THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, PORTLAND, SEPTEMBER 8, 1907.

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PORTLAND, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1907

THOSE ORIENTAL ISLANDS

What have the Philippine Islands to please. That worship is a method cost us? Some say enormous sums, of living and not a matter of adventi-What, if we retain them, will they continue to cost us? It is asserted that has never dawned upon some ministhe sums will not diminish, and that terial intellects. The pulpit has never the past is the guide to the future. But what have they actually cost? It is day has discarded ecclesiastical magic probably an insoluble problem in arith- altogether. He addresses the Lord, not metic. Yet it may be possible to reach in the language of incantation, but as approximation. The conjecture of six one man talks to another; and the Lord hundred, four hundred, or even two seems to pay a great deal more attenhundred millions is wild. We mean as tion to what he says than he does to to total cost of the Philippines to us the queer stuff that is ordinarily called since we received the islands from "prayer." The current American Mag-Spain, not including the actual ex- azine gives some specimens of Sunday's penses of the war which should not be prayers which most ministers might named as part of the cost of keeping read with instruction. We should love the Islands.

It is obvious that the whole military and naval cost since the treaty of wager that nobody would slumber the internation of production in the

The original be deemed highly improbable. Equally improbable. Equally improbable is it that the people of the isiands, after they become settled and arrive at an appreciation of what the United States has done for them. will want us to withdraw. Free trade honored by them to commemorate. between them and the United States,

JAPAN AS A COMPETITOR.

which must come soon, will cement the

BILLY SUNDAY.

called "Billy."

Billy Sunday's?

Their

interests of the islands with those

The promptness with which Japan is closing with industrial opportunities as presented by Western ingenuity, and quite ideal. One could almost wish the United States. Maintenance of peace, with justice, will be another bond, and the educational system enterprise is noted in the establishment which our people are so fast building In the city of Kyoto, of a modern cotup throughout the archipelago, will ton factory in which over 2000 operarapidly prepare the minds of the young tives are employed. This mill has an for an affectionate interest in "the equipment that is equal to any of its mother country." Should the time ever kind in the world. In accordance with come when the two parties will wish to the exclusive policy that for centuries separate, then the separation will be efguarded Japan from the outside world, fected with dignity, peace and delibthis factory is jealously guarded from eration. But the longer the sovereignty the intrusion of the inquisitive trades-

of the United States shall continue, the man or the willy competitor. The in less likelihood that separation will be ner workings of the plant are only desired by either party. In matters of known to the few; the general public is this kind there is a destiny that points denied admission; no one except officials of the government has access to the interior save, of course, the em-From time to time accounts appear in modern and of solld masonry.

The the newspapers and magazines of the large one covers an area of over 300,work of a remarkable man named 000 square feet. William Sunday. He is an evangelist That which concerns us most to who preaches repentance, the remisknow in regard to this industry is that sion of sins and judgment to come in it is turning out goods which are in direct competition with those manu-tainty that quantities sufficient to meet the towns of the Middle West. Something of his personality may be guessed factured in the United States for the a large part of the demand will be from the name "Billy Sunday" that be Japanese, Chinese and Manchurian shipped even if prices be raised a little. trade. The output of this cotton facgoes by. No machine ecclesiastic with his sauctimony, ceremonious incantatory last year was over 300,000 pieces traffic will bear a little heavier freight tions and iron-clad theology was ever of 40-yard lengths. The designs and rate and they put up the figures. This olorings of these printed cotton cloths Sunday began life as a baseball play-

were purely Oriental, and their quality er with the Chicago White Stockings, but he was converted young, forsook was of, uniform excellence. In these baseball and his other sins simultane-Eastern trade have fallen short of supously, and began to preach what he plying actual demand. The initial shipcalls the gospel. His ministry has ments sent to the long-closed ports of the Orient were not of goods attracachieved a success which can only be ompared with that of St. Patrick, tive to the eye or suitable to the needs and habits of the people. Nor vivalists of the first rank. It is said were they generally, the best of their that Billy Sunday has saved the souls kind. The great factory at Kyoto is of one hundred thousand persons by his preaching. Think how his heavenly bred to Oriental tastes and customs, crown will glitter with a star in it for ater to these with a painstaking care every convert. Think also how wanly beside the effulgent glory of his halo that opens the market at once to their products. The goods manufactured for will shine the diadem of the routine the home trade, for example, are in semi-conspicuous stripes and quaint figures of soft browns, blues and reds, converts anybody. Why cannot and of gray and white mixtures, while preacher, in his degree, do a work like

It would be an error to say that he of figure. The whole effect, says an is sincere while they are not. Few American who has been a close obpreachers are hypocrites, exactly. server of the situation, not only in the manufacture, but in the packing and Their discourses miss the mark widely sermons might as well shipping of these goods, is toward a bounded out on a brazen pot for all the complete understanding of competitive requirements, for every detail is carried out in accordance with the pose of giving the purchaser what he wants, even to the extent of making the labels attractive and carefully seeing that they misrepresent nothing.

four prayers once a week, a little mu-The looms for this great growing and sic more or less sacred, and a couple carefully guarded industry are from of essays on Moses or Paul. These of-America; so also is the electrical maferings, made regularly on Sunday, are The printing machines are chinery. supposed to please him so mightily that from Eugland, and Germany supplies he forgets what the preacher and conthe colors. The laborers are Japanese gregation have been doing all the rest with the single exception of the man f the week. Truly, he must be in charge of the designing department, and he is Swiss. Of the operatives a large proportion are women and girls, tious sighs, ejaculations and gestures than whom no more patient, dextrous and enduring laborers are to be found in the world. They receive as wage lost its faith in magic rites. Billy Sun from 25 to 35 sen per day, the maximum figure being on the piece basis and representing from 121/2 to 171/2 cents

per day. Upon this last item the question of ompetition with Japan in the manufacture of cotton goods largely depends. American manufacturers can learn, and to a considerable extent have wants of special countries and peoples of the Far East. But, the machinery to see them included in the rituals of

ble and then die, leaving others that all of them might be treated like

John Brown whose timely death was advantageous both for his own glory and for the comfort of his contemporasatisfactory world.

WHAT IS A REASONABLE RATE?

"All the traffic will bear" is quite likely a part of the policy of the railroads in fixing the freight rate on lumber to the East. In recent years timber has become scarce in the East and ployes. The buildings, of which there the market for Coast lumber in that are three under one maangement, are part of the country has been growing rapidly. At the same time prices of lumber have advanced, both in state of manufacture and in the state of sale. Since the supply in the East is short and the West must be looked sufficient The railroads therefore figure that the

of course hurts the Western manufacturer, for an increase of \$3.30 per thousand in the freight rate either compels two particulars manufacturers for the the consumer to pay the higher price or the producer to accept a lower pricein the one case presumably lessening the demand somewhat and in the other cutting off the profits.

Confronted by this situation, and knowing that there is no competition in rates between railroads, the lumbermen of the Coast are looking to the managed by men who, being born and Interstate Commerce Commission for relief, and learn, as indicated by the communication from George M. Cornpublished yesterday, that wall the powers of the Commission are not extensive enough. That remedial legislation is imperative in order to protect lumbermen as well as other shippers, he asserts, and he particularly desires the Chinese market calls for warm col- an amendment to the present law ors of solid patterns with very little which will prevent a railroad company from increasing rates without approval of the Commission. At present the law permits the railroad to put a new rate into effect and the shipper must appeal to the Commission for relief. paying the new rate in the meantime. The argument in favor of extended powers for the Interstate Commerce Commission, in this respect, is sound. In law, the shipping of freight consti-tutes a contract, by which the transportation company and the shipper agree that the former shall carry the freight and that the latter shall pay a certain compensation for the service. As a matter of fact, the contract is prepared, both as to terms and compensation, by the transportation company, and the shipper must accept it whether he agrees or not. Government regulation of rallroads is

based upon the principle that the shipper has a right to be heard in the makenemy. ing of the terms of the contract. The Commission, whether state or interstate, is neither a representative of the shipper nor of the railroad company, but an intermediary, charged with the duty of hearing both sides of a controversy and determining what is just and reasonable. The transportation company has a right to a reasonable compensation and that and no more the shipper should be compelled to pay. learned, to cater to the tastes and But if the company has the power to establish a new rate and put it in force without the shipper being heard, the contract is one-sided, notwithstanding the shipper has a right of appeal to the Whatever occupation one may follow, The transportation con pany could not be very seriously in- gets at the Agricultural College a pracjured by, a requirement that the old maintained until a hearing rate be could be had, while the shipper might get their season's work at home com easily be injured by the temporary enpleted. forcement of a rate that is unjust. The transportation company established the rate in the first instance and hence can reasonably be expected to show justification for a raise before the advanced rate shall be put into effect. In the case of a rate established by the Commission it is proper that the rate be put in force immediately, for a hearing has been had, and the aggrieved party can justly be required to ablde by the rate pending an appeal to the courts. If the advance of 10 cents a hundred, of \$3.30 per ton in the rate on lumber is one forbids the dumping of tin cans reasonable, it should be established, but there should be some means of determining the reasonableness before it goes into effect.

the world. We should never progress apple orchard over to a bright real eswithout them, though it is very difficult tate man to be cut up into ten-acre to progress with them. If men like holdings, each with its little family Samuel Adams could only stir up trou- finding just enough to do to make them prosper. Then the salvation Mountain Home country will begin.

Necessity knows no law-not e unwritten law. Here in the Pacific Northwest there is a sort of unwritten law against the employment of Chinese ries. The fact that so many agitators and Japanese at labor in which whites survive to become pests illustrates are ordinarily employed. The man who once more the imperfection of this unsome feeling that he has committed an

undefined orime and he makes excuses friends. The candidate for office who has ever employed Chinese laborers has county, bursts out with: "Make the a defense to make on the stump and most of everything you have today; toeven to charge a candidate with such an offence is to call for an emphatic denial or a difficult explanation. this year the unwritten law against the employment of this kind of labor' has been set aside by the pressure of necessity and men who ordinarily would not consider the employment of Japs and Chinese have made contracts to have their crops gathered by the yellow and the brown men. If any deor explanation should ever be fense called for, the plea of necessity will be

We shall always have with us the man who will swindle an over-trusting friend by misrepresenting the character of land he owns and wishes to get rid of. We shall always have, also, the over-trusting people who buy farms they have never seen. Controversies between these two classes of people will therefore be presented for sottlement in the courts. In the case of a widow, such as the woman who presented her story before Judge Gantenbein Thursday, sympathy must always be with the plaintiff, as it also will be when an infirm old man has been imposed upon. But when a man in posssion of ordinary intelligence permits himself to be deceived in such a manner, sympathy bestowed would be misplaced. Boys who trade jack-knives unsight and unseen" grin and bear the Older boys must learn to do esult. likewise. But there is a difference be-

tween folly and infirmity.

Rural mailcarriers will watch with onsiderable interest the experiment of the Clackamas county carrier who will not." run an automobile instead of driving a horse. It is altogether probable that in good weather the auto will be superior in service and cheaper to maintain than a horse. For a few months in the Winter when roads are muddy the horse and cart will very likely be best adapted to the needs of the carrier. Farmers along the route will not be so favorably impressed with the red vehicle, for autos are plentiful enough to suit them now. There will be this compensating feature, however, that the farm horses will the sooner become accustomed to the puff and whir of the auto if one passes down the road every day. And sooner or later the horse must make up his mind to accept the auto as a friend and not an

Oregon Agricultural College has made the enrollment of 1000 students in 1907 one of the attainments to be recorded this year. If this were the only purpose one might well wish it would fail, but it isn't. The Agricultural College not only seeks the students but gives them a good year's training after it gets them. The heavy appropriation made by the Legislature last Winter will enable the school to care for a much larger number of students than ever before, and in a much better manner. will find the sort

COMMENT ON SUNDRY OREGON TOPICS

Disappointment in Love-Fly in Harriman's Olatment-Deadly Milk Prices - Love and Cookery - Happy Fuel Trust - Benefits of Labor Searcity.

tury Sunday vaudeville sermon. To endisclaimer, right here at the start. One might suppose, from reading the most misery is dual. But the country newspapers everywhere reveal that a surprisingly large quantity is single. to his own conscience and to his Disappointment is so rampant that the editor of the North Bend Harbor, Coos

> morrow's promises are not at par." From Seattle the other day came the But tale of Miss Zahlton, of Omaha, who met Mr. Patterson on the train westward, fell in love with him and gave him a diamond ring and \$300 until he

should procure the license to wed. But Mr. Pattercon, instead of procuring the license, "skipped out." We doubt Miss Zahlton will trust another man for a while at least. Of course, if all women should form a union and stick to this resolution, the wretches and put them out of the way men of serious intentions to force the others into line. But if this were pos-

by the women long ago. The best solution, after all, is Shakespeare's advice in Much Ado: Sigh no more, ladies, sigh no more, Men were deceivers ever: One foot in sea and one on shore;

To one thing constant never. Then sigh not so, But lot them go.

And be you blithe and bonny, Converting all your sounds of woe Into, Hey nonny, nonny,

But the single blessedness misery is not one-sided. From peaceful Athena comes a harrowing story of perfidity by the fair party. "Jap Marquis," says the Press, "is having a peck of troubles. He announces that he espoused a widow in Walla Walla and that on his return trip, having business in Pendleton, his

newly wedded wife passed on through, promising to return on the next train. He has met all trains, but she comes

Disappointment is a hard master. It makes slaves of everybody but the pessimists, or rather they are the only ones who delude themselves believing they are free. "We are again minus a typewriter," says the Merrill Record, Klamath County, "one of the hotels is minus a waitress and incidentally a father came near being minus a daughter or plus a son-in-law. The father saved the daughter, but the hotel and the paper are total shipwrecks." And a philosopher in the Cloverdale Courier, Tillamook County, observes: "They say that sometimes, when a fellow butts in and takes another fellow's girl to the county fair, he isn't always sure he can take her home." But some happiness remains, after all.

In Coos, the Bandon Recorder says that William Panter, since the arrival of

a nine-pound heir, has had a spasm of joy, but if given time, like other members of the family, will recover. Up in Umatilla the Rev. George T. Ellis, of Athena, is the happy possessor of a new lot of blank marriage certificates. And in distant Klamath, some joyous resident of Merrill amused himself 'strewing rotten eggs along the sidewalk." So let's not despair.

Deadly Milk Prices.

OC COTTEL said to Bailey

ISAPPOINTMENT in love is a DP IN Benton County, a Monroe news-marvel, past the power of any gatherer of the Corvallis Republican living man to explain. It might accuses Portland of "draining this vicinity be inferred from this text that the fol- of working hands to such an extent as to lowing discourse is to be a 20th cen- cause a labor famine here." Farther away in Crook, a Paulina correspondent courage fearful readers, we shall enter of the Prineville Journal says "scarcity of hay hands made slow work this season." In Union County, whose chief town Friday news of the divorce courts, that recently was reported overrun with hobos. the La Grande Observer cries: "Men wanted! Help wanted!" All over Oregon fruit drops from trees for lack of hands to pluck it.

Yet it's an III wind that blows nobody good. In far-away Wallowa, two gentlemen, spurning to contribute their labors in the town of Joseph, got drunk and were fined \$5 and \$10, and then were sent to jail for a day for contempt of court for calling the Justice a "bird of a court." So much was their sum total of pleasure from prosperity, - In Coos County, A. Jamison, responding to the call of the prosperous thirsty, has opened a new saloon. And in Benton, a "dry" county. the Philomath Review calls attention to idleness, saying: "We venture to state without fear of contradiction, that there men very shortly would round up the has been more drunkenness and gambling in the City of Philomath during the -presupposing there should be enough past six or eight months, than for any similar period of our four years' residence.'

The labor scarcity has added to pleasible, it would have been resorted to sures of this gentry. But it has benefited others differently. It has added to the credit, for example, of one, S. A. Thomas, editor of the Lexington Wheatfield, of whom it is recorded in the Heppner Gazette:

"He certainly has all the other newspaper boys laid on the shelf when it comes to work. Just now, during hot weather Editor Thomas is loading header boxes in the harvest field at \$3.50 per, in the day time. At night he goes to Lexington, gets out his paper, runs the electric light plant and the creamery and employs his leasure time in the duties of town marshal. Here is our hat Brother Thomas."

It is recorded in the Canyon City Eagle that William and Charles Smith and R. M. Lyon "have completed the cutting of 230 cords of wood on the reserve for residents of Canyon City."

Why is it that the strangest stories come from farthest from homeT

"It's Our Wood."

UEL'S high, you wish to buy The refuse slabs at sawmills;

But though you sigh and loudly cry, Your plea no pity instills,

'It will not pay," they curtly say, "To sell you refuse slabwood, We wish to plump it on our dump, For there it does us more good.

And though the cost (much would be lost),

Would come out of your pocket, We must not let you slabwood get; The trust would not allow it.

'So pay the price and act real nice; Without us you would shiver; It's our biz; how much wood's riz. We're warm; what makes you

quiver?"

Young Hopefuls.

OT, 5 years old after dreaming that a baby arrived at her house, was telling her mother about it at breakfast. "Was the baby mine?" asked the mother.

"No, mother," responded Tot, "It was

Willie had seen so many fine fish

brought into the Summer hotel that he

peace should not be included; for we while they were being offered up. Not had our soldiers to maintain some- only does the pulpit fall to understand where, and our war vessels, too; and what worship is, but it ruins lament-neither Army or Navy is larger, as a ably the significance of Jesus' life and consequence of our retention of the death. As commonly taught, his death Philippines. But there have been ad- is the all-important matter. By it he ditional charges for transportation of purchased forgiveness of our sins from troops, munitions, subsistence and gen-eral supplies. Also for quarters for the present, this "scheme of salvation," troops and construction of docks and and only remark that there is no war fortifications. But these sums cannot rant for it in the New Testament. 11 possibly have been very large. All the is an invention pure and simple of the expenses of local government in the theologians who prefer logic to rightislands are met by local revenue. So eousness. To Jesus himself the all-imthe sums in excess of what would portant matter was his teaching and the example of his life. His death was have been necessary for ordinary support of the military and naval estab-lishments, cannot, as a consequence of even as 1 am perfect," he says; and our retention of the islands, be very again, "If ye love me keep my com-harge. Though the calculation is diffi-

large. Though the calculation is diffi-Now we sing hymns and recount pacuit, it is believed that segregation of the Philippine account may be made, the Philippine account may be made, thetically the story of the crucifixion, approximately; and this work is now and wrangle over the precise function progress in the department of in- of the Godhead which Jesus contained; but we are neither perfect as he was sular affairs at Washington. One thing nor do we keep his commandments. is quite certain, namely, that the amount of cost has not been great Not one of his commandments do we enough to make itself felt in any se-rious way as a burden upon the fact is amazing, but it is undeniable. If any one of them is anywhere ob-Treasury of the United States.

Shall we sell the islands? What have served by anybody, will some person we to sell? Our sovereignty? Would it please cite it? He forbade public praylook well for us to seil that? Besides, ers, but our ministers deliver long and eloquent petitions nevertheless. to what nation should we sell, or could forbade showy almsgiving, but we sell? The only possible buyer at this time would be one of the great sound the trumpet when we aid the poor or endow a college. He connations of Europe. It is not probable demned riches, and we are all rich, or we should wish to install anyone of them there. Nor Japan, either; for try to be. He commanded non-resist-Japan, now probably too poor to pay us any money, would ultimately, if she rule. As to the golden rule the theohad the Philippines, find her way to logians have proved that Jesus taught the front as an exceeding great power, a better one than Confucius and that able to threaten our interests in the seems to satisfy them. The thought Pacific. Besides, our own people are rapidly establishing important interests As to non-resistance they tell us that time no National postage system on the thermometer, and the pest that in the islands; and the educational that it would destroy society, which is and that travel was slow, difficult and system which our people are creating there is itself becoming bond of no Jesus or to society, we do not quite mean importance. The Filipinos canknow which. It would be interesting to see Jesus' not yet, nor for many years, be left to themselves. We must stay, or turn doctrines put in practice. Not merely praised and preached about and exthem over to some other power who plained away, but actually put in praccan govern them and keep the peace.

Joy?

would speedily bring others on the tried once on a large scale. Would it showered the country with "incendi-Then the islands would become a menace to us. It is our interest, in high degree, to keep them out of the hands

any other great power. Should we gult them the time is most likely to ganized an association the object of the obnoxious Lord North, whose stu- ranches of 160 or 320 acres, with a great some when we shall be sorry for it, which is to gather all data possible in pidity was an occasion, if not a cause, Looking down the vista even of one regard to the early settlement of that of the separation between England and grain, find their work altogether too hundred years, cannot any American growing city and of the life of its her colonies, his criticism is unsparing. little diversified to keep help employed probability that we shall have a fif of repentance over our relinquish-ment of the islands, if we part with that which is done in the matter with the shall sink into obscurity wellow man prefers to make his own them now? For assistance of our Pa-cific commerce they hold an admirable must be done within a few years, Mr. before Macaulay's famous New Zealanthem now? For assistance of our Paposition; we shall always want a naval John left no descendants and no one der thought of weeping over London station in the Orient, and we shall has come forward with a claim to his Bridge-another warning that all the need the service in the Islands and on property who has been able to main- good things have been said before and the seas for discipline in military and tain such a contention before the that everybody who writes is a plaglanaval life, and for lessons in civil ad- courts. Efforts in this line have dissi- rist in deed if not in purpose. ministration. Our country should be pated practically all of the fine propprepared to meet the nations of the erty left by Mr. John in his will for tive thought. Hence, as soon as the earth in every sort of activity and com- school purposes, but his good intent is Revolution was actually under way,

That the people of the United States neers, who purpose to raise a suitable an obstructionist. The born-agitator is will ever decide to quit the islands may monument over his grave, and incorpo- ever a thorn in the flesh of the prac- Yet he will prove a benefactor. He as the Jimtown flazie.

tion of profit on production. In this, American manufacturers can never hope to compete with those of Japan. The latter country literally swarms with men, women and children who earnestly desire to work, who must work and who feel that work is a blessing to be sought after diligently, ot a burden to be shirked or avoided when possible to do so. Whereas in his country the estimate of labor as a blessing and a burden changes places. Briefly, as deduced from this showng, Japan can import manufacturing achinery from America, printing machines from England, coloring matter from Germany, a designer from Switz-erland and cotton from Texas and by studying the habits and catering to the

tastes of Oriental peoples and turning the labor of her teeming millions into the problem at from 121/2 to 171/2 cents a day, can become our most formidable competitor in the cotton goods' markets of the Far East, and perhaps eventually in Western markets. The situation one that must be reckoned with when the question of tariff revision

SAMUEL ADAMS.

gress.

He

tice. We should like to see Christianity

comes up for consideration in Con-

The third volume of "The Writings of Samuel Adams" has just been published. It contains his letters and miscellaneous essays written between 1773 and 1777, when he was a factor so ac-Revolution. Perhaps his principal work ance to evil and laid down the golden was the organization of the "committees of correspondence" which kept the patriots throughout New England of the machinations of the British and of obeying it never enters their heads. Tories. Considering that there was at certainly a fine compliment either to expensive, it is wonderful how thoroughly news was distributed by letterwriters.

Samuel Adams was the prince of agitators. Tireless and fearless, he inessantly stirred up public sentiment, enouncing the British and heartening

would it fill the world with peace and for the Boston Gazette, exercising far-reaching influence in preparing the popular mind for revolution and in has-Pioneer citizens of St. John have ortening the approach of the crisis." Of founder, James John. The effort is a He even predicts a day when the Eng-

> and contempt." This was written long Adams was not a man of construc-

still to be honored by his fellow-plo- his usefulness ended and he became

THE LABORER AND THE ORCHARD.

The man with a barrel of money who is buying sixty thousand young apple trees for a commercial orchard he is planning for his immense acreage near Mountain Home, Idaho, is evidently doing it without fear of the labor lord, the hired man. All other essentials are at hand. That section of Idaho is just right for the apple. The sun shines bright all Summer long to put the rosy hue on the fruit; the science of the irritive and important in fomenting the gator gives the tree all the moisture it needs at the proper time; this same applied science will shut off the water that the sap may go down early and avoid Winter killing; the temperature informed of one another's doings and during the Winter months is all the orchardist can desire, for it is oftener

below than above the little round mark would hibernate cannot get far enough into the ground to avoid freezing to death; the location on the Oregon Short Line is just right for shipping either way and the laws prevent excessive charges.

All these advantages swing the pendulum to the optimistic side, and the single discordant note in the harmony is labor. Right there the owner will find a bite too big to masticate. There is no floating body of workers in that -or any other-section of this Coast to

handle the crop in picking and packing time. The men up there who have part in alfalfa and more or less in grain, find their work altogether too the year round in numbers sufficient to meet the stress when it comes. The never did. garden with the help of a few cousins that somehow get past the exclusion officials to the small harm of the Nation. The brown man is too unreliable

for any dependence. There are no "farm laborers" as in the East and ject. Europe going hither and yon in colo

nies. Invention may in time, but not yet nor soon, devise machinery to do loan may serve as a preventive of largthe work. So that is where the owner er losses at future local world's fairs. will find he has "bitten off more than

tical aid to him. May the 1000-mark be passed as soon as the farmer boys

The ordinance requiring owners to nitch horses that are left standing upon the streets attached to delivery wagons and other vehicles, should be strictly enforced, of course. For what other purpose was it enacted? The same may be said of all other unrepealed ordinances upon the city's statute book. One, for example, re quires vacant lots, whereon weeds run rlot and mature millions of seeds, to be cleared up by the owner. Another and other refuse upon vacant lots and in gulches. Such ordinances are no specially ornamental. If they are not to be made useful by enforcement, they

should be repealed.

Officials of the United States Navy are assured that there is water on the bar and the battleships can safely come to the Columbia. And except on Sundays there is plenty of something else on the bar in Columbia

River ports. Come on, lads. If members of rival hack-drivers' un

ions refuse to go into the same funeral procession, what will happen when two or more combatants simultaneously reach the pearly gates where Peter keeps open shop?

In view of the failure of Mrs. Eddy's next friends, it may be profitable for Mr. Bryan's closest associates to ask for a commission to examine into the question of his capacity to manage the Democratic party.

When Bryan called Taft the Great Postponer, he probably forgot that he had himself but recently announced the postponement of his Ideal-government-ownership of railroads.

makes a difference only to those persons Our fellow-citizens who won prizes who own oxen. at the Irrigation Congress will serve a Cold Cash-A substance which causes good purpose by keeping Mr. Harriman people to warm up to its possessor. informed on the productive capacity of Inaccessible Oregon.

Only seven years until the Panama Canal is done. Oregon waited a great "W HAT you lack, my boy," said the father, "is initiative."

ness was indolence and procrastination, but I have plenty of referendum." Whereupon the father realized what ailed the boy; he was bred in Clackamas

lose his life in the arctic. Well, he County. Looking Far Ahead. The scientist who declares that Ve-

suvius will not soon break out again CHARLES I. was just mounting the scaffold to be beheaded. must have looked deep into the sub-"Ah, ha!" he exclaimed, "I'll get ever

Loss of a million dollars on a bad

It will probably go down to history manner, about assassins or lynchers in this country.

"In milk's so big a store Of germs, that folks are dying Who never died before."

"Tis strange that men so learned.

And, wasting breath on microbes,

Milk prices fail to ponder.

his Aladdin Jamp.

toward Wall street.

"The public be d-."

fly in every olntment.

shun each other.

three months hence.

vited.

about.

So far from truth should wander,

Fly in the Ointment.

N a fertile "desert," the great rall-

road monarch, tired and soiled, rubbed

At once a railroad track stretched away

Again the monarch rubbed the lamp and

a special car stood before him forthwith.

Yet once more he rubbed and found him-

self at ease in the car, his valet pulling

"Confound that infernal lamp," he ex-

laimed. "It won't make the public shut

up," and all he could say further was

Wherein we again see that there is a

Aunt Polly's Philosophy.

 $C^{\rm OUNTRY\ Fair-A\ place}$ where statesman come to meet the people and to

Wedding-That which the friends and

Christmas present-That which many

defeated candidates for office will buy

with cigar coupons, a little more than

Hard Winter-That which the fuel trust

was first to foresee, but said nothing

Ox-An animal, the goring of which

Explained.

"Yes," answered, the son, whose weak-

Wherein we see that Charles prevented

disdainful Britishers, for all time, from

asking American tourists, in a sneering

with these bloody English yet.'

off his shoes and a waiter serving wine.

But there was a big clamor outside.

imagined it easy to catch them. To which Bro. Bailey answered So his mother, after much importuning, "The people you soft-soap them fitted him up and sent him forth to a Less folk would die if doctors safe fishing place. Would feed them milk, not dope them."

After long and patient effort, Willie returned, his hands empty of fish and his face full of disappointment.

"The ocean is too big." he explained to his mother. "The fish couldn't find my hook."

Marion, 41/2 years old, was one of the guests at her mother's afternoon reception, along with very many other ladies.

Several of the visitors dropped cakerumbs on the parlor carpet, to the disgust of the youngest member of the party. So she fetched the carpetsweeper and went to work gathering up the crumbs.

"Wouldn't it be better," asked her mother, "to wait until the ladies have gone ?"

"No, mother," was the response; "they are too dirty."

Love and Cookery.

66 F A man is realy in love," quotes somebody in a comic magazine proverb, in answer to one of Aunt Polly's philosophies, "he doesn't care whether the girl can cook or not.

That isn't true. We have it on the authority of Bud Hopkins, of Molalla Forks, who is looking for a wife than he kin think a bore to attend, but from will lave every girl who can cook. We which they stay away angry if not in- also have it on the authority of Sam-Simpkins, of Tumalio Creek, that if a girl can cook, he doem't care whether he loves or not, she will fill the bill. Now, in the cases of Bud and Sam, it is clear that "in love" is merely a secondary emotion and that "can cook" is the primary. Chances are, neither Bud nor Sam could fall in love unless the girl could cook. Everybody knows that the first woman neld her spell over the first man by feeding him and finally got him into the devil of a lot of trouble by the magic. There is an old proverb that the way to a man's heart is through his stomach. This proverb is far older than comic magazine gush and more reliable

The truth is a man doesn't care whether a girl can cook or not so long as he doesn't love her.

"Feed the brute" is the woman's side of the case.

Why Prohis So Gay?

Rains come, Hops "bum." Prohis in glee. But, stay: Their gay Seems strange to me Less hops. Than drops Water in beer Prohi Should sigh When rain falls here.

