Proprietors.

THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL 29 Yamhill St., Between Fourth and Fifth Portland, Oregon.

Independent Democratic Paper of Oregon.

Entered at the postoffice of Portland. Dregon, for, transmission through the mails as second-class matter. Postage for single copies-For an \$, 10 sr 12-page paper, 1 cent; 16 to 28 pages, 2 sents; over 28 pages, 3 cents. Anonymous communications will not be poticed. Rejected communications will not be returned.

Telephones: Business Office: Oregon Main, 500; Columbia, 705.
Editorial Rooms: Oregon Main, 500.
City Editor: Oregon Main, 250.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. The Dally, by Carrier.

The Dally, by Mall. The Journal, by mail, one year ... \$4.00 The Journal, by mail, six months .. 2.00 The Journal, by mail, three months .. 1.00

Weekly and Semi-Weekly. The Semi-Weekly Journal, 104 copies

1.00

All three issues carry all the news, lo-cal, state and general, special features, articles by distinguished writers and full market reports. Address,

THE JOURNAL Box 121. Portland, Or

The Eastern representative of this paper is Albert E. Hassbrook, 91 Times Building, New York, and Hartford Building, Chicago.

When you leave the city or change your address, even for one week, don't fall to call at business office and leave your

order for The Oregon Daily Journal.

TO REBUILD RANGES.

On "Farmers'-Day," at the La Grande Street Fair, Professor Leckenby, superintendent of the Experiment Station at Union, told the farmers some plain facts In regard to rebuilding our "run down" ranges. He called attention to the ceaseless use of the outside range. It is never at rest. No period of recuperation is allowed. From year to year the same constant march of the myriad hoofs beats down upon it. The regult is the very roots of the bunch grass, on the low hills, where stock concentrate, are killed and trampled out. The soil is growing up in weeds and thistles. Grass is an impossibility under those conditions. The result of this abuse is that the vast tracts of once matchless range are useless. They are hot beds of Canada thistle, mullein, larkspur and other weeds, from whence the seed is blown to contaminate the whole country adjacent."

It is only neecssary to call to mind some of the large idle tracts, to convince us of the urgent necessity of doing something, very soon, to place these foothilis in a condition to help support the settler. At the Experiment Station of Eastern Oregon, several kinds of hardy grasses, suitable to dry lands have been grown, under the most adverse circumstances, to test their hardihood. It is now demonstrated that they will grow on those dry foothills. They will attain to giant growths, where the moisture aids them in the least. They would need to be protected for perhaps two years, while getting a start on the ground, after which they would furnish feed and crowd put the weeds that now rule the range.

As a striking example of what protection will do for the range, it is only necessary to look at the right of way, inside the railroad fences. The bunch grass attains a height of twenty-four inches inside this enclosure, while just across the fence it is eaten to the ground and the roots practically killed by the constant tramping of stock.

One of the methods that must be en ployed to rebuild these ranges is Rest. Just as a farmer "summer fallows" his run down wheat field, or rests his pasture, so must the great ranges be protected. In the first place owners of bill land will have to fence it, then after seeding it down, allow one portion of it to rest and grow while another portion is being grazed. From this system it will be possible to bring back the range to its original beauty and value. The government will have to institute "closed seasons" for the ranges.

The great forest and range reserves will have to be divided up into sections. fenced and allowed to 'rest, like other lands that are used to support a popu-

This is a practical theory and is the only satisfactory way out of the diminishing range situation. Some plain, nard work, system and science must be "merged" into a regenerating agency. Stockmen, farmers and business men are all interested in perpetuating the bountiful ranges. It is one of the resources of Oregon. We are all owners of it, and as such must guard it well.

TO IMPROVE CITY MORALS.

Sir Henry Irving is urging a movement in London which applies to Portland.

This is the establishment of the "mu ulcial theater." While it will appear to many, on first glance, to be a piece of sensationalism, to speak of a city of the size and importance of Portland engaging in the theater business, yet there is rea-

son in it. In this city are fully fifty places of smusement to which young men should

restning, should never go.

ing but morbid, unclean love of the vite and suggestive back of their existence. They have a large patronage from people who would not go there if there were other places to go, or places where enjoyment could be had at moderate cost.

Reasoning from the citizen's standpoint, interested in the morals of the young; interested in the suppression of vice; concerned in the healtny, vigorous growth of the young men and women who are to step into the evacuated positions of trust and eminence-now occupied by parents and friends-there is a world of possibility in this question.

Cities own public baths, parks, drives, museums, libraries and other splendid items of value and pride. They are intended to improve the public mind and morals. They are offered as a diversion from the unhealthy amusements which attract the idle and the young. As tastes differ, as this is an age of mimicry, of dramatization of all the folbles, emotions, escapades and passions of men, would it not be wise to extend the public attractions now owned by progressive cities and institute the clean, healthy municipal theater?

The poor cannot afford to pay the price of high class theaters, the income of the workingman will not permit it, therefore for his amusement he must go to cheaper places with demoralizing effect upon himself and society. It has great scope, this little scrap of "sensational" reform and it is debatable.

Anything to supplant the vile. Anything to better fit the minds of the young for the tasks before them. Anything for cleanliness-morally, mentally and "municipally."

DR. WISE'S APPEAL.

The Reverend Stephen Wise, Rabbi of the Jewish Synagogue, should have been heard by every-man woman and child in the City of Portland, when on Friday night, he lectured upon the subject of law enforcement. It was an able presentation of truth that should be burned into the heart and brain of every citizen. It was replete with statement of obvious fact. It sets forth plainly and without hesitancy the deplorable conditions that obtain in Portland, as they do in most

Dr. Wise might epitomize his timely lecture in the cry of the man of his own faith in times long past: "Is there no God in Israel?"

Is there, indeed, no God in Israel? Is there no decency in Portland? Are there people who care for the future of the youth? Do parents desire to rear their children in an atmosphere that does not reek with corruption? Will good men and women stand idly by and permit continued open violation of the law? The diaregarding of official vows that were sworn with a hand upon the Bible, in presence of God and man? The habituai fouling of politics? The degredation of citien and official of the law?

Is there nothing that appeals to men nowadays that does not relate to money and money-getting? Shall this fair city. which we propose to make the City of Roses, remain in statuo quo, with no effort to punish those who corrupt the fountain of very municipal life? Does our prosperity depend upon allowing things to exist that are in contravention of all that is good and clean?

Is the body municipal so different from body personal, that it has good health only when crime is rampant and city morals most foul? Do none of the laws of moral sanitation apply to cities. as they do to individuals? Does debauchery make for urban vigor and growth and strength, sithough we all admit that in the case of the person it induces to ill health and death?

Where are the good men and women of Portland? Have they lost their identity? Have they decided to be swall lowed up in a maelstrom of wickedness, without protest? Shall affairs continue as they have been, shamelessly unclean with lowering of the standard until it is about as far under a reasonable one as Hell is lower than Heaven?

There is one answer to all of this heartfelt protest, only one, that has ever come to the ears of the citizens-these things are necessary to the prosperity of the city. Travesty on all accepted economics! Doctrine of the opportunist! Tenet of the Fatalist! Dogma of the man who has no hope for better things. but who willingly grovels in the dust and mud, and kills his higher nature!

Let parents look into the faces of

their children, and say to them-"We agree to do nothing it will burt our businesses. We will do nothing, for it would be out of accord with other municipalities. You shall continue to hear of law-breaking, of open violation of law, and we are going to do not one thing that shall tend to cleanse the Augean stables. We are content to keep in mind only money-making, material prosperity and policy, and walk the streets day by day, and that you shall walk the streets day by day, conscious that we are living in an atmosphere of moral taint, and you shall learn to become of a kind with those vile creatures who ignore everything that is honest, and of good report, and who trample upon the rights of people who know what is right, but who will in cowardly manner neglect the slightest act that makes for better

And, having made such a declaration, turn loose the dogs of corruption, and let them wallow in the mire of foulness before your very eyes.

Extreme? Yes. But, the situation may be treated only by employing extravagant language, And, when all this has been said, one regrets that Anglo-Saxon is so unequal to the task.

The Filipinos should now come out of the brush and be good. Governor Taft has announced that independence may sever be admitted, and to which older be given them whenever they are fitted men, out of respect for their parental to receive it, but says it may require two generations to bring about this con-The worst vices in the catalogue are dition. They might reduce the sentence surtured in these places. There is noth- by good behavior.

THE TABASCO COLUMN.

The Federal Court at Keokuk, Ia., held that the Adams Express Company, in delivering whisky C. O. D. became a salesman folt, and had to take out a retail dealer's license before it could handle liquor in this manner. Mrs. Nation's work is widening every day. The pext escapade will be the battering down of an express car door, looking for the bar or bar'l.

The first reason given by Senator Hanna for his refusal to debate the tariff with Tom Johnson, after having challenged Mr. Johnson, was that he did not intend to draw a good crowd for Johnson to talk to. He concedes to Johnson the ability to talk to a crowd, but reserves to himself the specialty of exciting a little curiosity.

Is it a good place for teaming? Splendid, Josh -mith nas ma-e over a



hundred dollars down there, pullin' automobiles out of the mud.

The Boer generals visiting the European governments collecting funds to assist their countrymen complain that they get plenty of cheers but little money. Those old monarchies contributing to the Boer "freedom fund" reminds us of the man who spends a nickle and makes a dollar's worth of noise.

Charles S. Way, a 13-year-old boy of Rhode Island, has just completed an original history of the United States. This is not fair to Boston. Her youngest recognized sage is fourteen and it will be awful to surrender so much intellectual prestige to "Little Rhody."

The boast of "Boodleman" Kratz, of St. Louis, now hiding in Mexico, that he will return and run for Governor of Missourt, is what might be called the entrance of a "dark horse" into the race, as the gentleman's actions have been somewhat "shady."

It is rather amusing to read of the Irish press denouncing Olga Nethersole in "Sappho," as immoral, so closely upon the heels of that disgraceful scene in Parliament. It is strange to notice the wide variance of taste in choosing amusements.

The Tacoma City Council has decided that the petitioners for new water mains whose property abuts the extension shall pay for the same. This is a new line of economics. Tacoma is a city of sufprises. One might think she is tired

The Indiana state statistician has just compiled the conjugal reports of Hooslerdom. To the horror of James Whitcomb Riley, it is found that there is one divorce in every seven marriages in Indiana. In Oklahoma the order is re-

The limit of long freight trains has been reached. The Northern Pacific is furnishing its conductors with heliographs to be used in -communicating with the engineer. This is a new opening for Marconi.

Grover Cleveland in a recent speech severely criticises what he terms "the American habit of inconsiderately criticising the acts of our high officials." This old habit is what helps to keep of-

President Andrews of the University of Nebraska, has refused to accept a raise salary from \$5000 to \$6000 per year. Not many of us are so willing to admit just what we are worth to our employ-

The newspapers have saved the people

for something to happen. Mt. Pelee showed signs of action the very day the coal strike ended. It is absolutely unfair to Mr. Baer to have the Oregonian designate Roosevelt

as the biggest American and Mitchell as

the next biggest. This places Baer in

The re-election of Baer as president of the Philadelphia and Reading is the indorsement of his theory by the stockholders. Strikes are still a future possi-

The failure of the Democrats in the Ninth Massachusetts district to name a no Democratic aspirants left. God for-

It is easy to imagine that in the visit of President Roosevelt to ex-President Cleveland, some great duck hunting and buffale hunting yarns will be exchanged.

The Venezuelan rebels are said to be out of ammunition. They should have the retreating accomplishment of the Filipinos. It beats ammunition.

HE TOOK ADVICE. "Why have you failed in life?" "My employers always told me that a man with brains could make more money

doing something else."- Judge.

SEMINOLE CENSUS. The whole number of Seminole Indians, as shown by a census just taken, is but 829. Nearly all of them are in the Florida evergiades.

THE GENERAL ADVISORY BOARD.

The regular monthly meeting of the General Advisory Board was held last evening, a quorum being present and the president in the chair.

The committee appointed at the last meeting to meet the 1905 Fair Publicity Committee, and to suggest to said committee plans for advertising, reported that it had attended to that duty and that Mr. Fleischner, of the Publicity Committee, had already left for Europe with 100,000 Fair leaflets which he intended to distribute personally in the various capitals of Europe and from the car windows as he crossed the Continent. The committee had suggested offering prizes of Lewis and Clark buttons to each person who should find a leastet and return it with a verified certificate to Mr. E. W. Rowe, of the Elks' Carnival Association. Mr. Fleischner, however, had courteously but firmly declined to consider the matter, as there was no appropriation for buttons, and the committee asked, to be dis-

Mr. Grinyun was on his feet, and off his head, in a moment. "I object to the reports of the committee," he declared. "The committee has not performed its duty and should be censured, Mr. Fleischner should be censured; it seems to me this board is afraid to censure anybody. I am not! I censure the President of the United States for his attitude-"

The chair suggested that the attitude of the President was not before the board. "Very well," continued Mr. Grinyun, "I will then censure Governor Geer. I don't suppose any of you have any objection to censuring Governor Geer. He stated that he thought it wise to call an extra session of the Legislature and led by the morning paper, we jumped on him and ridiculed him and vilified him. That was right, that's what we're for But now after three months of contemptuous criticism, we find he was talking good, solld sense and we are on our knees asking him to do what we defied him to dogiving him back his own statements from his own mouth as arguments. I say we should censure him for talking sense

"I would suggest," mildly interrupted the president, "that the wisdom of Governor Geer is not under discussion." "Very well." again said, Mr. Grinyun then I will censure Judge Williams. If Sunday-"

"The question is on the committee's report," said the president, impatiently. 'Mr. Grinyun, take your seat.' "No sir," answered Mr. Grinyun, "if

this board is afraid to censure-Mr. Glibman interrupting Mr. Grinyun,

said: "Mr. President, as it seems necessary that we should censure somebody before we can proceed to business. I move, in the interests of harmony and peace that we censure the Police Commissioners,-I believe that is always in order"

Mr. Grinyap seconded the motion, it was unanimously carried and the board proceeded to business. Mr. McClusky producing a packet neaty tied up with pale pink ribbon, said:

Ladies and Gentlemen: Last Sunday intead of going to church or to the Park or to the baseball game. I took my little tackpuller and strolled around among our city telegraph poles. Behold the result .- "

And Mr. McClusky laid on the table a few dozen rusty tacks and 21 weather beaten pasteboard signs. On 18 of these was printed the legend, "Vote for Geo. H. Williams for Mayor," and on three, atic, rational and up-to-date way. Stop "For City Attorney L. A. McNarry."

"I did not denude the poles," continued Mr. McClusky. "I would not denude any thing. There is plenty more of this same fruit which blossomed forth in April. budded in May and got dead ripe in June, still hanging to the wood."

Mr. Ribsun, late of California, stated that his sense of the proprieties had been shocked by these cards almost as greatly as by the lascivious posters advertising \$3 hats and 5-cent cigars, which defaced the city.

"We are now," he said, "becoming a sity; we are about to invite the world there would be no limit to the amount for to visit us and bring its own bed and cooking utensils, and that reminds me that I have a communication, which I will pass to the secretary to be read." The secretary read as follows:

"The fifth annual convention of the Dog Catchers of America will convene in the City of Hoboken on the 18th day of December, 1902. If proper efforts are put forth and a patriotic spirit displayed by the people of Portland, it may be possible to capture the dog catchers' convention for this city in 1905. The advantage of having them here at that time must be apparent. In addition to this the dog catchers are a thoroughly representative from a senson of suspense while waiting body of men and are enthusiastically received wherever they go. Portland should not neglect this opportunity to exploit its resources in the particular line in which these gentlemen are professionally interested; \$5000 for the preliminary expenses and \$5000 for entertainment of the visitors will suffice."

> "I now," sald Mr. Ribsun, "make the usual motion that a committee of four members each from the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Trade and this board be appointed to select a business men's emmittee to canvars for the necessary

Mr. Ephill moved as an amendment that four members of the Law Enforcement League be added to the committee. Mr. Grinvun objected: "I am reliably

informed," he said, "by parties who can candidate does not mean that there are prove their words, if a show down is demanded, that the Law Enforcement League is a body of limited membership, that there are in fact but three members of the organization. Therefore it seems to me a mere mathematical proposition, We can't make a quartette out of a trinity, nor can we delay action until the organization finds another member. Our local dog catchers will get cold feet." The amendment was lost.

> Mr. Cacoethes Scribendi, late of Butte, Mont., was called upon for the paper of the evening upon "Pressing Issues," and he read the following:

"Once upon a Time, there was a Big Dragon who lived in a High Tower and who delighted in Frightening the People into worshipping Him as a god by Belching flerce flames and Offensive Odors from his Citadel. And if there was anything going on in the Land, the Big Dragon would Roar and Rant and Spit Fire until the People would come to Him and fall down on their Knees and say. and then the Big Dragon would open His jaws and Smile and make Terms. New the People they wanted to give a Fair, and in order to save Themselves from being Burned Up and suffocated with Foul Exhalations, they immediately made the Dragon IT,-and it was morning and it was evening the first day.

"Then there came a Election. The People they wanted Chamberlain for Gev ernor and the Big Dragon he wanted Furnish. And the Heavens were dark with sulphurous smoke and the Dragon Danced in Frenzy and He said, 'if you elect Chamberlain, you shall have no Fair: Nobody will come to see you. Chamberlain is a Democrat and you can't get any Money to hold your Fair if you elect a Democrat. Oregon will be Eternally Disgraced and I won't have it.' But the People elected Chamberlain and then the Big Dragon, he said, 'We Must Not

Have Any Politics In The Fair.' "Then Governor Geer, he said, 'I think it will be nice for us to have a Extra Sesslon.' And three bricks fell from The Tower as the Big Dragon leshed His Tail in Anger.' 'No,' he roared, 'Geer is a . and if I told all I know about him he would be a And Geer said 'Tell' and the Big Dragon didn't. But he chewed Fire and Brimstone till he felt a Little sick in his own Stomach. But bimeby The People said, 'Geer is right,we ought to have that Session.' and when the Big Dragon heard That, he said 'meb-

Moral-Big Dragons cannot be ITS al-In deep silence the meeting adjourned PETER KNOWSIT, Secretary.

THE STATE PRESS.

A Last Kindly Act. The act of the United States Gova. T. ment in bringing the bodies of dead soldiers home and returning them to their wives and relatives for burial is commendable. It is a last grim pleasure to know that a kindly hand may from time to time place a flower on the grave of some lad who was loved in life, and fell for the honor of his country. They willingly gave all they had-it is a fitting recompense to their mourners that their graves should be in the soil they loved -La Grande Chronicle.

Whole County in Danger. It is to be hoped that the department will not discover that Malheur County is one dense forest of sage timber, for should all these forests in this county be set aside as a forest reserva it would take the entire county from the map of Oregon, including Vale and Octorio, which would include both county seats and prevent any possibility of county seat entertainments during the contra year.-Burns Times-Herald.

What a Live Paper Can Do. It takes a good, wide awake paper to hunt out crooked work in a hig city. The Republic unearthed the frauds in St. Louis and The Journal is uncovering some bad things in Portland .-- Times

Good Results Expected.

The good roads convention in Portland this week ought to be productive of much good. Under the new system of devoting a specified amount of the taxes paid in cash for making roads, gool results are to be expected, and they will be realized if each county goes about the work of making good roads in a systemthe slipshod methods, and profit by the experience of others by adopting scientific Herald.

Unjust and Unreasonable. Last Friday a man was killed in Portland by falling through a defective bridge belonging to the city. A lawsuit will follow, in which the plaintiff will be the heirs to his estate and the defendant the City of Portland. By reason of an antiquated Oregon statute the amount possible to recover will be \$5000. Had the man been only injured, though still living. which he could ask damages. However, since he is killed, and his family deprived of his earnings as well as his care and comfort, they can recover no more than \$5000. This some will contend, is a just limit, since the burden of the judgment will fall upon the taxpayers. But that is a false conclusion. It matters not who is responsible for the death-whether the taxpayers through their agents (public officials) or some individual or corporation, the heirs of the deceased are entitled to the privilege to claim such damages as they have sustained by reason of

his death. This limit that is placed upon human life by the Oregon statutes is unjust and unreasonable. Too often it deprives heirs of what they are justly entitled. One of the first acts of the Legislature that convenes next January should be to repeal the law-placing a limit upon the damages that may be recovered for the accidental or intentional taking of a human life, or amending it so that the limit would not be less than \$20,000 .- Times

Great Day for All Concerned. The coal strike has been settled so far as a commission to arbitrate is conerned. While this does not settle the matter it places it in a very good spirit for adjustment. If will be a great day for all parties concerned, and President Roosevelt in particular. He can indeed be trusted .- Gervals Star.

Back to First Principles. The settlement of the great anthracite

oal strike is, perhaps, the most important event that has transpired in a decade. It is singularly important as showing aa disposition on the part of the two great interests of the country, capital and labor, to amicably adjust their differences, Credit for this gratifying departure rightfully belongs to President Roosevelt, who was the first to suggest an arbitration committee as a means of settling the troubles between the employers and their men. In the appointment of this commission one can see the end of prolonged strikes and the great damage that is always wrought by them. After years of wrangling, the contending factions have finally got back to first principles, and the nation is to be congratulated on the success of the president's overture .- Astor-

MEDIAN AGE.

The median age of the white population in the last census year was 23.4 and of 'Oh, Good Mister Dragon, please be IT,' | the colored 19.7 years.



TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

The Marquam Grand-Royal Italian The Baker-"The Wife." Nell Stock Cordray's-"Barbara Frietchie," Miss

COMING ATTRACTIONS. The Marquam Grand-Royal Italian Band, Tuesday night: "Florodora. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, nights, Saturday matinee.

The Baker-"The Wife," for the week.

Cordray's-"Barbara Frietchie," for the

"The Wife," at the Baker. In Belasco and De Mille's "The Wife. at the Baker by the Neill Stock Company, there is a portrayal of a very high ideal husband, and a lesson that would better be learned by every person who has entered the marriage relation. under the circumstances set forth in the play, the part played by the wife realizes an ideal which, if achieved by wives everywhere, would add to the sum total of happiness in the world and put an end to the wretched tendencies of the times to look lightly upon the sanctity of wedding yows

It was given a brilliant production, one that deserves commendation in every phase. Mr. Wyngate, as Senator Rutherford, finds another opportunity to show the dignified, self-possessed, strong man of affairs, who lives upon a plane of the He grasps the opportunity in masterly manner. He is absolutely flawess in the characterization, interpreting correctly and adding the force of person-

ality to the delineation. Miss Countiss, who has the part of Helen Truman, later the wife of the Senator, displays her powers and brilliancy in a role that calls for emotion repressed quality, repose and all of the womanly elements being demanded, and real acting resulting from the casting of this winsome little woman for this part There are no weak places in her work, and she has achieved unquestioned suc cess once again.

Miss McNelll had a genuine surprise to her friends in the part as Lucile Ferrant. flashing forth as an emotional actress of rare talents and effective methods. Miss McNeill had been kept in the background for several weeks in minor roles, and when the opportunity came was equal to the

requirements.
Mr. Barnard had another vicinin's part and again was capable of eliciting praise deserved for the perfect portrayal of Matthew Culver.

Mrs. Gleason had greater opportunities than she had had since "Lady Winder-mere's Fan" was produced, and she re-

appearance as Mrs. S. Bellamy Ives. It was a perfect delination she gave, proved the validity of the reputation that came to Portland with her.
The comedy was in the hands of Silas Truman by Mr. Mower, Jack Dexter by Mr. Russell, Kitty Ives by Miss Esmond, and Mrs. Ives, and it was pleasantly car-

ceived deserved commendation for every

ried throughout the piece. Mr. Siddle and Miss Rhoads had minor parts, permitting little opportunity, although what there was was well done. Mr. Southard as Robert Grey had very severe requirements placed upon him, and was quite successful. It is perhaps true that he excels in character parts like the misic ball manager in "The Christian," and yet he did well in "The Wife." A tendency to a stagy walk was noticeable, and with a little more of smoothness his movements and more tenderness as a lover he will yet make the part what he is capable of making it.

The house was overcrowded at both performances, and was enthusiastically

applauded throughout. The gowns of the ladies are exceedingly beautiful. Indeed, few plays have been put on in Portland that have shown such elaborate care and more expensive furwears several that were imported for her by Lipman. Wolfe & Co., from Europe, and Mrs. Gleason and Miss McNelli also wore gowns that caused the ladies in the audience to express admiration enthusi-

astically. Miss Forbes sa Barbara Fritchie.

bara Freitchie," based on Whittier's bara Fritchie," based on Whittier's poem, with Miss Forbes in the title role. was a pleasing production and worthy of crowded houses during the entire week, which it will doubtless have. Miss Forbes evidently loves the South and finds in the portraval of the character of a Southern girl her agreeable work, She is winsome end engaging in every reading and bit of acting and lends charm to the entire piece. She has ex-cellent support, too. The story is of the pleasanter romantic sort, with a Southern girl in love with a Northern soldier, and there is plenty of the military dash in every scene.

Mr. Roger as Capiain Trumbull, Mr.

Mammy Lou, and the others were competent in every respect. The stage settings were appropriate. "Barbara Frietchie" was a very pleasing play pleasingly handled by a capable company, and is sure to attract a business that has not come to the Cordray Theatre for many a day. It is interest ing to know that Miss Forbes is a niece of Mr. James Neill, and this adds to her

Tracy as Jack Negly, Miss Weldman, as

interest to Portland people. The Southern play seems to hold the public interest as strongly as during the first years when the playwright began to bring them out. There is a charm in the Southern accent, when represented as Miss Forbes represents it, and in the Southern settings, as they are given in this production are sure to elicit interest from any audience that can appreclate delicacy and strength of sentiment.

"Held by the Enemy." There is much gratification being expressed at the announcement that the Neill Stock Company will present "Held by the Enemy" at The Baker next week. That the artistic success made by the company in the production of "The G'rl I Left Behind Me" will be duplicated, Is a foregone conclusion.

At the Marquam. Ellery's Royal Italian Band, which pens its engagement tonight, continuing omorrow night, at the Marquam Grand Theater, has this season the most magnificently uniformed body of musicians that ever crossed the continent. Mr. Ellery was determined that the uniforms worn by his 55 men should correspond in perfection with the music they produce, and consequently he spared no expense in fitting out the band. The men are uniormed in dead black cloth suits, cut in nilitary style close to the figure. Across breasts of the short coats run fine bands of rich navy blue velvet with a band of quarter-inch navy gold lace through the center, terminating at each end with a handsome gilt lyre button. The collar of the coat is of dark blue velvet, adorned with two gold lyres and a rich vine design in the same material. The cuffs match the collar and are topped with a band of gold like that adorning the breast. The back of the coat is trimmed with a pointed design in velvet and gold, capped by buttons as on the The trousers match the coat, with broad stripe of navy blue velvet with gold lace braid down the center. The

caps of Italian official shape have a band of the same velvet as the uniform, relieved with gold, and bear in their front a spread eagle surmounted by a crown embroidered in gold. Each man carries the name of the organization to which he belongs on his right coat sleave—"Ellery's Band." in gold letters, surrounding a mon-ogram formed of the letters "R. I." s spread eagle- surmounted by a crown meaning, of course, Royal Italian, The Cavallere Emilio Rivels, the titled director of the Ellery Band, will be costumed in white velvet and gold in almost the same design as the above. He is becoming known as "The Leader in White." ple in the other cities are beginning to call it "The black and gold band, with the

The Florodora Company.

leader, in white."

As a musical comedy success, "Floro-ora," the great record-breaker of receipts and incidentally the most popular musical comedy ever given in this country, which comes to the Marquam Grand Theater next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights and Saturday matinee, is this season being given as before, by John C. Fisher and Thomas W. Riley's very large organization, of artistic principalsbeautiful chorus—and dainty "Pretty Maidens." The same Metropolitan pro-duction that has been the delight of all who have been fortunate in witnessing "Florodora" is carried intact, with every feature and attribute the same as here-The list of principals on this octofore. includes Corinne, Eleanor Falk, Charles Dox, Alf C. Wheelan, Charles H. Bowers, Willard Curtiss, Alfred Cahill, Frances Tyson, Grace Hazard and many others of note. others of note. The company carries its own orchestra this season. The advance sale of seats opened this morning.

A Wonderful Painting.

Reifsky's beautiful picture depicting a Glimpse of the Harem," on exhibition on Stark street, opposite the chamber of commerce, continues to attract attention. The genius of the Russian artist shines the picture, that of a wonderfully from formed Circasian slave girl reclining amidst Oriental spiendor.

IS THE KITCHEN INDISPENSABLE?

d-------

This question is answered in the negative by Dr. David Panison, writing in Good Health. Arguing from the readycooked preparations that are now becoming more and more common, he concludes that in the near future the house will need no cooking room of its own. Says Dr. Paulson:

"Almost every branch of human industry has either been revolutionized or has had its pulse beat quickened by being brought into contact with inventive genius and labor-saving devices. The kitchen alone has heroically resisted the aggressive encroachments of modern improvements. In the majority of homes, while the husband reaps the advantages which have been developed by modern science, his wife continues to supervise a kitchen whose methods have not been materially changed since the days when her grandmother divided, her time between bending over the spinning wheel and work-

ing in front of a hot fireplace. "The mush is cooked in practically the same way and in similarly constructed kettles, and is, therefore, just as pasty now as it was then. The bread is as doughy in this generation as it was in the last, and the poor stomach, which does not now have the benefit of the strong nerve impulse which the active life of our forefathers tended to promote, has to be coaxed by digestive stimulants. When these fail, its various protests are often silenced by vile nostrums

"Cereal foods should be subjected to sufficient heat to dextrinize them thoroughly, and this can be accomplished much more satisfactorily in properly equipped food factories under scientific supervision, than it ever will be in the average kitchen, while the present more or less desultory way of cooking still prevails. Peas and beans can be relieved of their almost indigestible hull, and then baked, on a large scale, far more economically than they can be prepared in the

individual home. "The education of the average cook has not been sufficiently extensive to enable her to discover the fact that nuts are the most nutritious food that nature produces; much less has she acquired the art of transforming them into wholesome, appetizing, and readily digestible food preparations. The dainty nut preparations that are now made in many factorles, as a result of painstaking experimentation and in accordance with definite formulas, afford a splendid demonstration of the superiority of the food factory over the kitchen. The latest invasion which the factory has made into the kitchen domain is by placing upon-the market a series of cereal and nut-soup stocks. With the mere addition of a little boling water and some simple stirring, the most untutored cook can produce surprisingly appetizing soups from these

"It is already acknowledged that fruits can be put up more beautifully as well as more successfully in the canning factory than in the kitchen. This does away in one stroke with the annual fruit canning annoyances that were such a source of affliction to our patient mothers and grandmothers.

"The kitchen, like the spinning wheel, and the old-fashloned resper, must sooner or later become meresy a relic of bygone age. There will be those who will deplore the disappearance of the kitchen and home cooking, just as there were some who lamented the displacement of the candle/by lamps, tamps by gas, and gas by the electric light; but labor-saving devices and modern inventive gentus are invading the kitchen, and its days will

soon be numbered."

POSSIBILITIES OF AGRICULTURE. The popular lecturer of the day who sometimes discourses on "acres of diamonds" might well use the term as a text for a lecture on the enormous fortunes made in modern times in fruit, berry and vegetable culture, says Leslie's Weekly. It is a demonstrable fact, attested by the latest Census reports, that there is more money to be extracted from the ground on our farm and garden patches than in our mineral belts of gold and silver. Financial prospectuses that promise great dividends promise nothing in comparison with the dividends from the planting of a single seed,, and this is the sort of speculation or investment that every owner of a few acres can make for himself. The total value of the wheat produced in this country in 1904 was over \$323,000,000 and of corn over \$751,000.000, whereas our gold product in the same period was a little over \$79,000,-

000 and our silver about \$74,000,000. SUEZ CANAL INCOME. The income of the Suez canal last year was \$19,450,000, being dues from 3699 ves-

sels which passed through it.