# Editorial Page of The Journal

## THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL!

C. S. JACKSON

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

#### CHANGED CONDITIONS IN EASTERN OREGON.

HERE IS no more prosperous section of country in the United States than eastern Oregon. And it might probably be added that the most prosperous portion of that region, all things considered, is its agricultural districts—the farming portions of Wasco, Sherman, Gilliam, Morrow, Umatilla, Union and

A wonderful and exceedingly gratifying change has taken place in that region since about 15 years ago, or perhaps a little less, as many who lived there then will remember, some of them with a momentary shudder at the trying experiences of that time, followed by a feeling of contentment and satisfaction at present prosperity and future prospects.

At the time alluded to both wheat and wool were low and railroad rates were much higher than now. With good crops farmers on good land could not make much. then there came several hard years in succession. One or two years the seasons were exceedingly dry, and region. Another year or two, when the prospect late in the spring was good for a wheat crop, a hot north wind cooked it in its milk. Frosts in winter seemed uncooked it in its milk. Frosts in winter seemed uncooked it in its milk. On the best lands usually malevolent about that time. On the best lands usually malevolent about that time. On the best lands usually malevolent about that time. On the best lands usually malevolent about that time. On the best lands usually malevolent about that time. On the best lands usually malevolent about that time. On the best lands usually malevolent about that time. On the best lands usually malevolent about that time. On the best lands usually malevolent about the secretary of the secretary of the newcomers supposed they were ordinary seasons in that crops have been raised for years past, not enough in many instances could be harvested to pay the cost of raising the crops. Many disheartened new farmers moved away in disgust. Many others would have gone if they could. It was a dismal, chilling period for the

The sheep and cattle men also fared hardly. They had not yet become accustomed to putting up sufficient feed against a hard winter, and the hard winters came. ck perished by tens of thousands. And what were ad were scarcely worth what they had cost. Wool to be hauled far, and sold cheaply. Sheep marketed in Chicago or Omaha were driven overland most of the way. The country was well-nigh "broke." The banks, particularly one at Pendleton, stood by the unfortunate stockmen and farmers nobly, and risked much, to tide them over. Otherwise hundreds of them in these couns would have been forced to give up, who thus aided athered the storm and are now well-to-do.

Propitious years followed, one after another. Some-mes there has been damage by drouth or frost or wind hail, but when the harvest time comes around the is found to be comparatively slight. There has been since such a series of discouraging years in that on. One is a little better than another, but all, since out 1890, have on the whole been good. Land that ien was abandoned as worthless is now producing big crops, and lands, in Morrow and Gilliam counties especly, that no one would then have thought of farming at all, are turning off from 20 to 35 bushels an acre of first-class wheat. And the best lands, that produced well then, have gone on producing ever since, and never bet-ter than now. That soil is inexhaustible.

Almost coincidently with better seasons came better prices. Wheat has ever since sold at a paying price, if a man had a good farm, and some years, as this year, a big crop of wheat yielded a very large profit. The price of wool also rose, and while fluctuating somewhat, the experienced and careful sheepmen have had a long period of fair prosperity. Cattle are low now, but they, too, have formed the basis of a profitable industry.

While the range has necessarily decreased, stockmen have raised more feed, especially alfalfa, and even the agricultural counties of eastern Oregon will always remain a good stock country. New lands have been opened up to wheat raising, and farmers have improved their methods. Dairying and fruit raising have also become profitable industries in many localities. Business The banks are overflowing with deposits. Farmers and atockmen are usually out of debt, and many of them have thousands of dollars ahead. It was a dark, chilly, gloomy time in portions of that region 14 or 15 years ago. Now the sun of prosperity shines brightly over all. It should be added that while all this is true the difference in the seasons during a few years about the time mentioned and those since is probably partly imaginary. When a man has his land in good shape and his crop well put in, has good comfortable buildings and a bank account; or when one has big stacks of alfalfa for winter feed and his stock is already sleek and fat, and he has the proceeds of last year's sales deposited, the hard winter and the dry summer has slight terror for him as compared with the time when an unusually unpropitious season meant dire disaster and as it seeme ruin. The farmers and stockmen of eastern Oregon could almost smile at a barren year now, when a years ago or so it would have been the last stra. broke their backs.

#### DEMAND FOR A GREAT NAVY.

TF IT IS a definitely settled policy of the government that we should and must have a big navy; if it be concluded beyond debate that a great navy makes for one in proportion to our size and importance as a na- no need of two or three conspiracy trials of the same tion and a world power, then the government can persons because the lands involved be in different townseems to be the popular as well as the official opinion, shooting at is those precedents, customs and statutes, go right at it and keep at it until we are second only to that through these tedious circumlocutions and repeti-Great Britain, or until we can rival that nation. We can tions and formal winding and unwinding of judicial red-

a stone at a stray cat. Nothing less

A Boonevelt Puzzle.

A trip to Europe and an automobile are offered to any subscriber who will solve the Roosevelt matrimonial prob-

iem. Miss Eleanor Roosevelt, daughter of Eliot Roosevelt, and niece of Franklin Roosevelt, is to marry the son of

From the Chicago News. Brown-Still troubled with

#### A MERCIPUL PRESIDENT.

From the New York World.

President Roosevelt may not be slow
anger but he is plenteous in mercy.
the has modified the ukase against the
ceton Hersid. Hereafter our cultured emporary will be permitted to print weather reports and other "routine " of the federal government.

While there is no excuse for printing fibs about the president's children or anybody else's children, it is as well In Roosevelt, is to marry the son of Mrs. James Roosevelt. who is a half brother to J. Roosevelt, and whose half niece, Miss Helen Roosevelt, married a nephew of President Roosevelt. These facts being as they are, hew much did Great-grandfather Roosevelt get for cordwood? that the edict has been modified. After all, Mr. Roosevelt does not own the news, in spite of a popular plurality of 2,500,000. The news is not his per-sonal property. It is not even a hand-some trinket, like the cross of the Le-gion or Honor, to be conferred for dis-tinguished service.

The Herald has been punished enough. All the world now understands that it

\$26,113,000; in 1898 they were \$68,800,000, and they have increased steadily until during 1902, and also in 1903 they exceeded \$80,000,000. This is more than is expended by any other nation on its navy except Great Britain, which will have expended this year about \$175,-000,000. Germany's navy will cost for 1904 about \$55. 000,000, and France's \$60,000,000. We are rapidly over-

taking and passing those powers, as well as all others,

There is not one chance in a hundred, perhaps not one in a thousand, that we will ever be at war again with Great Britain, hence in a few years, if not already, Great Britain and the United States could whip the whole world besides on the seas. But in case of a war with Germany, say, Great Britain might remain neutral, while Germany might have allies. And then there is one chance out of very many that we might have to fight again. At least so the politicians argue, and say that the cheapest way to make sure of peace is to have a tremendous big navy. Perhaps so, though we think the time is coming when the civilized nations of the world will not need navies to preserve peace,

The president wants a big navy, the secretary of the navy of course echoes the president's desire, the politicians all follow suit, and the people don't seem to complain about the cost; so go ahead and make a navy that in case of need, can even lick John Bull's.

#### EXTRAVAGANCE RUN RIOT.

T HAS HERETOFORE been our privilege not to say our pleasure to call attention to the feverish recklessness with which the esteemed Oregonian the scarcely less esteemed Telegram lavish money in the effort to get the news. We have at various times called attention to the prodigal expenditures for Washington news made by our morning contemporary and endeavored to show it how it could save thousands a month in telegraph tolls were it to utilize the informa-tion which it could lay its hand on in Portland rather than to go to the trouble and expense of getting it by wire from Washington. We have noted the fact that certain editorial utterances of the Oregonian itself are promptly followed up by special telegrams embodying the same utterances, in language less powerful, it is true, but still embracing the ideas, and which therefore might much less expensively have been done at home.

In the same line we desire to call attention to the fact that on Thursday evening, December 8, one of The Journal's bright young men turned in an article covering the matter of millions of expenditure by the Harriman lines during the coming year. It was there made plain that Oregon was to largely profit by the expenditures not only in betterments but in cars and new and heavy locomotives. At that time the news was really news and happened to be entirely true. It was ignored by our able contemporary which waited until this morning and then went to the great expense of having the information specially sent it by telegraph from Chicago.

The evening Offshoot of the Oregonian is constantly guilty of similar extravagances. In its bulging columns of Pacific coast news it publishes masses of matter which so minded, it might have clipped the same stuff from its hebdomenal exchanges which in the meantime have reached its table through the slower, but at the same time quite satisfactory, medium of the mails. In the same line a kind friend has called our attention to the fact that seven days after the receipt in Portland of a copy of the London Times' weekly edition, the Telehaving a Times article on the decrease of the Irish population cabled from London to Portland. This is a pace which makes an ordinary man giddy. It shows an utter heedlessness of expense that must be demoralizing to the weekly papers of the state which get the same news by mail. It sets a bad example, too, for while no paper should count the cost in getting the news most of them will content themselves with using what is at hand rather than go to what they perhaps unjustly deem the unwarranted extravagance of paying telegraph tolls from distant quarters on matter already in their own offices.

#### IUDICIAL CIRCUMLOCUTION.

THAT THERE is a great deal of needless and costly circumlocution in judicial proceedings, both civil and criminal, is clearly apparent to laymen, and has been often remarked. It is no guesswork or prejudice with them, either, but a common-sense certainty. The cases now on trial in the federal court in this city furnish an illustration, though only a mild one, of this fact. The attorneys for several defendants are asking for an acquittal on the ground that they have already been tried on the same charges. This may not be strictly the case; that is for the court to say: and if any one is to be tried for forgery, that is of course peace and is a good investment, and that we should have a different offense from conspiracy; but there should be acarcely progress too rapidly in the desired direction. ships. We are not criticising the court or the district The cost of such a navy is great, but we are a nation attorney at all, for they are only following precedents that can stand the cost. If we must have it, and this and custom, if not specific statutes; but what we are build as big battleships, and build them faster, than she tape impose a heavy and entirely unnecessary burden upon taxpayers, and often cause justice to wonder how In 1891, the total expenditures upon the navy were she got and keeps her name.

#### TOWN NAMED FOR BOCKBFELLER than the fires of heaven. Of that we

From the Chicago Tribune. Rockefeller is the name of an Illi-nois village, the only town, city, ham-

let or cross roads in the United States that bears the name of the Standard Oil king, as he asked for the favor.

The place is just across the township line from where Uncle Sam has determined to build a naval training school. It is the scene of a brave attempt of a Chicago school teacher to establish a great educational institution that she expected some day would become as big as the University of Chicago is today. The name was given to the town in the hope that it would lend aid to both town and school, but it afforded none.

HOW IN WAS Pixel From the Chicago News.

The Man—Your daughter teleph
me to call and fix your plano.

Her Father—What's the matter

## Small Change

What a pair Tom Lawson Chadwick would have made.

Pessibly murderers Gugletimo Williams may be "worked off"

Frank Baker is back east conferrir with Roosevelt, Cortelyou, et al. Loc out, boys.

Five wards in the proposed new city of Estacada. And enough voters to fill the offices.

Mrs. Chadwick borrowed a good deal of money, but the trouble came along without borrowing.

Perhaps Dr. Chadwick would be justi-fied in remaining in Europe and hanging on to his purse.

It seems the last state of that sewer, like a certain scriptural character, is worse than the first, Senator Tom Platt thinks Uncle Chauncey Depew is a model senator. No doubt; a good one, then, to retire.

Men are willing to go ball for Mrs. Chadwick, says Attorney Carpenter, but fear the notoriety. So they are not willing.

The gamblers are running into trouble all over Oregon. This state is tired of them, unless they change their occupation.

A Chicago doctor with four front names wants \$126,650 for attending a deceased woman. Let's not be cocksure he didn't earn it. A press dispatch reports that the fires of another civil war are breaking out in Guatemala. Isn't there a Roose-velt fire department down there?

The greatest hog at the Lewis and Clark fair will be an object of interest but the greatest street car hog, when the rush is on, will be indistinguishable among so many big ones.

Professor Wagner charges \$300 per evening to deliver his lecture on "The Simple Life." On these terms he can afford to live any kind of a life he wants to—even a double life.

If Mrs. Chadwick could get a million or so by having Carnegie's name at-tached to notes, how many millions might one obtain from bankers like what's-their-names by putting J. D. R.'s name to a few notes?

A strange if small item of news comes from Stanford university, that a Wash-ington county boy is winning honors there, and they are mentioned, and not e word said about football or any other game or athletic sport. He must be an old-fashioned youth.

Woodburn Independent: If Captain Ormsby winked at certain proceedings he did so at the request of the Mitchell ring, whose tool he was, but it is hard to believe that he was actively engaged

### Oregon Sidelights

Bend young men are organizing

The More Observer calls it the Pew

Now Hillsbore will have music (?). Some real estate in Bend has doubled in value in four months.

Silverton's city council has ordained losed saloons on Sunday. Newberg business men are trying to rganise a commercial club.

Good duck shooting now in Willam

Why don't it rain?-Pendleton East Oregonian. It do, down here. Irrigation near Summerville, Union ounty, produces immense crops.

Medford is half dry, half wet. erybody can be accommodated. perhaps nobody is satisfied.

Over 60 carloads of produce were shipped from Haines in November—hay grain, flour, lumber and granite. Salem papers insist that Salem is go

ng to grow a whole lot, right along and begin right away. All right, go it. There are now prospects for the es-tablishment of another electric power plant on Rock creek, west of Haines,

The Main street of Klamath Falls is being much improved by being widened, and the houses are being raised and new sidewalks built.

Five people, four of them of one family, are reported to have killed 48 ducks, mostly mallards, in a grain-fe lake in Linn county last Tuesday.

A Scio woman was so overcome with

Yamhill, wake up; you can't grow and prosper on your ancient fame. Oregon is moving; step along at or near the head of the procession, old Yamhill, or the world will think you have been overrated.

Kamela has experienced as cold weather during the past week as at any time last winter, the thermometer re-cording as low as eight below zero. There has been no snow and the weather is pleasant—if one likes it. Monotonous London Street Hames time last winter, the thermometer recording as low as eight below zero. There has been no snow and the weather is pleasant—if one likes it.

Potatoes weighing four pounds and upward in different parts of Oregon are becoming too numerous to mention individually. But housekeepers know that of most potatoes they buy it lakes a large number to weigh four pounds.

Monotonous London Street Rames.

From the St. James' Gazette.

The "Baints" have no fewer than 397 streets named in their honor in London. There are 105 Church streets, 56 Chapel streets and nearly as many High streets. If a letter were addressed to one of these without further definition it would take some months before it could reach the address.

#### Women Easily Dupe Men

(By De Lancey Nicoll, Former District Attorney of New York City.)

In the case of Mrs. Leroy S. Chadwick the point that has caused the most wide-spread interest is the case with which she, an elderly woman without physical charms, was able to borrow vast sums of money from shrewd old financiers whose experience should have made them wise. The secret of this ability on her part is a mystery which has been the absorbing topic of discussion for a week. None is more deeply interested in this phase of the extraordinary case than De Lancey Nicoll, whose years as district attorney and assistant district attorney, to say nothing of his experience as counsel in crimfnal cases, have made him an expert judge of the methods of those upon whose transactions there is a shadow, has watched the developments with close attention. A World reporter asked him yesterday:

"How is it possible for a woman such as Mrs. Chadwick to induce keen old bankers to lend her hundreds of thousands of dollars without security."

"A woman," replied Mr. Nicoll. "appeals to a man's sentiment. The very fact of a woman proposing extraordinary financial schemes to a shrewd man of business appeals to him when such a suggestion from a man would not even interest him. A man, no matter how experienced, does not expect duplicity in a woman, and his sentiment is awakened when she asks him for his aid."

"But is this the case when the woman is of an age that precludes the possibility of tender emotions blinding the man's judgment?"

"My experience has led me to suspect that when an old or unattractive woman appeals to a man would not even interest him a has all the sale."

"My experience has led me to suspect that when an old or unattractive woman appeals to a man appeal to the man's judgment?"

"My experience has led me to suspect that when an old or unattractive woman appeals to a man appeal to the man's judgment?"

cial ideas, and at last they are easily duped.

"When woman, the ministering angel, stoops to deception in financial affairs, men are taken off their guard."

"Are women more skillful deceivers than men?" put in the World reporter.

"When they are deceivers they are cleverer at it than men," replied Mr. Nicoll, smiling, as he walked about the room, "They are certainly cleverer at deceiving men. The instances of this are too numerous to recite in detail, but any man experienced in criminal law knows how easily a clever woman can pull the wool over the eyes of the cleverest of men. For she can arouse his sentiment, and, once this is aroused, she is his master. No man knows this better than the lawyer. You get a clever woman on the witness stand, and her testimony, even if you know it to be absolutely false, is far harder to break down than a man's under the same circumstances. The cross-examiner must and when a woman goes to a man and asks a favor he is always predisposed to grant it, just because she is a woman and he is a man. And when she is a woman of exceptional talents he is all the more ready to help her. This undoubtedly explains Mrs. Chadwick's power, unless it should turn out that there was another woman used as a lure, and who has been carefully kept in the background."

#### THE PACE THAT HILLS.

From the New York World.

In New York and most of the large centers of wealth there has been an alarming increase of death from organic heart-trouble and Bright's disease.

This need not worry the comparatively poor to any great extent, says the Bridgeport Post, for these are aristocratic aliments. Bright's disease comes along with a rapid existence and late hours and rich feeding and wines.

In 1871, in New York City, the two diseases mentioned killed 17.48 persons out of every 10,000 of the population. New York was a little slow 33 years ago. It had only begun to learn how to burn up money. The rich did the best they knew how then, and were willing to learn more.

The pace quickened, and so did the death rate. You can't fool the old man with the scythe. You cannot sneak late heurs and highballs and \$1,600 dinners in on him, and so in 1883 the deaths had jumped to 2,888 from heart disease and Bright's disease, or 21.91 persons in every 10,000. In 1903 the total deaths from the causes named were 5,347, and the number of persons per 10,000, 27.20. every 10,000. In 1903 the total deaths from the causes named were 5,247, and the number of persons per 10,000, 27,20. The remedy is sane living. That doesn't mean that one can begin living sanely after he has sowed wild oats for a quarter of a century. The crops put in must be harvested. It means sane living from childhood up. A look at the vital statistics quoted ought to make the average poor man who has robust health fairly well satisfied with his condition.

#### A BOYAL TREASURE HOUSE.

At Mariborough house the plate room contains what is probably the most valuable collection of treasures in any private house in England. The room is under ground and lighted by electricity, the walls being lined by bookcases containing many rare volumes presented to King Edward and the Prince of Weles from time to time forming a

### The Play

"I know how to love better than

compared with Mrs. Certer's She may lack some of the technical swings and turns of acting that belong to the original, but Miss Roberts compels the greater sympathy. She has a certain power which is defined as "heart." Her

original, but Miss Roberts compels the greater sympathy. She has a certain power which is defined as "heart?" Her Zans is not the covetous serpent trying to coll itself about a fairly respectable man, as in Mrs. Carter's interpretation. Indeed, the auditor finds himself wishing that there were no obstacle to the un-platonic love of the convert hall singer and her married lover. But when singer and her conscious that the singer and her married lover. But when singer and her conscious suggested as the singer and her conscious suggests the question of the stage manager, the 'John-lea." The singer married friend the woments. The singer married friend the singer and her conscious suggests the question of Belinds's. She always still by the company. In her greating from which is intensely interesting to the singer and her conscious suggests the question of Belinds's. She always still by the company. In her greating for the size.

Becond homors were won last night to the size of the size o

#### When Signals Are Useless

almost perfect operating rules, why do
we have the almost daily murder of
pasengers from preventable accidents?
Because the admirable rules for the
government of employes are habitually
disregarded.

We are proper to seek with the consoling thought that at least
she could make some more in a few
days.

Mabel's plate rack was a lovely thing.
It was burned with a design of grape
leaves and clusters of the fruit, and
colored in the natural tints. Helinds

disregarded.

We are prone to speak with something like contempt of the average Englishman's blind slavishness to "regulations," and to compare it to its disad-

thing like contempt of the average Englishman's blind siavishness to "regulations," and to compare it to its disadvantage with our superior fashion of disregarding fixed rules and using individual intelligence. But we, with our quicker intellects, kill our passengers, while the "dull-witted" Englishman carries his in safety. A train is unexpectedly stopped between stations. The rules provide that a flagman must go back a very considerable distance. It is snowing. A long tramp means wet feet. The flagman reasons: "We will be here only a few seconds anyway. I will be called in before I can get back to my post, and then the train will be delayed while I am running back to it—besides, the block signal will hold back any following train."

Many roads having installed a perfect system of block signals destroy its entire effectiveness by establishing the "permissive block" or "going shead under green." By this system a following train is given discretionary power to run into a block already occupied. This permission is always coupled with the injunction that the engineer must use caution, and "at all times have his train under perfect control." But in actual operation "caution" usually means not exceeding the maximum possible speed of the engine.

I once stood by the side of a busy line with the signal engineer of the road. This line had a complete installation of block signals. We watched a dozen heavy freights rush by at 20 miles an hour, with not a hundred yards of daylight separating any two of them. I expressed surprise at the reckless disregard of signals, and the officer said: "Freights run regardless of the blocks. We couldn't get them over the road if we kept them a block apart."

In the rear-end collision last year on the Central of New Jersey the engineer of the following train disregarded the red block, the waving lanterns of two flagmen, and the tall lights of the first train, into which he plunged.

In a butting collision a few months ago in Michigan the engineers of the opposing trains saw each other's

Every added mechanical device for the protection of trains (short of one which in spite of the efforts of the trainmen would automatically stop and hold a train) is an added source of dan-ger, until every man connected with the train service is drilled to the point that he would murder his mother in cold blood as soon as he would disregard an order or a signal.

Five of the recently elected congress-men from Illinois are 30 years and younger. Their ages are as follows: Anthony Michalek, 26 years old; Frank L. Dickson, 26 years old; Charles B. Wharton, 29 years old; Zeno J. Rives, 29 years old, and Charles McGavin, the same age.

### Belinds and Her Christmas Presents

From the Baltimore News.

Belinds decided, as long ago as the first of September, that she herself would make every Christmas present she gave this year. Her resolution was taken because her funds were low and Christmas things are more or less expensive. Therefore, since she embroiders better than anyone, and paints almost as well as Murillo, and burns wood like a kitchen stove, she felt that she might as well put these talents to some purpose.

of her mother's friends.

"What have you there that's pretty, dear?" she asked.

Belinds took out the center-piece, proudly, and showed it.

The friend-of-her-mother simply went into raptures when she regarded it through her lorgnette. "Have you ever seen anything more exquisite?" she raved. "Belinds, my child, I will give you \$20 for it."

Now. Belinds is only flesh and blood, and feminine flesh and blood at that, and she closed the bargain before the visitor could speak again. She regarded this windfall as good as 100 checks from Uncle Robert, just as one bird in the hand is worth 100 in the bush, instead of a paltry two. She reasoned that she could buy, the young married friend a present with part of the \$20, and spend the rest for other presents.

After this she occupied herself with the cuffs and collars. She hemstitched them daintily, and made the hem exactly the right width, and didn't have the collars a mile too long—as the bought ones usually are—and the results of her

the right width, and didn't have the col-lars a mile too long—as the bought ones usually are—and the results of her handwork were so attractive when they had been put away in violet suchet, powder and tied with violet ribbon out of deference to her friend's mourning, that she felt a little pang at having to dedicate them to that young person.

It was exactly two days after she had tied them up that Belinda, going to the slums to do some mission Sun-day-school work, arrayed herself in a severe black suit. It was vastly becom-ing to her straight, slight figure, but

Mabel's plate rack was a lovely thing. It was burned with a design of grape leaves and clusters of the fruit, and colored in the natural tints. Belinda showed it to everyone, with the greatest pride. Then, one of her friends marrying suddenly and unexpectedly, she gave it to her for a wedding present.

Yesterday some one asked Belinda when she meant to begin the fruit plates, with their big monograms. "Never," replied the heroine of this story, with sudden vehemence. "Never, so long as I live, do I intend to make another Christmas present. Something always happens so that they don't go to the person they were intended for at all. On Christmas Eve I am going downtown with the check that I am sure Uncle Robert will have sent me before then, and buy something for each of my intimate friends. Then I know the gifts will not be diverted from their original purpose."

purpose."
"But you have the \$20 that you re-ceived from the sale of your center-piece. haven't you?"
"No," said Belinda, slowly, "I haven't. "No," said Belinda, slowly, "I haven't. I bought a hat with that. But I feel quite sure that Uncle Robert will send me a goodly sum before the 24th, and with this I mean to buy the 57 varieties of presents that it will be my pleasant duty to give to my relatives and friends."

## Lewis and Clark

December 13.—Last night was clear and a very heavy frost covered the old snow, the thermometer at sunrise being a fine day. The river falls.

PASSING OF THE CHIMESE.

In 50 years—perhaps less than 50, if the present laws remain in effect and are rigidly executed—the Chinese popu-lation of the United States will become practically extinct, according to the views of W. S. Harwood in the Decem-ber World's Work. From 1890 to 1900 they fell away from 125,778 to 112,050, a decrease of nearly sight thousand.

ber World's Work. From 1890 to 1900
they fell away from 126,773 to 115,050, a decrease of nearly eight thousand, or more than 6 per cent. In the fiscal year ending June 20, 1903, more than four thousand voluntarily left the port of San Francisco for the land of their birth, the total deported and returning voluntarily being 5,020.

A generation ago there were in San Francisco from thirty to forty thousand chinamen. The Chinese consul general there told me that, counting men, women and children, there are now not 10,000.

The total number of Chinese now in the United States includes 26,767 in Hawaii and 2,116 in Alaska, so that at the beginning of this decennial period there were living in the United States proper only \$9,000. A generation ago there were at least 150,000.

The main adult population is male, is unmarried, or at least wifeless in America, and is rapidly approaching old age. Thus by 1930 or 1540 the main Chinese life in America will be extinct.