# THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, PORTLAND, MARCH 31, 1907.

weive-horsepower carbonic acid motor. triking the ground one of the road why

b) in acroptane was buckled up, thus centing further iffals for the present. \* interesting to note that the carbonic a ngine was designed by the late Leon 5 collet. In appearance the acroptane embles a bird with its wings extended. Concerned on a fore what forms with

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PORTLAND, SUNDAY, MARCH 31, 1907

### EASTER.

The word Easter is derived from the mame of the Teutonic goddess of Spring, who was called Ostara. It is one of the primitive festivals of the world and manner. Its celebration began, perhaps, when the first Winter gave way to the first Spring. Peoples of semitic origin name it from the Chaldee word Pascha, which has passed into the romance tongues many forms. At this season the Jows siew the paschai lamb in com memoration of the passover of the de stroying angel who spared not the first born of the Egyptians, but withheld his hand from the children of Moses if they had sprinkled the lintels of their doors with the blood of exemption. The Jews celebrated the Passover on the 14th of By an easy transition the early Christians found the date appropri aken away. ate to commemorate the death of Jesus. who was spoken of figuratively as a paschal offering, since his blood exempted the faithful from the penalties of sin. But the resurrection followed so soon after the crucifixion that the Joy of the Christians in their risen Lord obliterated the sad memories death, and Easter became with them a stime of triumphant joy. Partly to mark their difference from the Jews. spartly because Mary had told the dis ciples that Jesus rose from the dead "In the end of the Sabbath as it began

when light returning wakens the earth from its Winter sleep, so in that Springtime of the soul, when the Lord shall appear in the East encompassed with that it will rain sometime next year. he multitude of the angels, the slumering generations of men "sown in orruption shall be raised in incorruption; sown in dishonor shall be raised In glory." Every rose leaf, as it pushes toward the light, foretells the last vic tory of life over death. Every apple blossom unfolding its petals to seek the sun of April prophesies the flowering of the soul in the eternal Spring of paradise. The lovely miracle of the open ing buds proclaims to us year by yea

cend into the tomb; and as the seed.

the gospel of everlasting hope. With oom of the daffodils in the borders and the leaves of the maple peering tenderly from their balsamic shards the sting of death and the victory of the grave seem but for a moment only, while the reign of life and love is for eternity.

But love must sleep ere it rises. The great ideas which fertilize civilization and draw humanity Godward, like the wheat that the sower casts upon his field, cannot be quickened except they die. The frosts of Autumn smite the prophets and lovers of mankind. They are "despised and rejected." When

they are "in the world, the world knows them not." They "come unto their own and their own receives them not." Some of them are crucified, some are burned. me are slain by the polsoned shafts of ridicule and scorn. The pitcous race of men, ever fighting its own good, well knows how to make them perish. They descend into the grave and their thought is burled with them. The Winter of forgetfulness sweeps across the carth and above the tomb where the prophet slumbars the chill snow banks liself as if forever. But Winter is not sternal; oblivion cannot defy resurgent Spring. There are vernal equinoxes in the universe of thought and resurrections for buried love. After the Win-ter of its death the idea has its season of bloom and fruitage. The roots of progress suck nutriment from the heart

of the dead prophet. No triumph of wrong can be perpetual; no doctrine of despair is true. Life is the ultimate victor over death; and as at Easter, we forget the cross in the joy of the res-urrection, so one day shall we forget the cruelty and strife that we now call civilization in the reign of universal

# ONE WOMAN'S HARD LOT. A week ago a young man named An-derson, living on and working his father's farm near Beaverton, came to his death while drunk by hanging head

lownward from a load of hay on the way home. The team had run into the roadside and stayed all night in the rain. When Anderson's father was inormed, he stormed and raged at the eglect of the animals, and, according to a county paper, cursed his boy and therwise vented his rage. Meeting the son's wife on the road, looking fo her husband, he abused her in like

Since the young woman was taken a oride to the farm in 1902, she had aided her husband in all the work, subject to abuse and ill-treatment by the fa-

ther, patiently putting up with it, as well as meekly bearing the burden: nposed by a husband who, though afectionate, was a hard drinker, be both were given to understand they would have half of the old man's ranch for their labor. This was also neigh-borhood belief. What she endured is known but to herself. Hope sustained ier and it may be she saw bright days ahead when the old man should be

death of the son, the fa-Since the ther has ordered the wife off the place, and it is said she even dares not return for her clothing. As there is no written evidence of agreement or contract, the old man repudiates every thing. The wife has applied for adminstration of her husband's estate, and is the hope of the neighborhood she will get what is her due.

The lot of woman on the farm is at the wings of aeroplane flying machines cent of raw materials imported in-treat a hard one. Days of toll are are patterned after the box kite, which best a hard one. Days of toll are are patterned after the box kite, which lengthened far into the night by duties hat seem never to end. When to the ying machine ordinary work is added the hard out-Experiments with aeroplanes have een made in many places in the Unitside labor that ambition encourages in the belief that some day there will be ed States and Europe in the last few the coveted reward, the wonder is the years. They have been called the proper type of flying machine. Birds use the aeroplane principle in sailing through "helpmeet" does not break down and in heart-weary despair give up the batfle. Surely, woman's other names the air, and some inventors have tried are Faith and Hope. to imitate the wings of birds in me-Give the woman her due-in this a chanical contrivances, but without suc in all other cases. essful results. Many small boys have

Skies of brass may stretch for weeks though dead, bursts into life again over the valleys until everything beomes as dry as dust, and pathetically thirsty. But what of that? The cheer ful Californian is serene in the thought perhaps, and has not a word of com plaint about the climate, This is loyalty; it is also co sense, and by contrast it should put

to shame those of our own citizens wh fret unceasingly about rain and mud it Winter and sunshine and dust in Sum-mer as if these seasonable conditions were something that belong to Orego exclusively

JUSTICE IN AMERICA AND ENGLAND. The trial and conviction of Horace George Rayner, which took place the other day in London before Lord Chief Justice Averstone, illustrates some of the differences between the administration of criminal law in England and America. Rayner was accused of murder. His defense was insanity. The trial, conviction and sentence occupied

years ago, several airship flights were made over the city, in a balloon airless than a day and the jury was out ship. The balloon has not been made a only nine minutes, With us the trial would have con successful means of air navigation. sumed several Many days weeks. is unwieldy and slow and subject to would have been spent in obtaining a jury. Numerous experts and brain spe with gas that cialists would have given their opinions on either side, and the trial might even have been suspended. like that of Thaw to inquire into the prisoner's menta state. Lord Alverstone heard no ex-On the contrary, he told perts. been made out of it for an airship that should have dirigible qualities and be driven through the air as a means of jury that they must pay no attention to the plea of insanity. If Rayner drew his pistol with the intention-to kill, he transportation. said, they must find him guilty of wilments nowadays are with the aero ful murder; and so they did. plane. With us, a judge would not have dared to charge the jury so explicitly. WHAT ABOUT THE HOME CONSUMERS He would have refined upon the que

tion and drawn many distinctions, leav ing the jury perplexed rather than in structed. Furthermore, here the condemned man could have asked for new trial, appealed his case from court to court and delayed the execution of sentence -almost indefinitely. England his only hope lies in a plea for mercy to the Home Secretary which is not likely to be granted. Which is the better way? The English method saves time and money for the public and invests the law with ter rors which are unknown in this country; but it is careless of the rights of

the accused. It is an aristocratic sys tem which assumes that Judges are in-fallible. Our American method is per-

haps too solicitous for the rights of prisoners. If it errs, it is in the opposite direction to the error of the English We are carcless of public time law. and money and our dilatoriness has brought the courts somewhat into con empt. But we do not execute so many innocent men as they do in England It cannot be conceded that the denial of the right of appeal to prisoners is merit in British jurisprudence. It is a relic of bloody tyranny, and whateve reforms we adopt in our law we should never admit that one among them. New trials ought not to be ordered except for error which deprives the ac-

cused of some substantial right; but to forbid them where there is gr to be corrected, is monstrous.

DUMONT'S LATEST SMASHUP Aeronautics suffered another set-back Wednesday in Paris through the wreck of the aeroplane flying machine of Santos-Dumont. This air navigator has made numerous sky voyages in gas airships-the kind that is held up b balloon. This method of sailing in the air is practically the same as that afforded by the old-time balloon. The accoplane method is a new one how-

ever, and never yet has been ful, except for short flights. The buoyancy or lifting force of an aeroplane comes from box-shaped wings, which, driven through the air by a propeller, rise from the ground, owing to the in-clination of the planes. This lifting energy, coming from friction of air on the planes, is commonly exemplified by the ordinary kite, and it may be said that als exported diminishes and the per

Boulogne, several attempts were made this week. The first time the machine took a 900. Taking aggregates for all compa nies, the total premiums were \$526,000,-000, the total receipts \$555,900,000, the short jump only a few inches from th ground. On the second flight the machin rose four feet from the ground and travelo total policies paid \$287,000,000, and the total disbursements \$419,500,000. thirteen or fourteen feet. On a final at

there or nources rec. On a main ac-tempt being made, thirty or forty feet were covered at an increased height from the ground. M. Vuia is the second person in France to accomplish a successful flight on a heavier than air machine. Defects dis-covered in the seroplane are its lack of countilibrium and a slight had dance in the From this it will be seen that the insurance business has not suffered so seriously as some of the managers would have had us believe would be the case when the investigations were b ing conducted. The cry of alarm was quilibrium and a slight inefficiency in th much the same as that set up recently by the railroad companies. In the end the insurance companies will profit by f the accoplane was buckled up, thus pr the investigations, for illegitimate ex-penditures will be discontinued, and, when assured of honest management the public will be more free in transsupported on a four-wheel frame, raising acting business. he wings about five feet from the ground Henri Kapferer has testid his new acro plane, built for him by Voisin Freeze, an provided with a Buchet eight-cylinder er

That Evelyn Thaw will be the chief sufferer if her husband should be ad-The trial took place on the Sar-file plain, near Paris, but no attemp made to rise Fight the ground, judged insane, seems probable from the comment that has been made upon the latest phase of the case by Eastern At the time of the Lewis and Clark lawyers, Prosecuting Attorney Jerome Exposition in Portland, nearly two took particular pains in his cross-examination of witnesses for the defense to bring out the fact that if Thaw was insane at the time he shot Stanford White, he was also insane prior to the time he married Evelyn. It will be rewinds, and must be kept charged membered that he did not marry with gas that is always escaping through the balloon carriers. The hai-loons are made in varying forms, most until some time after she had told him the stories about White, and her testitended to show that he was insand of them cigar shaped. Since the bal-oon was invented by the Montgolfier prior to the marriage. If he was the insane, the marriage was invalid, and rothers, in France in 1783, little has It will be the duty of relatives or those in charge of his estate, to bring pro to set aside the marriage edings tract. This would prevent Evelyn from The favorite experireceiving support from his estate or share in it after his death. It is therefore apparent that there is not much choice for Thaw and his wife between a commitment for insanity and a conviction of guilt. If there be any differ-The recent bulletin issued by the Buence it would probably be in favor of reau of Commerce and Labor, showing onviction, for the jury would likely that the United States has now taken third place among the nations of the take as leptent a view of the case at

possible in his behalf.

The tract of land in the Valley of the South Fork of John Day River that has high protective tariffs. They will, as been restored to settlement, comprising 26,240 acres of agricultural grazing land, affords an opportunity bled to increse their sales abroad by or home-building that settlers will no ong overlook. The tract is favorably situated, though yet without railroad facilities; the climate is relatively mild, and when the isolation of the section is broken up by homes and schoo houses and other accessories of civilization, and tapped by a railroad, it will be a most desirable location and one that promises excellent returns to ses excellent returns to industry and enterprise a few years

> fully still as to the past and try so to gov ble, the confidence of the people

otless discussion in regard to Mary Baker G. Eddy goes on and on For obvious reasons neither side is able to advance an argument that convinces the other. In the realm of controversy no opinion is conclusive no wore It is worth while to note that while the last word. What is truth, absolute there has been a very marked increase and convincing, to one mind is rank-est sophistry to another. This is espe-cially true in matters of religion where in exports of manufactures, there not been a corresponding increase in exports of raw materials. On the coneverything must be taken on trust trary, if a comparison be made of the The discussion of Eddylsm and Mrs. elative amounts of imports and ex-Eddy is, therefore, not only a waste time; it is a weariness of the flesh, ports of raw materials and manufactures, it will be found that, as the pe

> St. Johns Lodge A. F. and A. M. of Albany, celebrated its semi-centennia n that city Thursday evening. This ras one of the earliest lodges of Masonry instituted in Oregon, though its number-seventeen, shows that Masonry had a firm foothold in Oregon half talk is the source of as much

# SYMPOSIUM OF CURRENT OREGON TOPICS

Why Hitchcock Didn't Sign All the Letters-Oregon's Indian Maidens for Jamestown-Troubles of the Rural Telephone-Why Some Apple Are Just as Good as Others-Excitement Up in Wallown-How to Get Away From Coos Bay.

ESIDENTS of Oregon who have had Fleshman, a farmer of Northern Wal-homestead and timber-land proofs lows went on a bear hunt with two neigh-R homestead and timber-land processing held up under the orders issued by held up under the Interior Hitch tock, will get some understanding of the Hitchcock idea of management of public ousiness from a story related by an Ore gonian who was in Washington soot after Hitchcock went into office. The new Secretary felt the burden of respon ability and did not intend to let anything go wrong if he could help it. first day he was in his office a stenographer of the department came in with a stack of about 50 letters that had been dictated by one of the clerks in the usual manner He laid the letters before the Secretary for his signature. Mr. Hitchcock looked

at the pile "Sign there," said the stenographer in a low voice at the same time pointing to the space left at the bottom for the signature.

"What is this?" inquired Mr. Hitchcock "I don't know; sign there," was the reply.

"You leave these and come back fo them later," directed the Secretary, am not going to sign anything until know what it is. I will read them over The stenogrpaher bowed submissively and went out. In an hour he was back with another stack of letters and was told to leave them also. The proceeding was repeated several times during day and when closing time came the Sec retary had hardly made a beginning on The reading the pile of correspondence. next day he realized what he was up against and upon inquiry learned that it was customary for letters periaining to a certain class of routine business to be written by clerks and signed by the Sec retary without reading them. He shook his head, but signed without any more

delay. WHILE J. C. Cooper's plan of sending to Jamestown a drill team of Oregon girls costumed as Indian maidens has met wide commendation, there is occasionally heard a disapproving voice. From The Dalles comes a protest, per

haps for the reason that real Indian maidens are common there and the res dents of that place find nothing in the appearance of their aboriginal neighbors so attractive as to make it desirable to dress up their own daughters in imitation The Dalles Chronicle makes the criticism and bases it upon the assertion that send ing back a drill team of Indian maidens will give Eastern people an impression that this is still the wild and woolly West and that conditions of modern civilization are not to be found in Oregon. While visitors at the Fair would know that the young ladies dressed in cowgir costumes and blankets were merely fixed up for the occasion, yet they would get wrong impression that it would take an immense amount of advertising to mernome. "No doubt Colonel Cooper has the best of intentions," says the Chronicle, "but is it not time Oregon was laying aside her swaddling clothes, wip ing off the war paint, burying the to hawk and Indian blanket, relegating the

war dance and the Indian costume to innocuous desuetude and taking her place where she belongs, and where her envfr onment places her? Why always be advertising that we are barbarians when we are not? Such conditions would never attract homescekers. What man would care to bring his daughters or sons up in such an atmosphere as some would like to indicate prevails in Oregon, the best state in the Union."

**O**<sup>N</sup> rural telephone lines, where there are six or eight patrons on a wire. and where every family includes six or eight persons, it very frequently taxes the capacity of the line to serve the wants of the patrons. Under such conditions it is not surprising that crossed

bors. Fleshman started home three days before his companions, but when they arrived Fleshman had not appeared. A scarching party was organized, and after a few miles they found where the hunter had traffed a hear. Following Following the tracks, they finally came upon a huge bear lying across the mouth of a cave. They began firing, but heard muffled cries in the direction of the bear and desisted. On approaching they found Fleshman in the cave and imprisoned there by the dead body of the bear. Fleshman had tracked the bear to the den and entered to shoot it, when bruin made a dash to get out and ran over him. He killed the bear just as it reached the opening, and the heavy carcass rolled back and filled the

passage. He was unable to move it and had been imprisoned four days, during which time he had exhausted his pro visions,

"OOS BAY is just now hopeful of C finding a "way out" without waiting for the completion of the Drain-Coos Bay Railroad. A project is under way for the establishment of automobile line from Coos Bay to Yaquina, between which two points, it is said, the auto could run at a high rate of speed on the hard ocean beach except for a short distance near Cape Perpetua, where a hill road would be necessary. Cape Perpetua is a mounain whose precipitous side extends down into the ocean. The only way at present to get around the mountain In by traveling a narrow trail cut in the side of the mountain several hundred feet above the water. Teams cannot be driven around the trail. travelers go on horseback. The height s so great and the cliff so precipitous

that many travelers become dizzy and must go around the trail on hands and The promoters of the auto line knees. will find a way of getting around the rear of the mountain or cut the trail to the width for a wagon,

THAT Providence sometimes takes a hand in railroading, is the opinion of the Klamath Falls Herald, which relates the incidents of a fortunate accident on the road leading out from Thrall. While the engine was backing up to couple onto the train to start for Pokegama one of the drive wheels came off and dropped by the side of the track. When an attempt was made to move the engine out of the way it ran off the track and could not be gotten out of the way for several hours. An examination of the wheel showed that the accident was due to the breaking of the axle, and that the break was an old one, the wheel heing held on by a small piece of iron. The wonder is that the wheel did not come off when the engine was pulling a train around surves, instead of while it was back ng down with Therein the Klamath Falls paper sees the hand of Providence.

THE Yakima country is by no means alone in the effort to develop artesian wells, for in Southern and Southeastern Oregon work is contin ually in progress with a view to find-ing new sources of water with force sufficient to bring it to the surface without pumping. A Jackson County man has ordered a well-boring machine that will bore a hole 22 inches in diameter and 4000 feet deep. He proposes to go into the well-boring business on a large scale. M. L. Pellett, residing near Ashland, has an \$00-foot well that flows 5000 barrels of water a day 12 months in the year, and he is so enthuslastic over the out-

Even the friends of ex-Senator Bur on have little to say in approval of his ourse in publicly discussing his case after conviction and punishment. He has offered no new evidence upon the subject. He had his day in court was defended by able lawyers, and had every opportunity to present fairly and fully every defense he had, technical or otherwise. The almost universal opinion is that he should have kept ern his actions in the future that he might regain to some extent, if possi-

ten years ending with 1905, manufactured exports from America increased in value 100 per cent, those from Gernany 75 per cent, from the United Kingdom 40 per cent, and from France The rank of the leading four export countries and the approxi mate value of exports of manufactured goods are as follows: United Kingdom \$1,400,000,000: Germany, \$1,000,000,000 United States, \$700,000,000; France, \$590.-

cent of exports of manufactured goods ncreases and the per cent of imports of such goods decreases, in practically th same ratio the per cent of raw materi-

This means that we cannot hope to be an exporter of both raw and

charging the home consumer an unrea onable price, made possible by the pro tective tariff. The manufacturer must nake a fair profit on his aggregate hin to charge an exorbitant price to the home consumer, he can afford to sell hence.

abroad at a price that does not leave on exports, whole he will make enough to pay divi-If the American consume does not like the tax thus imposed upon him for the benefit of foreign consum-ers, he must console himself with the reflection that the United States has advanced to third place among the exporters of manufactured goods The bulletin above mentioned show hat the exports of manufactures from

00,000 a year, which is an increase of

the United States now amount to \$700,

100 per cent in the last decade. In the

to dawn toward the first day of the week," the early Christians chose the next Sunday after the Passover for their Easter. Thus the Christian feast originated in distinction from the ancirent Jewish and Germanic festivals.

In those days and for many centuries infterward there was more or less con-relation in the calendar. The Passover was supposed to be celebrated at the time of the first full moon following the vernal equinox; but this epoch had mot been exactly fixed by astronomeri mor had the length of the solar year been precisely determined. According by, there was great uncertainty about The date of Easter in the early church. e famous Council of Nice fixed it on the Sunday following the first full on after the Passover and aned the bishops of Alexandria, which was then the scientific center of the world, to ascertain the proper day ach year and notify the church; but their calculations were not very accuware, and different parts of the world continued to celebrate Easter upon dif-Forent days. In the middle of the fifth daunted by carthquake and fire, the Christian century, for example, Rome, in a certain Spring, had Easter on while Alexandria had it on April 23. Uniformity was reached very slowly, even after the calendar had on corrected; but now virtually the whole civilized world outside of Russia Takes for Easter the first Sunday that

separated from the vernal equinox by a full moon,

In the Southern Hemisphere Easter comes in the Fall instead of the Spring. Di marks the departure of Summer and the resignation of the world to aproaching death instead of that renewal of life which we of the Northern Contiments experience as the sun crosses the equator. When civilization in the sustral regions has ripened and the Polynesian poets yet unborn shall have written their resurrection hymns, will their verses swell with the exuberant where, who are always seeking and joy which thrills all our churches on never finding Arcadia, which, by their Easter day, or will something of Autumnal sadness permeate them? Will Australian Easters, when that Republic is ancient and the wandering New Zealander makes his meditation on the ruins of Loudon bridge, forget the climate, in resources and in returns for crucifixion, as we do, in the gladness of the resurrection, or will they remember the dying more vividly than the risen Jesus? Certainly the festival cannot have for the Southern Hemisphere the same primal fitness as for us. Here the new birth of Nature repeats with each recurrent year the story of the Savior's victory over death; the swelling buds and nesting birds reiterate the lesson of our hymns and ser-mons that life is once more in the asendant; and the miracle of Spring as it unfailingly returns, prophesies the

### THE CALIFORNIA SPIRIT.

waterfront, as the birds make long sweeps, upward and then downward, The abatement of the floods in North-ern California reveal the extent of the vithout perceptibly moving a muscle. damage done to the island meadows The gulls change slightly the angle of and dairy ranches and to the fields and their wings in the air, as they ride or fall. The momentum of their bodies is orchards of the Sacramento and its tributaries. But, nature is kind to Calthe driving force. As this momentum fornia, in a recuperative sens The slackens, they increase it by beating Spring is already advancing and warm their wings against the air. life-giving air and sunshine will speed-In this same manner, accoplane lly coax vegetation from the drenched entors are trying to enable man to fly with kite kings. The wings are to be soft, while California energy, loyalty and hope in the future will restore shifted as to their angle, according to them to productiveness and beauty and the speed of the machine and the driv promise. The urban spirit that is uning force is to come from a light gasoline engine. As speed shall increase, the planes will be shifted nearer to the ence of which is belief in and love of California, is not likely to outdo the horizontal; the machine will rise either rural spirit that is imbued with the beby increasing the driving force or by lief that all things are possible in an giving the wings more angle or by both agriculture that is brooded over by Cal-Evidently, this makes a very compliifornia skies and given root in Callcated mechanism. No machine has yet fornia soll. been made having the necessary bal-ance and at the same time possessing

It is true that the people of Call-fornia have been sorely tried in the

the required range of shiftings for past year. They have seen their beauaeroplanes and driving energy. Santostiful and busy metropolis shaken by Dumont made but a short flight in his Bird of Prey No. 2, as his latest kite earthquake and devastated by fire, and twice have the people of different secmachine is called, and, as the distions of the state been forced by hunpatches state, escaped injury. The madreds to flee from their homes before chine was wrecked, but the dispatches do not say how badly. the encroachment of angry waters. But who has met a Californian who, in The Dumont machine may be de discouragement and apprehension, has scribed as consisting of two box-kite fled his state in the belief that he can wings, a 100-horse power engine and a better himself elsewhere? Of course, there are those in California, as elseseventy-eight-inch propeller and three rudders. The two wings, having a spread of forty-two feet, from tip to tip, and being twenty-four inches wide, interpretation, means a place where are placed at an angle of eight demen can get riches, or, at least, a grees. The wings are of thin wood and their frame of light mohogany. The competence, without work; but to th actual resident, California means all central frame is of metal and the rear frames, supporting the rudders, are of bamboo. The speed required for flight is thirty-seven miles an hour, legitimate endeavor. To them an ea quake is an incident, a conflagration, Dumont has declared confidence in an accident, a flood simply an unrea-sonable outbreak of the elements, the is ability to win with the accoplanethe \$10,000 prize-the Grand Prix de l'Aviation. To do this he will have to effects of which will soon he overce While there is much in California make a one kilometer circuit, slightly more than three-fifths of a mile, at a methods and morals that may be se-verely criticized and deprecated, there is in this spirit of loyalty of her citifrom the ground. zens something that is truly admirable

In a letter to the Automobile from Paris, the experiments of a contempo--something, it may be added, worthy of imitation by many citizens of Orerary of Dumont's-M. Vula-are thus \$0 It rains upon occasion in California described:

final miracle of the risen dead. As the seed must fall into the ground and die, so must the body of man de-but what of it? It cannot last long.

nufactured goods. The bulleti under consideration explains this by saying that "with the rapid increase of population of the United States, and therefore of the consumption of natura products, the quantity of food and raw materials remaining for distribution to other parts of the world has not in-

creased proportionately; and with the development of manufacturing facilities and the trend of population to the studied the motionless sailings of seamanufacturing centers, production of guils through the air, over Portland's manufactures has rapidly increased, and the surplus of these manufactures

which may be spared for foreign man kets has also increased." In othe words, we are, relatively speaking, decreasing the number of our producers and increasing the number of our manufacturers, thus creating at home a larger market for our raw materials,

as also a relatively larger market here for raw materials produced elsewhere We shall all rejoice over the growth of exports of manufactures, but still entertain doubts as to the wisdom of encouraging exports at the expense of home consumers.

SQUARE DEAL IN LIFE INSURANCE.

That the disclosure of crooks ods in the management of the life insurance companies had a very marked effect upon the amount of new business written during the year 1906 is shown by statistics which have been gath-ered and tabulated by the Spectator, of New York. Though there was a gain in the total amount of insurance in orce, thus indicating confidence in life nsurance in general, the gain was less than half that for the preceding year, the loss having fallen upon the large companies, which suffered most by the exposures. The figures, which do not include fraternal insurance, show that there are in force life insurance pollcles aggregating in amount \$13,730,000,-000, or \$300 for each family in the United States. While accurate figures are not available concerning the amount of fraternal insurance, the best information at hand indicates that there is in the neighborhood of \$10,000,-000,000 of fraternal insurance in force, making a grand total of twenty-three billions, or an average of \$1250 for each family

With the exception of one or two very small concerns, there is not a life in-surance company in the United States but shows a good margin of receipts over disbursements, and, in the case of the larger companies which suffered by the exposures, a profit is shown over distance of not less than three feet the receipts from premiums alone. In the same showing is made in totals for same showing is made in totals for the same showing is same showing is made in totals for the same showing is made same show The companies. For example, the Equitable Life received premiums to the amount of \$57.285,000, and other revenues bring

the total receipts up to \$76,854,000, M. Vula, who commenced ascopiane or eriments long before Santos-Dumont, has I last attained a certain amount of success, In the Bagatelle ground, in the Bois de the total disbursements up to \$55,725,-

years was realized when the only sur viving charter member of the lodge, Mr. Nimrod Price, bowed with life's toil and vicissitudes, appeared at the banquet given in honor of the occasion.

Harry Lane now knows how his con patriots felt when he didn't know whether he would run or not and was Mr. Thomas, his quoting scripture. likely rival for the Democratic nomination for Mayor, is now the one who doesn't know.

Let those who trembled when Wallstreet bears played football with railroad stocks, not long ago, take notice that bank clearances of New York and cent last and Boston 18 per cent.

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The French warships do not appear to terrify the Sultan of Morocco. In view of recent catastrophies in the French Navy, he evidently thinks the French have more to fear than him self.

Portland bank clearances last week showed a gain of 56% per cent over the corresponding week last year. Thus do manufactured "panics" affect business in substantial cities,

Cuba please pay this bill of expen before she needs "pacifying" again?

Of course, if Hood River or Willam-ette Valley should lay claim to the chubblest bables and prettiest girls, that would make trouble, too.

There wouldn't be any fight at all if Hood River or Willamette Valley or Rogue River apples were better than the two other kinds

The fuel dealers ought to become our "substantial" citizens, if they shall continue to levy high toll on consumers.

Mr. Masters, evidently, would rather epresent the Fifth Ward in the Council than live in that ward.

"Brain-storm" doesn't seem to help a man in court if he has committed a lesser crime than murder.

We know of a lot of gentlem will desire to sell to the Y. M. C. A. site for its new building.

Is the Mayor's office hunting the man or the man hunting the office?

Bills for those new hats will come in morrow.

causes no more trouble than cross-lisening, for when one has the receiver down others who may be trying to get central are helpless. Up in Clackamas County, where they are now connecting their rural lines with long distance,

they have been having a particularly exasporating time the past week, as indicated by the report of a rural correspondent of an Oregon City paper He says that "what came near putting the whole telephone system out of order by the wires getting burned up by a long-distance and cross-talk quarrel was stopped by every one getting tired and hoarse holding the receiver and it was all caused by a misunder standing by rubbering to some talk by some, who, it seems, belie a minority rule, and not a majority." Peace was established in this instance without the use of language that would make the wires spit blue fire at every telephone post.

THE "just as good" controversy has taken on another phase, no less interesting than that which has cupled the attention of Oregon fruit-growers and fruiteaters for some time

of the state found apples on the ground in his orchard in March that had been preserved by the covering of snow which Nature had spread over them. That's nothing, thinks the Umpqua News, which says that a resident of that section has picked sound and de liciously crisp apples off his trees in

March. "We might have known it be cause Umpqua Valley beats the world, moludes the News. But the Medford Tribune comes back with one better by saying that in Rogue River Valley the apples keep so long that they are com pelled to brand them in order to de termine the year in which they were grown. It will be Hood River's turn to

ell another story after the Willamette Valley has been heard from. **B**UT the tellers of apple stories will have to take a back seat this week and listen to the Wallowa County narindustries. rators of animal stories. From the town of Wallowa comes the story of some loggers who went to bed in their cabin without closing the door and in the night

heard what they thought to be a dog prowling around the room. When one of them got up and kicked it he was re-warded with a good scratching, which he found was administered by a cougar The cougar went out, but when the door was closed tried to re-enter through the roof. He was driven away by shots from a gun.

Another Wallowa animal story comes from Enterprise. It says that Lee new variety,

ook that he will proceed immediately to bore more wells. He is proposing to furnish the City of Medford with water from his wells, and thus solve a perplexing problem for that muniipality. The water is now used chiefly for irrigation.

N these rushing days of prosperity, very few busy men neglect their bus ness for politics. Candidates for office in city campaigns are likely to find that out as forcefully as did an up-Valley candidate for the Legislature, last June. He had plenty of promises of active support from men who were believed to carry considerable weight in political contests. But the returns were sudly disappoint-ing to him. Commenting upon the result be suid: "Well, there is one thing certain-that there is a whole lot of men in this county who are either mighty hig Hars or who are entirely lacking in influence." And he was not the first candidate to find it out.

THE extent of the indirect influence of an epidemic of some dread disease is said to be well illustrated at Astoria. Though there has been but one case of spinal meningitie at that place, it is re-ported that there has been much suffering growers and fruiteaters for a paper ported that there has been much sometime past. Recently a Hood River paper ported that there has been much sometime published a "cold-storage" story to the there as account of the presence of the maindy in the Northwest. As said by an maindy in the Northwest. As said by an Astoria paper, "Quite a number of persons have had to pay a physician's fee before they could be convinced that the pains in the back of their heads were not symptoms of the dread disease." If im agination does as much for doctors in oth-er cities, spinal meningitis will at least increase prosperity in some quarters,

> REPORTS of the scarcity of lime have aroused the interest of Marion County people who hope to see the day when Oregon builders will get their lime from that county instead of sending over to Puget Sound for it. According to the Woodburn Independent, there is at Scott's Mills a mountain of material from which lime can be burned. The line for the first brick building in Salem was produced at Scott's Mills. Now that coal has been discovered in the same vicinity, the real-dents of that part of the state are hopeful that they may see the construction of branch railroad that will open up two nes

> WHAT Luther Burbank has accom-plished by patient, intelligent effort, Nature will sometimes do by chance. A Yakima orchardist has a peach tree for which he has been offered \$3000, but he thinks it is worth much more for bud-ding purposes. The tree is a new va-riety, supposed to have been originated by crossing the peach with an apricot. by crossing the peach with an apricol, thereby securing a sweeter fruit that ma-tures early in June. The quantity of fruit the one tree bears is of small value, but the buds will be used in grafting other trees, thus increasing the stock of the

The late "pacification" of Cuba cost the United States about \$2,500,000. Will