# THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL

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

#### LOCAL IRRIGATION LEGISLATION.

State Senator Walter M. Pierce, of Pendleton, sounds a true note when he counsels that Oregon's Legislature enact laws such as will further this state's interests in the irrigation movement of the government. Speaking at Pendleton, in the irrigation meeting last week, he said

Fendleton, in the irrigation meeting last week, he said.

I regard the rubject of irrigation as the leading issue before the people of the West today. In Eastern Oregon the question is of especial importance, as the great snowfall of the mountains furnishes such an abundance of water that storage will solve the entire question here. The season during which crops require irrigation is so short that it is, comparatively speaking. a light task to reclaim every foot of our arid land.

The Government has acted wisely in making such liberal allowances for irrigation purposes. The State of Oregon should legislate in such a manner that the people will receive the full benefit of the plans of the Government, and should further in every way the commendable work that is being done through National action. The co-operation of state and nation in this great work will convert Eastern Oregon into the most fruitful section of country known to man.

Senator Pierce's vision doubtless took in the entire region of arid and semi-arid Oregon, when he discussed the proposition. He referred to Southern Oregon as well as Eastern Oregon, and desired to forward the interests of every portion of the state, as well as that from which he will go to the

Care should be exercised in this matter, when the Legislature meets, Previous to the assembling, all elements of antagonism should be eliminated. and the subject attacked in a spirit of fairness to all legitimate interests.

J. N. Williamson, state senator and Congressman-elect, stated in the irrigation convention here in Portland that the existing laws of Oregon governing this matter are not properly drawn: Senator Williamson made this assertion, coupled with the statement that he himself was the chairman of the committee on irrigation, and therefore knew the bill that became law through his own recommendation,

Such conditions demand attention. New elements have been injected into the situation by the passage of a federal law providing for the expenditure of large sums of money to the end that arid lands be reclaimed. Radleal revision of the laws therefore is needed. But, before revision occur, intelligent inquiry must be had, conducted in a spirit of fairness to all concerned, and not prejudicial to anyone who has rights in the premises, either vested or pending.

Let not Oregon neglect this opportunity. Let the situation be surveyed in a calm frame of mind, and results will flow therefrom that will make for the good of the state far beyond the realization of those who do not now know the possibilities.

#### INQUIRE INTO LAND MATTERS.

The suggestion is good that the Oregon Legislature compel the entire closing of state land matters for two years, the interim to be utilized by a non-partisan commission in inquiring closely into all phases of the subject and . pating to the Logislature of 1905 a plan whereby the school fund may be best built up from the remainder of the lands that came to the state for that purpose from the federal government.

It is yet only a suggestion, and may not be offered to the Legislature in the form of a bill. Whether or not this be done, there can be little doubt that it would be wise to adopt such a plan, or one similar. Certainly Oregon has not secured for the school children of the future the provision that might have been secured. The resources have been squandered. It has been true lately. It has been true during the past 20 years. There has never been apparent a conception of the importance of the subject. School lands have not been regarded as the birthright of the children, but more in the light of material for speculation.

However, not all of the state school lands have been sold, and proper steps at this time would save much for the future. The status of the lands is not clearly understood. Not half a dozen members of the Legislature are competent to pass upon the subject during the coming session. And that is not to reflect upon the Legislature, for probably not half a dozen other men in the state are qualified to do so.

There should be searching inquiry, not into past acts, for they are of little importance, but into the existing status and for the purpose of laying foundation for future operations in the state land department. Pending a decision and during the time the inquiry was going on, there should be no lands sold. Exactly as a merchant would do, let Oregon do-await the determination of the valuation of the goods before offering them for sale.

Here is opportunity for some young statesman to make a name for himself, by taking up this matter and bringing forward a well digested bill that will carry out the ideas herein set forth and make it possible to avoid further dissipation of the resources of the public school system.

# ENGLISH DIPLOMACY.

The status of the Venezuelan imbroglio illustrates the superior diplomacy of the English people. Prior to the commentment of hostilities, this government endeavored to secure explicit expressions from Germany and England regarding their intentions, and particularly respecting their views of the Monroe Doctrine. Germany replied, going upon record as conceding the claims of this country, and promising to respect the Monroe Doctrine in any difficulties that might arise in the Southern American regions.

The English government refused to go upon record in any written expression. Reply was made verbally, and the reply was evasive. It left England in a position to watch developments, to further them, in fact, and assume an attitude in the future consistent with the interests of that nation, as

It is but one more instance of the obvious supremacy of the English people whenever diplomacy takes up a tangled skein of dispute, and proceeds to the task of unraveling it.

It is not that England produces a quality of brain that evolves men of more profound knowledge of international law, nor that England has greater masters of the basic principles that underlie the structure of modern society. Here in the United States are statesmen who equal any in the world. And often they have won honors in gaining the mastery over representatives of foreign countries in matters diplomatic. The same may also be said of France and Germany. Yet, it is scarcely sysceptible of denial that England has evolved a system of diplomatic service that excels those of all other countries. She trains young men to a career at foreign posts, keeps them in the service, advances them as they deserve promotion, and always has ready espable candidates for ministries and ambassadories.

In this country we take it for granted that a man who has been successful in running a bank or one who has mastered the intricacies of tariff economics is competent to go to a foreign capital and handle the delicate questions that pertain to diplomatic service.

We will do well if we learn from England in this respect. In fact, all countries might improve their methods in orpiomacy were they to establish such a school as that which England maintains.

# BOOKS FOR GIFTS.

land are wondering what they will and profit? give to certain friends as Christmas fore deciding what shall be bought.

any friends who would not appreciate tically embellished and beautified. them? Do you associate with people who do not love the association with as any other the compliments of the the great minds that have written season to your friend, and you will their thoughts in the literature of the know that you have not only contrib-

MES ? loy than to open a Christmas package author of a good book.

has been given to the world by some Exactly nine thousand men in Port- one with whom to associate is pleasure

Fortunately, the day of gaudy covers remembrances. They have put off has gone, and today the best bookfrom day to day the task of looking makers produce a volume that is less through stocks of goods, and have per- ornate than they were once. Art has mitted the day to come very close be- labored to add to the delightful character of the bound volume, and in Why not send books? Have you typography modern books are artis-

Books as gifts will convey as well uted to his pleasure, but also have What more appropriate than books added to his circle of acquaintances for Christmas gifts? What brings more one whom he will wish to retain-the

and find therein a volume of lore that | Some one wrote; "When in doubt,

#### THE TABASCO COLUMN.

Heryford, of Lakeview, who was sued by Birdie McCarty for \$70,000 damages to affections by reason of his failure to marry her, seems to be a thoroughbred. He says he was willing to marry Birdle, but that she insisted upon being allowed to live in Michigan half the year, and that ought to justify any man in cutting

A man having a tenaclous mother-inlaw moved to Higgs, on the line of the O. R. & N., above The Dalles. She grew fat on a diet of sand, while he died. Before the last hour came, a sardonic smile lit up his dying countenance, and he willed her a house and lot in Pasco.

Yakima has a sensible woman. Being invited by a young preacher to go to Spo-kane and commit suicide with him, she sent an attorney to represent her. lawyer refused to take the suicide route but it showed the woman's heart was in the right place.

Some person with a keen sense of hu-mor broke a couple of the big windows in Northwestern Railroad offices night. The wretch should have his tobacco taken away from him for three months, and then be kicked to death by a

Mrs. Dominis, formerly Queen Lil, wants Uncle Sam to pay her \$3,000,000 for lands the Dole Government took away Uncle Samuel seems to be from her shy about having his leg clongated to that extent.

Dr. Johnson thinks Judge Hogue was ot able to differentiate between a rou'ette wheel and a red wagen. Differentiate is the medical term, but then the Doctor was there to collect a bill from a patient.

The gambling game may be closed among the whites, but we will gamble a nickel on the side, that the police, mayor and federal government can't stop the Chinamen.

Food and Dairy Commissioner might do well to turn his attention to the purify of the water in the country dairy, as well as the health of the cows.

An ordinance compelling the milkmen to run their milk through a clothes wringer at least once before selling it might improve the quality some.

Uncle Sam has told Germany to stand up and answer, and not to talk any for-eign language while doing it, either.

Whether Judge Hogue was full or not, cuts no ice, gentlemen. What were you doing there?

Pride goeth before a fall, and there is considerable of it going around before

Costro is making a red-het run down the home stretch.

Christmas.

send books." Certainly, it was a good bit of advice.

#### AUTOS AS NECESSITIES.

The international exhibition horseless carriages in Paris, now in progress, and the comparisons there made between the different types from the various countries suggests that the automobile has come to stay, and has become a necessity. Only a decade ago, less, in fact, they were luxurles. Only the wealthy could indulge in the fad of riding in such vehicles. Now the world is learning that automobiles are valuable in a multitude of ways, and may be utilized in busi-

ness and commerce to advantage. The French automobile is the best in the world. It is heavier than the American or English, and runs faster. The American machine is lighter than any other. We have not yet adopted to any extent the heavier sort, such as the French use. But this must be the result eventually, for the French automobile is the model for the world, and is constructed to suit the needs of real service upon the country roads.

We will all soon be using automo-Biles, tubse of us wood are inchoderate circumstances as well as those who the rolling possess wealth. The automobile is not a fad of a year. It is permanent and will become a factor in the economy of the country.

The benefit tendered tonight by the Baker Theatre to the City Press Club of the col has no aspect of a graft, so far as the public is concerned. As upon most occasions, the newspaper men offer full value for what they receive, for the performance will be worth more than tickets cost. Apropos, the newspaper men do more public work than any other class of citizens, and usually receive less for it than any other class. They not frequently ask even that the public buy something at half its worth 0 ----to help them along.

The demand of the club women that female employes be sent from the asylum for the insane to accompany female patients to Salem is more than ceasonable—it is based upon common decency and regard for the amenities. The Legislature should not hesitate to make provision therefor.

If it be regarded as reprehensible for Judge Hogue to visit gambling places to learn facts relating to the running of games, how much worse is it that others were there to play those games, and still others were there confessedly to conduct the games in open violation of law?

How much will the \$0,000,000 people of the United States spend upon their Christmas gifts and festivities? Perhaps no one could correctly estimate it, yet it is safe to say they will not spend any too much, nor stop any too long to attend to the great annual holiday of the world. \*

The colors of the City Press Cinit adopted on Tuesday-blue and golddo not represent what the members have, but what they generally wantgold. Sometimes it makes them blue to think of the gold they have not.

#### MEMOIRS OF PAUL KRUGER.

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One of the most important books of recent years is "The Memoirs of Paul Kruger, Told by Himself."

The circumstances of the writing of this book are as interesting as the book itself. Paul Kruger, hero of a strange and stirring chapter in human history, is an exile in Europe, patiently awaiting death. Importuned by publishers, he finally consented to write recollections of his life, on condition that the publishers.

lishers pay him the sum of \$100,000. This money, it is understood, is to be used for the relief of destitute families of the Transvasi. Having given his promise, Oom Paul proceeded to dictate the memoirs to his secretary, whose notes were edited and elaborated in German by Rev. Dr. Schowalter. The English and American edition has been translated by A. T. De Mattos from Dr. Schowalter's German text, collated line for line with the

original Dutch. But not all this editing and translating has taken Kruger's individuality

from his memoirs. They have a dignity, even a sort of dominating mystery that is characteristic of the Boer people. It is almost as if the Sphinx itself had spoken, unsealing the lips that would rest in silence in answer to some persistent Paul Kruger is not an every-day man. He is colossal, primitive; he is in &

sense an obsolete type. He is leonine, a creature of the plains, upon which he roamed in childhood and youth. After that he is a primitive Christian. He walks with God after the fashion of the patriarchs of old, whose prototype he is.

In his age and loneliness, in defeat and sorrow, this remarkable man has no complaint to utter Complaint indeed is as far beneath him always as any tri-umph for individual achievement. In this laying bare of his soul there is no attempt at effect. There is only the absolute frankness of a man who has nothing to conceal, the kindness of the story-teller who wishes to please, the justice the man of affairs who, having contracted to do a certain thing, takes pain

the man of afairs who, having contracted to do a certain ching, takes pain to fulfill his obligation to the letter.

No part of Kruger's memoirs is more interesting than the chapters which relate "Early Days and Private Life."

"It is of course impossible," we are told, "that I should be able to tell today how many wild beasts I killed. It is too much to remember the exact number of lions, buffaloes, rhinoceroses, giraffes and other big game, and besides, it is nearly fifty years since I was present at a big hunt." Nevertheless, there are some stirring that of the hunt, and there is the account. some stirring tales of the hunt, and there is the account of the loss of the hunts man's thumb, which brings out much of the author's rugged personality. His hand was wounded by the explosion of his gun when he attempted to kill a rhinoceros which was in fierce pursuit. Seeing the remains of his rifle and his own thumb lying on the ground, the huntsman was able to leap upon his horse and escape from the heast which pursued him. "My hand," he says, "was in a horrible state. The great veins were torn asunder and the muscles lay exposed."
But Kruger rade have to the warpar when heavily were encamped and the But Kruger rode back to the wagons, where his people were encamped, and where his wife and sister-in-law were sitting by the fire. He rode in laughing, so that his people should not be alarmed by the bleeding hand, about which he

had managed to wind his handkerchief.
"We inspanned and drove to the farm. Every one there advised me to send for a doctor and have the hand amputated; but I positively refused to have my hand further mutilated of my own free will. The two joints of what was once my thumb had gone, but it appeared that it would still be necessary to remove a piece of the bone. I took my knife, intending to perform the operation, but they took it away from me. I got hold of another a little later and cut across the ball of the thumb, removing as much as was necessary. The worst bleeding was over, but the operation was a very painful one. I had no means by me of deadening the pair. see I tried to persuade myself that the hand on which I was

performing this surgical operation belonged to some one clse."

Even this here treatment did not cure the hand, and gangrene set in. This detail is not interesting, except that it brings out some of the primitive man's faith in simples.

Then they killed a goat, took out the stomach and cut it open. I put my hand into it while it was still warm. This Boer remedy succeeded, for when it came to the turn of the second goat my hand was already easier, and the danger much less I account for the healing power of this remedy by the fact that the goats usually grass near the Spekboom River, where all sorts of herbs grow in abundance.

Of course, the history of the Boer people appears in the Memoirs of Paul Kruger. The views of that show that the former president was and is something very different from the narrow, bigoted, ignorant man he has been pictured. His grasp of events is strong, his comprehension is broad. His people are "my children," their wors are his woes. The British methods are denounced in no uncertain words, and late following summing up of the character of Cecil Rhodes

shows that his estimates of men were made from no petty standpoint; "In spite of the high eulogiums passed upon him by his friends, he was of the most unscrupulous characters that have ever existed. The maxim that the end justifies the means' formed his only political creed. This man was the curse of South Africa. He had made his fortune by diamond speculations at Kimberley, and the amalgamation of the Kimberley diamond mines put him in a position of enermous influence in the financial world. Rhodes was capital incarnate. No matter how base, no matter how contemptible, be it lying, bribery or treachery, all and every means were welcome to him if they led to the attain ment of his objects.

Passing over that period of his life which was most open to the world we come to the infinite pathos of Krager's present:

"Shortly after my return from Hilversum," we read, "I received the heaviest woof my life. A cablegram informed me that my wife was dead. In my temporary and could not last long." "Nor, in go for as I myself am concerned, will-I consent to lose courage be-

e the peace is not such as the burghers wished. For, quite apart from the that the bloodshed and the fearful sufferings of the people of the two republics are now ended. I am convinced that God does not forsake his people, ever though it may often appear so. Therefore, I resign myself to the will hard. I know that He will not allow the afflicted people to perish. He Lord, and all hearts are in His hand and He turneth them whithersoever He will. - Mary Calkins Brooke, in San Francisco Bulletin.

## NOVEL OREGON ENTERPRISE.

One of the pleasures of roughing it, when out camping, is to sleep on the alth-giving boughs. The Germans conceived the idea of treating for wool or hair in the making of mattresses. A few years ago a German set-tled at Grants Pass and began the manufacture of pine needle fiber. Later another factory was erected. The last factory spoken of is a stock company. H of Portland and others being the stockholders. uperintendent, who has, as the need has arisen, invented methods and machinery for treating the pine needles, took me over the factory.

"There is the first stage," said Mr. Terrell. "These are the clusters of pine

needles just as they are brought from the forest. We pay \$5 per ton for them. There are the boilers, where we holl the needles from four to six hours. The needles are put in a wire cage and lowered into the caldrons to be boiled.

"The oil from the needles is very volatile and goes off with the steam which is caught in the hood above the caldrons and is led through pipes to a cooling The oil is here condensed. It does not mix readily with other liquid oil from the condensing tank ready for market. "It is a by-product, yet a valuable one, as we get 25 cents per ounce for it, quart. It is used in the manufacture of medicines for coughs

and lung trouble. "After boiling the pine needles they are passed between rollers, where the broken up and the needles become separated. From here they are en endless belt, which carries them to a series of horizontal disks discharges Here, Ly an ingenious mechanical arrangement, they are worked between wooden disks, thickly studded with projections, which, with a motion similar to wion of the palms of one's hands, make the pine needles into a soft and silky liber. From the rolling disks the fiber is conveyed to a series of wire

tragments escape, the long fiber being retained. and small processes are automatic. For example, the wire cylinders are so "All th as one end is depressed the fiber travels slowly forward and falls into the hopper of a lower cylinder, which in turn carries it in the opposite direc-

ages or cylinders which revolve and through the meshes of the wire all dust

tion to another.

The next process is the washing. It leaves the washer like wet slik and is of sealskin. After passing through the wringer the fiber is elevated steam heat

the dryers the fiber comes soft and fluffy, still retaining a faint It is now ready to be baled and shipped or manufactured into matwoody odos rk has been suspended, as the company does not wish to install new in a rented building. Later they expect to build a ractory near the machiners

Rogue Rive ion can be raised but it is more pleasant and more healthful to sleep on a bed of pinefiber and inhale the breath of the forest all night than to sleep mattress, which represents the scourings and pickings of the gutter arrel. The fiber retains no odor and with proper care remains fluffy and the ashbarrel. There is room for great development of this industry in Oregon.

# A VENEZUELAN PARABLE.

Once upon a time a young man left home and settled among others in no to him. In time he came into possession of a claim against the way relat whom he lived. Being a man of acquisitive turn of mind and one attincts he swelled the claim to its limit and presented it. Those it was due received it and, although feeling somewhat oblighted, from whom refused to ment because the claim was an admixture of assurance, injustice and rther, there was a "shortage of funds" with which to settle thrift and, t nation followed and in time the young man involved his big brothers r, by promising them a "divy" of the proceeds, and more pressure to, until "force of arms" of two nations was securell, and at the WAS TES

property demanded a management while two healthy, powerful examon's eded to whip a little terrier, all because the master of the latter bulldogs I to be indebted to some few of those who kept the former in bread was supl and men

ould be thought of two strapping big men who would hold an imaggainst a feeble youth and proceed to collect it by the aid of a club? inary debt as little in common existing in these United States for Venezuela sent, but the tactics of Germany and England to collect or enforce behalf of a few of their subjects, who journeyed from native land sent, but the tactics of Germany and England to collect or extortion to foreign parts for life and fortune, has changed a kind of feeling of contempt ympathy and approval. into one of

nature and human justice never countenance the abuse of the weak nature and human justice never dog enough to exert his superior fise, no matter how little and aggravating he may be. Men and nations surely should, be as "big" as dogs.

#### A BUDDING RESEMBLER. (Kunsas City Star.)

"Do I look like anyone you know?" asked a bright Joplin youth at a card party the other night of a venerable old man who had been gazing at him, intently.

"Yes, I b'lieve you do," returned the old man. You look like an aunt o' mine that died 10 years ago. I b'lleve, though, that she had just a little more mustache than you hev got."

#### Wakefield Museum has been presented with the medals of the late Quartermaster Sergeant Terry, a native of the town charged with the Six Hundred at Balaclava.

BALACLAVA MEDAL.

"Telephone Girl" Matince. Do not miss the matines of "The Tele-phone Girl" tomorrow at Cordray's. This is a clever attraction that has pleased audiences over the country. The

#### FOR THE HOLIDAY SHOPPERS.

In one of the jewelers' windows is displayed an enameled brooch in the shape a holly wreath Most elaborate silk suspenders intended for holiday gifts to men are put up

For \$1.50 one can get a sterling key ring in French gray finish, a sterling silver cigar cutter or a sterling silver match box, with a gold lining.

For \$1 there is to be had a pearl bag tag trimmed with sterling silver or a fanciful designed stamp box of sterling silver with hinge back.

In the silverware department are seen pretty sets for children's use-a knife fork and spoon, prettily boxed. These sets cost from 75 cents up.

In ormolu gold finish is a small round clock. Leaning on one side is a beautiful woman dreamily listening to the music of a small cupid, wno is playing on a

Some beautiful water sets in richly cut glass which comprise a water bottle and six tumbiers to match, with a mirror plateau, are to be purchased

A dainty and costly pair of slippers are of pale green satin covered with rich expensive real white lace. A small rosette is caught on the front by a rhinestone buckle. A small couch upholstered in velvet that is just large enough to permit a

2year-old to stretch out on its soft length is among the furniture made for the use of small folks. For 95 cents some pretty and serviceable dressing jackets of elderdown with crocheted edges and silk frog fastenings are to be had. These jackets come in

pink, blue, red and gray.

Decidedly pretty and dainty is a negligee robe of blue French flannel, with the collar and flowing sleeves trimmed in black. These lounging robes are shown in many different colors and combinations.

Garters for holiday gifts are made very attractive. They are placed in glass boxes or fancy baskets, have fliagree silver or gilt buckles, frilled silk, clastic and dainty ribbon bows as a decoration. Some of the new wrist bags on exhibition make one think of our grand-other's samplers, as they are done in intricate patterns and many colors. The

chain and clasp are usually of sterling silver. departments are to be found small cutters for children's use. They are of white enamel, decorated with gold and upholstered in corduroy and slik plush with two plumes in the front. A handle in the back is used to push

People who travel much would certainly be delighted to receive one of the mail leather dressing cases. These cases are very compact, take little room and contain hair brush, comb, some and tooth-brush box, button book, scissors and

Many pretty articles in finished pyrographic pieces in florat, pictorial and conventional designs, in glove boxes, photo frames, jewel boxes, book racks and placques are on the bargain counters and can be had for decidedly low prices. Glove certificates we have had with us for several years—an easy way to present a Christmas gift. This year the shops go a step further and are issuing

nerchandise certificates which are redeemable after the holidays for the amount deposited in any particular goods the recipient may desire. It really saves bother and admits of the choosing of one's own gifts. So great is the throng of shoppers these last few days that it is almost an mpossibility to elbow through the throng and shopping is now a hardship, for even if one can get near the counters she is liable to forgot what she wants. Particularly are the famey goods, jewelry and toy departments crowded and to dd to the crowd in the latter departments are the little folks who are standing in line patiently waiting for a word with Santa Claus. This maint is now in evidence and receives his small devotees with the same beargn smile he wore last year; shakes their hands; inquires as to their wants and needs and sends

small youngster away with palpitation of the heart caused by an excess of happiness. There has been a decided feeling for plain tuile vells in prown, blue white, crossing at the back and tying in a bow in front. This is merely a fad of ashion, but at the same time it is a very becoming one which has great advanages when the wearer is motoring or traveling. To begin with, it keeps the

hat on, and shelters the hair from the dust.

Chestnut burs and tomatoes are sharing honors with radish and columbine in millinery. Such decorations sound very homely, but since women must be arrayed, and everything else has been worn threadbare, the modistes have now taken themselves to the vegetable domain. Where will they go next? The radish is in make a facsimile to nature, and looks dainty upon the fert or fur felt hat. The chestnut bur is really elegant. At present the tomato is a little heavy, but perfore long it also will be perfected.

Plaids are well worn, though they have not been taken so eagerly by women ab large as the makers and merchants anticipated. However, that is not stating that they will be such failures after Christmas. Modes are so fickle at Paris that just as likely as not Scotch plaids will be selzed with a rush after women become tired of the first winter styles. The most beautiful plaids are those in the blocks truly immense.

Nothing seems to take the place of cloth when it comes to fashionable tailor suits, and in reality nothing is richer in effect. Fancy homespuns, with colored henlile dots, are very popular, but these nouveaufes are generally short-lived. hey make comfortable dresses, however, and when finished in lace or embroidery Gray is a successful color with homespun, also dark red, with a are very smart. coarse warp or dot of lighter red chenille.

week

laugh?



TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

The Marquam Grand-Richard Golder

"Foxy Quiller."
The Baker—"We-uns of Tennessee." Cordray's-"Telephone Girl."

# COMING ATTRACTION

The Marquam Grand-"Foxy Quiller," omorrow matinee and night. The Baker-"We-uns of Tennessee," morrow matinee and night. Cordray's-"Telephone Girl," tomorrow

matinee and night. 'We-uns of Tennessee" Worth Seeing. and circles. Being the play given by the Neill Stock Company at the Press Club benefit, it undergoes rather severe test of criticism. Both for its literary structure and its method of presentation being equal to the requirements as to acting, and making it a success in all particulars as to scenic investiture.

"Foxy Quiller" by Bichard Golden. De Koven and Smith's comic opera, "Foxy Quiller," by a company with Richard Golden at the head, was given at the Marquam Grand last night. It was highly appreciated by an audience that applauded the bright hits and espe-

mainder of the week

It is worthy large audiences for the re-

liberally throughout the evening. Mr. Golden was last seen here in "Jed Prouty," and added to his reputation on the coast by his facility in comic opera. The company satisfies the made by both score and libretto, which

is bright and catchy. "Telephone Girl.

At Cordray's "Telephone Girl" is the attraction, and is really quite an attraction. It goes well, and possesses a plot which are strung a number of bright stunts by the various members. There is some excellent chorus singing as well as good individual work by several of the company. It should draw eral of the company. It should draw good business for all of the three re-

## MANAGERS' ANNOUNCEMENTS.

maining performances.

Robert Downing.

Friends of Robert Downing take pleasure in declaring that he is a man of the highest character and of kindly mpulses, who takes a personal interest in all his employes, advising and aiding them in many ways, and showing them how to save money. He is an carnest temperance advocate, has no personal ices, and knows the taste of neither lquor nor tobacco. He is a trained athete, and keeps himself in splendid trim by 15-mile walks every morning. When traveling he makes a track on the stage f the theater in which he is playing. and his success as "The Gladiator" is too well known to go into detail here. He will play at the Marquam Grand Theater next Monday and Tuesday nights, December 22 and 23, and our citizens will have an opportunity to judge for themselves. While he will only produce "The Gladiator" here, Mr. Downing has over 25 classical and standard plays in his repertoire, and in the 17 years of his starring tour he has always produced from one to two new plays every year.

Christmas Week Attraction. In "The Charity Ball" the management

has made a wise selection for the attraction for Christmas week at the Baker Theater, as it is a play that is peculiarly adapted to the requirements of that particular time and never fails to draw crowded houses and next week will be no exception to the rule, for the

duction of the piece, which will be given by the Neill Stock Company, will be of such excellence as to more than fill the Baker Theater-at-every performance next

"The Charity Ball" is a play that has few if any equals and every part in the drama is a gem. Mr. Wyngate as John VanBuren will be in his element and will give a portrayal of the character of the rector of St. Mildred's church that will be faultiess. It is a part of the kind in which he never fails to win the highest praise.

As Ann Cruger Miss Countiss will be exceptionally charming and Mr. Bernard will display his splendid qualities as an actor in the role of Dick Van Buren, the other of the rector.

There will also be a Christmas matince at the Baker at regular matines prices.

Christmas Week at Cordray's. Manager John F. Cordray begs to anthat "Pickings From Puck" "We-uns of Tennessee" at the Baker Theater. Their advent marks the openies quite the feature of the week in Porting of a joyous Christmas week in this town, for who would not be prepared to extend his broad grin into a hearty

It is a worthy musical entertainment by this company, the verdict must be rendered in favor of the production. The funny. Anyone would be incurably glum with catchy airs running throughout, who wouldn't laugh at Willard Simms with his whimsical drawl and comical face. The chorus is there and knows how to sing, and the costumes are not only pretty but decorous and decent as well. One of the numbers will be the 'Ping Pong" dance, which will no doubt

startle the town. Miss Katharine Linyard who will assist Mr. Simms, has a pretty, fresh face and is no copyist. She is refreshing and sings sweetly and acts without a suggestion of vulgarity. She is truly a cially well rendered numbers, applauding day matinee. Usual matinees Sunday and Saturday.

#### MAPPING SOUTHWESTERN OREGON.

From a recent report of A. B. Searle, who is in charge of the topographic work of the United States Geological Survey in Southwestern Oregon near Glendale, interesting details with regard to the character of the country and difficulties encountered in the Government mapping of the region are drawn. This attractive country, lying on the western side of the Cascade Range, combines mountainous topo-graphy of a bold type, some of the elevations reaching an altitude of 5.000 feet, with fertile valleys where considerable hay and grain are raised and where, especially in the northern part, the production of prunes has become a large industry. Some very intricate topographic features were found in winding ridges Which put 66 ffour the main divides. These mountains carry a good supply of unusually fine timber, which is being rapidly bought up; they are also rich in mineral deposits, especially gold, found in pockets, and mining interests are rapidly developing.

The method used in mapping the section was to locate as many prominent points as possible by triangulation, which were then used to control the measurements by road traverse. ines were carefully brought up from the sea and elevations were obtained by vertical angles based upon them. The topography was sketched by clines at Intervals of 100 feet. brought out considerable detail and will make a useful map for many purposes, The whole area comprises but 900 square miles and under ordinary circumstances could have been completed in one field season, but the atmosphere was so smoky from extensive forest fires and the trails were so obstructed by dense underbrush and failen timber that progress was slow; yet the quadrangle will be completed during the present field season, ending about December 1.