Editorial Page of The Journal

THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

THE JOURNAL'S PLATFORM

A Trinity of Events Which Would Make of Portland the Mightiest City of the Pacific Coast.

First-Deepen the Columbia river bar. Second-Open the Columbia river to unimpeded navigation at and above The Dalles. Third-Dig an Isthmian canal.

NOW FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

HERE is no purely local question which begins to equal in importance the well being of our public itself and to the country to see that the rising generation is well educated. It there has a duty to perform of the most vital consequence. Compared with the results to be attained the cost in mere dollars and cents weighs but very little. It is not only demanded of every community in its own behalf, as well as in behalf of the nation itself, that it provide every child with an education, but that that education be such in character and so well adapted to the public needs as to best fit the children for the duties of the practical life upon which they are so soon to enter.

Observers from other sections of the country are forcibly struck with three principal things in our public school system. First, the absence of kindergartens; second, the absense of manual training schools; and third, that in no complete sense, as is the case elsewhere, does the enrollment embrace all classes and conditions of the children. When attention is called to our shortcomings in these respects, it is a pitiably insufficient answer to point to the taxroll and show that our public schools cost less money than than in the first and accepted contract. In the first condo the public schools of other cities of relatively the same tract the rock was intended for the shore end of the jetty idea is not how much they can save by rigidly limiting the than will or can be in the ocean end of the jetty which for the practical work which is before him. Here in rock will naturally come in for the most rigid scrutiny Portland the public schools are rapidly degenerating into and the details of the specifications will be demanded to supported by general taxation, as elsewhere, but only be delivered, for without its tremendous weight the jetty even in the lower grades, send their children to the public tractors either to fish or cut bait. schools. There are exceptions, of course, but the rule is otherwise. The result cannot fall sconer or later to it has demonstrated the truth of its position from start to of means, influence and broad ideas in the community who soon be apparent to everybody. send their children to private schools to acquire an education will take only a perfunctory interest in the public schools and everything lost in that way means a distinct and self-evident weakening of the whole public school sys-

In other communities the interest in the public school system is intense and deep-seated; it embraces all classes from the wealthiest to the poorest, for all classes rely upon the public schools alone to give their children an education through the grades and most of them even through the high school. They believe in this system because they believe in republican institutions and despise the distinctions of caste which otherwise must insidiously grow up. They realize that the boy turned out and trained days and cost the state about \$7,500. Does the Times be-In the hurly burly of the public schools is better fitted to meet the conditions of practical life, that in every way he through the governor's plain demand for a session devoted facts, first, that one of the laws which has a better conception of what is ahead of him and, to a consideration of the tax question, aided by newspaper is attacked, namely, the desert land act. if he is ambitious, that his powers have been better de- support, there had not been created a powerful public is the only public land act on the statveloped in that promiscuous but stimulating association sentiment which would have resented any unnecessary and is admitted, even by those who favor rethan under what might be called more genteel auspices in the private schools. For this reason every citizen is a hearty upholder of the public school system. He believes in it on public grounds and on private grounds. Therefore betterment; he is jealous of its reputation and proud of its achievements. This spirit of pride saturates the whole community and it reacts upon the school authorities. They aim for the best facilities that the country affords, while the governor will ever require for the bold stand which he ers, passes from public into private ownthe children take such a pride in the very buildings in took in behalf of the taxpayers of the state when in their this amounted in the fiscal year of 1903 which they are educated that each class as it is graduated name he wanted to know where the members of the legis- to but 431,161 acres, including the states figures of the commerce of the 11 from one room into another leaves behind a little memento lature stood.

in the shape of an art object which adds to the attractions of the room itself while it tends to the cultivation of higher

It is this spirit which seems to be lacking in Portland and it is to the cultivation of this spirit, for the good which will flow from it, that every one in a position to influence public opinion should address himself. There is no reason why the public schools of Portland should not be able to furnish the very best education that can be acquired. But the system needs readjustment, broadening and stimulation. Whatever it costs to place the schools in the very foremost rank on this coast should be cheerfully individual holdings of the smallest spent; no other investment will pay better. But nothing tracts upon which a family can be reasshould be done along makeshift lines. The purpose should be to build for permanency, therefore to build for the future as well as for the present.

There should be free and general discussion of all these questions so that by the time the school meeting is held schools. Every American community owes it to such conclusions shall have been reached that the various and it is therefore entirely proper and matters at issue may be taken up with intelligence and receive the serious attention which they so well deserve,

THE SECOND CONTRACT ON THE JETTY

N THE THEORY of taking time by the forelock, The Journal once again reverts to the question of detail that there is any crying need of the jetty at the mouth of the Columbia. Its third radical changes in the land laws at this investigation into the conditions, a report of which will be found elsewhere, demonstrates clearly enough that the rock so far furnished comes up to the specifications neither in the matter of size nor quality. In the matter of quality it will fall short, too, but that will be something for completer demonstration in the second and larger contract, the filling of which is to be undertaken at the earliest possible moment in the spring.

The requirements of this contract are much greater size. In other cities, within proper limits of course, the and therefore more latitude was allowed and permissible course of studies in the public schools, but how much good must withstand the lashing fury of the winter storms. In they can do in better equipping the child in all respects that part of the work the quantity, quality and size of the what might be called the poor man's schools. They are the letter. The enormously bulky class A rock must then those who cannot afford to take advantage of the ap- cannot be maintained. The whole matter now, therefore, parently better facilities afforded by the private schools assumes its really critical aspect and it is up to the con-

So far as The Journal's campaign on this subject goes bring about degeneracy in the whole system. Many men finish and the justice of what it has demonstrated will under the same laws, or over half a mil-

ALL THE VINDICATION HE REQUIRES.

THE SAPIENT Forset Grove Times alludes to what it is pleased to call the foolishness of the effort to pledge legislative members in advance to a certain line of action and gleefully calls attention to the fact that 34 bills were passed at the recent special session, all of them of sufficient importance to receive the subsequent holders of land and scrip, are desirous approval of the governor.

It overlooks the main thing involved, which was a short and inexpensive session. The session lasted three will interfere with irrigation reclamaextravagant waste of time?

The governor was wise in his day and generation. He irrigated than under all the other land accomplished what he was after and what the people as lands taken under the timber and wanted and when it seemed advisable to pick up the slack stone act must be under the provisions he is intensely interested in everything that tends to its on some other legislative odds and ends he was ready to do of the act, unfit for agriculture, there that, like any other broad gauged executive would have

But the three days' session is all the vindication which most extreme statements of the repeal-

HUMAN SIDE OF DAVENPORT.

tle, his sheep, his pheasants, his water

At Morris Plains Farmer Davenport expresses himself. There he has combined the beautiful with the practical, and made the little valley farm of 40

rare birds and thoroughbred stock. Davenport is blunt, to the point, and what he wants in life he goes after. When he was a boy, out in Oregon on his father's farm, he "ached" to draw, and draw he did. He used to lie on his stomach all day, and make sketches of animals on the farm floor. His father perceiving his talent, erected a blackboard four feet high by 15 feet long. covering the side of a room in the farm house, and supplying him with plentiful chalk, let him "go it" to his heart's The first opportunity came when, his father having secured him a position on the Portland Oregonian, he

"When I left home that time," said Davenport, "I was escorted to the station by a brass band. 'He's too big for this place,' the neighbors said, so I went away in a cloud of glory. Well. within the last three years represent an I was on the Oregonian just one daytook them only 24 hours to find out and tell me that I couldn't draw."

PROBLEM IN ENGINEEERING.

From London Spare Moments. A Scotchman who had been employed nearly all his life in the building of Connecticut occasionally with no good railways in the Highlands of Scotland, went to the United States in his later years and settled in a new section on the plains of the far West. Soon after Sotchman was applied to as a man of

> railway across the country." "Why not, Mr. Ferguson?" "Why not?" he repeated, with an air of effectually settling the whole matter. Why not? Dae ye no see the country's as flat as a floor, and ye dinna hae ony

Sam alive.

News, Gossip and Speculation From the National Capital

sentative Mondell of Wyoming, in response to inquiries, gives the following opinions relative to the recent appointfor the necessity for the much-talkedof repeal of the land laws of the coun-

The appointment of a commission for the purpose of inquiring into the land laws and their administration naturally presupposes the existence of conditions surrounding the administration of the laws as they now stand and the disposal of public lands under them, which renders it important or expedient that investigation should be made and inquiry had with the view of preventing abuses or irregularities or the passing of the public lands into private ownership in a manner not in keeping with our time-honored policy of encouraging onably supported. And while there be so long as our land laws are generally applicable to so vast an extent of territory with such widely differing conditions of soil, climate and topography when there are not abuses of land laws undoubtedly productive of good results to have an occasional review of the public lands situation made by an impartial commission, thus assisting and supplementing the labors and investigations of the public land committees of the two ouses of congress, yet I think it can be scarcely maintained after full thorough investigation of the subject in

It's true that there seems to have been in certain quarters very unusual agitation of this subject for the past few years. It is equally true that for the first time in our history we have had presented to us the speciacle of an active and well-organized lobby supported almost entirely by contributions of great corporate land-scrip owners who have been industriously and persistently magnifying every irregularity and abuse of our land laws and sending broadcast the most grossly misleading and untruthful statements as to the volume and effect of the transfer of government lands into the hands of private individuals under the various land laws. The most persistent of these misrepresentations is that with regard to the

disposition of the public lands under the timber and stone act, the desert land act, and the commutation clause of the homestead act. The acreage of lands disposed of under these acts the past few years has been grossly exaggerated. In the past five years, 1899 to 1903, the government has parted title to 8,683,990 acres of land under these laws. While in the period of five years, from 1887 to 1891, we disposed of 9,241,662 lion acres more disposed of between 1887 and 1891 than between 1899 and The corporation repeal bureaus have been careful to make their comparisons, not with land disposition durng the first period of good times, prior to 1899, but with the period of depression and hard times during which the public land business suffered a reduction of volume, as did all classes of business to-wit: The years between 1894 and 1898. Another line of appeal of the lobbyists who, in the interest of large corporate of having most of the public land laws repealed, is on the ground that the present alleged rapid disposal of public lands ute books compelling irrigation. And it remains only the lands commuted under the homestead law within the arid reership without being reelaimed. of Washington and Oregon, where large portion of the lands commuted was undoubtedly lands that could not be reclaimed, and which, in fact did not require irrigation to produce a crop. Third. that there is at the present time reserved from entry under the national irrigation act approximately 25,000,000 acres land, none of which can be entered under the laws in question, and the further fact that in view of the undertaking by is his personal side; his home side; the the reclamation service of the Salt river irrigation enterprise, covering land entirely in private ownership, as one of little ranch, among his horses, his cat- the two first enterprises inaugurated, it appears that those in charge of work under the national irrigation act do not consider that the passing of land into private ownership seriously interferes with undertakings under the act. In fact, a statement to that effect was recently made by Mr. Newell, chief of the recla-

> The fact is that the three laws is question furnish nearly four-fifths of the entire reclamation fund, and that their repeal would amount to a repeal of the national irrigation act law, after sixteen millions, now in the treasury, was exhausted. The desert land act, properly administered, is the best land aw on the statute books. The entries under it amounting to only 264, 593 acres in the last year out of an estimated 50,000,000 acres of irrigable lands on the public domain. There can be no doubt but what in some localities

lative action. The commutation clause of the homestead law is utilized to but a limited extent in the strictly arid portions of the country. Its principal employment seems to have been in the semi-arid region, where a constant effort is being made to make more productive lands which in their natural state are of but of water supply, cannot be irrigated. more to encourage ploneers and homebuilders than this law.

for consideration in connection with the value this law is of great benefit to the the government to dispose of the lands the government to dispose of the lands map, Mr. Bond is getting out the government to dispose of the lands map, Mr. Bond is getting out the government to dispose of the lands map, Mr. Bond is getting out the getting out the government to dispose of the lands map, Mr. Bond is getting out the getting ou to have the law amended so as to obtain commenced. better price for these lands.

Much interest attaches to the advent A little group of western senators, in Washington official society of the Hansbrough of North Dakots, Fulton of new senators and their families, and

Vestern members.

No more interesting woman will be the other day and were discussing the the turf, still feebly trying to pile up General Reyes doubts his ability to introduced to the senatorial circle this very live question of land law repeal, another run, with one weary eye cocked introduced to the senatorial circle this very live question of land law repeal, another run, with one weary eye cocked introduced to the senatorial circle this very live question of land law repeal, another run, with one weary eye cocked introduced to the senatorial circle this very live question of the turn, with one weary eye cocked introduced to the senatorial circle this very live question of the turn, with one weary eye cocked introduced to the senatorial circle this very live question of land law repeal. While they were talking Senator Hoar on the tree and all the opposing side draw their allowances, and to whom an alive.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 30.-Repre- women despite the fact that she is the mother of a large family. She is a "club woman" and an active one, too; ment of a public land commission and graduate from the University of Utah, formerly called the University of Des-eret, where the senator was also a student, although he was graduated from the Brigham Young academy. Mrs. Smoot is a musician of more than ordinary ability. She is also an excellent

> Mrs. Fulton, wife of the new senator from Oregon, is delightfully located in the new apartment house 'The High-lands," she and Senator Fulton having come early enough to get settled for the winter before the extra session began. Mrs. Fulton was formerly Miss Ada M. Hobson of Astoria, Or., and was edu-cated in St. Helen's hall, Portland. She is cultivated in music and painting and very fond, like all western women, outdoor sport. They have one son, Fred Fulton, at school in Pasadena, Cal.

> Mrs. Heyburn, wife of the new Idaho senator, is an unusually bright and interesting woman. She is small, has a well-molded figure, very bright blue eyes and a fair complexion. She is a gifted artist, and has many interesting and cleverly-executed portraits from her own brush of people well known to the public. Among them is a splendid likeness of Thomas F. Bayard, formerly secretary of state, Mrs. Heyburn is quite skillful in her flesh tints, and her paintings have both strength and vigor. She also has a beautiful and valuable collection of Indian relics and trophies, which are souvenirs of her trip through the West and Northwest. These are conspicuous ornaments in the apartments of the senator and Mrs. Heyburn at the Normandy, where they will spend the winter. Mrs. Heyburn has a nephew, young Mr. Battings, visiting them previous to his departure to London, where he is in business.

Mrs. Levi Ankeny, wife of the senaction from the state of Washington, is an original Mrs. Levi Ankeny, wife of the senator was also raised and educated in Oregon states agree upon any land or irrigaestablished the First National bank in been for many years in Walla Walla, good shape." Mrs. Ankeny will come to Washington early in January. Her two daughters opinion that the next irrigation conare too young for society, and the three sons will remain at their home in Walla Walla, Wash., where they are engaged in business. Mrs. Ankeny is a typical western woman. She is independent in thought and action, is fond of all outdoor sports and is a fearless rider and driver. She was educated in the floods of the southern states may be getting a diamond ring for about \$25 or College Hill, Cincinnati, Ohio, and will prevented by the conservation of the prove to be one of the most progressive spirits in the new senatorial set. Sensate in the Northwest. Engineers birth stone in it instead of a diamond. I ator Ankeny has spartments in the Ar-

The department of commerce and laber has made public the details of the past 11 months' commerce of the country. They show an increase in practically all of the great groups into which the department divides the exports and in all of the groups into which it divides the imports, Agricultural products, as a whole, show an increase of \$74,000,000; products of the forests, \$10,000,000; products of the mines, \$8,-000,000; manufactures, \$5,000,000, and miscellaneous articles, \$2,000,000. In the single group, fisheries, is shown a decrease of a little more than \$1,000,000. manufactures are \$89,685,201 in value, against \$90,136,124 in the corresponding months of 1902, and \$94,112,782 in the corresponding months of 1901. Notwithstanding the slight decrease in exports of iron and steel, the total of all manufactures exported during the 11 his manners were cold and formal, to his months ending with November, 1903, is \$382,768,127, against \$377,757,576 in the corresponding months of last year. For the 11 months ending with November, articles wholly or partially manufactured for use in manufacturing, show an increase of \$15,000,000 over the corresponding months of last year, while articles in a crude condition for use in manufacturing show an increase of \$11,-000,000 in 1903, as compared with the corresponding months of 1902. months would indicate that the total commerce of the United States during the year about to end will be greater than in any preceding year, but that the total exports will fall a few millions below those of 1900 and be about equal to those of 1901, but materially in excess of those of 1902, while the total imports will exceed those of any preceding year, and combined with the exports will make the grand total of commerce more than in any earlier year An officer of the quartermaster's department who has just returned from Manila tells this story of General Chaffee. In the Chinese campaign a field hospital building had been put up and the medical corps had it pretty weil filled up with typhoid and other pa-General Chaffee came in one morning to inspect conditions and as he passed along the row of bunks a tall, lank soldier arose with apparent weak-

approached stood at "attention." "How are you feeling, my man?" said the general in a kindly tone. little better this morning, sir," said the patient with a tinge of sickness "What has been your trouble?" asked the general, still more kindly.

"Kicked by a mule, sir." "Oh, h—l, you'll recover," said the general shortly, as he walked away. Frank Bond, formerly editor of the Cheyenne Tribune, and now draughtsman of the general land office, the law has been abused; but this is a has the 1903 map of the United States matter for administrative not for legis- about ready for the lithographers. He has placed on the new map the recently determined boundary line between the United States and British possessions, and has included all of the islands which have come to this country in recent years. But he is holding the map back in order to include on it the route of the isthmian canal as finally determined. The map should go to the printers durlittle value and which, by reason of lack ing the calendar year, but Mr. Bond will hold it back a few days and pos-No law on the statute books has done sibly several weeks after congress reassembles, so that the canal route may In my opinion, the important question ama treaty be ratified and the Panama out of commission. The opponent was route assured. Fifteen thousand copies timber and stone act is whether or not of the new map will be printed for the government is receiving a fair price distribution. Early in 1904 work will his arrival a project came up in his for these lands. In the intermountain be commenced on the map for that year, him thought there must be some sort of new home for the construction of a states, where timber lands are of small and it will be completed and the maps settler and the ranchmen while enabling year. In addition to the United States map, Mr. Bond is getting out maps of

> Oregon, Burton of Kansas, and Warren especial interest centers this year in of Wyoming, lingered around the table stopped scoring then only because



The foregoing very clever cartoon originally appeared in the Denver Post. It is the work of Warren Gilbert, an Oregon boy, who has made a fine reputation as a cartoonist. His father is a well known and highly

He listened aftentively to the discussion, and finally said:
"It has been my opinion that it

former United States Senator James W. free to confess," he added, "that I Nesmith of that state. These two states don't know anything about the matter, are closely connected in the lives of and I am willing, whenever the mem-Senator and Mrs. Ankeny. The former bers of the senate from the western and is now the president of seven tion policy, to support what they ask banks in Oregon and Washington. He for, and I believe if all of the eastern senators would do the same thing you the last-named state. Their home has would soon have western matters in

Senator Burton of Kansas, is of the gress, which is to meet at El Paso, motherly advice, and hope you will advice, immediately after the presidential vise me as well as I have read your advice. election next November, will be the vice to others. most important meeting of that body that has been held. There will be a general agitation of the subject of water ring at the time. I promised to give it to control and water reservation, so that her for Christmas. I originally intended have ridiculed Senator Burton's theory, spoke to a personal friend in regard to but in the face of this he stoutly maintains the correctness of his position and must be a diamond ring.

says he has entered upon a campaign Now, would you advise me to keep my which will lead to the adoption of his promise to her and give her a ring with plans for the prevention or control of the destructive floods of the Mississippi, wait until I can afford to buy a diamond and he intends at the next irrigation ring? Is it proper that an engagement congress to exploit his theories to the delegates interested in the subject, who will attend from all the southern and western states.

SOME RERBERT SPENCER STORIES.

Mr. George Iles, in a personal article

there characteristic anecdotes: When the philosopher visited America in 1882, he was in his sixty-third year. His fair, ruddy complexion gave little the sentiment involved, but it would be token of delicate health, or of the sleeplessness which had afflicted him since 1855, when he completed the "Principles of Psychology." In frame he was rather tall and spare. To casual acquaintances friends he was cordial, and on occasions he could be downright jovial, telling and listening to humorous stories with bounded glee. From his habit of dictating to an amanuensis he had come to talking "like a book;" most of his sen tences might well have been printed just as they fell from his lips. Once in my hearing a friend who had not seen him for years congratulated him on his cheeks, "Do not," said he, "confuse complete with incomplete relation. Because some healthy people are ruddy, all ruddy people are considered healthy whereas a red complexion may denote a flabby vascutar system." A fair specimen, this, of how he might at any moment drop into generalization. When he was in the critical mood, the schoolmaster in his blood came out plainly his long, bony hand raised in objurgation seemed ready to wield a ferule whereat I ever rejoiced that I had earned my rule-of-three under other auspices. He was a very "set" man.

treal I told him that the view from the summit of Mount Royal commands and Ottawa valleys. But the view from half-way up the acclivity contented Mr. Spencer. He had found views thus restricted more pleasing than wider vistas and not one step further would he budge, although twice invited. Not far away ness from his bed and as the general a costly mansion was being finished for a multi-millionaire, whose fortune had been won with little scruple. When it was suggested that his carriage should pass this mansion, he was indignant. "It is largely," he said, "the admiring the estentation of such men that makes them possible. Baron Grant, the fraudulent speculator, sent me an invitation for gift to London. Before a party of friends I tore the card in pieces. Such men as Grant try to compensate for robbing Poter by giving Paul what they do not owe him."

SPORT WITH KINES IN IT.

From the Illustrated Sporting News. It is a gorgeous story than from the links of Cairo. After a drive a Cafro player watched the ball roll over the distant turf, when to his horrified amazement a crow swooped down and carried it aloft. The golfer and the caddle put off in chase, the caddle curs-ing in fuld Arabic. Then, to the delight of the golfer, the crow dropped the ball on the green, and he holed out threatened with apoplexy. case of the Indian football trick of sticking the ball under his jersey, there was every kind of rule in the book except one to cover the unexpected, and the golfer's record had to stand Many years ago in England, before

There was no climbing the tree, away. Before it could be obtained and the tree chopped down the man with the

Advice to the Lovelorn BY BEATRICE FAIRFAX.

Dear Miss Fairfax: Kindly advise me in this matter. Is it a young lady's place to recognize a young man first or not? I have had an argument on this subject, as

I think it is a girl's place to speak first.

ANXIOUS. It certainly is the girl's place to speak

Dear Miss Fairfax: I am one of the many "children" who ask you for some

This fall I became engaged to a young lady, and not being able to give her the the ring and he says an engagement ring

her birth stone in it for Christmas, or ring should have a diamond in it? Should I present it to her in the presence of her folks, or wait until we are alone? Should I have our initials engraved in it?
ONE IN DOUBT.

An engagement ring is not necessarily of diamonds. Any stone will do. Do not Mr. George Iles, in a personal article spend more money on it than you can on Herbert Spencer in The Outlook, tells afford, for if the girl really loves you there characteristic accordance. she will not care a rap whether she has foolish to go in debt over it. Far better save your money so you can marry the sooner. I would give it to her when you are by yourselves if I were you.

Dear Miss Fairfax: I am a young man 24 years of age, and am deeply in love with a young lady about three unior, on whom I have been calling reguarly for the past six months. She has always acted polite to me, but she never gave me any encouragement. Last week I was unable to call on her, and did not have time to let her know beforehand The next day she appeared very distant, and said she did not care whether I called or not. What would you advise me to do, as I would not like to give the young lady up?

IN DOUBT. I would advise you to call once more if you really care about the girl. And if she is not more encouraging leave he alone. Then if she cares she will find some way of showing you she does. was your fault the last time, you see, so you must do your part.

JAPAN-RUSSIA CONTROVERSY.

T. Philip Terry in January Outing. Scoul, the capital of Cho-sen, is built amidst a network of hills 18 miles from the sea. It is an ancient walled city, fortified in the strongest way by smells that would drive any but an Asiatic army forthwith into the ocean. It is poor in appearance, but rich in fleas. On autumn nights tigers frequently con-test the right of way with belated pedestrians, and this is the chief reason why one has the entire street to oneself in a moonlight stroll after 8 o'clock Metaphorically, one can scarcely see the town for the bald, bulbous and bulletheaded Buddhist priests who fatten on the superstition of the populace, and lead licentious lives in the adjacent monasteries. Barring an occasional court function marked by street processions, Secul is triumphantly devoid of sights interesting to a traveler. The streets lack entirely those picturesque charac teristics of a Chinese or Japanese thoroughfare, and a vista across the Korean housetops is one of appalling monotony. One seeks in vain for attractive souve nirs. In the small shops of Seoul, Jap anese beer, matches, cigarettes, and cheap crockery form the chief stock in trade, while long-stemmed Korean pipes and metal-banded Korean knives are offered in the more pretentious shops Here, likewise, can be had the really unique Korean fans, made of silk or paper, finished in oil and covered with curious native designs. These fans are dipped in water before they are used, and the little breeze produced by them is astonishingly coel.

BRITAIN'S "NOBLE" RULERS.

Although Great Britain has now nearly universal suffrage, the nation is still ruled by the aristocracy. The recon-"government" of Mr. Balfour 13 composed of fifty-eight men. Of these twenty-five are peers and seven are the sons of peers. The cabinet, which really rules, is composed of eighteen men, of

The reason is, of course, that pone but wealthy men can afford to enter political life in Great Britain, where n and wealthy men who are bustly en-gaged in trade or manufacture are less on apt to have time for up "younger sons" of ducal

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

A Fireman's Tribute.

Portland, Jan. 4 .- To the Editor of The Journal: Yesterday was a sad day to many firemen, for with aching hearts and tear-dimmed eyes we parted forever with one who was to us dear as a comrade and friend. Few outside of the fire department can realize how great is the bond of friendship that great is the bond of friendship that for developing the "sound body" rival exists among firemen, that bond of the endowment of classical chairs and friendship that is akin to brotherly love. the kind that reaches down through the years and calls memory back to days

that are past and gone.
"Jim" Fields was to all who knew him a kind and true friend, his cheerful disposition and good nature won him many friends and it can be said without a doubt he never had an enemy. He was charitable to a fault, his big heart ever responded to the appeal of the unof active service in the line of duty, few can realize how great the sacrifice. To his grief-stricken family, to whom he was a loving husband and father, we extend our most heartfelt sympathies, and to him who has left us, we will ever cherish in our hearts tender recollections of the past. Dear friend and

comrada, farewell. Only a fireman, that is all, Ever ready for duty's call; Dark night or stormy weather.

A clang of the gong and they're all together. Up the ladders, steep and tall, Blistering flames or tottering walls, Nothing daunts where duty calls; Honor nor fame they do not crave,

ED. G. FANNING. MRS. SMOOT IN WASHINGTON.

Theirs to rescue, theirs to save.

From the New York World. joined her husband, the senator from Utah, at the Raleigh, and who chatted pleasantly for a few moments in the parlor of that hostelry, is about as happy looks, as bright of speech and a sleased with her lot in life as any wo-

She is youthful looking, attractive, friendly natured, and was modestly but elegantly gowned. "I wanted to see Washington very much." she said. "and greatly enjoying my first glimpse of capital. I do not think, though, I born and grew up in Salt Lake City. I Whereupon the

between our families there was always "Though I take a keen interest in politics, and have been president of the Woman's Republican club at my home, in Provo, I find my greatest happiness in domestic life and in the rearing of my

three boys and their three sisters. EXPENSIVE COLLEGE MUSCLE.

From Collier's Weekly. The impressive totals of university funds invested in athletic equipment during the present year make the outlay foundations. The University of Pennsylvania is completing an athletic field and a gymnasium in one magnificent quadrangle at a cost of nearly half a million dollars. Harvard has just thrown open a new field called the

'Stadium" at a cost of \$250,000. A movement is under way at the University of Chicago to endow athletics in order to remove certain objectionable features of an admission-fee system to struggles for college honors, and a halfmillion dollars is the amount needed to provide sufficient capital to maintain he varied sporting interests of the institution. Columbia has recently purchased real estate valued at \$2,000,000, a part of which will be used for an athletic field, according to present plans. Princeton is building a gymnasium which will rival in cost and elaborate equipment any of her collegiate halls. There are several preparatory schools gymnasiums and fields added

WOULDN'T DISCUSS THAT.

Washington Correspondence New York World. It so happened that a man whose business takes him to see Senator Platt of

results was thrown by fate into a street car next to the sage of Meriden yesterday afternoon. Senator Platt was meditating, but the man who was next to "How is Senator Hawley these days?" "I haven't heard from him in some

you?" inquired Platt. "Yes," and then, to bridge over the affair as best he could he commented: "He is pretty old to be in the senate,

"I understand he is quite ill," said the

time," rumbled Senator Platt.

anyhow. Senator Platt gazed straight ahead.
"Well," he said, "as I am several
years older than he is I won't discuss

Whereupon the conversation lan-

From the January Outing The reading public knows the cartoonist as a man whose pen uncovers hypocrisy and puts the knife of ridicule into political bombast; but there is another side quite as interesting. It side his outdoor, sportsman nature finds expression in at Morris Plains, at his

fowl. acres, on the Orange hills, the home of

left the farm at Silverton.

experience in such matters,
"Hoot, mon," said he to the spokesman of the scheme, "ye canna build a

place whatever to run your tunnels