# Editorial Page of The Journal

# THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL

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JNO. P. CARROLL

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#### OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

#### A THANKSGIVING EDITION.

C. S. JACKSON

HE JOURNAL will issue a Thanksgiving number safe and speedy egress and ingress? tomorrow that will be well worth while. Anybody who reads will have no doubt about the solidity of Portland's business enterprises, nor will be have to inquire further for the reason of its being. There is more business done in Portland with less fuss about it fuss, doing millions of dollars' worth of business altogether as a matter of course. He sees our products utilized in their manufactured form and scores of industries in full blast that he had no reason to suspect were in ex-

For these and such as these tomorrow's edition will furhish a fund of information. It will tend to make our own people more proud of the great city in which they live and we hope it will help to increase that rapidly growing feeling of civic pride which is doing so much to place Portland in its proper light before the world.

#### THE BALL SET ROLLING.

ENATOR MITCHELL approaches the congressional appropriation for the Lewis and Clark fair with the diplomatic skill and cleverness of a man who knows his business. His experience has made him perfectly familiar with the ground and he takes occasion to introduce his subject to those upon whom he can most rely, under the attractive guise of a banquet which leaves nothing to be desired in the matter of appointments.

the present members of congress have gone on record in over the various lines. favor of them that the basis of a working force in favor

from the East, for it always seems to come as a matter element of safety as well as utility. of course to any Western enterprise, but with such a com- When such enterprises as this are undertaken in the Mitchell, we may look forward hopefully and confidently country and the expectations based upon them by the to the result and cheerfully accept whatever happens as shrewdest railway managers. When they can afford to the very best it was possible to do under the circum- spend so much money through such barren stretches, great stances.

# HEAVY SHIPMENTS AND THE COLUMBIA

lumbia, such a gratifying showing can be made.

might not be accomplished were the depth that could be growth of this great state.

United

M. ANDRE MICHEL, ART CRITIC.

Impressions Gained In America By

Noted Frenchmen.

From the New York Times

M. Andre Michel, the gifted French

the official lecturer of the Federation de-

l'Alliance Francaise aux Etats Unis

(and will lecture in Baltimore on Nov-

ember 21), gave his twelfth conference

on French art at Harvard college on

Tuesday, and arrived in this city yes-

terday to begin his series of lectures

his rooms, at 54 West Twenty-fifth

States and his experiences on the lec-

turing tour. He is a typical Frenchman

bearded, vivacious, amiable and of excel-

said, "and I am sorry that my knowl-

with delightful courtesy everywhere,

masses of buildings, the water and the

water craft was sublime, Turneresque,

I have not yet been impressed by New

came to me as an old French town of

the Eighteenth century. It is charming,

New Boston suggested an English town

"What has impressed me most have

charming country—the entourage—the character of the scenery—'accidente'?

Yes, that is the term-were delightfully

the architecture was of merit and suit-

and Smith, their appearance, their bear-

lag, their number. So many understood

I am not a little interested in the

French, and not a few spoke it well!

to the use to which they are dedi-

the scenery-'accidente'?

Boston-the result was different.

"It is my first visit to America," he

lent courtesy.

porters at the stations!

Chevalier Michel chatted last night in

his visit to the

secured not only secured but maintained over the Columbia bar and ships of the greatest tonnage thus given

All of this only makes the more essential the agitation in | because the first means something larger favor of deep water at the mouth of the Columbia. It than the second and the third, and can no longer be concealed from practical men that the something more vital and tangible than like a philosopher and a prophet. Deswork done during the past season at the jetty has neither the last. progressed so far nor is it so satisfactory in its results as upon the public attention that under the arrangements tiful city, soon to be a splendid capital, which now exist, the progress likely to be made next season will in nowise be more satisfactory than it has been during the past season. It is utterly impossible for the present contractors to furnish either the quality, quantity or size of stone required to make a satisfactory job at ica is our measure of power-we may much retarded. Protest as we may the jetties. All of these facts have been demonstrated by careful investigations made by The Journal. So far as the size of the rock called for by the contract it is not in the of no avail. Doubtless in the golden power of the present contractors to secure it. We are, future the idealist, the artist, the man therefore, face to face with an emergency which many practical men realized last summer, but which is now selfstrated fact that the contractors cannot fulfill the literal pool of Washington. terms of the contracts and that to the degree they fall short the value, if not the actual permanency, of the jetty will be endangered.

It is a question of the most vital importance to Major Langfitt the government engineer for his reputation is involved in the outcome. But the people are much less con- builders? There is, indeed, no valid excerned in this than they are in the speedy conclusion of cuse for bad public service, tawdry dec the work and that upon a basis which will insure its permanency and which is, therefore, most likely to meet the vital requirement of deep water over the bar. From its find in her the slightest palliation for public as well as its private aspect the matter deserves the immediate serious consideration of Major Langfitt.

#### VAST RAILROAD EXPENDITURES.

THE AIM of the Harriman roads is to become the great business transcontinental highway of the beauty," said Franklin MacVeagh, presicountry. In pursuance of this purpose money has dent of the Municipal Art league of been spent like water in the past few years. It is said with apparent authority, that the amount of money spent There is a hard fight shead for the Oregon delegation to in track improvements, in leveling, shortening, reducing secure the federal appropriation which is so essential to curvatures, and in adding to equipment, will equal the the success of the fair. There is precedent in its favor estimated cost of building the Panama canal, say about and were it not for this it is possible that all efforts in \$110,000,000. This work has been prosecuted with much this direction would be marked by failure. But so many vigor, yet so quietly that many were actually not aware similar appropriations have been made and so many of of it until it came under their observation as they rode

of the Lewis and Clark appropriation is undoubtedly now called the Lucin cutoff from Ogden to Lucin in Utah. in sight. But even so, and admitting the powerful aid of That cutoff shortens the distance to San Francisco by 40 men like Senator Dolliver and Congressman Clark, who miles, a matter on its face not of extraordinary consehave been here and who have noted the substantial foun- quence, but which in reality constitutes one of the greatest dation for such an enterprise, it will require every atom of engineering feats ever attempted by a railroad company. belp which can come from any source to secure the money It is mainly a bridge 31 miles long over an arm of the Great Salt Lake and involved difficulties in construction ant, hopeful, beautiful city-a city their good faith by liberal contributions. They do not The work was prosecuted with building tenacity and utneed to go before congress on a begging enterprise, terly regardless of cost, when it was apparent that results and when they have done that, behold! Whatever demands they make will be made on the basis could be achieved. The preliminary finale will be marked of a great public undertaking which celebrates an event with much ceremony on the scene tomorrow. Eventually, the most famous, if indeed not the most far-reaching, in no doubt, the width of a double track road will be filled in beauty. the history of the West. Opposition may be expected for the whole length of the bridge, thus adding to it a new

petent chairman of the steering committee as Senator far West one begins to appreciate the capabilities of the things may be expected from them when they seriously take up the question of exploiting a really rich region like Oregon and follow in the wake if they do not actually lead the way in the development of its resources. The next great movement of population will be in this direction. Indeed it has already set in. Men of experience are be-TT IS GRATIFYING to know that even under adverse ginning to wonder why they have been so shortsighted as , conditions, Portland leads all the ports on the Pacific to spend their time and energies in exploiting the arid in its shipments of flour, wheat and lumber and that sections of the country when with much less effort they In these respects it is surpassed by only four other ports can produce much greater results in a really favored secin the country. No better demonstration could be given tion like Oregon. This is the actuating motive of the of the productiveness of the country back of us when, de- movement which has now set in. It means great addispite the lack of desirable depth at the mouth of the Co- tions to the population, wealth and productive powers of the state and must necessarily mean greater activity in But if this is possible under adverse conditions, what railroad building which has not quite kept pace with the

# DEER GATHERED GRAPE CROP.

has been to the practical exclusion of the intermediary period, the transition From the Jacksonville Sentinel. from Moyen age to Renaissance, part of J. W. Bonar, who has a vineyard or the Founteerth and the entire Fifteenth Griffin creek on the road between century. The choice has been for the Phoenix and Jacksonville, and who other periods, so that there has been, art authority, who came to America as with one exception, no request for lecmakes regular trips to Ashland with his products, while in Jacksonville retures on the transition period, the minlaturists of the Fifteenth century and lated the unusual way in which he had lost his entire crop of Muscat grapes "I can hardly talk of plans, but I de-The Muscats had been left on the vines sire above all things to see as much as to attain their greatest perfection by possible of art collections in America, thorough ripening, and Mr. Bonar, prebecause in time I shall have something vented by the storms of last week, had to say of them. I shall pass tomorrow not visited his vineyard, which is some it your Metropolitan Musemum of Art. distance from his house, for several I hope, and perhaps it will be my prividays. Sunday he went up to inspect the condition of his choicest variety, but \$1,132,841,788 less than their capitalizaleries of paintings and sculpture opened he was nearly paralyzed to discover that his entire crop of Muscats had disap-Hardly a bunch remained on the vines, which covered an acre of ground. Mr. Bonar was not long in olving the mystery, for scattered all to read it a little. I get bewildered last night on his way to New York from prints of tiny deer feet. The deer havof the surrounding mountains by the heavy ráll of snow, had come below in their search for food, and Mr. Bonar's Muscat grapes seemed to be the very Grout replied, without batting thing to tickle their palates, and they made a good job of gathering the crop. The loss to Mr.

# From the New York World.

When they conferring with Leader Charles F. Murstart in talking my head goes b-r-r-r-r phy of Tammany hall.

THE BEST HE COULD PIND.

to me. I would like to see them all.'

gram of lectures so far. Such choice

the sculptors of the same cycle.

"I can give very few 'impressions' of "Did you talk any politics, Mr. Comp-My time has been so taken troller?" a dozen reporters asked him. up in traveling that I have had little opportunity to observe and note. I will an eye. however, that I have been treated

"Certainly; I went down there for a Bonar will be keenly felt.

There were a few expressions of in I saw it in an artistic atmosphere when redulity, and Mr. Grout said: arrived aboard the steamship La "This conversation and my answers Touraine, on November 1. It was a remind me of the man who was haled before Police Justice Hogan in New drak-gray day, and the effect of the York for stealing a garbage can 'Did you steal the can?' asked Ho-

York's architecture. With Boston-old gan. "'No. sir.' the prisoner replied. was walking down the street last night and a man met me and sold me the can for 10 cents. I was taking it home when I was arrested. "That's a pretty thin story," said

'I know it,' said the prisoner, 'but been the colleges of Harvard, Dart-mouth, Williams, Wellesley and Smith. it is the best I've got." same way with my visit to Murphy." The massing of the buildings set in

# Must Eave a Hunch.

From the La Grande Chronicle. artistic. The organization of the groups Deputy United States Marshal Al attend to such business, and if these of college buildings was admirable, and Roberts, who seeks Asa B. Thomson's gentlemen had been a little sharper they place as receiver of the La Grande land would not have been taken in so easily. office, summoned the witnesses before cated. And let me say I was greatly impressed by the young girls at Wellesley Al must have a hunch that Thomson. will be convicted.

The Duke Makes a Change. Yes, the Duke of Roxburghe now acchoice of subjects made from my pro- cents his name on the first syllable.

#### hasers sent word to Messrs. Graves & McCulloch to go out and estimate the imber on the two tracts, which they did. There was about 20 cords of juniper on the tract and it was a bar- them. of rocky land. Eastern buyers should remember that a number cruisers in Prineville are ready to

LAND PIRATES' WORK.

From the Prineville Review

Last year two eastern gentlemen

They hunted all over Central

came out to Oregon looking for lands

them, went back home. Shortly after-ward they met someone who had school

Harney county. Last week the pur-

Those Restless Americans. Ian Maclaren. It is the American's regret that at while he is listening at the telephone, unprejudiced court, and it found for them in the coming age.

# NEW YORK A CITY OF POWER.

Money in America Is Our Measure of It May Achieve Its Besults in South

Hamlin Garland in December Metropolitan. Greater New York should rise to her in the light should her works be inherbe an American, just as I prefer to be an American rather than a cosmopolitan.

ganglion-our cerebellum (speaking with due respect). It is already a beau-America, but the world power will conavoid the implication, money in Amerwe rebel against it; but our words are of letters, will have his triumph; he alcounting for little in the business tumult of New York and the political whirl-

New York is about to receive millions of dollars from its dying millionaires, and in the expenditure of these vast sums she should set an example to her sister cities. Her bridges, tunnels, libraries, schools, should be models; for as she not at command the best of our oration or formiess piles of brick and stone. It is New York's mission to be right, so that all lesser cities may not any offense against the higher laws of

London, formless, unlovely, has emphasized the historic-has been content therewith; but New York, like Parls, has a different mission. It should serve the cause of beauty. "There is no civic asset so lasting, so remunerative, as be semonstrated in dollars and cents. Beauty and business may walk together in the great highway of trade, ration-quite the contrary. It is because we have not shod our wheels with velbeauty that we find our towns so wearing, so wasteful of human life. There is a tumult, a mad rush, a filthy scram-Among the really wonderful things done is what is ble. They can be made clean, quiet, sanitary, and they can be made beaut?-New York does well to lead in the matter of clean streets and good water

whose glory we of the West and South ean participate—a world city, hospitable and splendid, modern and prophetic you will find your sister cities walking only in the ways of civic worth and civic

# STANDARD OIL PAYS \$44,000,000 IN

#### Comparative Value of Properties Con trolled by Morgan and Bockefeller.

From the New York World. The Standard Oil company declared yesterday a dividend of 12 per cent, or \$12,000,000, in its capitalization of \$100. Of this \$12,000,000 John D. Rockefeller will receive \$4,800,000, and his brother William will receive \$2,400,-

Yesterday's dividend, which is payable December 15 to stockholders of on November 20, makes a total of 44 per cent. or \$14,000,000 for the year, against \$45,000,000 in 1902, \$48,000,000 in 1901 and 1990, \$33,000,000 in 1899, \$30,000,000 in 1838, \$33,000,000 in 1897, \$31,000,000 portunity has been neglected, boundless in 1896 and \$12,000,000 each in 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895.

Standard oil, on the curb, was strong on the strength of yesterday's dividend. the stock selling up to 655. The diviwas but 5 per cent, and for the correponding quarter last year 10 per cent. As J. Pierpont Morgan and the Rocke feller interests are now generally believed to be in the midst of the greatest war that Wall street has ever known, its ramifications taking in a greater number of financiers whose fortunes are linked with one or the other of the ference. considerable attention.

The tables presented herewith make The Rockeremarkable showing. feller properties, according to the ruling quotations yesterday, are worth \$484,-979,282 more than the total of their capi-

The Morgan properties, on the other nand, based upon yesterday's quotations are worth the stupendous sum of

In other words, the Rockefelller properties have increased nearly 100 per cent upon their capitalized value while the Morgan properties show a shrinkage of almost 50 per cent upon their capitalized value.

All of the Rockefeller properties, with the exception of Amalgamated Copper, have a greater/market value than their capitalization. On the other hand, every one of the Morgan properties, with the exception of the International Harvester company (the reaper machine trust) a smaller market value than capi-

At the present price of the United trolling interest of that billion-and-a half company could be purchased with inform us differently. dividends of the Standard oil company declared in the last year and a quarter

#### Strikes the Keynote. From the Tillamook Herald.

Oregon and, finding nothing that suited One of our brainlest contemporaries strikes the keynote when it says that land to sell and bought two half sections reckless and unscrupulous promoters which, it was guaranteed, had 4,000,000 have done more than legislation or preaching can do to put an end to stock advice from quarters not yet consulted. feet of yellow pine. The tract is in inflation and to discredit get-rich-quick concerns. Such enterprises must fool the public if they are to fill anyone's have warned the public to fight shy of

# Three Attorneys in Case.

From the Astoria Astorian. The acquittal of M. A. Moody was of unexpected.

### America As in China. From the New York Times.

Minister Bunau-Varilla, in presenting his credentials to the president of the remendous possibilities as a city. She United States last week, declared that s the place where all our ways meet. the Republic of Panama had come into She, too, has duties as well as her privi- existence to fulfill the destinies vouchleges. In proportion as her citizens are safed to it by Providence. If we lift our eyes above the immediate circumently dignified and beneficial. I do not stances that have given birth to the care to be a New Yorker-I prefer to new Republic, and regard the event as one inscribed upon the ceaselessly unfolling scroll of history, we may venture the opinion that in his fortunate tiny is a word to conjure with. Washington is still our political continually invoked by great nations to cover alike their good and their evil Fifty years ago, nearly, that "gray-eyed man of destiny," attempted to force the hand of progress in Central America, and got numbers shot for his temerity. He was only in advance of his time. Destiny will not be hurried, nor, we think, can it be against the manner in which the Re-Some of us would not have it so, and public of Panama has so suddenly been created, cry out to the full power of our lungs in dissent from the administration policy of unwarranted interference on the isthmus, it is useless to shut our eyes to an accomplished fact. Nor can conceal from ourselves the very great probability that the establishment of this republic under our protection must be regarded as one of a chain of events which in the end will bring the states of Central America, and some, at least, of the states of South America, definitely within our sphere of control, if not actually under our flag. We may it is doubtless our duty to pray that our future conquests may be acomplished by more respectable proedures; that they will somehow be accomplished, we must prepare ourselves to accept almost as a historic certainty.

Lord Salisbury's classification of the lving and the dying nations, made durng the Spanish war, furnishes us with the key to the territorial situation upon the shores of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean. We see there peoples bearing Spanish names, but of mixed blood, who seem to be smitten with an incurable incapacity for self-govern-Chicago, and this is so true that it can | weakness, nor yet to the narrowness of their borders, that their political failures are attributable. case, the precodents of Switzerland and need not be destructive of life and aspi- of Belgium, created and maintained as neutral states by the concert of Europe, would serve as our guiding precedents. vet and clothed our highways with But the people of Switzerland and of Belgium are among the most peaceable and industrious on earth. They mainby no quarrels or clash of ambitions do they disturb the peace of their neigh-Molesting nobody, they are themselves by public law exempt from mo-The policy of neutralization lestation. but she should lead in a thousand things would not cure the internal evils which hardly less essential to comfort than beset the Spanish-American republics. and consequently it would not free us Go, build a great city-a city without of continual anxieties as to our own slums-a city of inspiration-a buoy- peace and safety for which they give

> Politically incapable, they are also industrially incompetent. They do not administer their estates as the world. sooner or later, will insist that it be administered. The nations are visibly making preparations for the partitioning of China. The pending fate of that empire should warn the peoples of South America, at least of all the backcreases and enterprises reaches out to its demands, the world grows less and less tolerant of the neglect of natural resources in any quarter of the The conversion of Africa and Asia to the uses of civilization is in progress. The great and rich continent of South America remains in the hands which have possessed it for a century. While some of its states-Chile, for in stance—have exhibited capacity for energy are to be found in all of its states, no competent authority would pretend that its advancement has been a site on which to what it would have been under the domination of the northern races.

resources barely opened. When we talk of destiny in South and dend for the previous quarter this year senseless vanity, consuming ambition, for farms and market gardens, the city internal strife and perpetual revolution stunt their development. We have, moreover, as we had in Cuba, the excuse, or at least unstable governments so near borders endanger our peace and safety hedge row which will surround the city, by continually inviting European inter- will make it impossible for any one to gan and Rockefeller properties, based lies with us. We have now caused to a concrete example, they are now artheir capitalization, is receiving be established a little republic on the ranging to build a city which shall prebasest ingratitude if we did not protect scheme.

From protection to annexation is particular events. But of unmistakable weakness and folly there conspire with into achievement, of destiny, in facthaving reference now to what the fullservant American may permit himself to speak. Destiny does not much mind some shame; they may excite our in-

# ADVERTISING OREGON.

From the Woodburn Independent. Men arrive in Oregon daily and are astonished at what they see here, at the same time expressing wonder that this state is not extensively advertised States Steel corporation stock a con- in the East. We were under the impression that it had been, but visitors let many thousands of dollars have been expended in the effort to enlighten the East as to Oregon's great, varied and City when it should be ready. rich resources. The conclusion must therefore be drawn that the advertising thus far, though in the opinion of some it may have been extensive, has published in the winter of '98-'99. not been conducted in a judicious manner. If so, it is high time to accept

# WILL MAKE BURNT OFFERING.

It is reported that Creffield, a leader child." When a man becomes so crazed to our William Dean Howells. as to make that assertion it is time that opinion of the Astorian that Mr. Moody they will murder a child by burning it Howard has the preference.

### THE AMERICAN BOY CONSIDERED FROM THE STANDPOINT OF AN INVESTMENT

James M. Dodge, the president of the average of but a few hours a day de American Society of Mechanical Engi- voted to actual manual work, can in neers, in a speech at the commencement of the Williamson Trade school in Philadelphia, which is printed in St. Nicholas, took the novel view of a boy that he represents a "potential investment," and to no ultimate advantage to the works urged his ambitious hearers to "invest in Instead of his skill being quickened it themselves."

According to Mr. Dodge the average boy at 16 is worth \$3,000-that is, he tion, and, like the old lady with her usually earns 5 per cent interest upon knitting needle, he can talk to a fellowthat sum, or \$3 a week. as his salary per week amounts to for The boy who goes direct into a ma-

increases his capitalized value to arnings do not much vary. Making a plea for the trade school, Mr.

enters it, and by learning principles in- his work. stead of set tasks which do not vary, increases his capitalization much more \$12 per week, or capitalized at \$12,000. At he is getting \$25 per week, representing a mind that during this time the boys get value of \$25,000, and is still mounting. In very little, and some get nothing, from his case there is no limit to the possibilioutside sources. This result is truly as-Perhaps the 5 per cent basis is rather

is always the risk of sudden death and tential value of the indivadual of \$9,000 the certainty of death eventually. But so or a gain of six times the investment. is there in these days danger to the man who has \$25,000 invested at a rate as high as 5 per cent. Safe investments rule improve his commercial value-are quite

trade better in a trade guild than as an apprentice in a shop? asks Mr. Dodge. 'It has been said that a three years' course in a trade school, in which an the graduates of the ordinary schools.

no way compare with three years' time

spent in actual work in a shop. I feel that this is a popular error. "In shop work a man may spend months in repetition of the same task, is dulled. He very quickly acquires the

skill which is unconscious in its opera-

workman or think and dream about far allusion to destiny the minister spoke calculate his own "capitalized" value by distant places and matters without in any this rule: As many thousands invested way lessening the rate of production. 50 weeks, allowing two weeks for vaca- be actually quickened by some mental emotion having an exciting effect upon his nervous organization. In the same chine shop, according to Mr. Dodge's fig- way that the old lady, in chatting with her friends, will knit fast or slow in \$7,400 at 19, when he finishes his three harmony with the duliness or animation to \$13,200 at 21, when he becomes of the conversation. It is quite obvious full-fledged workman, and to \$15,000 at that repetitive routine work is not de-24, beyond which time his value and his sirable for a young man of natural ambition and aptitude. In the trade

school he escapes routine, but is in Dodge traces the value of the lad who structed in the underlying principles of "I have a letter from the president of the Williamson Trade school in which He enters the shop at 19 at he says that the cost of training their boys is about \$500 per annum each, or he is getting \$20 per week and at 27 \$1,500 for the three-year term. Bear in tounding when you consider that Mr Williamson's payment of \$1,500 for each oo high for capitalization, because there of the scholars shows an increase in po-

tion-of investing money in the boy to Why should a young man learn his to success which entitles them to mention in "Who's Who," a very much higher proportion are of the highly educated than of the uneducated or of even

#### CITY AFTER BELLAMY. "Looking Backward" to Be Tried Near

# London.

he wave of thought started by Edward not claim any originality for my notable movement here in England

than 100 men and women of national no abiding reason why our cities should tain themselves in great prosperity, and presidents, and backed by some of the most successful business men as well as by a membership that showed their of stock in very short order, the Garden City Association can demand a respect- sitting, and it made a most profound ful hearing for the proposition they are making, which is no less than to build from the ground up a new sort of city. After weighing the attractions of the city life against a country life, and finding many real disadvantages in each, they propound a scheme wherein the advantages of both are combined.

In this city there is to be no private landlord, the whole of the land being owned and controlled by the municipality. All the increases in land values are to be used for the further development of the city and the benefits shared by all citizens. This will also allow the ward and turbulent republics, what they systematic plan instead of the hit-orcity's being built in a comprehensive miss makeshift plan so generally fof-lowed. Another item in their program than one-sixth of the land be built upon. and that each city should be surrounded by an ample zone of farming land, as well as having in its midst large park spaces, with the houses facing on broad avenues and boulevards.

As illustrating the possibility of this progress; while men of industry and of tary of the Garden City Association, latter plan, Mr. Northcroft, the secrepointed out that recently the London county council paid for a few acres as dwellings nearly f200,000 (\$1,000,000) one-quarter of which sum would be enough to buy 6,000 acres of first-class 1,000 acres of which would be ample to Central America, we mean only that build ideal homes and workshops for these talents shall not be wrapped up 30,000 souls, with the best of municipal in the napkins of slothfulness; that advantages, leaving 5,000 acres of land being a good market for the farmers shall not forever blight these lands and and gardeners, and the rent from the farms in turn a source of revenue to the city funds. At the same time, the large the pretext, that park spaces in the heart of the city, and the considerable expense of field and We have Porto Rico; we hold live more than a few minutes from God's linked with one of the other of the leaders, the comparative value of Mor-Cuba in leash, and her ultimate destiny fresh air. Realizing the advantage of board by virtue of their positions, this sthmus. We should be guilty of the sent the actual working of the whole

"The Garden City Pioneer Company" not so long a step. Beyond that no one is the title of a "strictly business corneed now venture upon the prophecy of poration, organized for a philanthropic tendencies, of the probabilities which of ways and means for the establishment of a "garden tity." Aiready they strength and interest here to translate have secured a site of more than 4,000 acres not far from London. The contract is all signed, but the exact locaness of time will accomplish-any ob- tion will not be made public till the formalities of "conveyancing" have all complied with. Committees of false steps. We have made false steps specialists are now preparing plans in the Panama business. They cause us which shall embody the latest work of science on all shases of municipal life. dignation. But the wheels of time roll Architecture, engineering, health, education and domestic economy have each a separate committee, and as soon as they shall report and their schemes be dorsed by experts the actual building will begin. It is very probable that within a few months the dirt will be flying and the city taking shape. One other item of note is the fact that there has been of late a steady migration of larger industries from the high rents of the large cities to the smaller towns, and quite a long list of manufacturing concerns have signified their ness to remove their plants to Garden

Such is a rough outline of what may become a revolution in English industry and all of it arose from a small book man who can build a city by writing a book is one of the world's notable men, and to see Mr. Ebenezer Howard, the author of "Tomorrow" (known in its later edition as "Garden Cities of Tomorrow"), was my privilege recently.

The first impression of Mr. Howard was a quiet, scholary gentleman, with of the Holy Rollers at Corvallis, re- kindliness written in every feature, age cently states that "if the Lord bade it 55 or thereabouts, with a striking rehe would make a burnt offering of a semblance in feature, figure and manner

Mr. Howard is the head of a firm of He had three attor- the law was taking a hand at the Holy expert stenographers, and personally is

neys in the case, Judge Bellinger, Judge Rollers. Their willful destruction of one of the leaders in his profession. Pipes and his brother, Ralph Moody, property and cruelty to animals is Whenever a royal commission is ap-linder the circumstances, there could enough to warrant their arrest, but pointed or any specially important evi-have been no other result. It is the when it comes to making threats that present he can do nothing with his feet would have been acquitted before an to death is more than a civilized people in taking the evidence before the varicertainly can stand and they should be taken ous royal commissions on such quesand the housing of the poor and similar the bench?"

subjects has enabled him to become a ompetent authority on social questions. When did I first have the idea of Garden Cities? That I could hardly say have been keenly interested in all London Correspondence of the Boston social questions as long as I can remember, and this present scheme of It is no small tribute to the power of Garden Cities has come gradually. I do Bellamy that one ripple from it should all that I propose has been urged before by many thinkers. My endeavor has been to discriminate, to co-ordinate the essential necessities of the great problems with methods and means that are immediately feasible under conditions we are now living in. If I should speak and even international repute as vice- of any event more than another as being beginning of the Garden City idea it would be the reading in 1890 of a book Edward Bellamy's 'Looking Backward, sincerity by subscribing \$100,000 worth which was sent to me by an American friend. I read the book through in one impression upon me. So much so that immediately went to William Reeves, the publisher, and persuaded him to publish an English edition (for which I compiled an index, the only one ever published, to my knowledge);

"And so this is in some sense based 'Looking Backward'

"No; hardly that, for, though Look-ng Backward' had the power to present most vivid picture, it failed to show the connecting links from the present And at that, to my mind, is the chief fault in the arguments of most social They see the end to be atreformers. tained, but in their eagerness to reach it their minds skip over the present difficulties which beset the path. heads run away from their feet. thing that I tried to do was to embody into our present system of society the essential basis from which could grow

a more ideal form of society. "Of course, the scheme was of slow growth, it had to be worked out in my spare times, for I was a very busy man n my profession. Some of the evidence given before the royal commission on labor and before the commission on the housing of the poor brought my attention very directly to those phases; and the little book was the result."

# CANNOT GET IN FOR THREE YEARS.

farming land within 50 miles of London, From New York Correspondence of the Philadelphia Ledger.

As a reply to the demand of the Rockefeller-Standard Oil interest that Mr. Cassatt resign and give them the management, the Pennsylvania railroad officials show that the amendment to their charter, obtained four years ago, was framed for the express purpose of keeping off such raids as that proposed. There are 13 directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, the president coming before the stockholders for election the same as the others. Four of the making 17 members entitled to a vote. Under the amendment to the charter the terms of one-fourth of the directors expire each year, so that only three members retire annually. The members of the board and the date of the expiration of their terms follow:

Ferm expires, 1904—J. J. Cassatt, 1904—A. C. Griscom, 1904—A. R. Little, 1905—Alex. M. Fox, 1905—N. P. Shortridge, 1905—Radolph Ellis, 1906—E. B. Morris, Charles of the property of the contract of the contr

The other members are Vice-Presidents Green, Pugh, Prevost and Rea. that the Rockefeller-Gould combination would be obliged to elect directors for three years in succession before securing full control of the railroad.

Term
expires.
1906—T. DeW. Cuyler.
1908—James McCres.
1908—Lincoln Godfrey,
1907—Wm. H. Barnes.

1907-C. S. Patterson

Mr. Cassatt's friends point to this, and also to the fact that, despite the assaults made on the credit of the company, it has been able to borrow \$150 000,000, when other railroad companies withdrew and abandoned their financial schemes. The railroad and monetary

world awaits the next move. Has the Office Itch.

## From the Stayton Times.

The writer had the pleasure of an interview with Hon. W. H. Hobson of Stayton last Tuesday, whom we met on when asked if he was a candidate for nomination for state treasurer, Mr. Hobson said in substance: "Many of my friends in different parts of the state have urged me to enter the race, and while I would be pleased to accept of the nomination if it is the wish of the people, I have not yet decided to be-

come a candidate. He further stated that he would be a candidate unless circumstances in the future give him reason to change his mind.

#### A Watural Question. From the New York World.

Representative Fred Landis of Indians, who said he had come to congress because there was nothing else to do, is thin. He was sitting in a street car when a fat man came in and sat down in his lap.

"I beg your pardon," said the fat man. "It's all right," Landis replied; "but but doubtless some employment will be would have been more creditable if he care of before their threats are put into tions as conditions and hours of labor tell me, did you think I was painted on