

## OREGON SUNDAY JOURNAL THE PUBLISHED BY JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO. INO. P. CARROLL C. S. JACKSON

## THE INTERESTING KAISER.

### MEN'S AND WOMEN'S BRAINS.

OME physicists and psychologists assert that all HAT MEN have larger brains than women, on the average, is a well ascertained and undispute

people are insane in some degree, which only amounts to saying that no one is perfect, but there are all degrees and kinds of insanity, and a monarch or man of eminence may be no more sane than an obscure citizen. The personage had in view in making these trite observations is Emperor William of Germany, whose actions and speech are often calculated to induce the opinion that he is insane far beyond the avermortal. He appears to have an overwhelming ambition and irrepressible desire to flourish a cudgel in some other nation's face, to bluster and swagger around outside his own domains, to set himself up as the chief cock of all European walks, and offensively to assert vicegerent on that continent of the Almighty. With his "gun and sword and pistol" he moves about his empire and beyond, and struts and put he have about his empire himself as the chief personage of Europe and the especial and beyond, and struts and puffs himself up, as saying, in a military sense: "I am Sir Oracle, and when I bark let no dog ope his mouth."

The kaiser has a title to consider himself somebody of consequence, no doubt. He is the emperor of one of the great powers, the ruler of a great people. He has ntained his high position strongly, and with pardonable pride of race, position and power. Both as emperor and as man he is an interesting personage. Yet it looks to the world in general as if, in common parlance, he not infrequently makes a fool of himself. He poses as a great war lord, and seems to be poking and prodding ound for some excuse to get into a war, so that his eat military power can be displayed, to the awe of the orld. He rushes around with a chip on his shoulder, oping some inferior nation, preferably France, will nock it off. He seeks in spectacular ways to impress te world with his greatness and his valor.

Really sympathizing with Russia the kaiser could not become its ally because France was so, and as soon as it was perceived that Japan was the victor he rushed in reat pomp over to Morocco and sought a quarrel with France because that country had made a friendly treaty with England. He has taken a high tone on different becasions with England, knowing that England was tired of war, and except as to naval strength was in poor conto go to war. And now, there being a controversy etween Sweden and Norway, he posts over to Stock-olm, many of his battleships to follow, presumably to ecome the arbiter of that dispute and to dictate terms conditions to the Scandinavians, with whose affairs as properly no more business than has King Edward

fot that all this is merely for show and to gratify the peror's vanity. There is method in his madness, and doubless means to serve notice as foregoently as not ess means to serve notice as frequently as pos le on the other powers that the German empire is and ist be considered the really leading nation in power d prestige of Europe, and respected as such. He eks to weaken France here, England there, and other rs if excuse arises, so that in the balance of power he will be the greatest single makeweight. So if there is any serious trouble between Sweden and Norway, it will be he, rather than any other personage, who will 'decide what shall be done, so that these countries, or the win-ner in their quartel, will thenceforth be in a measure his proteges and allies, and peculiarly within the sphere of his influence.

It is also surmised that he is insisting that a monarchical government be established in Norway, if a separation takes place, for the emperor is a very strong believer in and vigorous supporter of the doctrine of the divine right, of kings. Norway prefers a monarchical form of govern-ment, but if she should decide on a republic this would be none of Emperor William's business. Perhaps he will be suggesting to Roosevelt yet that he declare himself emperor, but he will be careful not to swing his club ofly near Uncle Sam's nose.

Very likely the kaiser is more or less insane, but he is

fact. It is also true, according to the weight o authority, as the lawyers say, that men's brains are little larger than women's even after taking into co sideration men's larger bodies-that is, men's brains in proportion to the weight of their bodies as compared with women, are still a little heavier. Men's size as to women's is as 100 to 93; their brains as to women's are as 100 to 90.

But it does not necessarily follow that the averag man has better as well as more brains than the average woman. A canary bird knows more and can be taught more in some ways than a mule. Men's bodies have been developed to exceed women's by greater physical exercise, by being as a rule the breadwinners, and so too their brains, through many generations, have been en-gaged in more conflict, exercise and exertion, and so have but it has remained for private enterprise to make it fully available. Men's bodies have

a finer fibre. As a logician man is undoubtedly the su-perior animal, but in morality, in reverence, in intuitive concepts, in endurance of adverse circumstances, and adaptation thereto if unavoidable, the woman is undoubtedly as a rule man's superior.

Tradition, if not reliable history, tells of times races when the woman was the superior in even physical strength, and of Amazons who were fierce com in war, and even now in places, as in Abysinnia, the fe male is the stronger and dominating creature-in a di ferent sense from which she is so among us-but while these have become exceptional or rare cases, it is not to be hastily concluded that the male is mentally as he is physically the superior creature.

Another point is to be considered. Brains should be compared not with mere avordupois but with effective weight, eliminating mere fat. It has been found that in man the proportion of muscle to fat is 100 to 43, while in voman the proportion is 100 to 70, the relative brain weight being, as stated, 100 to 90. So from this it apears that while man has brain at 100 to do the work of active tissue at 100, woman has a brain at 90 to do the work of active tissue at 70-a big percentage prepon-derance of brain in the female to perform all bodily func-

So we don't think the men have very much to boas about or crow over in the matter of brains, as compared with women. At least we are willing to concede rather than argue about it, that women, all things considered are in the matter of brains, fully men's equals.

## A NOBLE BAND OF WORKERS.

HE POLICY of preventing disease has taken strong hold of the doctors, hundreds of repre-sentatives of whom spent the past week in this The same philosophy is extended to the domain city. of morals and humanitarianism by the National Con-vention of Charities and Correction. All that they claimed for it has been realized and each year, with the added experience of those who are pursuing the work with single hearted earnestness, broadens the scope of the philosophy, while it extends the work and increases the benefits which flow from it. When well started the greatest danger that confronted it was that it would become too paternalistic and that the government might too largely usurp the functions of the parent. The ten-dency in this direction has been corrected by the movement inaugurated in Colorado through the efforts of Judge Lindsay, through which the parents or guardians or those that would debauch the children are held to strict accountability. Much of what we call viciousness in children is simply

misdirected energy. They are bottled up and hem and hedged in by rules and regulations the significance of which they do not understand. Then immediately they are punished and humiliated leaving behind a rankling sense of injustice for which the state sooner or later pays the penalty in careers of crime. But we are not only growing wiser in our point of view but there are coming to the front men and women who understand these things better and for the very love of the rising

most beautiful of starlight and sunlit sees, the shallow channels dug out of the cotal 'reclighthe castern keys deadening the shock of the ocean 'torms and making travel not alone comfortable but safe. Down at the very tip of the peninsuls is Key West, famous in story and legend but whose glory had largely departed to Tamps after the close of the Spanish-Amer-ican war. Out of communication with the rest of the continent except by boat and cable the town is made up chiefly of cigar-makers supplemented by winter tourists and sightseers. Dig a few feet below the sufface of the coral rock on which it stands and salt water is reached. Therefore all the water drank in the town is manufac-tured there. The outlook for the famous did town was ises to take on a great boom. Mr. Flagler has de-termined to build a railroad 154 miles in length from Miami to Key West. The cost of it will be enormous, for over its whole length it will be built from island to island, one point requiring a bridge seven miles in length that will cost prodigiously. It is proposed to make of Key West a real railroad and ship terminal to command and dominate the Cuban trade. Shops and docks and drydocks will therefore be built at great outlay so that the old town is likely soon to gome into its own. Its in reactions a stratevical point remote be overstimated

# ARE MEN BETTER IN SUMMER?

T IS NOT a college professor, but the secretary of the Cleveland Humane society, who has advance the theory that bad men are better in warm than i

cold weather. He bases his theory on the alleged fact that the demand for the society's aid for abused wives falls off 90 per cent in summer as compared with wints The secretary, Mr. Ricksecker, says there is more mise on account of the badness of men in November and D cember than in any other two months—which is curior if true, for this is soon after the harvest season and in-cludes the Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays-but he is sure that with the coming of warm weather a far less number of wives come seeking for aid or imploring that their husbands he made to support them; and that there are far fewer cases of desertion.

This might be explained on the theory that it is This might be explained on the theory that it is not only easier to find remunerative employment but easier to live at small expense in the summer than in the winter. There is less demand in summer upon the perhaps scant stock of patience and endurance of people of low degree, intellectually and morally, but Mr. Ricksecker carries this theory a little farther thus: "I have an idea that the rimary reason for this is to be found in the uplifting and rejuvenating influence of June and ample sunshine. I may be accused of spinning fine theories, but this is my honest belief. In the winters it is cold, life is only maintained by a hard struggle, and the struggle for mere of this ancient but scattered race?

intering institutes they may possess are critical institutes they may possess are critical by this struggle for a mere existence is blotted. I will not say entirely killed, if good in every one. Now in the comment reverse. Work is more plentiful, the to drunkenness is less; the warm, bright even the wicked and the vicious feel a chat they have squandered in sulcons.

what they have squandered in saloons." Most of this seems reasonable, but it is difficult to deratand how a person inclined to be bad, unless pos in the use of alcoholic drinks, would be any better may or better supplied with the virtues, which impel-behavior, in the sweltering July heat of eastern than in their January frigidity.

# LEARNING FROM THE LEWS.

N OT VERY LONG AGQ any advice to the Angle Jews would have been received with scornful meers, but this would not be that case now, or will not be long, if several pieces of evidence that have been given to the public lately are reliable. One such paragraph, re-lating to a comparative study of the working classes in the city of Leeds, England, says: "In every case the Jewish children showed a marked superiority in condi-tion. Comparisons were made of 3,000 children similarly situated as to age, poverty, character, and residence. The little eight-year-old Jews were three pounds heavier and two inches taller than the Gentile children of like age. At 10 they were six and a quarter inches taller. Jewish bones and teeth were better, and the Lancet notes that the name teeth were better, and the Lancet notes that the name teeth were better, and the Lancet notes that they were remarkably free from adecodds. The charac-teristic Jewish nose, then, is not without some substan-tial advantages. The Jewish mothers, it seems, got bet-ter care before their children were born and had more milk for their babids, and after weaning, the young Jew children were better and more sensibly fed than the Gen-tile children.".

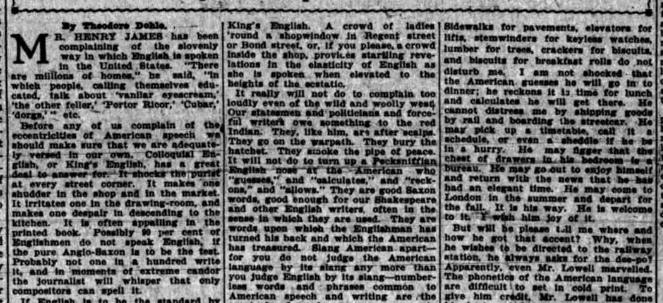
ile children."

tile children.". Noting this statement, a writer in Harper's Weekly says: "The Jews of this class are more intelligent and more temperate than their neighbors, and manage under difficulties to have a better family life. It would surprise no one to have an investigation of the alums of New York yield statistical results of the same general nature. Of the 700,000 or more New York Jews, a great many are extremely poor, yet no one seems to doubt that most of them will eventually work out of their hard conditions. Because they are Jews they are expected to win."

We are studying the Japanese, across the Pacific, and learning from them, as we would have despised to do a generation or two ago, and may we not in some respects profitably study the habits and character of our citizens

English as Spoken in America

Probably not in moments of it, and in moments will w It, and in moments of extreme candor the journalist will whisper that only compositors can speel it.
In the journalist will whisper that only compositors can speel it.
If English is to be the standard by which to indict the American tanguage by its shang—number the phonetic of the American language by its shang—number to american language by its shang—number to indict the American tanguage by its shang—number to its probably respectfully and humbly ask, "Whose English of the Sanglish, or the Insistin of Derest probably guard the Anglo-Saxon better than Oxford or Cambridge. Not the English of the Cockney. Yorkshire and Deron and the shrieks of horror arising in west end drawing trading news and that tare Chinamant has come to stay, it seems almost a miracle that they are the solut second to its woold make solemn at its who would the universal babel as well as it is a thing of bacuty which desirve to the pronunciation. It is nothing that is a thing of bacuty which desirve to the pronunciation. It is nothing that is a bing of bacuty which desirve to the pronunciation. It is nothing that is a bing of bacuty which desirve to the pronunciation. It is nothing that is a bing of bacuty which desirve to the pronunciation. It is nothing that is a bing of bacuty which desirve to the pronunciation. It is nothing that is a bing of bacuty which desirve to an artist from Aberdeen, or a senius from the second that I am just struking to a struking the pronunciation. It is nothing that is a funct struking the pronunciation. It is nothing that is a funct struking the pronunciation. It is nothing that is a funct struking the pronunciation. It is nothing that is a struk to the pronuncistion. It is nothing that the session of the national association and the many distinguished and experienced men and women now gathere will carry it far beyond what could otherwise be hoped for it. No body of citizens could be more well-come to Portland for none is engaged in a mote noble or inspiring humanitarian and patriotic work.
RAILROAD BUILDING IN EARNEST.
T HE EXTENSIONS of the Elgin branch to Joseph and the letting of contracts to complete the Riparia gap to Lewiston are in line with what we hope and believe is the new and broader policy of the submit we hope and believe is the new and broader policy of the submit we hope and believe is the new and broader policy of the submit we hope and believe is the new and broader policy of the submit we hope and believe is the new and broader policy of the submit we hope and believe is the new and broader policy of the submit we hope and believe is the new and broader policy of the submit we hope and believe is the new and broader policy of the submit we hope and believe is the new and broader policy of the submit we hope and believe is the new and broader policy of the submit will be as nothing compared with what will be submit of unless." He had not not always be main an end of sum and poor, educated an dilledu we figured by what is not motion that stood in the way could not always be main anied. One other extension, will be made, that from thaniko to Bend, and we venture to say will in every wy justify the highest expectations of its projectore.



By Henry F. Cops. Hope always helps:

Dermon for Lodav THE SIGN OF A SAINT.

na to lift its

the standard of the Master is enough. Somewhere there are penalties reserved for those who set up other standards, who insist on shibboleths of oredal statements, or on intellectual grunnas-tics of doctrinal assent, who erect har-riers to keep from their upward way any hearts that are turning to the good. No other test does Jesus give than this --that men love one another. This is the true worship. Church meetings are but means of suggesting our the sta

This is the true worship. C meetings are but means of sugge ways of doing this, of stimulatin otherwise selfash hearts to their so of love. That only is a religious ice which leads men to ascrifte serve one another. There is more ship in giving pure milk to stum to then there is in stitting Sunday there is in sitting Sunday day drinking in. like a spon are milk of the word or the ho

he choir. This is the true work of the church, sot to love itself, but to love the other fellows; not to bull the fine churches and make soft cushions for its o but to make all these things and make them nobly for the hait and and and the lonely. Not only to 1 red socks for Hottentots, but so since ly, unaffectedly, actually to love y civilized neighbor on the street or alley as to knit him to you by that cannot be broken. This is the secret of every rell, philanthropic, educative movement mas accomplished and seds, is the sot of love and the

Sentence Serme

Petulance is self-punishment.

Better a sweet failure than

. . ........

Opportunity wears rubber shoes,

Nothing fights age better than-happi-

The open heart always finds the open

The best eyed people are those who are blind to some things.

Bow the seeds of sin and the fruits of orrow will take care of themselves.

Nothing is easier than being benavo-lent with other people's money.

Europe watching him.

### A WISE DETERMINATION.

HE MOVEMENT started by the people of The Dalles to build wharves and extend the state portage road from its terminus at the Big Eddy to The Dalles is so obviously and logically the outcome of the new conditions presented there that it would have been surprising if no such step had been taken. The been surprising it no such step had been taken. The state made provision, rightly enough, to extend its road from Celilo falls to the Big Eddy, thus covering the river obstructions, but no more. In this way The Dalles re-ceived no particular benefit, for the boats engaged in that service would proceed up the river beyond The Dalles and take on their freight from the railroad ter-minus. The building of the could from the Big Edd. minus. The building of the road from the Big Eddy to The Dalles is no great undertaking. The city owns the whole water front so that there would be little or no obstacle to securing an inexpensive right-of-way. This would land the shipments which came down the river to Celilo in boats over the railroad to The Dalles and thus confer large benefits upon the city. Besides, in this way an independent outlet would be provided for the Great Southern which is now built from The Dalles to Dufur and which it is proposed to extend further inland. As matters now, stand its only outlet is over the O. R. & N. with which it makes connection above The Dalles. With the new road built it could be extended under the O. R. & N. right-of-way to a connection with the extension which The Dalles people propose to build and in this way secure for itself an independent outlet to the river.

The Dalles people should let no grass grow under their feet in the present enterprise but should push it as rapidly as possible to completion.

## FROM GALLOWS TO GLORY.

CCORDING to Reverend Mr. St. Pierre, the Oregon penitentiary chaplain, murderer Lauth, who was executed Thursday, died a sincere, happy d complete Christian, and one report credits the chap--a very good and useful man-with saying that no person who ever died was better prepared to go to en. We suspect and hope that in this remark he uoted, though that Lauth, like many other murerers before him, died a believer in salvation through

Christian religion may well be credited. It is not for us to say that the Christian religion may not be efficacious to save even a murderer, yet the theory, if it be entertained and taught, that such a malefactor, usually person of a low degree of intelligence as well as of spir-tuality, can drop from the gallows into an eternal home of felicity, while perhaps his moral and virtuous but bring victim, deprived of life without warning, must affer eternal or prolonged misery, is contrary to the very elements of common sense and every natural or ac-quired idea of justice in the human mind. We make no criticism of the administration of spiritual

consolation to condemned murderers; we know the preachers and priests and chaplains are actuated by high and holy motives; we pretend to no knowledge of the inture, but we cannot and will not think, except with re-

generations are devoting to the cause their time, money and experience. In the general impulse in the right direction which the

state has been experiencing for several years past Oregon has now got into line in its juvenile court. Judge Fraser has taken hold of the matter with intense seriousness and in a very short space of time has produced some results that even 'now are gratifying but im-mensely more so an indicative of what can and will be done in the same direction. The work has already jus-tified itself but the impetus which it will receive from

way justify the highest expectations of its projectors. The greatest of all movements that could be made and the one which would bring the greatest benefit to the state would be an east and west line through the state to tap the whole inerior and give if the advantage of good markets where all the products could readily be disposed of at good prices. But now that a start has been made we may hope for many things that a short time ago scemed unattainable

## KEY WEST COMING TO THE FRONT AGAIN.

F LORIDA has been in existence for a good long time, but were it not for the enterprise of two men it would lack many of the attractions and oc-

cupy a great deal less of public attention than it does today. The peninsula is dominated by two men, Plant and Flagler. On the west coast Plant has exclusive jurisdiction, so to speak, and his orange and black colors on railroads and caravansaries are everywhere to be seen from Tampa and beyond to Key West. Henry M. Flag-ler on the other hand controls the eastern side of the peninsula and his canary and white colors are the pre-dominating scheme from Key West to Miami and bebut we cannot and will not think, except with re-se and repudiation, of a redhanded murderer in made of Florida a winter resort where flock the fashionalory and his innocent victim in torment. Is not the sal-able easterners and everything is bent to their pleasure. Boats ply from Key West through 40 Miami over the

There is hope for a tree when it There is hope for a tree when it is cut down that it will grow again. But what hope is there for a debt that has been running for a third of a century? Yet William Processel of La Grande received last week a remittance of \$10 in payment of a debt that had been due 35 years. Mr. Processel was formely a dentist, and in 1876 he made a set of teeth for a young woman who married it heartfly.] dentist, and in 1870 he made a set of testh for a young woman who married and moved away without settling the bill, and in the course of time the mat-ter was forgotten as far as Mr. Proeb-stel was concerned. But a missive came from a town on Puget sound inclosing a draft and explaining what it was for. The writer stated that she now felt able to pay the bill.

## Of More Practical Use.

From the Chicago Tribune, "How did Smoothley ever make such lucky strike in politics? Does he wear

"Better than that. He wears a pair

of gum shoes."

### A Glorious Chance.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer. If Mr. Carnegie will kindly loan Rus-sia the caph to pay her indemnity obli-sations, he will have a most glorious chance to die poor.

Bour drettle marches to delightils masures. It is vivid, but who would call if dainty? It is novel, but who would say it is a thing of beauty which deserves to be a joy forever? But even here I do no' forget. Put that speech of Gloster into the mouth of an artist from Aberdeen, or a genlus from Dublin, or an entimulant from Cardiff. Let it be repeated in turn by a Cockney, a man who comes fra Shef-field, as native of Dorset, and a miner from Northumbria. The phonetics would be vivid also, but not dainty: novel, but deficient in joy everlasting. The southern American says dinnah and honnah and befo' the way, and they tell me that these accents are to be heard among the English of Bond street. Unlass my cars deceive me, I hear in the heard among the English of Bond street. Unlass my cars deceive me, I hear in the heat among the English of Bond street. Unlass my cars deceive tiberties with its classic forms; often knowingly, because some forms of slang happen to be fash-ionable; often ignorantly, because we know no botter, sind do not take the trouble to learn.

## Wreck of a Political Machine.

The political revolution in Philadel-phia has worked out greater and more complete results than the most san-guine expected. The machine has ac-cepted the demand for its unconditional surrender. It has neither the disposi-tion nor the power to fight. From the example of Philadelphia every city may take heart and reflect that its misgor-ernment is its own fault. Whenever the people really and urgently want good government they can have it. The power of local machines rests upon the assumption that however dissatis-fied the people may be with the way in which municipal affairs are man-naed, they will submit and cast their values as directed. When the assump-tion fails the machine collapses.

Who is the Heathen? From the Louisville Courier-Journal. The world may call the Japanese heathens because they do not bear likons or conform to the Christian faith, but if a tree is to be known by its fruit, the relative superiority of the Japanese over their adversaries, to whom they are teaching such lessons in all depart-ments of high civilization, is clear. Run-ments of high civilization, is clear. Run-ments of high civilization, is clear.

You never can see the worm in the apple from the other side of the fence. Friendships sown in youth furnish the sweetest fruits for old age. Most men feel like giving good meas-ure when malice is in the market.

The fortunate people are those who believe they are.

Many a moral squint comes, from s nocle. 's · ney n

Most men show their conceit of them-selves by their criticism of others.

A little plain honesty is worth untold

It's no use trusting to Providence if you dnd your pastime in tickling the motor end of a mule.

The orator in the pulpit needs to pe-member that no man wag ever struck by thunder.

Jerome's Compliment to Depew.

Jerome's Compliment to Depew. From His Chautauqus Speech. "Platt is bad enough but Depew, he yould have fallen into that obscurtly iong ago if he had not been held up by the Squitable Life company. When Auderbilts, Now he is held up by the Equitable Life company. When Augent Dukley was elected to the sen-ate from Connectiout the senatorship was put up at public auction and sold to the highest bidder. I was there, and I know. Take the house of representatives. Ex-cept for "Tim" Sullivan, who is never thes, the entire delegation from tho eity is there by the grace of God, dis-pensed by 'Charley' Murphy and 'Pat' McCarren. McCarren is the representa-tive of the Standard Oli company, and Murphy represents himself. "The from and coal own the state of Pennsylvania, boots and breeches."

## Asked and Answered.

"Why do you pine?" asked the heliress in a zone redolent with surcess, after having presented the young man in the case with the try digit. "Well, if you must know," Me an-sward, 'it's because I'm poor, and cas's after to makegamp."

While life's dark mase I tread, And griefs around me spread, Be thou my guide: Bid darkness turn to day Wipe sorrow's tears away, Nor let me ever stray From thee aside.

When ends life's transient dream. When death's cold, sullen stream Shall o'er me roll, Riest Savior, then, in love, Fear and distress remove; O bear me esfs above. A ransomed soul

My faith looks up to three, Thou Lamb of Calvary, Bavior divine! Now hear me while I pray, Take all my guilt away; O let me from this day Be wholly thine.

May thy rich grace impart Strength to my fainting heart; My seal inspire: As thous hast died for me, O may my love to thes Pure, warm and changeless be, A living fire!

HYMNS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW My Faith Looks Up to Thee. By Eay Faimes. (Ray Paimer (Little Compton, R. I., Nov. 12, 1808-Newark, N. J., March 25, 1887) was well known as a Congrega-tional pastor and as the secretary of the Congregational union. He wrote this popular hymn when he was but 22 years old. He says that it was the expression of his own feelings at a time of great trouble. One year later Lowell Mason set it to the tune, "Olivet." with which it has ever since been wedded. It has been translated into almost every dialect and tongue. Almost all church people know it by heart, and certainly all love it heartily.]

From the New York Times. The political revolution in Philadel

Who Is the Heathen?

