Editorial Page of The Journal

THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL

C. S. JACKSON

PUBLISHED BY JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

JNO. P. CARROLL

and every Sunday morning at The Journal Building, Pifth and Yambill Published every evening (except Sunday)

THE EUROPEAN BIG STICK MAN.

HE GERMAN KAISER toses no opportunity to keep Europe agog with expectancy of and anxiety about what he contemplates doing or in a more or less direct way hints or threatens that he will do. Emperor William no doubt is ambifious to be not only a great ruler in his own domains but the big man of Europe, a royal cock-of-the-walk not only in Germany and Prussia but in other capitals as well. Particularly, he is watchful and active against any combination or fraternal entente between other of the great powers, and is especially worried at the recent remarkable manifestations of friendship between England and France. This day's work. If the exhibits are closed after that hour uneasiness prompted him to make a dramatic trip to there is nothing left for them but the Trail and however Morocco, and to declare that Germany had equal rights there with France, which country has long maintained a sort of political and commercial suzerainty over Morocco. This was done not so much because the emperor cares for Morocco's trade as to administer a slap to France and to notify Uncle Edward of England that his new friendship for that country was intolerable and must be cooled. The emperor doubtless was at heart deeply in sympathy with the czar and hostile to Japan, for he coverts more territory in China, but he was restrained from openly aiding Russia by the fact that in doing so he would have to align himself with France, which he is determined to relegate to a second-rate or third-rate power. For these reasons and others which they indicate Kaiser William is busy here, there, and everywhere, seeking by whatever means may be found to aggrandize himself and weaken or hamper the other powers. He may have gained some inspiration from the energy and audacity in other directions of President Roosevelt, for the two men have much, personally, in common. William carries a tremendously big stick, and cannot refrain from flourishing it, and it is very difficult for him to speak softly. We think actual war between France and Germany is very unlikely. France may make some concessions, for without strong allies it cannot fight Germany, but England, though it will strive much if necessary to avoid getting into another war, will not be bluffed or allow the kaiser to swing his stick too freely and widely within the sphere of British influence.

NEW SPEED RECORD FOR TRAINS.

HE NEW 18-hour train over the Pennsylvania railroad between New York and Chicago, a distance of nearly 1,000 miles, is not so much to accommodate the public as a contest between that road and the New York Central, which has been running a 20-hour train, and it is now announced that a 16-hour train will soon follow. These two great railway systems are rivals, and each, like the steamboats in former times on the Mississippi—and in later times elsewhere too—is bound to beat the other or "bust."

The 20-hour train made an average speed of about 50 miles an hour, and the 18-hour train of nearly 55 miles an hour between the two big cities, and a 16-hour train would maintain an average speed of just about a mile a minute, being obliged to run much faster than that over long stretches of track. Speed is desirable of course, for this is a fast age and the Americans are a busy people, and when they travel want to get there as soon as possible, but safety as well as speed is to be considered, and there are many people who cannot be regarded as old fogies who doubt whether it is possible to combine a proper degree of safety with such speed. Time-enough of it-will decide

We believe the fastest regular trains previous to this new speed exploit of the Pennsylvania, were a train running from Paris to Nice, 674 miles, at the rate of 50 miles an hour, and one between London and Edinburgh that made a mean speed of 53.3 miles an hour. cidents on these roads are very rare. It is probable, however, that the 18-hour schedule between America's

slowly, for a long time, over long distances, on account representative newspaper in the country's capital city.

of heavier grades and curves, yet with heavy rails and a perfect roadbed there seems no good reason why far greater speed could not be made through most of the Willamette valley and over portions of the road between Portland and Seattle.

KEEP THE EXHIBITS OPEN EVENINGS.

F IT IS POSSIBLE in any way so to arrange it the exhibits at the fair grounds should be kept open in the evenings until some reasonable hour. As in every community the great majority here are wage earners. They are employed on a weekly salary and the only leisure time they have is after they get through their attractive that may be, and it has many attractive features, it will not appeal as a steady diet to many who go to the exposition to get fuller information on many things that interest and instruct them. If these people have no opportunity to see the exhibits in the evening the fair will be of very little advantage to them and will fall short in one of its most important particulars in rendering a return to the average class of our citizens who should otherwise receive vast benefit from it

made to keep the exhibits open in the evening. The advantage would be general to the fair itself, to the public and the concessionaires of all kinds whose chief expectation of return from their investment must rest upon the large attendance no matter what the motive which originally attracted the people to the fair.

PUGET SOUND CITIES GROWING.

F ALL the already quite large and rapidly growing cities of the Puget Sound region, not very far apart, could be counted as one, they would make a pretty good-sized town. Seattle, keeping far in the lead, claims on the basis of its forthcoming directory a population of 187,500, as against 90,000 in 1900, an increase of over 100 per cent in five years. Tacoma, on a like basis claims 74. 000, while the 1900 census gave it but 37,000, an increase of just 100 per cent. Bellingham, comprising the former towns of Whatcom and Fairhaven, uses a school census to show that its population is 25,000, and Everett claims 20.000, both, if correct, being gains in five years of a good deal over 100 per cent.

Cities, especially young and growing cities, are pron to exaggerate their population and these flourishing cities of Puget Sound are not accustomed to hide their light under a bushel, so the disinterested observer will be inclined to discount these figures somewhat. Very likely an accurate census would diminish them by 20 per cent. Yet they are lusty, growing young cities, with a good future before them.

A NOTED NEWSPAPER MAN GONE.

HE death of Beriah Wilkins, proprietor of the Washington Post, at the comparatively early age of 60, removes from American journalism one of the Agricultural college at Corvallis, is the leading aspirant for the Republican nomination for governor. As one of the country's greatest newspapers and was made so chiefly as to many of its characteristics, by Mr. Wil-Washington Post, at the comparatively early age so chiefly, as to many of its characteristics, by Mr. Wilkins. His journalistic career, such being the case, is peculiar in the fact that he did not become a newspaper man in any capacity until he was past 40 years of age. He had been a successful merchant and banker in Ohio, and served three terms in congress, declining reelection in order to take charge of the Post, in which he had purchased a half-interest, later becoming sole proprietor. His journalistic ideals were high, and he matched them in performance. For one thing, while in the main adhering to the Republican party, he made his paper practically independent, frequently criticising and censuring, plainly and forcibly but never with venom or virulence, Republican men and measures. For instance, scarcely two greatest cities has come to stay, and that it will be any paper in the country has more insistently pointed out further reduced, in the absence of legislation to prevent to Republicans during the past two or three years the danger and folly of the stand-pat tariff policy. In other Out in this country we will have to travel much more respects he helped much to make the Post a great and

All for Seven Dollars.

Correspondence St. Paul Dispatch. Seven dollars will enable the visitor to the Lewis and Clark exposition to see every concession on the Trail, the amusement thoroughfare of the centennial. At St. Louis it cost in the neighborhood of \$30 to see the "Pike," with its 70 shows, many of which were not worth the price of admission. The Trail offers 85 of the finest attractions ever included in an exposition. Fancy

it, to 16 and possibly to 15 hours.

The most expensive concession on the Trail is the Carnival of Venice, a spectacular production designed by the tacular production designed by the "King of the Ballet," Bolossy Kiralfy. The price of admission to this attraction is 50 cents, and after seeing the show the fee will be pronounced reasonable. Five hundred persons participate on the stage. The scene is laid in Venice, and stage. The scene is laid in scenic of-by means of some very fine scenic of-ferings the illusion is faithfully carried even to the canals of that Italian The canals are of real water. The

Carnival of Venice is a terpsichorean extravaganza of the highest order. Leaving the Carnival of Venice the visitor meanders over to the Homer Daveport farm. Paying 25 cents he enters and beholds the foremost carenters and beholds the foremost car-toonist of the world comfortably seated on a rustic bench before a crudely built log house. Surrounding the illustrious penman are hundreds of blooded fowls, several specimens of horses of Arabian blood and a magnificent Hambletonian. will be found affable, ur-democratic, and if the visitor the right sort the cartoonist may

oss the way from Davenport's is the Klondike mining exhibit. This con-cession is preeminent from an educa-tional standpoint and offers the visitor truthful portrayal of mining methods n vogue in the gold fields of Alaska vogue in the gold fields of Alaska se building that houses the show is signed inside in panorama effect, and a full-sized placer mine is found in operation. Clean-ups of real gold worth

Following the Trail the visitor enters the Streets of Cairo, paying a fee of 15 cents. He is now in the midst of all that is Egyptian. Strangely garbed people are seen on all sides, now a diminutive donkey belabored by a boy in flowing robe dashes past, or a monstrous camel loaded with human freight lumbers through the street. Ferocious lumbers through the street. Ferocious umbers through the street. Ferocious ooking warriors dance about in mock ombat. The shricking strains of curi-

this concession. It represents the most astonishing achievement of modern science—the maturing of the human being by artificial means. In the pleasing little building housing this attraction are several ingeniously constructed in-cubators containing real live infants. Visitors are allowed to gaze at them through plate glass, and apparently the tots are content to remain in their snug nomes. The admission to the infant in-

And so on down the Trail the visitor may meander. A great many of the shows offer admissions as low as 10 cents. The visitor finds foolish shows cents. The visitor linds roolish snows and serious shows, or he may devote his time to instructive shows. No matter how hard he "hits the Trail," he cannot spend more than \$7, which will admit him to 35 attractions, unless he chooses to take in a show more than once

Costly Living in Gotham.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch. Every day in New York there is some fresh aggravation to matrimony crop-ping up in places affected by bachelors. It costs 10 cents more to be rubbed with alcohol than it did six weeks ago. Manicuring is \$1 instead of 75 cents. For years the standard charge of the Turkish bath, chiropodist and barber shop has been 50 cents. It is now 75 cents all over the city. Cocktails in bath cafes were formerly two for a quarter. They are now 15 cents straight. Same way with cigars. Drug stores are charging men more for toilet articles. The tailor who used to press a sult for 50 cents now asks 75 and 35 cents instead of a quarter for press-ing trousers. Charges for laundry work have gone up 20 per cent. In small expenditures alone it costs the man who has to look out for himself \$6 a week more to live now than it did six

Only a Peanut Office.

From the Oregon Irrigator.

In spite of his defeat General Williams is still the grand old man of Oregon. It is, however, too had that he ever stooped to such a petry office as mayor of Portland. That is a job fit only for a peanut politician, and Grand H. Williams is to his such the such that is a political or the such that is the such that George H. Williams is too big and broad a man to stoop to the small ways and divers subterfuges of the ward heeler and the corner loafer—those who live by peanut politics.

Kansas City's Terrible Weeds.

looking, warriers dance about in mock combat. The chricking strains of curious oriental instruments are wafted from the theatre on the soft Oregon blandshe. They can be cut down "creosone. For 25 cents the visitor gains entrance to this foreign show house and spends a pleasant half hour viewing the antics of a strange people.

A wenderful show is located almost opposite the Streets of Calro—the infant incubators. There is no gaiety about nied it, alas, against the vagrant fly,

Queerness of Indiana. From the New York Sun.

Peeking stonily and superiorly over the Boston Herald stares and wonders at those happy Hoosiers and remarks:

We have forgotten whether Beston is crazier than Springfield or Springfield crazier than Boston. Indeed, statistics show that each is crazier than the other and both are craster than all others Massachusetts is the only state, but Kansas, where they have sane asylums. Yet Indiana looks "queer" to those Bos-ton eyes in a fine frenzy rolling. "Don't mind him; he's crazy as a bedbug," says the gentleman who believes himself to be Nebuchadnezzar, as he glares at his

"crazy" we mean, of course, "stung

By "crazy" we mean of course, "stung by the gadfly," "full of sacred madness," "divinely dippy."

Boston contemplating pragmatically the rest of the universe and finding it bad is a familiar but Joyous sight to most of us. Bitten by patriotism, however, the Indianapolis News cries that "it would be interesting to know in what ways Indiana is a queer state."

Peace, perturbed spirit! To be distinguished, to be different from the rest. inguished to be different from the rest, is to be labeled "queer" or "crank." Indians is "queer" in more ways than we have time and ink to write them down. For example, she has:

More novelists to the square inch. More politicians to the square

More dramatists and humorists to 6. More 'temperament," delight in 6. More 'temperament,' delight in literary and other glory, and as much or more state pride.

7. A Hoosier can pick out another Hoosier among ten thousand or a million men. Why? lion men. Why?

A mystery. Indiana is "queer." So
was Athens, in its most high and palmy

days. It is the privilege of genius Almost Too Late.

From the Chicago Tribune.
Colonel McSchwartz was telling the caller how wonderfully the town had

Why, when I moved here with my "Why, when I moved here with my wife and daughter twenty-sev—"Papa," interposed Miss McSahwartz, "there's a mosquito on your neck. Let me pinch it off."
"Ouch!" exclaimed the colonel. "As I was saying, when we moved here quite a number of years ago," etc.

From the gum-chewing girl and the cigarettersmoking boy the Salem Jour-nal man prays the good Lord to deliver

SMALL CHANGE

Only two bits tomorrow. 'Go "No boose in Benton county."

It looks as if a few salbon licen

Every day is a good day and better nes coming all the time.

Still, Norway might have had a whole

Emperor William would like a chance to use his big stick safely.

The degree of the exposition's suc will increase as the weeks pass.

Count Cassini is safe, anyway, as long Kuropatkin said peace would be signed t Tokio. He missed it a few miles.

Portland needs more appreciativeness of various good things in and around

Still there are various lots and blocks

Keep hammering away for more rail-roads, for roads wherever they are really needed.

Visitors are finding out and reporting

It is suggested that Burbank, the plant-life "wigard." be invited to try to produce a graftless politician.

The heart of the valley also made a fine showing. There are few, if any, regions superior to that of which Cor-vallis is the center.

Russell Sage has written an article telling how to get the surplus would be

Quite numerous are the Republican patriots of the first district who are cautiously courting a stroke of congressional nomination lightning next spring

publication is the Occidental Magazine and Parishioners' Guide, a new quar-terly of about 100 pages published at Wasco, Sherman county, by Rev. Father M. J. Hickey, the enterprising priest of

The Salem Journal is authority for the

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Medford 2,039 growing

A Crook county man sold a portion his land and stock for \$25,000.

It is estimated that 40,000 head mutton sheep will be sold in Lakeview during the season.

A Chicago capitalist who has b visiting Harney county considers ideal stock country.

A Dalles man is propagating a cherry that he thinks will be two weeks earlier than the Royal Ann and as good. Tillamook is installing a \$50,000 water

system and new buildings and much sidewalk and street improvement is be-

In another year Polk county will be a complete network of telephone lines. Every farmer can have his own phone

Over 200,000 fruit and shade trees will be planted at Irrigon within the next year. Already over 100,000 have been planted for wind-breaks to prevent the and from drifting. Lebanon Express-Advance:

Smith showed us something interesting the other day. They appeared to be very small clams, and came from a spring on his place northeast of town.
It is supposed that the spring is fed from an underground lake and that the clams came from the lake.

From a small spring about 1,200 feet from his house a farmer near Fossil has completed the installation of a splendid system of waterworks that adds wonderfully to the comfort, convenience and value of his ranch. The water is bursting out of the solid

An Amity (Yambill county) man has invented a hog-catching machine. For fear some newspaper writer who thinks he is a wit might suggest that it be set for the "Balem variety." the Salem Statesman explains that it is not intended to catch the biped kind at all.

That Grants Pass is attaining to metropolitan standards is noticeable in many ways about the city. Many of the offices of the professional men would not be out of place in the best office buildings of the big cities, for in equipment, furnishings and appearance they are as complete as to be found in any

Needy news in Aurora Borealis: Wil-

liam Stewe finished planting potatoes last week. • Gottlieb Konschak is last week. * Gottlieb Konschak is repairing the rail fence along the road. * * Our little town is atill on the boom. Ernest Hoffman is building a new cowshed. * R. L. Stewart was a caller on Nobitt avenue last Friday. A question of his was answered in the negative. 1. Too bad, Robert!

Hood River Glacier: G. M. Hull of Hood River Glacier: G. M. Hull of Red Oak, Iowa, dropped into the Glacier office Friday afternoon to inquire if the man who wore no suspenders and always smoked a clay pipe was still editing this paper, "I used to frequently drop in the office and chat with Mr. Cradlebaugh 13 years ago," said-Mr. Hull. "The day I left he asked me what I thought of this country. 'O, its too wild and woolly for me,' I replied. But you will be back some day,' remarked Cradlebaugh, and here I am."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LES-SON for TOMORROW

By E. D. Jenkins, D. D. 18, 1905—Topic: The Heavenly

Home.—Rev. xxii:1-11.

Golden Text.—He that overcometh, I will give him to sit down with me in my throne.—Rev. iii:21.

Responsive readings: Psalms 121, 122.

The revelation with which our New Testament is closed was written by the same beloved disciple who wrote the fourth gospel. This has been endlessly disputed but never disproved. We may accept the current belief of the church universal, based upon a tradition which was accepted by those who lived nearest to its date of authorship. When a man has lived in peaceful possession of a has lived in peaceful possession of a property for 21 years, the burden of proof that it is his does not rest upon him but upon those who would ques-tion his title. The experience of many generations has proven the equity and the reasonableness of that legal precept. We may say as much upon questions of authorship.

is introduced after a course of lessons in the fourth gospel, to exhibit the parallelism between the gospel of St. John and the Apocalypse. We have the same Jesus raised from a state of in the fourth gospel announced himself about to prepare for his followers (John xiv:2). Jesus brought life and immortality to light (II Tim. 1:10), and St. John was called to behold the felicity of the redeemed and further declare it

The church was, at the time these visions were granted to John, in peculiar need of support. John himself was a prisoner (ch. 1:9), a "companion in tribulation" with thousands of suffering believers. Most of his generation had fallen upon steep, most of, if not all, the chosen twelve having passed through the free of martyrdom. There through the fires of martyrdom. There was little the church could look forward to in this world, but there was much revealed to them of consolation in the world to come.

The book of Revelation has been the gospel of a persecuted church in every age. It has comforted the saints in every trial. The learned have given us dozen impossible explanations of symbols in an effort to reduce nation as little as a sunset or a rose. It soothes our pain like a mother's touch, and it refreshes our weary spirits as a draught of cold water conveys rest and strength to the soul that was ready

Verse 1. Few stop to think of it, but without water there is no life upon the earth. There is not a blade of grass that can stand erect without its aid; not a bird that can sing without it; not an ox than can bend to the yoke except by its aid, and not a man who could con-tinue to live should it be withdrawn. It is for this reason water is throughout is for this reason water is throughout the scriptures a token or symbol of the grace of God. Professor Josiah Cooke, formerly instructor in chemistry in Harvard university, used to say that if called upon to prove the being and power of God he would ask no other witness than a drop of water, so beautiful, so beneficent, so mysterious is it. It is only at its best when it is in active flow. It is most itself when exercising amid the clouds or sinal, but from on neath the rainbow-circled throne of Father and Son. It is "God in Christ" (II Cor. v:19; Gal. iii:17) that saves the despairing soul from death. Whatever men may think of Christ, the author of the Apocalypse puts "the Lamb" into a relation with God which has never

Verse 2. In the east a river is often marked by the avenue of trees planted upon either side of its life-giving flood. The river may thus flow through the center of the city, while upon each side is a parklike highway over which great trees arch their interlaced branches. Such a beautiful picture John sees in the midst of the Holy City. The trees were not merely a joy to those beneath their shade; they sent forth their constantly renewed fruits to feed the world and their medicinal leaves to heal the world. Here, too, we find one of the central conceptions of the gospel, the universality of the gospel. Salvation was no longer conceived in terms of race but in terms of man.

Verse 2. A city is as precious for what it includes. The happiness of New Yerk-City de-

The happiness of New York City de-pends as much upon its quarantine as upon its parks. Heaven is heaven by upon its parks. Heaven is heaven by reason of what it shuts out as well as by what it offers (v:15). Again we have "God" and "the Lamb" joined in the government of heaven. And the joys

government of heaven. And the joys of heaven are, as upon earth, partly in service and partly in rest.

Verse 4. The chosen troops who are called upon to stand next the sovereign wear some emblem, perhaps the full name of their lord, upon their head coverings. Every soldier of every regiment of every world-power wears upon the very forefront of his military can. the very forefront of his military cap the emblem which bespeaks his loyalty and his protector. But of all servants and his protector. But of all servants or soldiers they are most happy in their service who are brought into face-to-face relations with their superior. One remembers what Sir Walter Scott says of the chieftain slain in fight for whom his clausmen waited in vain:

"One blast upon his bugle horn were

worth a thousand men.

worth a thousand men."

In heaven, whatever our service, we shall never serve a hidden or absent master as we must do here.

Verse 5. All our labor and much of our happiness here is dependent upon the light of sun or the feeble flame of a lamp. But at best these are inconsistent and liable to extinction. The sun shines but for a portion of our lives, and the artificial light with which we would prolong our labors or our

clearly in the following verse. "See then do it not." He did not deny that he was one of the most honored and most conspicuous of the favored ones of grace. He was one with the prophets and one with the brethren of St. John. If the angel who could say these things of himself declined to accept the prostration of John, we do not believe John would be pleased to have the prayers of the church offered to him instead of to his Lord.

Verse 10. "Seal not up the sayings of the prophecy of this book." That is a rebuke to all these Christians who would keep the word of God from the common people. If the book of Revelation, with all its mysteries and all its fiashing lights and moving shadows, must not be closed and sealed from the eyes of the church, who will forbid the church the goapel and the episties? The time is short enough in which we shall be called upon to exercise the graces this revelation ought to stimulate. Let me man then take the book away from them on any pretext whatever.

Verse 11. What warning could be more solemn or more clear than this? When we are forming character it is important of the prophetory of forming our personality not simply for forming our personality not simply for iterary at Sister Butterbottom's Friday in the condition of the prophetory of the same than the a quilting party and the church and the prophetory of the church and the prophetory of the church was a common people. If the book of Revelation, with all its mysteries and all its finable prophetory of the book of the prophetory of the book of the prophetory of the prop

more solemn or more clear than this?
When we are forming character it is imperative to remember that we are forming our personality not simply for a few years but for the life to come. There is certainly no, hint here of changes, momentous changes in the world beyond the grave. If this be the final word of revelation, and we are forbidden to add to it, the character we shall possess in the next world is the character we acquire in this.

Impress upon the minds of the class the permanency of character. If a man born into a Christian home, brought up in the almosphere of preiss and prayer, familiar with all the blessings of the good men and pure women, can still "go to the bad," what hope can one rationally entertain for him when the disciples of the Lord are withdrawn to enter upon their rest?

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Portland, Or., June 16 .- To the Editor of The Journal—In order to disabuse the minds of the taxpayers of school district No. 1, as to the resolutions passed at the meeting of the taxpayers of Port-land, increasing the salaries of the teachers, I herewith present a copy of no horizontal increase was intended, but that the increase voted was left entirely in the hands of the directors to distribute as in their judgment seemed best. The extract follows:

"For some months we have had be fore us a petition from the teachers, asking for an advance in salary on account of the increased cost of living. already requested the board to grant the petition. To make an approximate increase of 10 per cent it would require employs at the present time 28 princt-pals, 355 assistant, 8 half-pay, 35 pupil teachers and 10 special teachers." "Mr. Teal moved that the report be

board to make an increase in teachers' salaries, to be apportioned as in their judgment they deemed best, making the total levy seven and two tenths mills.

"The motion was discussed at some length by Messrs. Conneil, Teal, Malarkey, Wittenberg and Mills.

key, Wittenberg and Mills.

"Finally, after much discussion, Mr. Teal's motion, upon being put by the chair, prevailed."

foresight and unflagging energy some years ago saved the old cable street-car line leading to Portland Heights from being abandoned.

Mr. Brown's belief in our prosperity,

his devotion to our interests and unti-ing seal and praise in behalf of Port-land and her people, led the conservative Philadelphia capitalists to send their representatives here, and by his untiring efforts he held the interest of these representatives until they realized that what he said was true and that Porttheir money.
This saie encountered much opposi-

tion from one of the local newspapers, as well as from some local people, but I feel that we owe Mr. Brown a vote of thanks in appreciation of what he has done for us.

This is only one of the many things

This is only one of the many things that are awaiting development in this section of the country, and I hope that the sentiment among the citizens of Portland, which formerly caused us to frown upon strangers, who came among us full of energy and with money to invest, is dying out and that a broaderminded generation is growing up, which realizes that there is enough for all in this community, and that here, as elsewhere, it must be the survival of the fittest.

C. M. B.

the light of sun or the feeble flame of a lamp. But at best these are inconsistent and liable to extinction. The sun shines but for a portion of our lives, and the artificial light with which we would prolong our labors or our pleasures must be continually renewed or it dies down. Such conditions will granting saloons the privilege to remain to fire reversit in the world of the redeemed. The light of that world is the Shekinah of his presence (Ex. x1:34-35), a light which filled tabernacie and temple with a glory that was not earthborn.

Verse 6. Perhaps it seemed to those who first heard the word of St. John as though their trials lasted a long time, but how shorf a whole generation appears to us after it is passed (Psaim 190:4). For us, the things which are to affect us will soon be over, and we shall come to the glorious estate herein described.

Verse 7. Contrasted with the life of heaven we have but an hour to watch (Matt. 26:40), but a brief day in which to labor.

Verse 8. How powerfully such a message would affect us if heard for the first time in our matured life and amid sufferings for the sake of conscience. What a change would come over our souls. We must remember that while Jesus had spoken freely and clearly of the "eternal life" to which his followers would come (Mark 10:39), he had at no time entered upon a full description of it. We have but hints

LATE NEWS FROM RABBITVILLE

business.

Liza Butterbottom has resigned her position as dishwasher at the Bunco house. She says old man Bunco was gettin too flip for to suit her ideas of good society. Liza has been brung up in the first circles and is a master hand at etiket and the ways of the upper

squire Sinchem settled an important case Monday. It was over a hoss trade between Pete Peterson and Hank Stiffe. Pete brung the suit. He said Hank had cheated him \$4 worth. The 'squire ordered them to trade back and each pay \$3 costs. They traded back all right but couldn't raise the costs, so the 'squire settled it by taking the hosses. Pete and Hank says the law can't do that, but the squire has got the goods on him.

housekeeping about six months ago. His wife brought home her diploma and a cook book, and she began at page 36 cook book, and she began at page so and kept him in roasts for two months. Then she jumped over to page 92 and for six or seven weeks he was in stews. Then she hopped back to page 14 and tackled soups and they are still in the

LEWIS AND CLARK

En route up the Missouri river from Fort Mandan, near the site of Bismarck, N. D. The party is now nearing the Rocky mountains.

June 17—Captain Clark set out with

June 17—Captain Clark set out with five men to explore the country; the rest were employed in hunting, making wheels and drawing the five cances and all the baggage up the creek, which we now called Portage creek. From this-creek there is a gradual ascent to the top of the high plain, while the bluffs of the creek lower down, and of the of the creek lower down, and of the Missouri, both above and below its entrance, were so steep as to have rendered it almost impracticable to drag them up from the Missouri. We found great difficulty and some danger in even ascending the creek thus far. in consequence of the rapids and rocks above where we brought the canoes, has a fall of five feet, and high and steep bluffs beyond it. We w fortunate in finding, just below fortunate in finding, just below Portage creek, a cottonwood tree—about 23 inches in diameter, and large enough to make the carriage wheels; it was perhaps the only one of the same size within 20 miles; and the cottonwood, which we are obliged to employ in the other parts of the work, is extremely soft and brittle. The mast of the white perioque, which we mean to leave behind, supplied us with two axietrees. There are vast quantities of buffaio feeding in the plains or watering in the river, which is also strewn with the floating carcases and limbs of these animals. They go is large hered to water about the fails, and as ail the passages to the river near that

the passages to the river near that place are narrow and steep, the fore-most are pressed into the river by the impatience of those behind. In this way we have seen 10 or a dozen disappear over the falls in a few minutes. They afford excellent food for the wolves, bears and birds of prey; and this circumstance may account for the reluctance of the bears to yield their dominion over the neighborhood.

New Men Needed.

From the Eugene Guard (Dem.)
It is to be hoped that the Republican party will throw out the "stand pat" gang that has ruled Oregon for so many years and place a set of good, clean men—the Democrats are in a minority and are consequently looking for good timber—nothing else is acceptable. If the Republicans will do likewise the people will have no cause for comwill have no cause for com

plaint.
Oregon will soon elect a congressman, and if the Republicans persist in placing a man of the old gang up and the Democrats put up a Chamberlain or a Lane, the result should, and probably will be a pressore conclusion.

will be a foregone conclusion.

In Roosevelt's fight for clean politics and a square deal to all he is supported by all the Democratic papers in Oregon.

Many of the Republican papers are constantly sispping the president, and the state thus represented has no in-

A Suggestion.

From the Roseburg Review From the Roseburg Review.

The Republicans of Oregon want to reorganize and get together for the purpose of carrying the state at the next election, so their newspapers tell them. If this is Irue a good start could be made by requesting the resignation of Frank C. Baker, chairman of the state committee, a man so morally indecent that his selection was an insult to the respectable people of the state. Roosevelt has laid down the law—clean politics and a square deal to all—and the Republicans of Oregon have suffered only because of their transgressions.

terests, and those must be the liquor interests which such a law represents because they are the only parties that will reap r barvest from such a law.

A SALOON MAN.