The Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as Second-Class Matter. Subscription Rates-Invariably in Advance-

ally, Sunday included, one year. \$8.00 ally, Sunday included, six months. 4.25 ally, Sunday included, six months. 2.25 ally, Sunday included, three months. 2.25 ally, Sunday included, one menth. 75 ally, without Sunday, six months. 2.25 ally, without Sunday, six months. 2.25 ally, without Sunday, six months. 1.25 ally, without Sunday, one menth. 1.25 ally, without Sunday, one menth. 1.25 and year. 2.50 inday, one year. 2.50 inday, one year. 3.50 (By Carrier.)

Dally, Sunday included, one year..... 9.00 Dally, Sunday included, one month.... 75 How to Routs—Send postoffice money rider, express order or personal check on our local bank. Sampa, coin or currency re at the sender's risk. Give postoffice ad-ress in full, including county and state. tage Rates—10 to 14 pages, I cent: 16 pages, 2 cents; 30 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 60 pages, 4 cents. Foreign postage

Eastern Business Office—The S. C. Beck-ith Special Agency—New York, cooms 45— Tribune building, Chicago, cooms 510-512 fbune building.

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, AUGUST 15, 1909.

For several years there was a tie-up of public land in the Interior Department. Entry was barred and patents held up in ways that greatly annoyed and in many cases damaged this Western country. There came a

reaction from this hold-up. It was natural and necessary. Lands were again opened to the uses of investment and settlement. It was to be expected that defenders of the preceding order would raise a clamor. They have just made their clamor heard in Spokane at the National Irrigation Congress. They charged that the Government is relinquishing lands which are being "gobbled up" by

water power grabbers.

Needless alarm. It is not credible that the Interior Department is thus playing to the schemes of speculators and grabbers, either through negligence or dishonesty of Government officers. Mr. Ballinger has pointed out that as a matter of fact more water power sites are now withdrawn from entry than when he took office: also that during the time that 1,000,-000 acres of land were thrown open to entry last April, not a single dam or power-site was taken by private in-

Instances where the opening of lands to entry on streams has bene-fitted seekers of water power sites. the criticisms may be valid, but on the whole, the policy of the Interior Department is justified and proper. doctrinaire business in the conduct, of land affairs, by Eastern men devoid of Western interests and sympa-thies. Land frauds and waste of forests have been worked to death as pretexts for an obstructive policy in opening the public domain. Both the lax public sentiment. This has been corrected, and hereafter both will be held in check by popular demand for conservation of land, forest and

At the bottom of all the hubbub in Spokane was an effort to discredit the new reform policy of the Interior Department. Of course Pinchot and his associates, who represent the preceding regime, encourage the hubbub. They seize upon far-flung instances to discomfit the Government. But while the reaction in a few cases may need modifying, the main question whether the new policy is sound and desired by the country. The Oregonian believes that the Nation will take favorable view of this matter.

RIGHT TO CHASTISE CHILDREN

Judge Bennett, of the Municipal Court, is one of the "old-fahsioned sort" of whom we hear so much in these later days in connection with modern parental irresponsibility and case brought before him, that a father was justified in slapping his 20-year-old daughter who still was an inmate of his home for persistent disobedience of his commands. The taining them there until a late hour at hight in defiance of her father's authority. The latter are supported the latter and rough scenic thority. The latter are supported to the lesser peaks of the country in height, but its large mass, great glaciers and rough scenic thority. The latter are supported to the lesser peaks of the country in height, but its large mass, great glaciers and rough scenic thority. case at issue was one wherein the The latter, growing weary of a nightly programme of gaiety which oke in upon his slumbers, proceeded to the young woman to stop this nonsense by a succession of smart slaps. In this Judge Bennett held that the long-suffering parent was justified—he having been haled before the court upon complaint of his irate daughter for assault and battery. Parental discipline of this type be-

longs to another day and age of the world. Perhaps it is not the less Supreme Court, belonged to the day age in which the parent's will was held to be supreme in the household. His aged mother, an inmate of his home, was loath to relinquish the right to rule her son in the minor matters of life, and he was wont to humor this whim by curtly deference to her wishes. An incident is related touching this point that is interesting in this connection. The family was at dinner and a young son-the grandmother's favorite-persisted, contrary to his father's quiet admonition, in "blowing bubbles" in his milk, whereupon the father gave him a smart slap.
Rising in sudden anger, the aged others
mother went over to the side of her the ma son, and, summoning all of her feeble

The great Chief Justice half rose from his seat, giared for a moment at his trembling mother, who had resumed her place at the table, and then quietly proceeded with his meal.

This case is not parallel with that of far-reaching in its effect than the wild-the latter-day father who chastises his est dreams could have conjured when grown son or daughter for disobedi-ence to his wishes, but it shows to what extent parental authority prevalled, or was assumed, in the good old days that produced men of the stamp of Chief Justice Marshall and women who believed that it was th mother's inalienable right and bounden duty to punish her children any age when in her judgment they

"A child is not too old to punish until he is old enough to behave himself." was the prime rule of parental discipline in "ye olden time." This This

rule might easily be, and no doubt often was, carried too far, but old fashioned folk are wont to assert that it was more honored in the observance than in the breach and point to the growing number of delinquent children in every urban community and to the large proportion of youth-ful convicts in every penitentiary as proof of this contention

IRRIGATION'S BIG START.

No one interested in the industrial development of the Pacific Northwest through irrigation should neglect to pin in his memory a few concrete facts published on page 8, section 5, of The Oregonian today. They are contained Oregonian today. They are contained in an address before the National Irri-gation Congress by D. C. Henny, con-sulting engineer of the Reclamation Service for this district.

Epitomized, the record for Oregon and Washington discloses that the Government has expended on various projects \$6,000,000; a like sum will be required to complete them. They then bring under custivation 335. acres. Average cost per acre is uhder \$40. Estimated value of the annual crop from these irrigated lands is \$20,-000,000. Making wide allowance for the labor of the individual farmer, a yearly return of more than 100 per cent on the capital invested is astounding. Experience with irrigated lands in the Pacific Northwest shows that

the estimated returns are not too high.
Mr. Henny's view of the future reclamation of arid lands is well worth reading. Only a start has thus far been made in the two Pacific Coast States covered in his report. Conservation of water here does not present such difficult problems as are met in the semi-arid regions of the great southern plateau where deserts have mulated surplus is termed. Union southern plateau where deserts have been converted into highly profitable orchards and farms. The snowfall the one dependable source of water in the growing season-never fails in any part of the Cascade Mountains from the California line to British Columbia. In this respect Nature has been prodigal. It only remains for man to ap-

HAWLEY AND ELLIS IN WASHINGTON. A Democratic organ in Portland rails because Oregon's two Republican Representatives in Congress do not fight Cannon on all matters and put themselves and their state down and out in the House of Representatives. That would complete the ruln of Ore-

gon's influence in the National capital,

since Oregon's two members of the Senate are in the down-and-out class. The only Oregon men in the Nadoubtless are exaggerated. A few of tional capital who appear to be able to represent their state are Hawley and Ellis. That does not satisfy Demo-Department is justified and proper. crats, of course. They want Oregon There has been too much theory and represented in Washington by their own kind-the Chamberlain type, who foozled with the tariff by supporting high schedules in the making of the tariff bill and then voted against the bill he helped to make, because his vote wasn't needed to pass it.

It would be unwise for Hawley and frauds and the waste were due to a Ellis to take advice from persons and organs that seek to place Democrats in their shoes.

AWAITING THE SPARK.

None of the enterprising British playwrights have followed up that highly profitable production "An Englishman's Home," with an up-to-date version containing scenes of possible modern Lucknow or Cawapore horrors. But while the theatrical thriller portraying this latest scare hovering over England has not appeared, omin newspaper articles and even in the guarded remarks of men high in official circles. India, with its turbulent, sullen, mysterious millions, is seething and stewing in a manner well calculated to promote uneasiness in the British mind. The threatened German Invasion was almost lost sight of when Dhinagri, an East Indian student, murdered Sir William Wyllie in a London drawing-room. When the deed, instead of exciting horror in India, was juvenile or adolescent delinquency. actually applauded by the dark-He proved his title clear to this disn the other day by deciding, in situation could not well be misunder-

A writer in discussing England's remarkable power over the strange men of the East, once said: "Beneath the British Columbia and the State of small film of white men who make up the Indian Empire boils or sleeps away the assassin's pistol is not the only signal that has called attention of the world to a possible early upheaval of the mighty force which is fomenting

under that "small film of white men Since the Sepoy rebeillon England has employed drastic measures to blot out sedition, and until now has been fairly successful. Recent utterances of East Indian papers, however, reveal a most serious aituation. Yugantur. printed at Calcutta, urges that "preparations be made for a general revoluwholesome on that account, but it is tion in every household." Readers are asked to "swim with renewed ention upon the present manner of dealing with disobedient children. Chief Indian Sociologist asserts that "political Marshall, of the United States Supreme Court belonged to the day." used as a protest "against the absurd | feet and Mount Rainler nearly 14,500 laws of an antiquated political system

like the one now prevailing in India." The London Times publishes a very interesting study of the conditions which provoke such seditious and anarchistic utterances. The Times correspondent frankly admits that are face to face with the antagonism, open or velled, of a very large proportion of the Indian peoples. Our rule is disliked, not because it is bad, but because it is alien, and if we were a race of administrative archangels th n would be very much the The Times writer, like many others who have given their views on the matter, dates the beginning of this serious unrest to the time of the Japstrength, gave him a resounding blow anese victory of Russia. When the flag upon the cheek, saying: 'There; you of the victorious yellow man was strike your child and I will strike raised above that of the white man at Liao-Yang and Mukden, it dawned upon the minds of all the yellow race that the Caucasian was not a god, but instead was only ordinary flesh and

> est dreams could have conjured when Russia capitulated. England, with her far-flung colonies, has developed a masterly system of colonization methods which has thus far enabled her to keep the sparks away from the In dain powder magazine. Just at this time, however, trouble looms large on and her Far Eastern horizon, and a serious uprising in India at a time when her people at home are shuddering be disastrous to her prestige and might in fact endanger the peace of the

should never as a great nation survive the loss of India. When we lost America we were calling a new empire into existence; the acquisition of India redressed the balance. The Lieutenant, Broughton, ascended the growth of Australia and India, our services to the world in the Napoleonic wars, our long lead in the earlier era of manufacture by machinery, assuaged and healed and reconstructed. River Five months after Gray, Vancouver, Can the world in the particular pet of Massuaged and healed and reconstructed. The present Queen of Spain, in her sugged and healed and reconstructed. suaged and healed and reconstructed our wounded prestige and brought us new and vast outlets for our wealth and our energy. Such opportunities for renewed growth and rehabilitation seldom occur twice in the lifetime of a nation. All the more, therefore, does it behoove us to seek to conserve the empire of India."

Whenever England permits such serious admissions to go forth to the world, the situation is approaching the critical, and the near future undoubt-edly holds some surprises that may affect other countries than England and her seething colony in the Far

THE UNION PACIFIC MELON.

Union Pacific sold above \$218 per share in the New York stock market yesterday, and predictions were freely In the market centers that It would not be checked in its skyrockety flight until it was above \$250 per share. One year ago it was selling around \$155 per share, and during the panic of 1907 it lacked but half a point of selling down to par. The extraordinary strength in this stock at the present time is thought to be due to an approaching "melon-cutting," as Union Pacific is a 6 per cent stock, so far as the earnings from operation are con-cerned, but since 1906 the dividend rate has been increased to 10 per cent by earnings from investments owned by the road. These investments are mostly in railroad stocks, although there is a considerable revenue de-rived from coal lands and other lands.

The Illinois Central holdings of the Union Pacific have a par value of \$29,623,100, and, as that stock is selling around \$160 per share, it now has a market value of nearly \$50,000,000. There is also in the Union Pacific treasure chest Baltimore & Ohio stock of a par value of \$32,334,200 for the common and \$7,206,400 of the preferred, the value of the two on yester day's quotations being about \$45,000,-Pacific include Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, of a par value of \$10,000,-000; St. Joseph & Grand Island, \$5,-000,000; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, \$6,457,000. Chicago & Northwestern, \$3,215,000, and New York Central, \$14,285,700.

The market value of these stocks is approximately \$150,000,000, and, even with earnings much lower than were in evidence two years ago, they are pouring into the Union Pacific coffers such a vast amount of money that a reported increase in the dividend, or a distribution of the accumulating profits, may reasonably be expected to cause a furore in prices. Wall street's interpretation of this recent extraordinary strength in Union Pacific is that, instead of "Couting a meion," the accumulated profits from the invest-New York Central, and it is also reported that heavy purchases of Erie are being made on Union Pacific ac-

If the New York Central purchases were of sufficient volume to bring that line under Harriman control, it would probably be fully as satisfactory to the stockholders as to present them with a portion of the reserves which have been increasing in value. Viewed from almost any standpoint, there is something healthy in the appearance of this favorite Harriman stock, which is in such great demand at more than "double par." An advance of \$118 per share in less than two years is not at all suggestive of hostile legislaed freight rates. tion or reduc

HISTORIC MOUNT BAKER

Mazamas last week scaled the top of Mount Baker, a snow peak close to Washington. This mountain is a land-mark in the early records of explora-Fuca and Puget Sound, make it a forenost object in the topography of the

American continent. The alpine party made the ascent from the base of the mountain last. Wednesday in seven hours. The members climbed 4800 feet, or nearly 700 feet an hour, which was good m tain work, especially when twelve women were in the party. On the summit the climbers stood 10.728 feet above the sea. This is 500 feet lower than Mount Hood and 3500 lower than

The first record of the discovery of ountain is that of the British Captain Vancouver, April 29, 1792 That was twelve days before discovery and entrance of the Columbia River by Captain Robert Gray, the Boston navigator-an event which gave the United States first claim to the Columbia region. On the very day that Vancouver sighted Mount Baker from the entrance to the Straits of Juan de Fuca he spoke Captain Gray, who informed him that two days before he had passed the mouth of a river (the Columbia, not yet discovered), in latitude 46 degrees 10 minutes north, "where the outset or reflux was so strong as to prevent his entering it for This Vancouver discred ited and shortly sailed northward, while Gray returned to the Columbia Had Vancouver believed what Gray told him and put off to discover he river, he might have saved to the British the territory now in the State

Vancouver named Mount Baker after one of his lieutenants, who first sighted it. The mountain marks an important turning point in history— the day that virtually gave the State of Washington to America and perhaps large part of Oregon. Three other links were later to complete the chain of American claims to this regioncupation by Astor's party in 1811-12; ourchase of Spanish claims on this coast with Florida in 1819; and settlenent by missionaries and other plo-

tically admitted by the Times corre-ined he was making the land British. spondent. "We recovered from the But to shut out Americans he ought Americans later.

ton from the British, whose navigator named Mount Baker,

ONE PIONEER STORY.

There appeared in The Oregonian of August 12 the pictured face of a woman who a few days before had finished her life work at her home in Marion County at the age of 72 years. The common end of a not un life, as viewed from the standpoint of the pioneer, was the passing of Mrs. Salina Pyburn Hines, thus briefly chronicled. Some facts, however, as detailed in connection with the announcement of her death are of more than passing interest. Her father, so runs the tale, started across the plains to Oregon on May 15, 1852, by the usual mode of conveyance—ox teams. Her mother had died a year before, and with his eight children-Elizabeth being at that time 15 years old-this man essayed the amazing task of crosing the western half of the continent, then an unbroken wilderness, in this ploneer fashion. Trackless but for the emigrant traff and the paths worn by the passing to and fro of countless numbers of buffalo, was the vast expanse to be traversed. Between the Missouri River and The Dalles of the Columbia there was not a human hibitation, except the skin lodges and bark tepees of nomadic Indians for the occasional spoils of the chase, no food supplies were to be had during a journey that covered full six months. The only dependence of the family was upon stores of bacon, hardtack, flour, rice and dried apples—the two last occasional luxuries that were carried through the heats of the long Summer in the wagons. Indians of various tribes that might or might not be disposed to be predatory or hos-

tile roamed over the wide expanse. Such were the conditions and dan-gers that this man faced with his band of motherless children, as in the May time of a far-away year he set his face toward the setting sun, with a no more urgent purpose in view than to exchange a home in Iowa, of the enfamiliar, for a home in Oregon Territory, over which was the glamor of enchantment that was lent by distance. One month later, June 15, this father died and the children were left to continue the journey without even such poor protection as he could have given against its inevitable hardships, and at its end to make a home for themselves as they might among strangers in a strange land.

An unwritten record of anxiety, of deprivation, of toil, of loneliness, of perplexity, is that of this family and many others similarly situated during the immediately succeeding years. To plunge a family into the wilderness under such circumstances has been ac-counted heroic. But was it not due rather to ignorance of the dangers that beset such a journey? Courage was developed by the presence of danger and the stress of privation, it is true, but it is not possible to believe that any responsible man, the head of a helpless family, would, had he fully realized the conditions and probabilities of such a journey at that time, have undertaken to make it with the creases for many years in the future means then at hand, for a purpose no a certainty. In the development of

which might have any day been appai-ling, stood the men who started across tries still remain at the head of the list. The Senators who refused to cut the the plains with their families in the ox-team era in the place of courage. Courage was developed later—more especially among the women, who-

Came with the bearded heroes In the early, early day. Among these the names of many have perished from memory. Their literally broken upon the wheel of circumstance, some passed early to their rest. Others of tougher physical fiber lived and wrought from youth to old age, but of their struggles and achievement there is no lasting record. Unacknowledged state-builders; busy and potent factors in the material development of the country that followed slowly in the train of industry, economy and selfdenial, these pioneer women lived and worked and died. Some of them yet linger to enjoy, after the half-hearted manner of old age, the benefits that have followed the civilization which they struggled to prompte. Now and again a pictured face, marked with the strong lines of self-sacrifice and en-Underneath is a name more or miliar in the community, and a brief statement, including date of birth and death and marriage, the year of co ing across the plains and the number of surviving children. Imagination, based upon a knowledge of the struggies and privations incident to the life of woman upon the frontier, rises up

A PATHETIC BOYAL FIGURE. Victoria Eugenie, until her marriage three years ago, to Alfonso, the youth ful King of Spain, Princess Ena of Battenburg, is a pathetic figure upon the royal stage of Europe at present. Though to all appearance she went to her fate as Queen of Spain willingly and with affection for the swarthy lad whom she married, recent disclosures show that she was an unwilling bride and that, though she left with smiling face, it was with an aching heart. She has been Queen of Spain three short years and is the mother of three children with barely a year between. An English woman, brought up in the close and affection-ate family domain of British royalty, she is both by birth and training of domestic tastes. Rapid child-bearing has been a heavy drain upon her vitality and she is not even permitted the solace of motherhood, her babies being taken care of by Spanish nurses who, upon stated oc-casions, bring them to her to fondle decorous fashion. Her young husband is arrogant, her Austrio-Spanish mother-in-law cold and exacting and her own mother—like herself, is hated with Latin vindictiveness" by the meers at a later period.

Maxamas set up on the summit of Spanish people.

That the loss of India would mean left flowing in the breeze. It was a young British Princess paid for be-

young British Princess paid for be- place we are acquiring the idea of a tented.

the ruin of the British Empire is prac-tically admitted by the Times corre-ined he was making the land British. of Spanish Bourbons. of Spanish Bourbons. Queen Victoria, her grandmother, in

> zamas. At the mouth of the river
> Vancouver sighted and named the
> peak known as Mount Rainier, the
> highest point in the State of Washington. Mount Adams was named by mericans later.
>
> Mazamas might well have held a great checker-board of European polcelebration on Mount Baker, in honor of Captain Gray, the American who did game that, however it has been played, so much to save Oregon and Washingpathetic figure upon the world's great stage, each dwells in the pomp and splendor of reflected power, ill-content. Whatever, in the chance of the fierce revolt that is raging in his kingdom, happens to Alfonso XIII, the entire civilized world joins in the hope that

> > GRAIN TRADE HEADQUARTERS. The decision of Albers Bros. to erect in this city the largest cereal mill on the Coast is another indication of the increasing prestige of Portland as the great grain and milling center of the Pacific Coast. This city already has the largest flouring mill on the Pacific Coast, and is the headquarters of practically all branches of the grain trade in the Pacific Northwest, so that the addition of the mammoth mill planned by the Albers Bros, will enlarge the market for all kinds of cereals. The supremacy of Portland in the grain trade was clinched for all time when construction of the North Bank railroad made tributary to this port practically all of the wheat country in Eastern Washington that had not previously been accessible from the Harriman lines.

This city at the present time is in position to draw wheat from nearly every portion of Washington and Idaho that can be reached by the lines entering Puget Sound. In addition we have a vast territory along the lines of the O. R. & N. in Oregon and Washington and along the Southern Pacific from which it is impossible for Puget Sound to secure wheat except at a disadvantage that cannot be permanently overcome. The grain territory already producing in the Pacific and barley, and many thousand car-loads of hay. This yield, with im-proved methods of farming and increased acreage still available in the territory already reached by rail, will in a few years be increased to more than 100,000,000 bushels.

In addition to this, the opening up of the great Central Oregon region will add more millions to the output than It is possible to estimate at this time. Actual crops in various portions of that long-neglected land have demonstrated that we may reasonably expect a grain yield fully equal to that produced by that portion of the state now turning off crops of wheat, oats and barey. The export business out of Portland will naturally show large gains with this increased amount to handle, but it is in the manufacture of flour and cereal products for the California and other near-by markets that the greatest advantages to the

city and state will eventually come The extent to which this business is growing is shown in the flour ship-ments from Oregon and Washington to California ports for the past three years. For the cereal year ending June 30, 1907, 247,782 barrels of flour were sent to the southern market. year later the amount was increased to 427,406 barrels, and for the year ending June 30, 1909, the shipments were 574,272 barrels, with similar ins then at hand, for a purpose no a certainty. In the development of pressing than mere change of the lumber business and other resources Portland has added millions to charge ignorance, the consequences of the wealth of the city and state, but more. as wealth producers in the Pacific Gordian knot by taking Schively's job Northwest.

A NEW INCARNATION.

In connection with Dr. Charles W. Ellot's prophecy of a new religion, Mrs. Annie Besant's announcement that Christ will soon reappear is not without interest. She certainly knows as much about the future as anybody and she pretends to know a good deal Perhaps she does.

But what are we to understand by Mrs. Besant's phrase "a new incarna tion of Christ"? In common with many Ill-informed persons, this gifted woman takes it for granted evidently that the churchly figure called Christ once actually walked the earth in human form. No error could be greater or more easily demonstrated. The Christ of the churches never did live could have lived. He is almost purely a figment of the ecclesiastical nagination and contains scarcely any traits of the real Jesus, the wander ing philosopher, the social reformer, the Son of Man. Christ is what the church has made him. He is a composite figure which has grown slowly age after age, taking features from many minds, embodying the most var-led passions and answering to hopes which have changed with the fortunes of time and place. The only incarnation he ever had is in the church itself, which, in one sense, supplies a for this spiritual concept

To the person of intelligence, there fore, a new incarnation of Christ would mean neither more nor less than a new church which should symbolize a new set of relations between man and the Almighty. Perhaps this may be what Dr. Eliot meant by a new religion. Something of the sort is not unlikely to appear before a great while. The older concept of the delty was borrowed from the royal state of the Assyrian and Babylonian mon-archs. Their most conspicuous quality was vanity, which their subjects had to gratify with incessant praise. Of course such praise could not always tionable and their cruelty shocking. It was natural, of course, to make the Al-mighty resemble these monarchs both deeds and his demands upon his subjects, but the modern world has outgrown this concept of the delty. A man of sense can scarcely believe that the Lord cares to listen to stated portions of adulation and flattery Sunday morning, or that he cerned with a preacher's inflections or the tailoring of his clothes. Such things are all very well at an Oriental court, but it is a little incongruous to think that the Creator of the universe is much troubled over them

This notion of the Almighty is rap-

God who is immanent in all that is, The empty old phrase "God is every-where" has assumed vital meaning. The new faith holds that he actually the peace and seclusion of English royalty, gave birth to a numerous pro-

ing to him however ingratiatingly. He sees through our flattery and counts it nought. It makes no difference to him whether we address him as "thou" or "you." He doesn't mind if we omit altogether to address him What he wants of us is deeds, not words. Hence the advanced religionist does not spend his time praying the Lord to bless the poor and the afflicted; on the contrary, he goes to work to bless them himself. He coun-sels the fool, he heals the sick, just as Jesus did. Jesus told us to be per-fect even as he was; that is, by curing the blind and making the lame walk. But the church thought it his unhappy young Queen, with her infants, may live in safety. knew a better way and for a good many centuries has been trying it with results not always brilliant. Now finally a few are going back to the old

original recipe.

It turns out, then, that the only new incarnation we have any ground for expecting is really a very old one. The only new religion we are likely to see is the one that was preached by the Sea of Galilee. That will be new enough to most of us. It will be particularly novel in some orthodox circles. Perhaps the world is actually civilized enough now to discard the fictitious personage it has so long substituted for Jesus and contemplate the Son of Man himself. Perhaps it will cease to feed on orthodox interpretations of his teachings and choose the teachings themselves. If this should happen, it would be quite enough of a religious revolution for one generation. Is it too much to hope for

The perversity of the automobile figured quite prominently in Friday's news. Down in California two bank-robbers, after making a successful getaway from the bank, fell victims to an automobile breakdown which enabled the pursuing posse to round them up and recover the money without difficulty. In Trowbridge, England, during the progress of military maneuvers, an automobile ran into a column of troops and killed or wound Northwest will this year turn off more and so,000,000 bushels of wheat, oats and barley, and many thousand carloads of hay. This yield, with imuncomfortable for the enemy as a few of them can make it for the citizens on foot in Portland, Or., or almost any large city, the effort would certainly be worth while.

Some one in San Francisco made the interesting discovery, the other day, that \$10 gold coins of 1847, minus the usual "In God We Trust," are worth \$500. But it is not recorded that anybody ever gave \$500 for any such coin. Publication of the story led to a general overhauling everywhere of stocks of coins, and the result is that in Portland alone The Oregonian has heard of several such. Their owners will have to calm their excitement as best they can. Their coins are not worth \$500. However, they are worth \$10 each.

Aldrich "bedeviled the schedule" we agree; but then Chamberlain and a big lot of Democrats helped him to do it, by voting for highest duties on each and every commodity in the production of which their own states were directly concerned. Bourne sald simply that he didn't know anything about it, would leave the subject to Aldrich, who did know. Oregon has statesman ship in the Senate

Mr. Schively has managed to get ou from under one of those numerous charges. But there are twenty-five A long, weary Summer is bewho refused to cut the away from him might home for an extra lot of laundry.

Johnson Porter, of the Oregon Trunk, insists that there is plenty room for two railroads up the Des-chutes. General Counsel Cotton, of the Harriman system, says there is no necesary conflict between the two projects. Then why is there such a mighty battle in the courts and in the canyon?

George H. Thomas complains that The Oregonian will not print his com-munications. It will not. The Oregonian occasionally prints worthless communications, but it must draw the line somewhere. Why should any pathing on any subject from Thomas?

The grainhandlers' strike was soon over. The grainhandlers quite sensibly concluded that 35 cents an hour in Portland is better than nothing, even better than 30 cents an hour at Ta coma, or here.

Some people are always late. If the multitude who registered at Spokane the last month had come to Oregon in time, each could have had a full section of the finest land in the world for nothing.

down when Hendricks and Beach Right into the Row round the corner Even if Senator Bourne was turned were appointed to head the Oregon consus, haven't the people had jus as much to say about it?

Hermann must be amused at this latest aftempt to take scalps in the Interior Department. Binger's motto "Stand pat and merit will win."

In Spain the Minister of the Interior and the Minister of War are fighting. That's safer than on the firing line, facing the Moors.

We should say that such a proced ure as that involving Thaw last week would hardly prove any man's sanity

Jeffries and Johnson are at last rayed to fight. But they will talk a long while before they light. They are marrying off the King of

Siam at the age of eleven, to get him used to trouble. They want

Walter Wellman, we are told, is ready again to start for the pole

Despite the fact that he will have no more trials, Murderer Finch is discon-

TOPICAL VERSE

The Income Lines. Swell people, you who do the stunt of putting up a nifty front,
Are all your words and all your acts
In strict accordance with the facts!
Are not some people, fairly wise,
Misted as to your income's size?

To find a better touring car Than yours they'd have to travel far; Your residence throughout is graced With things that show a cultured test So none with you'd connect such ills As overdue outstanding bills.

The charming parties that you give When you so often entertain.
And count thereby your social gain—say, have the folls who gladly come Full knowledge of your mortgage sum? Pecultar is that income thing

To you much prestige it will bring If you're successful with your bluff That it is e'en more than enough; You'll have to lie the other way.

-Indianapolis News.

Carmen Bovina The muley cow awoke at morn And caroled a blithesome lay; For she thought as she lay on her downy

That her stomach was filled with hay. That is, one stomach was filled with hay, And one was filled with corn, And one with oats; so she caroled away On that bright Summer morn.

-New York Evening Post

(Unless the wool schedule in the tarfff bill is changed, \$200,000,000 will be added to the cost of clothing.) "Got woolen suits?" the stranger said "Got woolen suits? the article and the salesman sadly shook his head, With "We are out of clo'se. Under our newest tariff rate I'll sell cheap suits of armor plate, But woolens, light or heavy weight? Try Tiffany for those."

A Clothesless Puture.

I met s person in the street In woolen coat and trousers neat (I wore a paper kilt). Mon stared as if he were a freak, But he could buy such garb unique, For he'd a million plunks a week, This haughty Vanderbilt,

A burglar's victim, left unclad,
Decided he would print an "ed."
And this was his request:
"The bold marauder of last night
May keep the string of diamonds whit
The plate of gold, the rubles bright,
If he'll return that vest."

We in the city's busy hives Insure our clothes the same as lives,
For precious is apparel.
What? Wear no clothes at all? Thave

But what's the use of such advice? The coopers' trust has raised the price Of the protected barrel.

New York World.

Retribution. A stroller of the city
Lay dying on the walk;
His life seemed slowly ebbing.
He couldn't even talk.
"It looks quite like a murder," The big policeman said; Or class a mighty sunstroke Has hit him on the head."

"Not so," someone did venture,
"He courted death, did he;
He asked a question which, sir,
Resulted fatally.
He asked a passing stranger
Perspiring to the core;
'Say, is it hot?—then biff, sir;
He never said no more."
—Joseph Cone in Boston Herald. "Not so." someone did venture,

The Joys of a Summer Vacation. Chicago Record-Herald, by rented a cottage together, the Browns and their neighbors, the

Joneses, and said: e'll share in the cost and divide up the work, and each one shall make his

own bed.

Twill be easy to do, and I'm sure we will

find that housework will seem just
like play."

So with this understanding they packed
up their "junk" and together they journeyed away.

For a while things went an or two passed, then clouds in the dis-tance appeared.

Mrs. Jones told her hubby that mean Mrs. Brown up and "sneaked" when the table was cleared.

While it wasn't her night to wash dishes, of course, she might have helped put As she did whenever 'twas Mrs. Brown's turn, a fact she could truthfully say.

because Mrs. Brown seemed to She had nothing to do but look pretty while she slaved the Summer away at

the sink; And Jones disliked Brown because he de-clined to help clean fish that they caught. While Brown had a notion that Jones didn't go for the water as oft as he ought.

When a month had gone by Mrs. Jones started in to "hand" Mrs. Brown 'a few things."

And Mrs. Brown, also, unburdened her mind of a few little neighborly flings.

mind of a lew title negation, which come again, their vacation was far from a treat.

And good Mrs. Brown doesn't see Mrs.
Jones when they happen to pass on

If I had the bosa' income Instead of my bone a day, Would I daily eat in old Ann street Them waffles and coffee? Nays

I'd break and I'd order there A couple of steaks, two high shortcakes But the boss (can you best It?) orders milk and shredded wheat!

Te I had the boss' Income

Each pleasant afternoon
The stroke of two would see me through
And the subway'd see me soon.

I'd sail away to the hilltop,
Where the Highlanders do biz,
And you'd find me, you can betcher
In a box behind the ketcher
Giving the umpire his.

Does the boss do that way? Nit! Works when all the rest have quit

If I had the boss' income Instead of my chicken feed. I would take the air behind a pair That would surely be some steed.

And to and from the office I would slide in a "sixty" car, That would hit the eye of the passers-by And give 'em (at times) a Jar.

But the hoss, he hoofs it home-

The guys what has it don't know how to blow
It like the guys what hasn't got it know.

New York Sun.