Editorial Page of The Journal

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THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

The Typical American Girl-Who and What She Is

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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.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES.

HE EXTENT and variety of the manufacturing done in Portland is a matter of surprise to every one

who makes an investigation of it. The quantity of locally manufactured products which are sold here is also surprisingly large. At the same time we are inclined to doubt if the principle of patronizing home industries is such a vital issue as it might be. There are many things shipped into Portland from abroad that will not compare in quality with the article locally produced. Some of these articles have a great reputation throughout the country and upon that reputation they are sold here. Some time ago a local manufacturer put a certain breakfast food product on the market. It entered into direct competition with other food products of national reputation and yet between the home product and those which came from abroad the Portland article was and is very much better and just as reasonable in price.

In a case of this kind, and it is only one of many, there should be no trouble in deciding what to do. The local husiness and fourth, because we are helping to build a own people and at the same time increase the taxable and actual wealth of the city.

The products of Portland have reached such a high standard of excellence that on their bare merits they can hold their own against competition. It is therefore an easy thing to encourage them for we may do so at no extra cost to ourselves, oftentimes at a saving, and they are usually superior in quality. Even men who are in manufacturing lines themselves too often forget this principle. They appreciate local trade which comes to them for their own article, yet when they need something in some other line they thoughtlessly send abroad for it. This received recent illustration when the orders for Lewis and Clark but- have been met: tons and for the buttons which are to be used at the coming stockmen's convention were given to a New Jersey manufacturer when they might just as well have been done at home by a local manufacturer.

If we do not ourselves help to build up our manufacturing industries we cannot hope that others will go out of their way to do it for us. There should be intense loyalty to all the interests of Portland manifested by everybody living here and no better starting point for its expression could be found than in patronizing home industries and giving them every encouragement to prosper and expand.

A FULL-PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ing them has led to the construction of a fire boat; another method will be the organization of a full paid fire department. When both of the improvements are in full working order the property owners of Portland will be in a position to demand more consideration than they have democracy for which America stands have bought two centuries ago. heretofore received at the hands of the board of fire un- throughout the world. derwriters.



IC OME MAY BE branded as scapegoats," said Rabbi Joseph Stolz of Isalah temple, in Chicago, girls who have nothing to do but to during a sermon on the Iroquois theatre fire, amuse themselves year in and year out. "but let us confess that we are all in a measure responsible." Here is struck a fundamental note in the con-

sideration of this great calamity. From public indifference comes official indifference and managerial laxity. Then follows the calamity and the members of this leisure class are scapegoat is hysterically sought to be offered as a sac- merely flies on the wheel. rifice to the heedlessness for which the public at large is Americans must be drawn in their workin no small degree responsible. Let us then begin at the the type. So the typical American girl fundamental basis of things. Let the public itself feel its will not be found in her party dress, degree of responsibility. Let that responsibility find expression in wise yet reasonable laws of regulation. Then back them with public sentiment. This will lead to their her working clothes. In her working enforcement, increase official responsibility and with it clothes—be they of the kitchen, the facofficial activity.

There was official laxity in Chicago, but there was no God intended her to be. But mark you keen public sentiment determined to see the incumbent even then the chief point about her is duty fully and faithfully performed, any more than there is in any other city of the country. There was prideful expenditure, and that whatever her

boasting of the beauty of the theatre, of its fireproof qualities and its many other alleged excellencies, but except product should receive the preference, first, because it for the outward appearances everybody accepted what was will be pretty sure to find a girl worth is a home product, second on its merits, third, because of said on faith and without investigation. There was in looking at. The true type of the Amerthe encouragement it affords manufacturers to enter the reality no genuine asbestos curtain. There was no manager on hand, thoroughly alive to the responsibilities which home industry which will give employment to more of our rested upon him and keenly alert to prevent threatened danger. There was no skilled, thoroughly trained and well

> showed nothing or would see nothing. But as Rabbi Stolz says, the public must accept, and indeed cannot escape, its own share of the responsibility. The hope is growing, aspiring, becoming. The Amerthat the awful object lesson will not be lost and that all of the theatres and places of amusement and worship will of the theatres and places of amusement and worship will ter condition of soul and mind and in the end be brought up to a reasonable standard of safety. heart. It is not the bread and butter A few simple extracts from the rules of the London city council which are printed on the program of every London theatre may be of value provided other requirements

The name of the actual, responsible manager of the theatre must be printed on every play bill.

The public can leave the theatre at the end of the performance by all exit and entrance doors, which must open outward.

Where there is a fireproof screen to the proscenium opening it must be lowered at least once during every performance to insure its being in proper working order.

All gangways, passages and stalrcases must be kept free from chairs or any other obstructions.

AN OBJECT LESSON IN GOOD ROADS. HAT GOOD ROADS very largely affect the pros-

there is some justification for them. One method of lower-The real typical American girl-is not a society girl. Portraits typifying her as such are untrue. She has her social

diversions; she has her parties and picnics and her social merry-go-round of pleasure, but they are not her life; they are mere incidents of her life, for Pictures of these girls, with their kind, in festive gear, in full dress, in goif clothes and in yachting rigs, are doubtless typical of the class. But the en-tire class does not number one hundred

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thousand among 10,000,000 people, and Typical though she wears it becomingly and with real grace when the occasion demands, but rather she will be found in tory, the shop, the office, the household

or the schoolroom-she is as real as that she knows how to wear her frocks work, she is at pains and is ambitious to make herself look well. And she Whatever her station, you succeeds. Ican girl will always show a pretty young woman, attractively dressed.

The typical American girl, then, is one who is charming and good looking, one who lives in the spirit of fraternity paid stage crew to handle their serious end of the business. and who works for a living. But one Hindsight now shows many things lacking where foresight other qualification is needed: In this connection the word "living" does not mean "board and keep." It means living in the broadest sense of the wordicon girl who works with her hands does so only that she may rise to a betproblem that is making a wage earner a wise mother and to of the American girl. Fathers and way they should go.

OTHER GREAT THEATRE FIRES.

December the Month in Which Four Have Come.

From the New York Sun

In the great Chicago fire of October, 1871, only 200 lives were lost. Among theatre fires, only the Ring theatre disaster in Vienna, in December, 1881, ranks with this one. To the minds of New Yorkers, the Chicago disaster will at once recall the burning of the Brooklyn theatre, in December, 1876. The number of dead there

was about 300. . The fire at the Paris Charity Bazaar, or the Grand Bazaar de Charite, in May, 1897, one of the most horrible fires in recent years, swept away 131 lives. At the Ring theatre fire, at

Vienna, 800 lives were lost. Another American theatre fire which

William Allen White in Woman's Home; brothers can take care of that. It is Companion. In airanging the typical American man, scientific and literary anthropol-ogists give him the odor of the soil, with all his quickness of mind and depth of heart and geniality of soul. Lincoin seems to be accepted as the typical American statesman. Is there such a difference between men and xmen met difference between men and women, men and girls, that American girls should typical American girl, must work for scream for horror, if in making the her living. And the American girl who typical American girl her creator should works has made life cleaner and more put some slight aroma of cooking about wholesome than her grandmother left her? The type must be of the mass, it, and for her wages the American girl and the mass of the American girls is at can buy more that is fine and sweet and work. For work is the essence of that delightful than a queen's ransom would

All these things the American girl has brought to her home to beautify it, to make it happy, to make it healthful, glorify it. But better than beauty and disaster to the happiness and health is the spirit of of the country. independence which she has brought to this home. She has earned her living. brought her life is work. Of course, there are She has tried the world, and she does not fear it. She goes to her home as a rest from her "loved employ," hot as a place of bondage. The American girl be enunciated that will not create alarn who enters upon the duties of a wife for the future in the event of Demo goes not as a dependent, but as an equal. Only courtesy, polite consideration and the full and fair performance of the and especially those from states whose wedding contract can keep the American electoral voters are assured to the Dem-girl in this home. For she can go else- ocratic candidates, are not influenced girl in this home. For she can go else-where and live her life. This is as it should be. This is the ideal state—one the choice of a candidate for president. of respect that comes from the convlo-tion that the respect is due and is necessary. For man is at bottom a wild creature. He does only what he has to io. He is polite only by compulsion; he is considerate only when he must be. In the world thousands of years of wa: have established a truce of amenities. Often these amenities stop at the front loor of the homestead, because there force stops. But independence is a symbol of forme. And the woman who by mingling with the world has made her self a storage battery of the world's force, by the chemistry of her gentle femininity may create a well of sweetness in the home that will never run dry. This the typical American girl has done, and her home is nearer heaved than any other spot on the sad old earth

> Finally, because of all these things, and because of her training, she makes the best wife and mother. She goes to the best wife and mother. her husband not a child of ignorant innocence, but a woman who has touched many points, and who knows life at how to respond properly to all its various stimuli. She is a helpmate for him She can understand his business projects; she can like the same pictures and the same plays; she can interest herself in his studies. Curiously enough, this wide experience does not make he a whit less womanly . And when the children come she if better able a wise mother and to train them in the

of the Paris fire was the aftermath. The put-off-till-tomorrow spirit which was shown by those whose duty it was to promptly determine the extent of the equaled only by the nonchalance of the Paris journalists, who went about the task of getting the facts at hand with less vigor than would have been shown fore the days of the telegraph and telephone. They sipped their coffee and brandy and waited for "the official account," while the world outside clam-

this country since 1865 includes: July 13, 1865, Barnum's museum, New

October 6, 1865, Bowery theatre, St. Louis, Mo.

December 18, 1866, New Bowery, New

Presidential Choice of Democrats in Congress

From the New York Times. Inquiry among Democratic senators and representatives shows that there exists a strong feeling of hopefulness for the success of the Democratic candidates for president and vice-president at the election of 1994. This feeling is based on the belief that the Democrats are at least approximately harmonious and that whatever factional feeling remains will be obliterated by the action of the national convention in selecting candidates and formulating a platform. This hopefulness for success is sup plemented by the belief that Presiden Roosevelt, who it is admitted on all sides will be the Republican candidate

has lost popularity and excited among conservative Republicans the apprehe sion that his election next year would would threaten the public tranquility and bring disaster to the great business interests

But while the Democrats believe the see a chance for their nominees in 1904. they realize that candidates must be selected who will inspire the confidence of the people, and that principles must cratic success. The inquiry further shows that the Democrats in congress, Their desire for success is paramount and they appear willing to surrender their individual preferences for that man who may be presented by New man who may be presented by 1 York and other states north of the Potomac and Ohio rivers who, in the judgment of the delegations from those states, can command the united support of the Democracy and present a reasonable chance of winning. The electoral vote of New York is re-

garded as essential to Democratic success, and therefore there seems to be a very general disposition to consult the leaders of that state and to accept the candidate who will receive the support

of the New York delegation in the convention. Taking the consensus of opin-ion of Democrats in the two houses the preferences is for Gorman, but thi s contingent on his indorsement by th New York delegation. If that delega tion shall declare for Parker in the b lief that he can command greate strength in the East, especially in New than Gorman, there can be n York. doubt, judging from expressions of sena tors and representatives, that Judy Parker will be the nominee of th

Democratic convention. As a rule, the gentlemen approache leclined to be quoted as a personal to say anything on the subject.



Some of Mis Arguments Meet With Little Favor.

From the Pend'eton East Oregonian. Senator Fullon of Oregon had a secand hearing before the public land commission in Washington yesterday and made arguments against the policy of the government in the forest reserve issue and in the matter of the timber and stone land act, which will be a surprise to many admirers of Oregon's junior senator.

In answer to the first statement of Senator Fulton, regarding the rigidity of the law governing filings under the timber and stone act, it is only ne sary to cite the thoughtful reader to the bold-faced corruption which has been proven in the courts of this state within the past month. Transient men, who never saw their land, are permitted, under the laxity of this law, to secure title to land under it, as now adminis-

preference for candidates, but all agreed that the candidate presented and carn-estly supported by the New York delegation would be the nominee of the convention. The preference may be said to be confined to Gorman and Parker, although there were a number of exalthough there were a number of pressions favorable to Mr. Hearst.

The Missouri delegation declared for Senator Cockrell, but while Mr. Cockrell is likely to receive a complimentary vote from his state delegation, no on believes him to be a serious candidate, and Mr. Cockrell himself is not carried away by the friendly expressions of his associates.

Judge Gray of Delaware, is also kindly, spoken of, and if nominated would give satisfaction. But, as before observed whoever is nominated by the Democratic national convention must go to the convention with the support of New York.

or the 32 Democratic senators, 12 were outspoken in their preference for Gorman and two declared for Parker, although all agreed that if the latter should be New York's candidate in the convention Judge Parker would be nominated with approximate unanimity after, the complimentary ballots. Seventeen senators declined to be quoted in regard to candidates.

Among Democratic representatives the sentiment seems to be about equally divided between Gorman and Parker, although the majority of those approached declined to name their personal choice many declaring they would be governed by New York and other Northern states. Of those representatives who expressed a personal preference, 29 declared for Parker, 30 for Gorman, 3 for Hearst, 8 for Gray, 1 for Governor Garvin of Rhode Island, 1 for McClellan, and 1 for Senator Balley of Texas. The 15 representatives from Missouri and Sen-Stone declared for Senator Cockator rell, and two or three of the Illinois men expressed themselves for Representative Williams of that state.

The Congressional Poll.

The result of the inquiry may be thus summarized: Senators Dana

1 - 1	MARKING AND A STATE	TP402101	
8,	Gorman 12	30	42
	Parker 1	29	31
0	Cockreil 1	15	16
6	Hearst	3	.3
67	Gray	3	3
r	Garvin	1.1	1
w	Balley	1.1	
	McClellan	1	2.4311
6	Non-committal 17	67	84
й.			
8	Totals		
22	The "non-committal" do	not i	include
ď	representatives who posit		

Advice to the Lovelorn

BY BEATRICE FAIRFAX.

Portland, Or., Jan. 6 .- Dear Miss Fairfax: Will you kindly inform me through the columns of your paper whether, it is perfectly correct for a young lady to ask a gentleman to marry her, during leap year. Also, if the custom is ob-solete of the young man's buying the lady a silk dress in case he refuses. B. C. H. Yours in doubt.

It would certainly be very immodest for any young lady to ask a gentleman to marry her during lesp year or any other year. A marriage resulting from such a proposal would never be a happy one, as the gentleman would propose to you himself if he cared for you. girl of refined taste wishes a husband who does not love her. Yes, I think the custom of buying a silk dress for the lady by the gentleman, if he refuses, is

disaster and rescue the bodies by an American country journalist be ored for the details.

A partial list of the theatre fires York.

THE MAYOR'S RECOMMENDATION in favor of a full paid fire department should receive the hearty cession that should and must be made to the growth and clever officials of that corporation after a study of the prominent socially and politically, lost importance of the city. Portland is not only past but it question came to the conclusion that the bad condition of their lives. has long been past the day when makeshift methods in the country roads sadly interfered with the shipment of the handling of a fire department should be tolerated. In farm products, while it likewise had the effect of reducing fire all occurred in December, like the a city so largely composed of frame buildings the danger the passenger traffic of the road. from fire is naturally greater than it is in those cities. The matter was thereupon put in expert hands with the which more carefully restrict buildings to stone, brick and result that all along that line farmers' clubs were formed steel construction. So long as this is true it is even more for the purpose of forwarding the good roads movement. essential than it otherwise would be that the fire depart- Public sentiment was everywhere aroused in favor of the ment be brought as speedily as possible up to the highest project and when the farmers of any community were degree of efficiency.

be at the disposal of the chief. The men must adopt fire vantage of that large section of the country. fighting as a business; they must be constantly trained in In this movement the people of Oregon have an interest the service. They must be guided by modern methods and at least equally great. The disinterested men scattered ideas and they must always be on call ready for immed- here and there who have this great object at heart and aster next morning. -None of the actors inte service.

of the people through the southern region which destroyed a theatre at Richmond, concurrence of the council. It is another con- traversed by the Illinois Central railroad. One of the and 70 other people, many of whom were

ready to get to work experts in scientific road building ing. Smoke choked most of those who

Under the system which prevails it is impossible for were furnished them without cost. The movement rapidly perished. Portland ever to have a fire department which will rank in grew. A successful experiment in one neighborhood efficiency and effectiveness with this branch of the munic- stimulated a neighboring community and in the course ipal service in other big cities. The system of part paid of time there was a most extraordinary change for the and part call department will work very well in the smaller better in the character of the roads. The effect upon towns and is in fact the only way in which the matter can traffic and travel was speedily apparent in increased busihe met within the limit of what those communities can pay dess, but the bulk of the profit was with the farmers. for the service. But this is not true of Portland and it is They saved immensely in time and labor and the results not true of any large city. Here the department must be being noted elsewhere the good roads movement has fully paid and the full time of every man employed must spread throughout that whole region to the very great ad-

who realize its importance as a developing agency will were killed.

An efficient fire department, fully equipped and alive to have reason to feel encouraged when they contemplate 270. Many of these and the unrecognizthe demands of the service, must mean a lower premium the astonishing success of a similar movement along the able remains of a score more were buried rate on fire insurance, because that sort of service insures line of the Illinois Central. A few object lessons of good a lessened property loss and therefore a lessened risk on roads in this state would do much to help along the the part of the insurance companies. Insurance rates in cause and make manifest its importance to every farming burial. Portland are enormously high, but as matters now stand community.

A NERVY ACT. One Man with a Little Penknife Facing

into the stairway of an office building. Those in front tried to push the negro back, but the momentum of the Kentuckian and his few friends was too

crowd from his hight of six-feet-three,

that negro 10 years ago was Joseph L.

public eye as the man upon whom Presi-

dent Roosevelt has placed the responsi-

Reflections of a Bachslor.

From the New York Press.

A girl gets as sick over her first

partment of the United States.

an Angry Mob of Lynchers. Clarence H. Matson, in the American great, and half the distance to the

Monthly Review of Reviews. stairway was speedily covered. One midnight, in the spring of 1893, came a struggle. The big Kentuckian radium and the X-rays will end in disan angry mob surged through the hurled himself against the mob in front. streets of a small Western city. negro, accused of a helnous crime, lay in guarded the negro from the rear. The the county jail. The mob rushed for stairway was reached, the rope was the prison, but was beaten off by an slipped from the negro's neck, and he tion. Cancer is not formed when the fames to the scenery. Thence the fire armed force. Infuriated by the repulse was pushed through the door, followed blood is pure, and will wither away when spread so rapidly throughout the audiand thirsty for human blood, it again by his rescuers. Then the Kentuckian its impure sources are removed. attacked the guards, and this time over- turned in the doorway, and shaking his diet and not too much of it will cure ence, with few exceptions, were not able powered them. A few minutes' work fist at the mob, he dared it to come cancer. This assertion is sustained by with a battering ram and the mob se- within his reach. In one hand he shook a case described by Mr. Sidney Beard, his only weapon. It was a small peneured its intended victim.

but determined citizens had heard of the flashing, and looking down at the angry suiting surgeons, who declared that she commotion, and had gathered at the outskirts of the mot. Their leader was a he looked so much the picture of de- cancer of the breast. An operation hav-tail, gaunt, young Kentuckian, a comlittle group of men quietly worked their

way to the a rope had been placed around the ter- but that the very orime of which he ed negro's neck, and he was half was accused was a myth. dragged along the street. At length a was made, and the wretched vicwas asked if he had anything to uv. He protested his innocence. The mob was more anxious for blood than was to avenge a crime, and cries of bility of renovating the postoffice deang him," "hang him," went up.

A lawyer, afterward a prominent sige and the candidate of his party for whief justice of the state's supreme raised his voice in behalf of giv-The help an innocent man suspect a girl who negro, a trial in court. Kentuckian supplemented this plea with bleaches hers. similar one, but opposition only A girl gets as sick over her first beau dided to the fury of the mob, and the as a boy over his first cigar; after that traders began to drag their victim to they come easy to each.

It almost scares a mother to think how sthe pole was reached the Kenisn gave the negro a mighty shove and Jt. Fifty feet farther a door led family in his veins,

DIET AND CANCER. From the London News.

Of the 27,487 who died of cancer England in 1901 probably the majority were operated upon by cutting out the tion. Then diseased part. The expectations from appointment, because the sources and A while two or three of his friends maintenance of cancer lie in the impurities of the blood, and can only be contended against by a process of purifica-Pure Paignton, Devon, of a lady who averted by the lowering of an iron par-Meanwhile, a handful of law-abiding knife. And as he stood there, his eyes "18 months ago was seen by two conwas suffering from typical undoubted

parative new-comer, but the editor of robbed of its prey, fell back and slowly duced to adopt an exceedingly limited and fruitarian dief. Gradually the acliy paper of the town. The melted away. of men quietly worked their center of the mob. Already developed that he was not only innocent, and the wasting of the tissues slowly developed that he was not only innocent, and the wasting of the tissues slowly and the wasting the state is marked. occurred, and today its site is marked by a scar-like nodule of material pre-The Kentuckian who saved the life of senting none of the signs of an active, malignant growth. The surgeons are of dietetic treatment alone."

> OVER AT JOE CHESAN'S From the Edgar (Wis.) Press.

Mike Wzniczka of this town has made to haul all of Joe's goods from Edgar It takes a widow who dyes her hair to at a certain price per trip.

Joe Chesak's auction last Saturday was a success. Everything offered was sold at a reasonable price. Grandpa and F. F. Chesak of Athens

attended the auction sale here last Sat-It almost scares a mother to think how smsrt her son would be it he did not have some of the blood of his father's the schafskopf game at Joe Chesak's them, so great was the struggle inside. Egypt to be sold to unsuspecting tour-

and took home a fine turkey.

perity of any country is proven by the experience was of importance in its cay was that Va., in 1811. The governor of Virginia

Curiously enough, this Richmond fire the Ring theatre fire and the Brooklyn Troquols theatre fire.

The Brooklyn theatre fire was on the evening of December 5, 1876. The theatre was on Washington street, near John son. The fire began in the borders which caught from the border lights The flames ran like a flash to the top of the stage, and then to the theatre cell-

The play was "The Two Orphans," in which the principal was Kate Claxton who is still on the stage. She and the rest of the company held their places as long as they could, and then, when disaster was imminent, she and J. B. Studley, one of the company, used all their efforts to avoid a panic in the audience. About all the people in the orchestra got out, and most of those killed had been in the gallery.

Although the roof fell in before midnight, only one of the local newspapers handlcapped as they were by old-time lack of convenience for gathering news gave an idea of the extent of the dis-The number of the identified dead was

at a public funeral in Greenwood ceme A gale, laden with snow and bittery. ing cold, greatly hampered the work of

The two Continental fires-that at the Ring theatre and that at the Paris Chartty Bazaar-have been described as typical of the countries in which they oc curred. The first was caused by the

dropping of a lamp upon the stage. The terrible loss of life at the Paris fire is laid to the criminal lack of precau-

The Ring theatre was burned on De cember 8, 1881, while a large audience was viewing a performance of Offenbach's comic opera, "Les Contes d'Hoff-The explosion of the oll lamp man.' that was dropped on the stage spread torium that the members of the audito use the exits. Some of the horror

perhaps all of it, might have been tition that was intended to separate the stage from the auditorium; but the par-Three tition was not lowered. elapsed before the extent of the disaster had been determined.

The Paris Bazaar fire of May 4, 1897 made a black page in the history of horrors, not so much because there were 121 persons killed, but because many of them were of the flower of French families, and because of the disgraceful way in which some of the men behaved. Men of title, according to accounts printed Bristow, who is now prominent in the the opinion that these results are due to everywhere, abandoned all idea of help ing women, and even went so far as to beat women back with canes while the

rush was fiercest. The bazaar was held in a flimsy, in flammable structure, built out of planks yearly contract with Joseph Chesak and cloth. The fire came from defective insulation of wires in the cinematograph department, and the flames spread with fierce speed. The flimsy dresses of many of the ladies-it was in Maycaught the flames, and, as their wearers

One of the most interesting features ists as genuine antiques,

tered, depriving actual settlers of their March 23, 1867, Winter Garden thearightful heritage, and for prices fixed tre, New York. months in advance of the date of the

June 19, 1867, Varieties theatre, Philadelphia, Pa. January 29, 1868, Academy of Music,

Albany, N. Y. March 3, 1868, Barnum's museum, New York.

April 8, 1868, Bull's American theatre. New York

December 4, 1868, Theatre Comique, New York.

February 5, 1871, Adelphi theatre, Bos October 9, 1871, McVicker's, Crosby

Opera House, Hooley's, Dearborn and Olympia theatres, in the great Chicago

May 6, 1872, Niblo's Garden, New York.

December 24, 1872, Barnum's circus New York. January 1, 1873, Fifth-Avenue theatre,

New York. December 5, 1876, National theatre,

Brooklyn. December 8, 1876, Adelphi theatre, Al-

any. January 27, 1877 Academy of Music,

Indianapolis, Ind. February 24, 1877, Fox's theatre, Phil-

idelphia. October 23, 1877, Wood's museum, Chiago.

December 18, 1879, Park theatre, New York.

October 12, 1880, Academy of Music, 'hicago. October 31, 1882, Park theatre, New

York. April 26, 1883, Arch-Street opera touse, Philadelphia.

June 16, 1883, Gray's opera house, Boson, Mass.

December 14, 1883, Standard theatre, New York. November 29, 1883, Windsor theatre, New York.

November 23, 1889, St. Louis opera house, St. Louis.

December 23, 1884, Theatre Comique, New York.

February 27, 1885, National theatre, Washington December 27, 1886, Temple theatre,

Philadelphia.

February 28, 1888, Union-Square thea-tre, New York. April 27, 1892, Grand Central theatre,

Philadelphia, six lives lost. December 28, 1895, Front-Street thea-

tre, Baltimore, 23 persons killed. November 30, 1903, Academy of Music Brooklyn.

A SWINDLE IN CUBIOS.

From the Boston Transcript.

The craze for antiques and curios is esponsible for some ingenious swindles, but it is doubtful if many could surpass that which victimized an American woman traveling abroad, who, while Holland, purchased some alleged Dutch pottery which proved on close examina tion to be common granite-ware made in America in odd shapes and decorated in Dutch fashion to be sold in Holland as antique cooking utensils. American enterprise is frequently encountered in various ways in Europe, as, for instance, the experience of an American gentleman in London who bought a pair of rubber overshoes in a London shoe shop which were unusually satisfactory On examining them preparatory to buy-ing another pair he made the discovery that they were manufactured in Providence, R. L., by an American firm, though they were sold as English rubfrantically rushed around, the flames bers or "guins." The fact is well known were communicated to others. Many of that there is a considerable industry

grasping syndicates for whom Senator Fulton making an eloquent, but specious plea. Do the people of Oregon think too nany questions are now asked the entry-Do they want the weak safemen? guards now thrown around the public domain removed, giving the syndicates still wider privileges and allowing more

filing, transfer the public domain to the

flagrant and disgusting violations of the law? Do the people think the government should make it still easier for mercenary entrymen and mercenary land trusts to secure the public domain by removing the rigid restrictions even now accompanying the acquisition of land under these loose laws?

If congress does anything with these laws it should repeal them entirely. Every filing on the public domain, hereafter, should mean a bona fide settler on the public domain. Within a quarter of a century the young Oregonian will be stripped as naked of land rights and opportunities as the Irish boy, in his right frame of mind no one can occupy ord-cursed Island today. around the public domain. Some further restriction must be placed upon the proess of securing title to land that rightfully belongs to the people In answer to the plea, that the forest reserve policy is holding thousands of acres of land from the assessment rolls, it is only necessary to cite the case of

Eastern Oregon. During the past 20 years the Oregon Lumber company has stripped hundreds

of thousands of acres of valuable tim ber land in Eastern Oregon, They sawed out every available tract of timber that was easy of access from the railroads. This land was purchased under the timber and stonb act, the timber cut from it. Today that land is lying idle, unfit for any purpose under the sun, nobody claims it, it has been advertised for sale for taxes, but the taxes are still unpaid on thousands of acres of it. The removal of the timber destroyed the water courses, and dozens of small streams that formerly fur-nished water for small farms and orchards, are now dry. The syndicate taxes are still unpaid on thousands of orchards, are now dry. The syndicate took the lumber, left the land useless and the county is still trying to collect taxes.

What the government should do with the timber lands of the country is to preserve them for the future. Senator Fulton speaks for the present. He does him, without indelicacy on your part, not consider that future generations in this state will have need of resources to

upport settlement. Every syndicate which denudes acre of forest in this state in future, should be compelled by national law, to plant an equal amount of land to ful timber. A plun for restocking the forests must be introduced. A continuous chain of young forest must be

started, if not by those stripping the forests then by the government. In the Eastern states, the great rallroad companies are now growing timber for future ties, and as fast as one tree is made into ties, another is planted to take its place. This must be the policy. Senator Fulton should at least be pub-

lic spirited enough to suggest some means of recuperating the priceless forests which he proposes to deliver to the syndicates, with less trouble than they now experience in acquiring them.

Watiwes Can Teach Americans. From Justice, Manila, P. I.

Manila is a great place for "iaw one," but the natives slways pay on the first of the month, when they get their pay, and the Americans should also made to do so.

Portland, Jan. 6,-My Dear Miss Fair-fax: I am tired of working, but there is no way out of it except to get married, which I do not care to do.

If you were in my place, which is cook for a wealthy Jewish family, what would you de, go on working in a halfhearted way or get married, also in a half-hearted way? Yours, SUSAN By all means go on cooking in a half-hearted way. Neves approach matrimony in that spirit or with that feeling. A thousand times better always to remain single. But why cook in a half-hearted way? Why not cook in a whole-hearted way? Happiness is largely a condition of mind that rises above environment. Nobody in this world gets precisely what she wants nor can always do precisely what she wishes. The true philosophy is to do the best sha can, bear those things she cannot help, and extract the most comfort and satisfaction she can, day by day, out of life. If she is a cook, be a good one, the very best in the whole city if she can. If she looks at the matter in the a more honorable or important position Some safeguard must be thrown than that of cook. According to Lord Lytton, it is the one thing without which civilized man cannot live. Everything in this world is relative; everyone has troubles, though everyone does not tell of them. Contrast your own position with others and you will find that you have a hundred reasons for happiness where some of them have one. Cultivate contentment, honor your position and it will honor you.

> Dear Miss Fairfax: I am a young lady 19 years of age. Some time ago I became acquainted with a young man of 20 whom I at once became interested He also seemed interested in me, 10. but believed I cared nothing for him. and that I kept company with other young men, which was not true. Therefore he quit keeping company with me. Now, Miss Fairfax, would you kindly advise me what to do? Should I go and going after the young man; that would be fatal. But if you are still in love with him, surely there are ways to bring about a meeting without knowing that you desire it. Opportunities should follow to make it plain to that you feel an interest in him-not that he can have you with a crook of his finger, but that his companionship is not distasteful to you. . Then if you find him really worth while the affair may go on in uninterrupted current, except in so far as you both will interrupt it, as it is always more or less interrupted in all such affairs.

Dear Miss Fairfax: I am 17 years of age and have a girl friend one year my junior. She is deeply in love me and asked me to get married. I get a salary of \$8 a week, and I think it is very small to get married on. Her father keeps ner indoors after \$:30 p. m. She don't trust me out along. She thinks I am going with another girl, J. C.

You are both much too young to marry and would find it hard to get along on \$8 a week. There is no reason why you should not see ..er and he fond of her. But wait a couple of years before thinking of marriage.

Suggestive.

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Major Bean, U. S. A., has discovered how to live on 15 cents a day. Something in a name after all.