the ommittees are composed of taxpayers. but the representation on the complities is always out of balance. The farmers pay about half of the taxes but they get an inconsiderable representation or the committees on assessment and taxation. In the present Legislature the joint committee on assessment and taxation bus ten members and just one of them is a farmer. City men are in control by an overwheiming majority. While there is no occasion for alarm over the fact that the class of people who pay half the taxes have only one-tenth of the representation on the committee which masses upon revenue measures the clrmastance may not be unworthy of menion at a time when committees are shaping the affairs of state and are, there-

fore subjects of current comment. THOUGH Oregon has been congratulat-ing herself upon the existence of a law which requires foreign insurance companies to make a deposit to secure policy-holders, it is being acknowledged that there is some merit in the argument that repeal of the deposit law would bring in many new concerns and enable the large property-holders to get all the nsurance they want and at lower area. At the same time, the principle quiring foreign companies to secure their contracts in this state is generally recognized as a sound one. In the course of the discussion over the subject it has been suggested that an amendment might at the expense of his depositors that be agreed upon which would maintain the had control over a very unsafe innew companies to come into the state. The suggestion is that a company com-

mencing business in the state might be permitted to make a small country storekeeper to pay \$3 a year increase the security as the amount of for a permit to sell comtaon house-Its contracts increases. hold remedies, they undoubtailly

macy calls attention to the fact that very frequently legislative committees position to take an unprejudiced view of the questions that come before of the committees on medicine and on banking. All discussion of legislation on the subject of banking is based on the need of protection to depositors, yet bankers have almost al-

tictane, and may even destroy it. Of course, the censorship which THE STORY OF A GREAT INDUSTRY. this bill would establish is not com-The extent to which the logging rail- speech was so embarrassed that he applete. No measure of tyranny is ever accomplished at one step. It begins inad and the donkey engine have revo lutionized the timber business of the His friends in the famous Club, poking sidiously. The first onslaughts upon Pacific Northwest is shown in a partie- fun at him, said that he "wrote like an liberty are invariably almost impercepularly striking manner in a logging angel, but talked like poor Poil." Little by little they advance railroad directory recently issued by from small beginnings until the chair the Oregon Timberman. In this publication more than a thousand miles of true, for his "Retailation" contains is completely forged and the victim writhes helplessly in his fetters. The logging railroads are shown in the two that famous couplet on Burke "Who consorship is to begin with the magastates, Oregon and Washington. Th he supplements to the newspapers. modern equipment for these roads, ex-clusive of cars, is 223 locomotives, for mankind." Of course he failed as These supplements, Senator Penrose thinks, are not "socially and educa Nearly 1000 logging engines are in use a doctor. tionally valuable." The opinion of ouch in connection with them. It is doubtful if there is any other industry in the man as he is upon such a subject is certainly both socially and educacountry that has shown such a remark- thought ful poem, which perhaps tionally valuable, but it is as a warnable change in such a comparatively ing, not an example. There is some-thing ludicrous, if it were not monshort space of time. A generation age the hand loggers in Oregon were much strous, in setting such a man as Penmore plentiful than their more up-to- poems, among them "The Hermit." rose to decide upon the moral quality date competitors who were going a little farther back into the timber and of what the people may read. Here the censorship begins, but it will not hauling out logs with oxen.

end here. From the magazine section Those were the days of "two-bit" it will proceed to the news columns. stumpage, and the timber claim must The next bill will give the Postal Denecessarily have been close to a waterway or the timber was practically unpartment authority to decide what news may be printed and what is not salable. The thought of eaving the tim-"socially and educationally valuable." ber had never entered the heads of the Rules will be established forbidding the settlens, and great trees which would newspapers to mention the railroad now be worth considerable money were graft which robs the Postal Departburned on the ground to get them out of the way. The lumber business in the Pacific Northwest first came promiment of some thirty millions a or to mention the franking graft permits Congressmen to send their livenently into notice in British Columbia stock and furniture free through the and on Puget Sound. British ships, mails. The postal politicians will excoming out from England with supplies clude from the mails every paper which for the Hudson's Bay stores, more than speaks disrespectfully of Senator De- half a century ago, began loading piles make a living at their old employpew or takes in vain the name of the and rough hewn timbers up the Alsaintly Aldrich. There will be a pen-alty for mentioning that Mr. Platt is at one or two points on Puget Sound. Is left desolate. With heartrending the servant of the express trust and This early prestige resulted in the pathos, Goldsmith describes the men another for stating that Mr. Penrose country north of us first entering the and scenes which have vanished to export lumber trade, and for more than make room for the "man of wealth and thirty years after Washington and pride," who takes up a space "that s no less iniquitous, but much less capuble, than his predecessor, Mr. Quay,

British Columbia began shipping lum- many poor supplied." The parson who Step by step the politicians will proceed to muzzle the press completely, ber in large quantities the lumber busi- ran his godly race remote from towns dooming ultimately the freedom of the ness of Oregon was of inconsequential editorial page. With the news columns proportions.

under their control and editorial opin-Lack of development in that particular line may have retarded growth in to admlt, "For e'en though vanquished ion at their mercy, there will be nothing to hinder the politiviane from exother directions, but now, with stumphe could argue still"; and "the ploiting the people at their pleasure age doubling, trebling and quadrupling, Graft can flourish unchecked in the and our own magnificent timber sup-Postoffice and all the other departply practically untouched, Oregon is in and vainly weeps the irretrievable pas a position to reap the reward of wait-ing. While the Puget Sound loggers seats beneath the shade for talking age nents. Congressmen can show undeviating loyalty to predatory privilege and ling. there will be none to expose them on are being driven farther back into the, and whispering lovers made," and all coll them to account. The country will forests for logs, the Oregon loggers, ex- the sweet pastimes of the Summer af-become a verifable thickes' paradise, cept in a few localities, are still work- ternoon forever gone. The merriment The man who has worked longest and ing pretty close to the water's edge, most ardently to bring about a censor- and, in many places, the donkey enship of the press is Mr. Madden, Third gine, without the aid of a logging road, Assistant Postmaster-General. For is doing the same kind of work as the years he has devoted his very moderate old hand logger by taking the logs diabilities, his unquestioned integrity and rect from the forest and rolling them an inflexible persistence, to the accom-pliahment of this nefarious purpose. into the streams.

There was something picturesque in the sight of the heavy or teams strain-ing at the yoke as they tolled over the century comedies. It has all the charm What interest he serves nobody knows; what induces him thus to labor to ing at the yoke as they tolled over the blight the civilization of his country is old ekid roads with a string of big logs a matter of conjecture merely; but for behind them; but in this age of comthese objects he has labored long and mercialism the picturesque is at a dis-industriously and now at length success seems almost within his grasp. At this the advent of the logging engine and success good citizens weep and thieves the logging railroad has been an imrejoice, but it is all one to Mr. Madden; portant factor, not alone in the devel- the author in easy circumstances, but

1.41

tion is that it is based upon so essential to a physician, Goldsmith assump tions that are altogether false. He speake of sales of land to which the could not even imitate. He was awk.

ward, clownish in manner, and his face was deformed by the smallpox. His state cannot give title, says that the purchaser was not at fault and that it cared like a simpleton in company. is presumed that the state has had the use of the money. Not one of these as sumptione is well founded. In the first place, the state can give title, but plying to their gibe, Goldemith proved won't. The state has title to the land that the first part of it at least was and can convey it by good and sufficlent deed," but will not, because the certificate of sale was procured by the practice of gross fraud. The state reborn for humanity, narrowed his mind, fuses to carry out the illegal transac tion. Secondly, the purchaser was at

fault, for he was guilty of perjury and deception and direct violation of the land laws. Lastly, the state has not Goldsmith first won literary eminer a stately and profited by the use of the money. Every one who has read the news-paper accounts of the land-fraud discords his own feelings while he wandered alone, pennilees and footsore, closures knows that the state laws rethrough Europe. He wrote short quire an applicant for state land to which are read with pleasure still, swear that he wants the land for his "The Hermit" contains the lines, which own use and benefit, and that he has made no contract, express or implied, verybody quotes once or twice a year.

to sell the same to any person. Wheth-'Man wants but little here below, nor er this provision is a wise one or not wants that little long." But his enis immaterial. It is, and has been, iuring poetical fame rests upon "The Deserted Village." This work used to legal provision, known to everyone that sales can be made only to those who be printed in the reading books for adcan make affidavit to the facts speci-fied. The action of state officiale in vanced scholars, with a warning that its economic philosophy was false; but of late years we have seen reason to permitting violations of the law does believe that it is much nearer the truth not change the criminal character of the transactions, for the State Land Board is not a legislative body, and has than the doctrines which some of our professors elaborate. The poem recounte the fortunes of the inhabitants no authority to set aside the plain proof a village which had been destroyed visions of the law. by the enclosure of the lands formerly

Here, then, we have men knowingly used in common. No longer able violating the law and paying their money to the state in an effort to proments, the people must seek other cure title to land by fraud. How Mr. Geer can figure out that the purchasers are without fault is a problem too intricate to be solved by anyone who accepts the language of a statute in its ordinary significance and believes that laws were enacted to be enforced.

It is impossible that Mr. Geer is laboring under a misunderstanding of state finances when he says that it is and was rich on forty pounde a year the schoolmaster, terrible to truants to be presumed that the state profited whose skill in forensics the pastor had by the use of the money paid to it by the land grabbers. He knows better There has always been a large sum of houseless, shivering female" who lays idle money in the irreducible school her head "near her betrayer's door" fund, from which the state received no

> In view of all these indigutable facts it is clear that the state should not pay interest on the purchase price of land for which certificates of sale were procured by fraud. The state has cancelled the certificates. It has, therefore, retained the land and should not

also retain the portion of the purchas price paid. But it should not pay the land thieves interest on their money, thereby permitting them to profit by their own wrong. During the years

when these frauds were being perpetrated, it was difficult for honest mer to get 6 per cent interest on their money with gilt-edge security. If the state

terest it would be in the position of of holding out to dishonest men an opp satire which bite as shrewdly today as tunity of making a safe and profitable investment. The land grabbers fraudulently induced the state to take their

esentatives of this class at present Whether the faculty or the offended etudents will "win out" in this contest remains to be seen.

The war with Japan, which has been oing on withgunabated fury for two or three days in the crimson press, has found an able ally in Senator Perkins. ho predicte war some time in the next thousand years. The Senator must not be confused with that other distinguished romancist, Ell Perkina,

Now that the Legislature at Olympia has got the troublesome exposition appropriation out of the way, it might ake up for discussion the official spelling of Clark County, Washington and other documents make it "Clarke." Incorrect. There is no "e."

After the Japs have taken the Philipplnes, the Hawalians and Alaska, and ing other than their own. Quite likenade a demonstration before the Bay ly, if the osteopaths were in control City-then, and not till then, will the United States arise in its wrath and would take the same attitude toward wipe all the gore off the front page of the allopaths, yet they do not now the tuppenny press. think they would. And the allopaths

are honest in their opinions. Notwith-Mayor Lane should remember that standing the immense numbers of peohis policemen are only human and there ple who, die under their care every is no total abstinence requirement in year, they think that givers of medi the civil service law. Yet in all civilcine are the only heaters who should ity the patrolmen should put him next be recognized by law. to the signs.

The shore-owners of the Seattle lakes of course object to the state selling the shore lands to raise a million for the fair. Weren't they there first? Seattle also has a bad case of first families.

ly interested in fishing. While the Any doubt as to the merit of a big members are not themselves fisher-men, their views of fishery laws are appropriation for the State Insane Asylum was removed by a visit of the Multnomah delegation. They seemed molded by the interests of the people in their home counties, who depend glad to get away on any terme. pon catching and packing fish for a

Governor Hughes is running the Hving. Experience has shown that the whole thing himself in New York. He laws and the enforcement thereof have even turned down a recommendation of the President. That's what Governor Roosevelt would have done.

Even the old reliable West Side pas senger train was compelled at last to break its monotonous ride of 365 days in the year by a tip-over. Surely conditions are changing.

Portland's sales of stamps for January show a big increase over th a year ago. The city's irreels accumulates greatness like a snow down a hillside.

Mayor Schmitz, notwithstand he is under indictment, propose on to his job and take part affairs. Somehow that sounds

class of large cities. One mure tery follows another rapidly. 7

thought the regulation a reasonation one, calculated to protect the people deal of attention at the last session thought the regulation a reasonable from all sorts of evils, but the country of the Legislature, but have not been storekeeper will lie awake a great mentioned at this session. Yet there are many nights worrying over that \$3 fee before he will come around to the some of them in existence, and, in some instances, at the end of bills the urgent necessity for which it would be difficult same view of the subject that the city druggist entertains. The committee on to show. For example, at the last session a new indicial district was created medicine and pharmacy approved such a bill without dissent, but the lay with provision for a District Attorney at members of the Senate could not ac- a comparatively small salary. Now a quiesce in the stringent regulation the bill has been introduced raising the salary druggists proposed to establish. Docand changing the time of holding term of court. The bill closes by declaring that tors and druggists have always com It is necessary for the preservation of posed the legislative committees on the public peace, health and safety that medicine and pharmacy, and they have the act take effect at once. However, always been opposed to any recogniemergency clauses are not so common tion or toleration of methods of healas they were at the opening of the last session, and it will probably not be necessary for the Governor to send in a spe of the legislative committees, they cial message on the subject in order to lessen the evil.

Uncrowned Queens.

Townsend Allen in the Woman's Tribune. Let others praise crowned queens, but I , would speak For those who ne'er have heard earth's plaudits sound. For whom no bells peal out, no cannots

scom, and in ranks to guard them No soluti

Who have no castles grand, no equipage, No miles of sward, no plate, no jewels

bright, No subjects bowing low, no lackeys trin No scores of servants waiting day i night. to the fishing industries of the state. though in less degree. The fishery committees have always been composed

of members from the counties direct-Tis easy to be good when all goes fair, But tangle up the lines and far the soul With rough thharmonics: take love away. And shackle one to powerly's hard dole; Add pain's grim grasp and worry's wasting

power, The pang of hunger and the debters fear, he grind or daily effort, trailless still, Month after weary month-year after year. power,

Such burdened souls there are who drink

been such as to permit depletion of the streams to such an extent that even the operation of hatcheries can-

not keep up the supply. The fishery

stringent regulations as will insure pain. Yet trust that God somewhere in grace is ample hatching of fish in the natural

way. It would be interesting, and pered their faith and count their fils And haps not entirely useless, to speculate a guin.

> To such I how, unprowned, unsceptered Who through the long hard years work

bravely on Deprived of all that makes life sweet and

commit-

Such hold my pity and esteem. Aye, such Are watched by God's own angels bendting low.
Their record in the book of life is kept.
Their rears are weighed and all their hours of wee.
The world's crowned queens might envy your cotate.
O hard tried souls, where'er your lot is cost. er and a

em. A All earthly crowns must surely fade and Call

Fight nobly on, heaven's crown will come at last.

Portland is taking its plac In the matter of Beals vs. G

with snowball.

several hangings overdue. the next few weeks will decide

Basketball and baseball aren't in i

should adopt the policy of paying in-

profit whatever. with of the dancers, the lilt of the piper's une-does it not "fill the heart with

tears" to read of them? "She Stoops to Conquer" was Goldsmith's second play. His first one.

"The Good-Natured Man," barely missed failure. "She Stoops to Con quer" was successful from the first, and

of Goldemith's style and the situations are developed with a consummate mas-

ible roll ball of	representation upon the fishe mittees, so that at least a pa- members could hear the
ing that to hold	ments uninfluenced by an conceived notions gathered dur years of residence in a fishing
n public familiar.	nity. It would be interesting watch the effect of forming a tee on medicine by appointing
in the	a druggist, a merchant, a farn
ler mys-' here are	lumberman.
	F the committee on education Legislature were made up of
oundhog	teachers there would undoubtedly

n in the f schoolbe nome

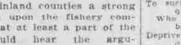
very large part of the public revenue would go into the school fund, the greater portion of the school fund would be ap-

upon the probable effect of giving some of the inland counties a strong

interests will not consent to

### ing long commutoo, to

A ND the same influences have quite likely been at work in regard



pre-

doctor

# doar. Yet hope 'gainst hope for heaven's red'ning dawn... The patient Hindu woman starving slow.... The Boer frau desolate on arid manda... The foreduced victim of the city slums... The lonely pioneer in distant lands.