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EASTERN OREGON'S FUTURE. A new era is dawning for Eastern Oregon, an era of prosperity, of improvement and of settlement. Its vast areas now used for pasturage are being located by the homesecker, and the big ranges will soon be a thing of the past. Cook County, owing to its advantageous situation and easily controlled waters, is the first to feel

the effect of the coming change.

Heretofore it has been looked upon as has the larger portion of Eastern Oregon, as fit only for grazing purposes. There never was a greater mistake. Its soil is of the best, and the deficient rainfall is all that prevented it being settled long ago. The those contemplated, will supply this and blood. deficiency, and make it the greatest

county in the state. equaled by Lake and Klam-

It contains in round numbers 10,000 square miles. It is eight times as large as the state of Rhode Island; four times as large as Delaware; double the size of Connecticut: largor than Massachusetts, New Jersey or Vermont and almost as large as Maryland. It had in 1900 a population of 3896, and at this date has probably about 4500. Massachusetts, smaller by 1500 square miles, has a population of 2.846,670. Connecticut, half its size. has 900,000, while if the county were as densely populated as Rhode Island it would contain 2,500,000 people.

Clearly Crook County has not reached the limit in the line of population, and the vast area devoted to stock raising, and indeed, much of it devoted to nothing, indicates the wonderful advancement that may be permitted it. Its 6,400,000 acres of land have running over them, and supported principally by the natural pasturage, 12,000 horses, 22,000 cattle and 180,000 sheep. This would give to each animal 30 acres. Clearly there is room for another cow or two, and a few more sheep. Today each man, woman and child within its borders. has two sections of land to turn around in. There are 1,147 school children, and if the county was evenly settled, it would have one child of school age for every nine sections, or four to the township. With an average of 36 pupils to the school district, it would be 18 miles square. The ditches at present under way, from the

put water upon 125,000 acres of as fine land as there is in the state, and land too, that at present is practically un-

productive. These are ideal lands for alfalfa growing, and that will be the principal crop grown on them, though it is not improbable that a large tract will be devoted to raising sugar beets. Crook County contains probably one eighth of the semi-arid lands of the state, and when it is remembered that Harney, Lake, Klamath and Malheur are even more sparsely settled than Crook, and each with as large or a larger area of irrigable lands, one can get an idea of the possibilities the future holds for this vast region. Besides the possibilities in the agriculthral line, it also has one of the largest, and what promises to be, one of the richest mining sections in the world. This lies largely in Baker, Harney and Union Counties, but Crook County also makes a fine showing in the Oregon King and other mines at Ashwood, while the Ochoco

mines also give promise of perma-

nency and large values.

For 10 years the unbending, stern old diplomat, David B. Hill, has not faced an audience in Tammany Hall. Personally and politically, Hill and Croker are bitter enemies. So long as Tammany was Croker's plaything, Hill has maintained his silent, scornful front; he has relaxed none of the hard rigidity of face nor softened none of the old bitterness of his nature. Scornful, silent, haughty, with dignified uniformity of contempt, Hill has kept the tiger at bay. To notice Tammany in the slightest degree, would have been a humiliation before Croker, its boss and patron saint. To work with it. was to admit its equality with him, so he has stood aloof, a cold, imperious

spectator of its mingled adversity and

HILL FACES THE TIGER.

Able to wield a magic power in his state, conscious of the honors it had bestowed upon him, keenly sensitive to the need of reconciliation, he has been steadfast as the marble statue he so the next speaker of the House. well resembles. The state conflicts have waged their mimic wars about him; he has seen the rise and fall of the struggling chieftains of that masterful organization; he has studied the great issues and principles surging in the arena of naconal conflict-yet sternly and grimly he has walked apart.

Too great to be peevish; too sensible to question the right of Tammany to live: too unbending to forgive or ask forgiveness; too much of a diplomat to seek entire seclusion, he has stalked in the shadows of the political battle, awaiting that day when his mortal enemy should lose his power, his prestige and his following, to emerge from that shadow, like some forgotten spectre, to grasp the standard of his party and carry it to triumph. The first time in 10 years, Hill has

faced the tigers. But under what changed conditions! Croker is gone from the stage. The victorious, jubilant host of that halcyon day is shattered, scattered to the winds. Succeeding fights have weakened its strength. Succeeding captains have shorn its fleece and left it in the biting winds of defeat. Hill has not conquered, nor is he conquered. It is

THE THIEF AND MURDERER.

On Friday night, a lone robber held up the North Coast Limited on the Northern Pacific, killed the engineer who resisted him, robbed the mail and express cars, terrified the fireman and express messenger into submission, carried away the booty and made his escape in the darkness.

That one man could accomplish this crime, with such sorrowful results, is one of the wonders of modern brigandage. The outlaw is as resourceful as the law. He has the advantage of the desperation which accompanies such ventures and the irrigation projects now under way, and heedlessness of his thirst for money

It is sad to relate the details of this tragedy. The employe who is in the Few people realize the magnitude faithful discharge of his duty, must of Oregon. A few figures on Crook give up his life. The page is abruptly County will serve to convey some idea blurred. The family that depends of it, and yet it is not nearly so large upon this willing hand and cheerful as either Malheur or Harney, and is heart for sustenance and sunshine, is endely deprived of its help. The fren zied thirst for self brushes away every consideration of justice or mercy The robber is a murderer at heart. when he plans his crime. He will kill to succeed, or to avoid being caught. It is a pity that law is so powerless to apprehend this class of criminals The rough country shields him. Natur.e. unwittingly, aids his escape. The guilty, bloody-handed thief and slug, should find swift retribution awaiting him at the hands of the law. Time should not be wasted.

STATUS OF THE AUTOMOBILE.

France has recognized the automobile to be one of the fixtures of the country, and has fixed regulations for it, the same as for railroads, street cars and other means of transporta-

The first and most important regulation was that of requiring the auto to be handled by an expert. The law of France requires that the auto be driven by no one except a licensed man, whose photograph is to be placed upon his license, and he is required to exhibit his license whenever he may be called upon by a government official. Recent horrible accidents there have driven the government to more stringency in enforcing these regulations. A government bureau issues the license, after due examination. Inspectors see that no person drives the auto who has not this license.

The speed is regulated, very strictly in streets of cities and villages. Dandates and Crooked, Blow will Thirty kilometers per hour in the country and 20 kilometers in cities is the maximum speed limit.

In this city and state the auto is a fixture. It is one of the new devices which laws must regulate as the movements of other public conveyances are regulated. Shall the state

or city regulate their use?

DOING BETTER . ORK. A very plain man in Glasgow has a One day she was very pretty daughter. sitting on his knee before a lookingglass She contemplated the reflection of their

two faces and then asked: "Papa, did God make me?" Yes. dear." he replied.

"And did He make you?" Yes." Looking again in the mirror she draw a long breath and rejoined: "He must be turning out better work lately, isn't

BEGINNING AT THE BEGINNING. "But can you cook?" asked the prosale

young man.

He?"-Scotch American.

"Let us take these questions up in their proper order," returned the wise girl. The matter of cooking is not the first to be considered.

"Then what is the first?" he demanded. "Can you provide the things to be he spells it coup.

THE TABASCO COLUMN.



Hanna is on the stump, calling Tom Johnson of Cleveland "a demagogue and a hypocrite." When a public speaker for-



sakes argument and goes to calling hard names he at once manifests the weakness of his side of the case under discussion.

Mandy-Sakes alive! I don't see how e could afford it. Hiram Hiram-That's all right, Mandy. They



sold me that gold brick on their new easy payment plan-one dollar down an' a dol-

Count Franz Hubert Peter von Tiele-Winckler, the largest Silesian oal and iron mine owner, after spending several months in this country has just sailed for home. It is presumed that he got some startling, though perhaps not useful information, and if he tackled Baer, knows how God stands in the business.

The Dayton Press on the occasion of Hanna speaking on the political questions in that city, said: "Hear Hanna and Nevins tonight. They will give you the substance of things hoped for," but it forgot to add, "but never seen."

In Strathmore. Tenn., is a club whose members are pledged to kill themselves after being rejected three times in attempting to marry. Probably if they are accepted, the woman in the ease would do the suiciding.

An Indian named Walking Shield was hanged in Dakota last week for murdering a squaw named Ghost-Faced-Bear. When one thinks of the same there seems to have been some justification for the crime.

Prisoners in Morocco have to pay the officers for their trouble taking them to jail. If the policemea in this country had to get their salaries in that way, there would be a much better class of people in jail.

Misfortune never came single. No sooner is the coal strike settled than Boston is terrorized by the statement

Soyhovmac Hagopean have been licensed to wed in Chicago. If the divorce court ever has to wrestle with that, even the lawyers' jaws will be endangered. Hood fover supscribed the to

Mr. Herodytoon Booyagain and Miss

print pamphlets descriptive of its resources. If the town is still as wide awake as it was then, it will raise a bonus to keep any one from seeing

Politics must be getting heavy as well as hot back East. Hanna pounded a desk in Ohio a few days ago, and Georgia and Tennessee both reported an earthquake shock a tthat hour.

When it comes to a matter of bow

legs, unregenerate man wishes he could dress like a Turk, while the woman likewise knee-sprung giveth him the glad ha! ha! All work and no play makes Jack

for the stupidity of the departmental clerks at Washington. When Senator Mitchell gets out of Portland the political situation will

seem easier-to him.

Yerkes keeps cooling at J. Pierp. but

THE STATE PRESS.

Reformers Too Zealous. The moral wave in Portland is growing. The Sheriff and Chief of Police of that city are now threatened with arthat city are now threatened with arrest if they do not execute the law. They must go down into the dives and arrest all violators of the law, according to the decrees of those advocating a closed city. A hard fight son. The Sheriff and police are the only officers to execute the law. What was be the effect of having them arrested? how do officers act under compulsion? Will not the action of the moral element array the officers against ...am and action of the Democracy of Management array the files. this move result in making Portland a worse town than every The greatest danger to the moral move always is the over-zealousness of its advocates.-East Oregonian.

Results of the Strike. The conditions resulting from the coal miners' strike are becoming most seri-

Coal, one of the most necessary commodities to household economy in the East, has risen in price until it is beond the reach of all but the wealthy Winter is approaching, and if present prices prevais much suffering must loslow. In eed, the condition is serious to all who depend upon coal for fuel. So serious is it that riots may occur at any time, for people will not freeze and be passive. As for the miners, they are pernaps the least sufferers of anybody affected by the strike, except it be the mine owners, who have just finde by reason of their works being close., since the price of coal has advanced sufficiently to make good .neir losses by idleness. While the miners are tosing their time, being deprived of their earnings, they are being cared for by other labor organizations that will see that they do not want for food or clothing - amhili County Reporter.

Labor's Victory.

For over four months the United Mineworkers of Pennsylvania and .. est Virginia have been stubcornly contending with their employers, the coal barons, for recognition of their union, for an increase of 20 per cent n their wages and for the right to have their grievances in future submitted to arbitration. During all tais time the mine operators have held out as scubborniy against granting any concessions, out at last delusive.- New York American. they have conceded one of the demandsthat of submitting the difference between them and their employes to arbi-

Whether the decision of the board e favorable to the miners or not, still a great victory has been won by They mave established a precedent that they have interests that must be recognized, and that meir grievances must be needed. Of all the labor strikes in the history of the United States, this one has done more for organized lasor than all combined.-Times-Mountaineer.

Labor's Battle Won. The strike situation is at a point where there should be no quibbling over details. The wisest thing the saikers can do is to entrust the settlement to the President, and the commission. If this, they have won a victory that at the present time may seem not to compass funy e en s they sought to accomplish, but it will show its power in future adjustments of such difficul-If the strike leaders should, at this stage of the game, kick over the they would lose every foot of ground gained in the light for recognition studying American mining methods, of the mineowners. Any settlement they can get on proposals and concessions coming from the mine operators and owners is a victory for mem and should not be cast aside. It is better to win by a small margin than to stand out for greater things and lose them all .- Eu-

Victorious Labor.

Labor has at last won. It has had a the long and bitter fight, but it is compensated for all of its hardships and suffering. It has not been the ..gnt of a few months n - ennsylvania, but this is the culmination of a fight for years. This is the vicory of the men who went down at the East St. Louis bridge. This is the vicof the men who fell in the great Carnegie steel strike. This is the victory the men, women and children who have struggled, starved and fallen within all of these years in the cause of ia-This is the victory of organized labor and for every individual that suppoted it.

It is a permanent victory for labor. It is past the crisis with labor. It has taken its place in the front row with organized institutions at last capital no longer has the advantage. Its is produced by the sinuous course of the wealth and influence will no longer give fibers. This tree is not at all the comprestige. Right and numbers place isbor by its side on a firm footing and upon an equal basis. No power on earth will ever be able to dethrone it again. Once successful, it has gained the conthence and support of all mankind, and has become a real factor in the affairs of the government-East Oregonian.

Evidence of Bad Faith. The coal operators who are locking their doors against union men are pursuing a policy that w.il probably result in another great strike, and are giving evidence of bad faith. Repesentatives of workmen agree to the arbitration plan that the Michigan bean crop is ruined and were backed up by the men by unby rain, and prices have gone up 75 animous vote. Representatives of the operators likewise agreed to submit the differences to arbitration, but now some of the operators are going back on their Inis shows a utileness that is word. the dignity of capital and brands the offending operators as untruthful perverts. The miners, meanwhile, will not injure their own interests by calmiy meeting every new situation that arises and refraining from any let of violence.—Astorian.

ment of the transfer of the second se Roosevelt's Victory.

President Roosevelt has scored a great moral victory for the interests of humanity in general, and for the coal miners in particular in securing arbitration of their accomplish without a law, and with the only backing of a righteous cause and a strong sense of justice. The people have a right to look to their officials to lead them in the solution of great problems. Roosevelt has more than filled the expectations of the people, as a man of courage and of action. There is nothing more un-Christian than the assumption of capital that it can monopolize the natural wealth of the world in which we live, and not give labor its just share of the proceeds of industry. Industry creates the wealth and cannot be held in bondage of poverty while the mine owners revel in the surplus a dull boy, but that does not account and increasing millions of profits.—Salem

> NOT A FREE MORAL AGENT. Mrs. Powers-"Hezekiah, if you were to live all your life over again, and it came to the matter of choosing a wife, do you think you would choose me?" Mr. Powers (submissively)-"There's no doubt about it, Maria, provided you wanted me."-Richmond Dispetch.

NEW YORK POLITICS.

There is every prospect of a great Democratic victory in this state on November cess for Coler and Bulger and the Democratic ticket generally. New York County gives every promise of footing up a ma-jority the like of which has not been seen in years. Kings County shows equally sirability, even the necessity, of concert-ed action. History shows that when the Democratic party in this state acts as a anit it wins.

Up the state the Democrats are harmonized, the Republicans either disgruntled or apathetic. They are divided into factions, and serious defections are reported from the great central portion of New York, in which Oswego, Onondaga, Onelda, Saratoga, Lewis, Schenectady, Jefferson and St. Lawrence Counties are located.

Wherever there is a Democratic stronghold there the voters have placed their names upon the election books. Wherever he Republicans have been dominant,

there the registration is light. Every county on the line of the canal a a hotbed of Republican discontent. Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica and Albany fly the signal announcing the oming storm, for they have a special grievance against the Republican party ecause of its mismanagement of the canal and the millions appropriated for the improvement of that great artery of commerce. Almost the very life of the great cities of the state depends upon the maintenance at a high point of efficiency and the enlargement of the state's artificial waterway, and their citizens note with appreciation that the Democratic platform declares unreservedly for the construction of a thousand-ton barge

The great object lesson furnished by the coal strike will not have been forgotten when the votes are cast. This remarkable illustration of how a trust can pinch and pillage an entire country, provided it has a monopoly of a life necessity, is so vivid and startling that the Republican hope that it will be but a fading memory on election day is sure to prove

THE JEW IN AMERICA.

Seciologists in search of things to write about are making a text of Secretary Hay's Roumanian note for disquisitions on "the future of the Jew in America." The future of the Jew in America is to be an American. There is no element of our varied popu-

lation that more readily and enthusiastically assimilates with the democratic environment than the Jews. They are glad to be here, and everybody who knows what is good for the

country is glad to have them here, for they are a sober, industrious, intelligent and law-abiding people.

The fact that a great many poor Hebrews are massed in New York presents no "problem" to any real sociologist. Only the pompous sham ones are alarmed by a local evanescent condition. Poverty ties Jews, like other men, to the place where they find themselves and obliged to struggle for a living. It is because New York is the chief port of entry for European immigration that so large a proportion of Jews of foreign birth are collected in this city. And what harm do they do? With increase of means they will seek fields of better opportunity. Their children, educated in cor public schools, will spread throughout the country, precisely as the children

of other immigrants do. And these children will be as thoroughly American as if they were of Mayflower descent. That is the glory of the Republic. It

turns into free and self-respecting men all who come to it if they have in them capacity and desire to be free and self-respecting .- New York American.

WHAT IS BIRD'S-EYE MAPLE "What is bird's-eye maple?" That is question which just now seems to be baffling not only people who use furniture made of this particular wood, but even woodworkers themselves. In a recent number of a woodworking magazine an article was published which stated that bird's-eye maple was not a peculiar maple, but simply ordinary maple cut in a certain way. In a recent lasue of the New York Sun that statement is refuted. It is there stated on the authority of a woodworker, that bird's-eye maple and curly maple are both cut only from the logs of the rock maple tree. Acer saccharinum, in which a beautiful lustrous grain mon hard maple. It is a hard maple, but it is full of little gnarls called eyes. Men looking for bird's-eye maple logs go through the standing timber and pick out the bird's eye maple trees, paying for them \$30 to \$50 a thousand feet in the Ordinary hard maple logs are worth only from \$6 to \$7 a thousand feet. It would be impossible to cut a piece of veneer with eyes in it from a common hard maple log, and it would be equally impossible to cut a bird's-eye maple log o matter how you cut it, so that it would not show the eyes.—Scientific American.

DOWN AT HOME WITH ELLEN. lown at home with Ellen-that's the

oasting shins before the fire, with baby my knee! Dusty books upon the shelf—keepsakes on the wall— A sort of sweet contentment hovering over Listening to the tempest beat and think-

throne for me! Tattered coat upon my back; gladness ir my heart—
What can bitter sighs remove from our destined part?
Let the world wag as it will, on my throne strike in Pennsylvania. This shows what the executive head of a great nation can Let the princes of the land start in fithe princes of the land start in fit-

In my sleep no robbers come, nor mur-defous dagger gleams. Round my poor-man's pillow naught of darkness clings—
While I dream the night wind comes and serenely sings.

Down at home with Ellen, singing Love's old airs; Drowning in forgetfulness, Life's unwelcome cares Tattered coat upon my back, patches on Listening to the kettle sing—that's the throne for mg! Black-eyed base with chubby hand, tey-ing with my hair What care I if Opulence have the lionshare? What care I if princes dream on their the Sun of Peace all its glory

Let the miser reck his gold and the lord Arm to arm and neck to neck—some day we shall stand! Match my patches with their gold—I will stand the test— Let Saint Peter say at last, which of

-Bert Huffman.



TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS. The Marquam Grand-Royal Italian

The Baker-"The Wife." Cordray's-"Barbara Frietchie."

COMING ATTRACTIONS. The Marquam-"Florodora,"

day, Thursday and Friday nights and Saturday matines.
The Baker—"The Wife," for the week. Cordray's-"Barbara Frietchie," for the week.

Rivela, Superb Leader, Caveliere Emilio Rivela, the leader, was accorded quite as many ovations person-ally as were given to his perfectly trained military band, at the Marquam Grand Theater on Monday night. Rivela leads with such command over the musicians as compels them to his slightest bidding in carrying out his lofty conceptions of interpretation and expression. It was a discriminating audience that

ssembled to hear the players from the

land of music and flowers and sentiment. verdict was indicated in the fact that they compelled encores to every number on a program that ran the gamut of musical composition, from heavy classical to popular. The prog opened with the "Festival March" own composition, a brilliant dashing number that was much enjoyed. The next number was to have been the overture from the opera of "Mignon," for which the William Tell overture was substituted on account of Signor Caranci,

French horn soloist, being unable to make an appearance. The William Tell selection was superb, especially in the crashing passages, in which a military band would naturally find most efficiency. "Naroissus," a pretty thing by the late Nevia, was the encore, and this was folowed by a trumpet solo by Signor Palma who played "Some Day" by Willings. The intermezzo "Manon Lescant," cini, followed, and after it came selections from the opera of "Faust," Gounod, with solos by Signori De Mitris and Marino, ending the first part. The "Faust" numbers were grandly played, bringing out the full possibilities of the military and in such music.

In the second part, "Patria," by Musso and a waltz song, "Pomona," by Waldteufel, were finely rendered, as was also the harp solo by Signer Setaro, who played so pleasingly that he was asked to come back twice. His first number was the "Miserere" from "Il Trovatore."

Embellished with solos by Signori Palna, Marino, Curti and Feruito, the conluding number was a series of selections rom "Carmen," comprising the Prelude, from Toreador, March and Finale of Act IV., a fitting ending of an evening of delight for

overs of good music.

After the last number had been played the audience, loath to permit the musi-cians to cease their flood of harmony, demanded a return, which was granted by Rivela, his band playing a medley of national airs, during the rendition of which the audience arose and applauded en-

thusiastically. The band ends its engagement tonight.

Miss Forbes In "Barbara Frietchie." At Cordray's Miss Forbes is adding to er first-night popularity in the title role of "Barbara Frietchie," the pretty Southern play. The company supports the star excellently, with few defects in the cast. A week of good business is assured for this well produced drama. "

"The Wife" is Well Liked. At the Baker the record of the previous week is holding good, "The Wife," the well written and well produced society drama, drawing capacity houses. Dills, as the crusty old soldier and tardy lover, Major Putnam, is doing a bit of comedy that has seldom been excelled The stage settings at this playhouse. and exquisite gowns of the ladies are especial subjects of comment.

"Florodora" Coming.

The very large portfolio of musical gems with which Composer Leslie Stuart has so artistically supplied "Florodorn," which is the attraction at the Marquam Grand Theater tomorrow (Wednesday) hursday and Friday nights and Saturday matince, have certainly reached a legree of popularity never before attained by any other musical comedy offering When one takes into consideration very unusual melody with which he has supplied "Florodora," it is not to be won-dered at, that it should be the great success that it is. It is hardly likely that there is anyone at all musically blessed who has not been charmed by the very melodious strains of "Tell Me, Pretty melodious strains of Maiden," or the beautiful notes of "Under the Shade of the Paims," not to overlook the dash and spirit contained in "When I Leave Town," "I Want to Be a "Phrenology," etc., etc. Military Man." It has been justly claimed that much of the remarkable success with which "Florodora" has been graced is due to its music, and justly speaking such is so, but the book of Owen Hall and the great production given the plece by Messrs. John C. Fisher and Thomas W. Ryley have certainly come in for their just share of approval from all sources. The advance sale of seats opened yesterday morning.

'On the Stroke of Twelve.' "On the Stroke of Twelve," the powerful comedy-drama which is given its first ntroduction this season, after three sucessive seasons of great success in the East is one of the most successful plays of its kind now on the road. A sensaional escape from prison gives the play ts title and a scene in a conterfeiters' den is another of its novel features. Jack Rutledge, the hero, is falsely accused of a erime and convicted. He escapes from rison in a highly dramatic fashion and then proceeds to hunt down his enemies There is plenty of comedy running through the play and this is furnished by a "Yiddish" character, a negro servant and an Irish hostler. The play makes a home claim for the new ty and effect-iveness of its scenery, which is carried complete. Sunday matinee. November 2, is the date for its first presentation in this city at Cordray's Theater.

"Finnigan's Ball." Coming soon to Cordray's for three nights. Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and Saturday matines, the famous farceomedy, "Finnigan's Ball," full of new music, pretty girls and clever comedians.

The Slave Girl Picture. The \$60,000 picture of the Russian artist Reifsky, qn exhibition on Stark street, opposite the Chamber of Comnerce, is a drawing card and considered 'something worth seeing." Those who have seen the picture speak in high

A TWO-SIDED COMPLIMENT. Mr. Van Revel a sareastic man?

praise of it.

queried the young weman physician. Not that I ever heard. "He said that the most appropriate costume for me to wear always would duck, and considering the noise a duck makes I'm not sure whether it was meant as a compliment or not."-Washington

NOT SQUEEZERS It has been suggested that the bachelors form a trust. It is safe to say it would squeeze the whole public as do some

A WILD IRISHMAN.

CANYON CITY, Or., Oct. 28.—While in Canyon City I met an interesting character in the person of J. G. Nealen. I had heard considerable about Mr. Nealen as a fighting Irishman who had from one to five cases in every term of Circuit Court for the past 20 years. When I asked him about it he said: "Yes, they say that if I should die the lawyers could afford to erect a \$10,000 monument to me. I have spent lots of money with them. I don't like to get hot. You see I have lots of ranches and cattle and property. I lease it out and when they steal my cattle or try to best me I bring them to time. I have been here since the spring of '62. We whipsawed the lumber for our aluice boxes. I mined for the first few years. In '63 we put in modern derricks and hoisted the gravel from bed-rock. Bed-rock is about 16 feet deep through here. We paid the Humboldt Company 25c per inch a day. I used 200 inches. I paid my men \$6 or \$7 a day and would often make \$20 above all expenses on every man I hired. This was a rich camp. Canyon Creek had lots of gold in it. It has yet along the benches. When I get in a suit they say 'Oh, Johnny Nealen is a bloody Irishman. He's got piles of money and lots of land and cattle. This fellow he is suing is a poor man, and then they would bring in a verdict against me. It wasn't the rights of the case. It was my money against the other man's poverty and poverty often comes out ahead. I own an interest in a salmon cannery in Alaska. I spent last summer up in Alaska. I am going to go to California for the winter as soon as Court is over. I have a few cases coming

D. W. Jenkins.

up."

D. W. Jenkins, who lives midway beween John Day town and Mt. Vernon, talked interestingly of the early days. He is an old miner and packer. Near his house stands a strong stone fort. It has a massive door and little loopholes, but no windows. "We built that when General O. O. Howard was chasing Indians through the John Day country in '77," said Mr. Jonkins.

Some Fine Farms. There are some very fine farms in the John Day Valley. A typical one is that of B. C. Trowridge. It is located onehalf mile from John Day town. Mr.

Trowbridge is an old '49-er. From Callfornia he came to Oregon in the 50's, coming to John Day in July, 1862. On the 19th of July, of '62, he took up his present home ranch. It is called the "Amerlcan Ranch." It consists of 640 acres of bottom land and several sections of pasture land. "We have a very fine orchard," he said. "Part of it was set out 24 years ago. We have no market for our fruit. It seems a shame to feed nice, sound apples and pears to the hogs. We have hundreds of bushels on the ground going to waste. A good many people come from Burns and other points to get our fruit, but the demand isn't up with the supply. I kept a hotel in Canyon City for 12 years in early days. This is a splendid ranch. .. We raise alfalfa and put up about 400 tons on our home ranch each year. We rajse splendid corn, potatoes, vegetables, fruits and such

building for us. We are building most of the time. "We don't get little dabs of supplies here. We send out and get a winter's

things. We got \$12 per ton for our hay,

last year. Brother Hope is doing some

supply." said my hostess. Some mining men have been at us for long while to lease the land to them on a royalty. But it would ruin our farm and we won't do it, not if it is ever so rich. We partly consented to lease part of our lower farm ten miles below here. They pay us \$10 a day to work it, or \$100 an acre where they spoil the orchard. You see this is just where two rich guiches spread out and I guess it is pret-

ty rich in gold." It is a sort of alluvial formation and undoubtedly would be rich ground. It is a beautiful farm, rich and fertile. It is probably one of the best if not the best

farm in the whole John Day Valley. On Mr. Porter's place not far from John Day I walked through a field of corn whose tips I could not reach. Some of the stalks were 10 feet high. It had been irrigated. Recently Mr. Hodson, who lives two miles from Mt. Vernon investigated a juniper stump that had been in sight for a good many years. It proved to be one of the large bones of a mastoden. He dug it up and other smaller bones in the vicinity. This John Day country is famous for its fossil remains.

SKINNING THE PEARL

The lapidary was skinning a pearl, acording to the Philadelphia Record. He had on gloves of a very delicate sort of kid, and the glasses that he wore had lenses of such great magnifying power that his eyes chrough them looked as big as saucers. "I wear gloves," he said, "because the hands perspire freely in this work, and perspiration has often been known to discolor pearls. This stone was injured by the accidental dropping on it of some acid. The disaster discolored it, With this very delicate little tool I am removing its outer skin, find that the acid has filtered through and discolored the inner skin also I may remove that as well. A pearl, you see, is composed of concentric layers, or skins, and you can, if you are a clever workman, peel it down and down until it disap-

REASON TO BE RATTLED.

The Cleveland man who thought he had swallowed his false teeth, when, in fact, they were under his bed, was the victim of a strange and fatal delusion. the time when this happened, Mark Hanna, Cleveland's leading citizen, was bossing politics; Tom Johnson, Cleveland's mayor, was making the circus business soom, and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston was being entertained in Cleveland. No wonder the citizens were a good deal rattled.-Boston

RICHEST PEOPLE IN THE WORLD. The Osage Indians of Oklahoma are said to have \$8,000,000 cash on deposit in Washington and to own 1,509,000 acres of land, worth another \$8,000,000. Their holdings give a per capita wealth of \$1,000 for every brave, squaw and apose in the tribe. The interest on their money in Washington affords anqually a little over \$390 to each member. old, middle-aged and young. This makes the Osages the richest people in the world.—New York Press.

A GENUINE ACHIEVEMENT.

"My son," said the old lady proudly, "is surgeon of great ability. Why, when a surgeon of great ability. Why, when there was a railroad wreck down here a little while ago he saved the life of s of the other trusts.—Birmingham News. man that was fatally injured."