The Oregonian

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Daily, Sunday included, one year\$8,00 Daily, Sunday included, six months... \$.25 Daily, Sunday included, three months... 2.25 Daily, Sunday included, three months... 2.25 Daily, Sunday included, one month... Daily, without Sunday, one year..... Daily, without Sunday, six months... Daily, without Sunday, six months. . . 3.25 Daily, without Sunday, three months. . 1.75 Daily, without Sunday, one month. . . . 60 Sunday, one year one year (issued Thursday) BY CARRIER,

Daily, Sunday included, one year. . Daily, Sunday included, one month HOW TO REMIT—Send postoffice money der, express order or personal check on order, express order or personal check on your local bank. Stamps, coin or currency, are at the sender's risk. Give postoffice ad-dress in full, including county and state. POSTAGE RATES.

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice Hecond-Class Matter. Fureign postage, double rates.

IMPORTANT—The postal laws are strict.

Newspapers on which postage is not fully prepaid are not forwarded to destination.

EASTERN BUSINESS OFFICE. The S. C. Beckwith, Special Agency New York, rooms 48-50 Tribune building. Chi-cago, rooms 510-512 Tribune building.

KEPT ON SALE Chicago - Auditorium Annex, Postoffice

Denver-Hamilton & Hendrick, 906-912 Benyer—Hamilton & Hendrick, 906-912
Seventeenth street; Pratt Book Store, 1214
Fifteenth street; H. P. Hansen, S. Rice,
Kansas City, Mo.—Ricksecker Cigar Co.,
Ninth and Walnut; Sosiand News Co.,
Minneapolis—M. J. Cavanaugh, 50 South
Third; Engie News Co., corner Tenth and
Eleventh; Yoma News Co., corner Tenth and
Eleventh; Yoma News Co.,
Cleveland, O.—James Pushaw, 307 Su-

Washington, D. C .- Ebbitt House, Penn-Washington, D. C.—Ebbitt House, Pennsylvania avenue.
Philadelphia, Pa.—Ryan's Theater Ticket office: Kemble, A. P., 3735 Lancaster avenue; Penn News Co.
New York City—L. Jones & Co., Astor House: Broadway Theater News Stand.
Buffalo, N. Y.—Waiter Freer.
Oakland, Cal.—W. H. Johnson, Fourteenth and Franklin streets; N. Wheatley; Oakland News Stand; Hale News Co.
Ogden—D. L. Boyle, W. G. Kind, II4
Twenty-fifth street.
Omaha—Barkalow Bros., Union Station; Mageath Stationery So.

Mageath Stationery So.
Sacramento, Cal.—Sacramento News Co.,
439 K street; Amos News Co.
Salt Lake—Moon Book & Stationery Co.;
Rocenfield & Hansen.
Los Angeles—B. E. Amos, manager seven

reet wagons.
San Diego—B. E. Amos.
Long Beach, Cal.—B. E. Amos.
Pasadens, Cal.—A. F. Horning.
Santa Barbura, Cal.—John Prechel.
San Jose, Cal.—St. James Hotel News Fort Worth, Tex. F. Robinson.

Fort Worth, Tex.—F. Robinson.
San Francisco—Foster & Orear; Ferry
News Stand; Hotel St. Francis News Stand;
L. Parent; N. Wheatley; Fairmount Rotel
News Stand; Amos News Co.
Goddield, Nev.—Louis Pollin.
Eureka, Cal.—Call-Chronicle Agency.
Norfolk, Va.—Jamestown Exposition News
Stand; Potts & Roeder; Schneider & Kaiser.
Pine Beach, Va.—W. A. Cosgrove.

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, MAY 26, 1907.

Theology differs from religion as a Religious phenomena compose portance. Religion has ever been a age and towage. nd of unity among men, softening tifying life. Theology has been a source dless discord, having more strife, the interests of its town; than all other agencies of misery taken withstand attack by its sheer merit. The apostles of the so-called New

Theology spare neither priest nor creed. They say that the common statements our ecclesiastical teachers have for the whole Christian world. Sometimes it self in the watchword, "Back to Jesus"; there it stakes all upon the doctrine of the "Immanence of God." and Italy it is an unrest within the fold of Catholicism, a cry for new light and a more thoroughgoing harmony between the church and modern thought. The great Italian novelist, Foggazaro, a man of deep plety, has voiced its aspirations in the shadow of the Vatican. Dr. Campbell, of London, and Sir Olfver Lodge, the distinguished scientist, in England. In America, so far as one can discern just now, the newspapers | ment and recreation. are preaching the new doctrine more boldly than anybody else.

The New Theology throws emphasis upon conduct and decries the importance of belief, "It is ridiculous," says Dr. Campbell, in the Hibbert Journal, believing something." It is obtainable by deeds alone. The uprising of the ethical consciousness, we are told, ing and inadequate statements of be-It is "in conflict with the popular theology of the churches." "adopt articles of practical ethical value" and no others. "It admits no dissonance between religion and science." Now, all this is interesting, but it is not new. It has been the theology of many sensible men for a great while They will naturally rejoice to see it penetrating at last within the ecclesiastical preserve, but they will not concede that it is novel in the least degree. Who outside of the theological machine ever did admit that the Almighty would reward or punish us for our intellectual any importance to creeds except those who found creeds useful in maintaining their control over men? Who have ever denied that conduct was the sole criterion of excellence except those who had some scheme of immunity to offer from the consequences of evil conduct?
What is this all-conquering dogma of the immanence of God? It is the exact structors have been preaching for a thousand years or more. They have taught us that the Almighty, who made the universe, sits outside of it somewhere on a throne and rules it as a

earth we are in exile from his presence;

once of the Lord. The New Theology

teaches that God does not rule the uni-

tive will. that there are sermons in stones he the play. and the human soul.

another. The dogma gives new meaning to the scriptural phrase that all the for useful American citizenship. nations of the earth are of one blood. They are of one substance and that substance is identical with the Creator. ligious belief. Science is the effort of unique or that gives greater pro kingdom of God is an earthly kingdom. have crossed the sea and settled there. church has nothing to do with getting men into heaven," writes Dr. Campbell; "her work is to get heaven into this world," It teaches the social brotherhood of man. And finally it teaches the unity of man with God. The tollers of the world have forsaken the churches, says Dr. Campbell, cause the churches have ignored the divinity of man." The New Theology reasserts this noblest of truths, thus reuniting the human race with the Savior. Since the kingdom of God is earthly, to advance it we must cure the radical causes of evil. It is not enough to tell men that they will be happy in heaven, if they ever get there; we must work at the problem of suffering until they have become happy here. The task which the New Theology has undertaken is clearly no light one, but it is certainly better worth doing than to discuss the geography of Paradise or investigate the temperature of Hades.

JUST A FEW WORDS TO ASTORIA.

We do not say that the Astorian (newspaper) speaks for Astoria, for we ion't know that it does. Doubtless much of the population of Astoria would say hay. The Astorian (newspaper), however, objects and long has obected to the efforts of the people of Portland to make Portland a city. Not much success has attended the objection, it is true; and perhaps it should be noticed no farther. The efforts of Portland have been devoted largely. corpse from a living man. Theology during many years, to the plan and amerges into prominence as religion dedeep-sea vessels. The main points of the most significant portion of history. this work have been the improvement Theological phenomena are but pale of the entrance from the sea, the deepghosts with marrowless bones and icy ening of the channels and the reduction blood. Still they, too, have their im- or elimination of the burdens of pilot-

We think these are all worthy obmanners, perfecting institutions, beau- jects - though, somehow the Astorian (newspaper) imagines they are against crueity and bloodshed to its account pose for the reason that it hates to see Portland make progress as a city. together. Plain as the difference is be-tween theology and religion it has al-tween theology and religion it has always been the effort of the priestly class | the Astorian (newspaper) can or would to identify the two, denouncing criti- be induced to take a different view of United States. Would it not be unkind cism of themselves as sacrilege and at- things, or that its view of these things to the ghosts? And would not be detacks upon their creeds as atheism. Yet can matter much anyway, we should serve their gratitude who informed tself to make a city at Astoria, con and there never was a creed that could vinced that Portland is to go right ahead, whether that peculiar newspa- South are important only to themper continues its snarling or not.

of religious belief as used in the ling; but henceforward they will be less churches are mostly rubbish and that so, for the people of the great Columbia reason is that their opinions deal with basin-Portland included-will not stop matters which nobody else cares about most part falled in their duty to both till they get rid of the last of these slan God and man. This most significant Astoria herself will take on new life and body else has forgotten. This fraction and interesting movement pervades the make new and mighty growth as soon of the Southern people, happily growas she guits the tactics of obstruction under another. Here it incorporates it- fossilism. Towns get ahead as men do, not by trying to check others, but by making In France and using them.

A PRACTICAL PHILANTROPY. Not all sermons that find voice are preached from pulpits, nor are all lessons learned in early life given from text books approved by educational boards. This statement is none the less true because it is trite, and not the less seem to be its most prominent apostles to be indorsed when its examples are haust all its resources of statesmanship. presented under the guise of amuse

A striking illustration of the truth of this estimate is shown in a beautiful and practical philanthropy conducted by Miss Minnie Herts in the great lower East Side of New York City. This effort takes the form of a "theater beau "to preach that salvation is obtainable | tiful," and it represents the energetic work of its gracious paironess. To it the children of a district that literally swarms with childlife flock by hun- those they do not understand very well; dreds every Saturday evening and Sun day afternoon to witness wholesome. an admission price of 10 cents a seat. Mr. Bryan's theory of Government own-Tickets to these plays are all sold long throng that waits eagerly for the doors to open and the play to begin, The hall is held, seats 1,000 children, and hun dreds of disappointed ones besiege the men at the door at every performance for admittance, which is necessarily re-

The scope of this work, as noted by a correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch, is not limited to the appreciation of good, clean drama and highclass ideals instilled into the minds of the children, though these alone would make the effort well worth while. This America, says that their minds were so theater's greatest educational value lies in the training it affords those who may take part in the performances, teaching nothing else. The prolongation of the them pure, grammatical English, the same subject has doomed the discipline of obedience, that can be ical sterility since the war. learned no where to greater advantage opposite of what our theological in- than on the stage, the accomplishments one of the arguments against Mr. Bryan of graceful bearing and gentle, refined which has been concocted by

The actors in the children's theater for Southern consumption, just as a are the young men and women of that special and inferior grade of calico is monarch rules his kingdom. Here on of Russian-Jewish parentage and have The Atlanta Constitution, an able newsbeen in this country but a few years. when we die we shall appear before the throne for judgment. To die, in the first time by a sign outside asking for common belief, is to go into the prestheir whole knowledge of English is that he is therefore the natural leader such as they have picked up on the of the Democracy. The damning reply verse from the outside. He is within it.

Streets or from their half Americanized is, not that his policies are dead, not his mastery."

The laws which science discerns, of associates in the schools or sweathart that they would injure the common wealth, of magnetism are his shons. A great change-indeed a radio wealth, but merely that the Populists Senate made its inglorious submission

laws. They are expressions of his ac- cal transformation-follows their volun-When we learn them we tary attendance for a few months upon learn about the Almighty. Every nat-the speech and action class, candidates ural phenomenon is a manifestation of for which must be at least 18 years old. the indwelling delty, a revelation of There are also junior classes in the set-him. Every event in history is part of thement from which children are drawn his biography. When Shakespeare wrote when it is imperative to have them in

stated the truth inadequately. God himself is in "the insentient clod which the "theater beautiful" to which Miss the rude swain turns with his share and Herts is devoting her life. Its lessons treads upon." The old theology taught are those of every day, carefully staged with vague inconsequence that God is and presented in language and action, everywhere. The New Theology teaches | which introduce these waifs that have it with vital insistence. If he is every-drifted hither from a foreign land to where he is necessarily everything. "So the best that lies within the compass where I go he goes," Whittier makes of their lowly station. They are not Tauler the mystic exclaim, "I cannot exhorted to rise above the conditions ose the presence of my Lord." He is that hamper them, but are by the exthe energy of the world, its form and ample of a clean drama, the correct use its purpose. He is the grain of sand of the English language, the reflected discipline of good manners and the re-The immanence of God implies the quirement of a door fee which is within unity of men with him and with one their ability to compass, given the les sons that are needed as a groundwork

The effort is gracious in inception, generous in pursuit and practical in application. Of it it is truly said that "Unliy," says Dr. Campbell, "is the in a great city noted for its benevo great word of the New Theology." It lence, as well as for some things not so teaches the unity of science and reman to understand the world; religion lasting results than that which has is his feeling of the purpose of the found expression in this conception of world. They are the two sides of the the "theater beautiful," as worked out same shield. It teaches the continuity by a young Jewess through a practical St. Paul, Minn.-N. St. Marie, Commercial of life. There is no solution of conti- understanding of the needs of the nulty between earth and heaven. The swarms of children of her race who

FLATTERING THE SOUTH

The disinterested spectator, wrapped in philosophic calm, observes with usement the contortions of the anti-Bryan Democrats Their once luminous countenances are "dimmed with ire, envy and despair." Hopeless of striking a responsive note among the intelligent voters of the North, they turn with frantic appeals to the reactionary prejudices of the solid South. Even in the South they do not dare to address themselves to men of active, though perverted, intellect, like Tillman and Vardaman. These men, with all their dire savagery of spirit, nevertheless move with the times. They are aware of the dawn of a new day and the emergence of new issues. Hence the reactionary enemies of Mr. Bryan avoid them and turn to the flotsam and jetsam of the old rebel hierarchy. the stranded wreckage of a bygone and empestuous era, the men who learn nothing and forget nothing, the genuine Bourbons of the bucolic South. paper, bitterly hostile to Mr. Bryan, quotes with approval an absurd letter from "an old-time, simon-pure, rebel Democrat," which calls Mr. Bryan "a lunatic who hasn't political sense enough to get in out of the rain," and surmises that this letter states "the onvictions of a vast number of Southern Democrats." If it does, then Mr. Bryan is not the only Democrat who has developed well-marked symptoms of lunacy. The ancient, long-haired, slouch-hat-

ted, pistol-toting element in the South, who seem to be the last hope of the anti-Bryanites, are naturally elated by the purely factitious prominence which the exigency of the moment has given them, and they respond to the voice of the flatterer with no little enthusiasm. One gathers that they actually fancy themselves to be an important factor in the next Presidential campaign. cems to be almost a public duty to undeceive them. Certainly it is a work were to summon the ghosts of

of charity. Suppose some necromancer sheeted dead from their graves and tell was to be the next President of the back to their outer ren The opinions of this element in the

selves. They cannot guide the great The obstructions at Astoria have at body of the Democratic party; much times been serious, or at least annoy- less can they guide and control the whole country. And the very simple and are based on events which everying smaller as intelligence permeates and kicks off the clogs of her ancient the backwoods and sylvan hamlets, sits perpetually under the weeping willow gazing pensively upon the creeping ivy opportunities for themselves It "shrouds itself in charnels," with its eye forever turned longingly upon the past. "The beauteous now, the divine o be," have no charms for it. The only thing which it cares to achieve is to compel the negroes to ride in Jim Crow cars. The only thing it cares to prevent is the marriage of its daughters with "niggers." Upon these two exalted purposes all the forces of its intel lect are directed, and they seem to ex-How can such people expect to lead the rest of the country politically?

This is the element in the South which listens to the voice of the plutocratic charmer and derides the opinions of Mr. Bryan. It derides them, not be cause it has studied and understood them. Such people never study any thing and they understand nothing but the two or three little parochial matters which they have most at heart. Even not half so well as they might if they would enlarge their outlook a trifle. Of course there are strong objections to ership and to the National initiative before the opening hour to a restless and referendum which he suggests, but the benighted voters to whom his enemies appeal do not know what they are of the Educational Alliance, in which it They object to these things simply and olely because they were not part of the programme of Andrew Jackson. their minds'it is inconcelvable that anything should be excellent which was not made an issue before the war. They dwell in an enchanted realm surrounded by chimeras. The living questions of the day have no significance for them Barrett Wendell, explaining the antebellum literary sterility of the Southerners in his Literary History of cupied with slavery, its dangers and difficulties, that they could think of omed them to polit-

> It may not be uninteresting to quote anufactured to sell to the Hottentots. paper friendly to Bryan, says in his

taught them before he did. What dif- to the Governor and acknowledged it ference does it make to any sensible man who first taught a doctrine? The only rational question is whether the doctrine is wise and true or not. Do we think any the less of Mr. Roosevelt cause he has put in practice some of the best of the Populist theories? The efficient statesman takes a correct policy wherever he finds it, and every sand citizen praises him for doing so. But any nonsense is believed by the Northern plutocrats to be good enough for the South. All that is required to make it go down is a whoop and a yell, a suggestion of race hatred and a spice of state sovereignty. Why not try a small, experimental dose of common sense upon the Southerners? Is it quite certain that they are such fools as the Northern corporation beguilers take them for?

LET THEM TRY THE INITIATIVE.

Termination of the university refer endum proceedings by a technicality preventing filing of the petition is to be regretted, because it will be unsatis factory to those who have fathered the movement and will quite likely result in litigation which cannot aid in reaching a conclusion upon the real question involved. A suit over the petitions attacking the university appropriation must also involve the validity of all other petitions filed, thus engendering feeling and controversies entirely un related to the merits of the numerous questions primarily presented by the petitioners. The Oregonian has opposed the movement for the referendum or the university appropriation bill, and is still opposed to it, but would have preferred to see the petitions withheld by the promoters rather than see them thrown out on technicalities. As this paper views the matter, the filing of referendum petitions will injure the university, discredit the state abroad, and result in no saving of money, for it is quite certain that the people will approve the appropriation. If the referendum petitions are fatally

defective, as the Attorney General believes they are, the friends of the university should not rest upon this technical victory over those who have demanded a popular vote. The question is one of which the friends of the university need not be afraid. Let them prepare an initiative petition fixing the at in appropriation at \$125,000 a year, as the time. legislative act fixed it, and submit the question to a vote of the people upon its merits. If assurance be given that this will be done, the advocates of the referendum may be satisfied to let the matter rest for the present, even though a technicality. They have secured the number of signatures required by the constitution and may be expected to insist upon a popular vote being had. Friends of the appropriation should be willing to concede them this right if they will refrain from taking into court the question that has been decided against them by the Attorney General The Oregonian has always insisted that the initiative presents the proper agency for settlement of the normal school question, and it believes that by resort to the initiative the university question can best be settled without in any way impairing the efficiency the institution while the controversy is pending before the people.

BONDS FOR A FIREBOAT.

The Portland waterfront and contiguous territory are entitled to adequate fire protection. The present inefficient fireboat and other Fire Department equipment do not give the desired protection. Nearly all the heavy fires in recent years, and, indeed, in the entire history of Portland, have occurred on the river bank, or near it. A firstthere never has been a priesthood that be glad nevertheless to find it exerting them of the deception and urged them class fireboat ready at all times for ervice, might have prevented some or perhaps most, of these disasters. Undoubtedly it would have prevented some of them. By an ingenious mechanical "dry" mains, it is possible for the fireboat to reinforce powerfully the ordinary fire-fighting equipment in confiagrations at a distance of many blocks from the river. Such mains it is proposed shall be laid through the business and industrial center of Portland if the new bond issue of \$275,000 shall be voted.

A fireboat, too, or two fireboats, in case of failure of the water supply, such as was threatened in Portland yesterday through the accident at Gresham, would be indispensable. The only avail able means of fighting fire anywhere in that event would be by water from the river. The only way to get water in quantity from the river, either directly or through the dry mains, would be by fireboats. Here is an important cor sideration that the Gresham accident to the Bull Run pipe line enforces on public attention.

It may be questionable whether bonds are the most desirable way of securing funds for construction of a fireboat. W The cost of a fireboat think it is not. ought to be paid out of the current revenues of the city. A long and persistent effort to persuade the city administration to build another fireboat from such funds failed, however, and the expedient of bonds was resorted to. We seem to be going into the bonding business on a very large scale, and might as well let the tail go with the hide, and build the fireboat and construct the mains; for there is no doubt whatever that such an adjunct in the Portland Fire Department is urgently

A SUGGESTION. The struggle between Governor Hughes, of New York, and the Senate of that state over the retention of the incompetent Kelsey and the public service bill has worthily held the attention of the whole country. It has evoked comment from the press every where. Even the religious periodicals have found it a fit subject for edification. Among them The Outlook, Dr. Lyman Abbott's magazine, has distinguished itself by a column of comment

which presents unique features. Writing in a melancholy vein, The The attitude of the Governor had much to do in influencing nators to vote for the retention of Mr. Kelsey. From the first the Governor has refused to use his powers of removal and appointment to strengthen the hands of those who support his politics and weaken the hands of those in opposition. He has consequently inspired few public office-holders with the spirit of loyalty, and has not yet put much fear into the hearts of the unscrupulous." And The Outlook adds mournfully that "as a politician in the sense in which that term may be applied to Abraham Lincoln or Theodore Roosevelt, Mr. Hughes has yet to prove

self beaten in every quarter. It is in teresting now only as an illustration of the ethical standards of some of our leading religious periodicals. The secular press, almost without exception, ommended Mr. Hughes for refusing to barter with the recent Senators and predicted that his trust in the power of public opinion would be rewarded with ultimate victory. And they were right. It remained for a great religious journal to bewail his uprightness and lament that he did not prostitute his powers to buy a temporary and ephemeral

Which was the better politician, Mr. Hughes or the writer in The Otlook? Which took the nobler view of the issue and the one that led to the higher success? St. Theresa in her day prayed for the conversion of the Pope. Would t not be well for the churches to appoint a week of prayer for the conversion of the religious newspapers?

The world's rice crop in 1905 aggregated 170,000,000,000 pounds. The great bulk of this enormous yield was produced and consumed by the people of Asia, the Chinese taking the lead both in production and consumption. A people dependent for food upon a single staple, as are the millions of China, Japan and large portions of India upon rice, are under constant menace of famine from failure of the crop. enormous crop of 1905, followed by fallare due to the inundation of the rice fields by the overflow of the Yangste last year, counted its famine victims by thousands. It is impossible in a country of diversified interests and agriculture to be overtaken by disaster human life so terrible as this, or for its people to understand from mere recital of events the awful conditions that have prevailed among rice consum ing peoples during the past half year. To crouch before this menace and beg for relief is the only resource of people who are as absolutely dependent upon ne product of agriculture for subsistence, as were the North American Indians upon the spoils of the chase. The voice of their wailing is heard periodically throughout the world, and, since they seem to be unable, from the sad lessons of experience, to revise their economic conditions, there is a probability that it will continue to be heard at intervals for an indefinite period of

The silence, unbroken for a third of a century, that has for charity's sake brooded over the name of Theodore Tilton, has at length been broken by announcement of his death. The oblotheir petition has been thrown out upon | quy that attaches to the name of a man who, from any motive, whether of jealousy, revenge or for alleged conscience sake, brings odium upon the name and fair fame of the wife of his youth, the mother of his children, a woman withal who was honored in all womanly ways, has long darkened the name of Tilton and drained his self-enforced exile of the sympathy of his fellow men. It was thus that oblivion became the portion of Theodore Tilton, thus that he lived in seclusion for more than a generation, his very name forgotten and the fact that he once lived recalled only by the event of his death. It may be said to his credit that he chose retirement after his stinging rebuke by a jury of his fellow men, courted stience, and wrapping the tattered mantle of selfrespect about him, waited patiently for the end, which came but yesterday. Perhaps it is too much to say of Theodore Tilton in passing that he lived and died a "hated man." He was simply ignored-forgotten.

The Anti-Smoke League of New York City, acting in concert with the Department of Health, has succeeded in abating to an appreciable degree the smoke pall over the city. Several large factories on the East Side, which consume soft coal, are using patent stokers and arrangement through the so-called their chimneys emit no smoke. A desmoke consumers, with the result that vice that would abate the smoke nuisance as arising from the furnace flues of city homes would be an incalculable and duly appreciated blessing. The fuel question, in conjunction with the smoke most vexatious problems of urban life.

> Uncle Sam put lands into the hands of railroad and wagon road promoters nearly 40 years ago, on condition that they should sell them to settlers for not more than \$2.50 an acre and take the money for their own. But now the promoters and their successors claim ownership of the land and spurn the \$2.50. That's nerve and gall, isn't it? Doubtless the obtainment of fran-

hises at San Francisco cost more than obtainment of franchises at Portland, or the prizes were larger; but he would e credulous indeed who could imagine that one of the proceedings was less corrupt than the other. Mayor Lane says, truly, that the

taxes on private property in Portland would be much less than they are if the franchises covering the public utilities of Portland had not been looted. Yes, indeed. And we all know who looted them. Harney County residents are said to be sure that Harriman plans soon to build

fidence merits reward, and Harriman should not lose sight of his friends in Harney. Pink and green are the official colors for the flesta next month. We violate no confidence in announcing that these

the railroad across Oregon. Such con-

nues will also predominate in Portland's rose gardens. The weekly table of bank clearances is the best sort of evidence to outsiders that Portland is the most substantial

city on the Pacific Coast. The candidate for Mayor who will romise to make the "bummers" in the plaza move on will receive a grateful quantity of votes.

The steamer J. N. Teal is busy and ets us know about it even before going on the route.

And the joyous feature of Henev's dictments is that he makes them stick.

It's too bad that those Fourth of July eeches will be too late for the elec-The umpire really must be the man

to blame. We can't think of any other. Flour goes up in price again, and the wheat seller gets the profit, of course.

This kind of weather brings on the

SYMPOSIUM OF CURRENT STATE TOPICS

How One Young Man "Made Good" in Public Life-Why the Grange Is Holding Up the Armory Appropriation—Timber and Its Value to the Land—actual Settlers and the Southern Pacific's Lands—Cows' Troubles in Linn County—Story of the Ashland School Clapper—Peter West's Many Divorces—Automobiles on Country Roads.

recognition he has attained by the aggressive spirit he displays in taking up any work that may be assigned him. Where many others in official position would have been content to let affairs cordance with out-of-date customs, he has been prompt and persistent in efforts cause he found practices in force was not tinue them. If they were good, very well; can be done he seldom, if ever, stops to inquire. He proceeds upon the theory ing, and he makes the effort. Everybody told him he couldn't secure convictions in the State land fraud cases, and he didn't, but he made a try at it and at least brought to light the facts as to the didn't secure convictions was that the one has been substituted. The bell criminal laws did not cover the violations closed the laxity of the criminal laws.

Railroad Commission. He does not worry | mal. posed action for the benefit of patrons and letting the other fellow do the worrying. Legal obstructions have no terthe question of law if it be found that a the school. cause for complaint existed. There are scores of young men in official positions in Oregon-city, county and State officesbe done.

G. E. Spence, the Clackamas County cases an unsuccessful rival of the old back stage. But a few successful exthe Grange having charge of the armory periments have been made. An auto and compulsory pass referendum petitions, has a very forceful way of putting things when he gets into an argument. to its owner. Two or three years ago He was very much in earnest in the an auto line between independence and movement for the referendum on the Salem was abandoned because the wear \$100,000 armory appropriation bill. When and tear of the machine, together with he and Jacob Voorhees presented the the cost of operation exceeded the to Governor Chamberlain's office as required by law. "I think the Grange is giving satisfaction to its owners, Inerendum on the armory bill," remarked thorough improvement of main roads the Governor, in the course of the conversation. "I believe we should have a strong National Guard for service when lines of the Southern Pacific would needed and that this bill was a measure make automobiling so easy that in a of economy,

Guard," responded Mr. Spence, "but there rapid transportation would be provided. were several things we took into consideration. We wanted laws passed that would compel the corporations to pay their share of the taxes. Measures that kind were defeated, and then this bill was passed taxing the people \$100,000 to aid a National Guard that is called out The argument is that if the community only when the corporations are to be pro tected."

IS difficult for the people of this state to get over the ploneer idea that timber detracts from the value of land. A few years ago the owners of timbered land in the agricultural region were troubled over the problem of getting rid of the trees and stumps. and they slashed the trees and burned them on the ground. It was an expensive operation, but it had to be done to get the land under the plow Conditions have vastly changed in the last few years, and now many a man owning land near Portland, Oregon City, Salem, Eugene and other Western Oregon towns can look back less than a dozen years and see where he incurred great expense to get rid of timber that would be a source of wealth to him if he still owned it And many men still fail to see that the timber, too small for lumbering, nevertheless adds value to the land Here, for example, is the Eugene Register telling of the sale of 923 acres of land less than four miles from the city The land contains 40,000 coxds of given, the Register says that at 25 cents a cord stumpage the wood will just about pay for the land. And the stumpage is doubtless worth two three, or even four times 25 cents a cord. It is not likely to grow less valuable as the years roll by.

robatic proclivities, if one may judge by certain legislation in their behalf. At least, there is reason to be-lieve that they are expected to walk acts having no other purpose than the tight wire or an imaginary line. Such is the inevitable conclusion from the language of Senate bill 156, which was enacted by the last Legislature and which is now known in law as chapter 90 of the session laws. That act says that stock may run at large in the following portion of Linn County to-wit: "Commencing at the point in Linn County where the Willamette Meridian crosses the North Santiam River, running from thence south to He is rather an the northeast corner of section 1. in the Eastern Oregon town, and not township 11 south, range 1 west, of the at all averse to discussing his specialty will ametre. Meridian: thence west Willamette Moridian; thence west three miles; thence south six miles; thence west three miles; thence south to southern boundary line of Linn County. It was the intention that stock should be allowed to run at large east of that line, but the law contains nothing to that effect, so stock can run at large only on the line.

INN COUNTY COWS must be of ac

MANY of the people who are so eagerly endeavoring to secure some of the Southern Pacific's timber land under the terms of the grant requiring that it be sold to actual settlers, are likely to suffer a severe jolt when they run up against the "actual settler" proposition. When the Southern Pacific has been beaten out on every other issue, it will still have on every other issue, it will still have
the right to insist that the purchaser
shall be an actual settler. In fact, it
will have no right to sell to others
than actual settlers. And proving one's
than actual settlers.

O SWALD WEST, formerly State Land, self an actual settler to the satisfac-Agent and now a member of the tion of an antagonistic railroad cor-Railroad Commission by virtue of ap- poration is likely to be a vastly difpointment by the Governor, is recognized forent matter from establishing the all over the State as a young man who same fact to the satisfaction of an has "made good" in public service. This casy-going Government land official under old practices. If an applicant be not in fact and intention an actual settler, the railroad people will be prefty apt to find it out. They will make it their business to find out what drift along in well-worn ruts and in ac- claim the applicant has to their land. The applicant who is now putting up his good money for a contest on the to establish a better order of things. Be- questions of law will therefore be wise if he looks well to the question the slightest reason why he should con- of fact whether he is or is not in a position to prove himself an actual but if not good they must make way for settler. What constitutes an actual the better. Whether the desirable thing settler is not definitely known, but it is safe to say that the settlement must be a little more actual in a contest that a thing can't be done without try- with a railroad than in a homestend entry which goes through with it any contest at all.

C ALLING to their books two generations of school children has worn manner in which the State lands had out the clapper in the bell on the new been purchased. The only reason he High School at Ashland, and a new was first swung in the belfry of Ashof the land laws. His aggressiveness dis- land Academy in 1869, and since that time it has sounded the call to school West is an aggressive member of the for Ashland College and Ashland Nor-When the new High School was himself over the question whether the established it was removed to that commission has the power to take pro- structure but a few days ago the clapper broke from its hinge. Though of a railroad. If it is something that the ball of iron on the end had been ought to be done, he believes in doing it, battered amost fat, it gave good service until the hinge was worn asunder Because of fond memories this old bell rors for him. If shippers make a com- revives, the people of Ashland asked plaint he believes in trying it on the mer- that the clapper be laid away among its first, leaving the railroads to raise other historic relics in the archives of

SEVERAL attempts have been made oregon to substitute automobiles who could win recognition as West has if for stages drawn by horses, but in most they were willing to undertake reforms instances the experiment has been which they admit should be inaugurated, found unsatisfactory, chiefly because of but which they hesitate to attempt be- the roughness of the roads. Bad roads cause they doubt whether anything can either prevent rapid traveling or rack the machines to pieces and in either event the auto has proven in many cases an unsuccessful rival of the old running between Eugene and Springfield last season was found profitable petition for filing, the papers were taken revenue; but this year a machine is running between Dallas and Salem and making a mistake in demanding the ref- dications are that systematic and running east and west across the Valley to connecting towns on the three short time all the stages would be "We have nothing against the National superseded by the machines and more

> lishment of creameries in the place of shipping cream to other towns where produces enough cream to supply a small plant, it will be better for the town to have the butter go ou profits of the manufacture of butter stay in the community. Farmers take the view, also, that the more creameries there are the less danger is there of the formation of such harmonious relations as will result in the lowering of prices of butter fat. When they have their choice between selling to the local creamery or shipping to Portland or to some other center, they feel mure confident of getting the best price the market will warrant. The present year will see a half dozen new creamers in Western Greson. in Western Oregon.

JURORS in the Circuit Court will hereafter draw \$2 per day instead of \$2 as in the past. The new fee will just about let a farmer out even whin called for jury duty. It will be falsy profitable to the average town man of leisure who delights to serve on the jury. To the retired "capitalist" to \$3 will be clear gain, for he can lies at home, but the farmer will be out about \$1 a day for board and will have to pay about \$1.75 a day for a man a take his place on the farm. It is albwood and it is a down-hill haul all the gether probable that the change in the way to Eugene. While the price is not amount of the fee will make a differand the zeal with which they me pressed when men are called to july duty.

> O'NE of the remarkable things about the legislation placed upon the statute books by the recent session d the Legislature was that the new quarantine law which might easily he necessary for the preservation of the public health and safety, contained no raising of salaries were put into effect immediately by declaring them neces-sary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety.

> PETER WEST, of Pendleton, prob ably has the world's record in the divorce business. He is an attorney, has tried 307 divorce cases in Umatilla County. More than that, he has himself been divorced eight times, and is now living with his tenth wife. He is rather an interesting character

First Ald in Brondway.

New York Globe.

The passing throng on Broadway is always ready for a little excitement, and when an ambulance that had been racing down the street with strident clanging gong the other day drew up suddenly a the curb in front of a popular confettoner's shop and a trim-looking your surgeon hopped out and, with the serior air of one who meant business, hurrie entered the premises, there was a gr twisting of necks, and in a couple minutes a good-sized crowd had collect Some of those with a specially w developed taste for shockers at first had followed the young surgeon inside ad-gathered about him to hear the questo that he evidently desired to ask of the employes. Breathlessly they tened as the words fell from his lin