# ORTIAND. OREBON. || Editorial Page of The Journal

SMALL CHANGE

# OREGON DAILY JOURNAL! AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

# PUBLISHED BY JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

ng at The Journal Building, Fifth and Yambi

#### IS BRYAN READY TO WITHDRAW?

HE STORY which, comes to us today from Lincola bears upon its face certain evidences of lity. The last speech made by Mr. ndicated that there were other things on his mind esides presidential nominations and indeed seemed to dow, what is now indicated by the telegram, hat Mr. Bryan, realizing that the eastern Democrats eight never unite upon him, sought out and found a man orthy of the mantle and made ready to put it upon his ws. It very often happens in life that the man who blazes the way falls far short of realizing the icest benefits from his work. The pioneer in such new enterprises, particularly where he is obliged to fly lently in the face of the settled convictions as well as he self interest of large bodies of influential citizens, provokes antagonisms which can never be allayed. The end which he has in view is all that can claim his atention; what intervenes cannot concern him if he would press home the full force of his convictions. Therefore Mr. Bryan passed through two defeats. On the other and the last campaign made it perfectly clear that the eastern wing of the party could hope for no success while it espoused the ideas which animated it. If the ast campaign eliminated the flaccid political theories or which the eastern Democrats stood it is barely posole that the situation may call for a new deal all and. Indeed the more closely the matter is viewed nore reasonable does the conclusion become and we have sufficient faith in Mr. Bryan to believe that nce he realized the logic of such a situation he would mptly act upon and loyally further such an outcome In the whole range of possibilities there is no man ho so measures up to the standard as Governor Folk. le is time-tried and fire-tested. He made an unapchable record as public prosecutor in St. Louis and hat he was the complete confidence of the people was atte clear by election as governor against the combined position of the politicians. He stands today as the nt of what is best, bravest and most modern in public life and in all respects he is a man of whom whole people without regard to party can be proud.

### THE PUBLIC PAYS TOO MUCH.

E THING cannot fail to occur to those will, read the testimony of Frederick Cromwell, treasurer of the Mutual Life Insurance com-NE THING cannot fail to occur to those who before the New York legislative committee. well vigorously defends the association of the in this way alone can they dispose of the tremendous accumulation of funds in their hands. When he became easurer 20 years ago the total assets of the company ere \$100,000,000; the transactions in his department in single year now amount to that sum. In order to se-me investments for this enormous amount of inflowing money the company is obliged to get into partnership with every syndicate which attempts to float bonds for his is the only way to get "ground floor" prices. The sort of relations which have existed between the

trance companies and the syndicates have scarcely been on a basis to commend them to the good graces of the policy-holders. Indeed of all those concerned they alone have had reason to complain for the officers of the company have usually got the cream if the policy-holders got the skim milk.

But why should there be such enormous masses

in this tremendous increase of wealth. The Denve Republican interestingly says, further: "Land on the average in the western half of Kansas which is suitable at all to farming has increased in price not 25 or 50 but 100 and 200 per cent in the last eight years. In the eastern half of this state there has been an appreciation of land averaging probably 25 per cent in the same time, ibly 50 per cent. No such increase has occurred i this country, but that is due more to the fact that the other cause. One of the greatest agencies in boom-castern Kansas land is alfalfa, a crop that once it a good stand doubles the income-producing value land. It is a remarkable thing that notwithstanding of land. It is a remarkable thing that notwithstanding the expansion of the alfalfa area in this state, consider-ably more than doubled in five years, alfalfa seed was never at so high a price as it is today. There are many eastern Kansas farmers whose income from alfalfa com-pares favorably with the income of beet or irrigated land. In five years, from 1898 to 1903 the value of the tame hay crop in Kansas increased by more than four million dollars, mainly due to alfalfa." The moral of all which is: Get western land; irrigated land is best, and raise alfalfa.

land is best, and raise alfalfa.

This is better than practicing law or preaching.

# MISSOURI AND OREGON.

THE Lewis and Clark exposition, and Portland, and Oregon, and the Pacific northwest, wel-come Governor Folk today. We all welcome him, not so much because he is a governor, nor even a governor of Missouri; but because of what he has done as public prosecutor in St. Louis, where rich and dis-reputable men were raping the city, and he not only knew it but showed how they did it, and brought some of them to justice.

The courts, through technicalities, kept some of the thieves out of jail, but that wasn't Folk's fault. He aimed to convict all the high-finance grafters; and he largely succeeded.

He did so for two reasons, expressed in the terms-Intelligence and Honesty. He brought evidence before the court that the men were guilty; and, though millions were involved in their conviction, he could not be

bought or bribed! Then naturally, properly, the people of Missouri made this man their governor-honored him, as he deerved, the best they could.

Oregon welcomes this courageous man, and it wel comes Missouri and Missourians too. A large proportion of the people of this country came from Missouri. Lewis and Clark started from Missouri. One of them was later its governor. Both made its chief city their home. It was Missouri's senators Benton and Linn who did more than all other senators and congressmen com-bined to save Oregon to the United States, and make it a creditable commonwealth. Two of our counties are

named for these men. In Missouri Grant lived. There Sherman made his well vigorously defends the association of the home. There, in its main city, was held the greatest any with the various syndicates for the reason that fair of all time. There was evolved, in course of time, a Folk!

It should be a great day at the fair today. Every Mis sourian and there are many of them in the Oregon country-should go. And everybody else should go, too, to show the Missourians!

Hurrah for Missouri. Hurrah for Folk.

And then, hurrah for Qregen, which is so largely a product of Missouri.

#### THE TARIFF ROBBERS PUNCTURED.

HE Pittsburg Times-published in the hotbed of protected graft-says that the Republican party should go slowly in the matter of tariff reform.

210. 7. CARBO Missouri is all right So is Governor Folk.

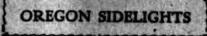
> How some organs do hate Bryan! Cheerfulness is the best medicine

Hoodiumism is the modern city's orst curse.

Don't be scared at the fog. Show Governor Folk.

A woman's idea of a m it around with her corset off. Capital. How do you know?

The Eugene Development convention promises to be the greatest gathering of the commercial bodies ever held it the state.—Salem Journal. We hope so No place on earth needs developmen more than the Willsmette valley.



Albany Democrat: What Eugens pe ple don't know about municipal owne ship is not worth knowing.

Curry shall have a railroad, too. The railroad situation is the only in ortant thing in Klamath county.

Found—A russet leather lady's purse containing a small pocket wallet, three receipts, two business cards, a fragment of a letter, a leadpencil and a newspa-per clipping. Owner may have same by paying for this advertisement.—Co-guille City Recall. Don't all answer at duce.

Ashland is so far \$304 ahead of the

Dufur Dispatch: Quite a crowd went fishing and hunting the first of the week and regaled themselves on quall. Their luck was so good in that direction the festive trout sported ' along the brook unharmed.

Not first-class harvest weather.

Threshing is nearly done throughout this section, says the Dufur Dispatch, and the machines housed. Leon Ron-deau tells us he has housed his engine and is now threshing with horsepower. This is on account of the difficulty there is in getting to and 'from some of the ranches in his section with his machine.

to have 8 hydrants, and with 300 feet to have 8 hydrants, and with 300 feet to hose will cover every building in the town. The standing pressure is ac-quired from a tank which is 60 feet above the town, the tank being 13 by 12 feet and at no time is the water to fall below the 5-foot mark in the said with

selow the 6-foot mark in the said tank.

This tank is for the purpose of immedi-ate use, but as soon as a fire alarm is turned in R. S. Goodrich is to at once put his engine into operation and pump et into the ma

Good fishing and fair hunting over n Lake county.

Lakeview Examiner: The old gentle-man Gupton has suffered a portial storke of paralysis, and is in a some-what embarrassing predicament. He is without means of support, and the climate does not agree with him.

Methodist church in Corvallis being improved to the extent of \$500.

Mrs. Charley Noblitt is busy

IN DARKEST TOKIO WHERE MOBS GROW

From the Chicago Tribune.

From the Chicago Tribune. It is strange to picture Tokio, the capital of the mikado, in the clutches of a mob. From the day the war began the world has been fed with stories of the patient endurance of a simple, law-respecting people, who loved their emperor and who submitted to his every word.

emperor and who submitted to his every word. The cable dispatches now reveal Tokio in a new light. They lift the curtain on a new and strange Tokio-a Tokio that the world has not suspected. It is well that the truth is known. In no expital of the world does the plummet sound deeper in the ocean of poverty, wretchedness and human woes that in Tokio. London with its "submerged tenth"-Paris with its sewers peopled with vicious half-fed humanity-the groveling Russians of Gorki's night refuges-fail to equal the absolute wretchedness of the siums of Tokio, where live \$00,000 or more of the starved subjects of the son of heaven -too poor to own even the rags they wear.

-too poor to own even the tage they wear.
In Tokio not fewer than 200,000 people seldom, if ever, know of a certainty where the heccessities of the next day will come from, and throughout the land the great majority are too poor to estrice. The high-grade rice grown in the islands is exported almost to the last sack and inferior rice imported for those who can afford it. Rice is not in every bowl, as the tourists fondly imagine. A recent visitor in Tokio writes:
In Theve spent days and nights in the mids of this mexpressible residue of Japan in company with a brilliant native sociologist who, like scores of his fellow students of men and things, believes that Japan has left its good days of general happiness and general comparises that growt to be exploited by temperament to compete, and whose protestriation, in which its people are not fitted by temperament to compete, and whose protestriation is mean and the form, in the factory and on farm, in the factory and on farm, in show the factory and on farm, in the factory and on farm, in the power is being paid for in the blood of her citizens, not expended as they would pour it forth cheerfully in the offing, what a multitude of our tiny rice fields it takes to support our tiny rice fields it takes to support our tiny rice fields it takes to Japan

"But whether the last state of Japan be worse than her first, let us proceed to Darkest Tokio. We will visit the Shitaya quarter, which is close by the

to Darkest Tokio. We will wisit the Shitaya quarter, which is close by the beautiful Uyeno park. "Tokio is so vast, it is such an im-mense sea of sheds, that from the high-est point on the clearest day one can see but a fraction of its area, but here are 15 districts of mean streets. The crazy structures called houses, which are in reality she is, are strung along a series of dilapidsfed and filty compart-ments. To folk as poor as those who live here, cleanliness, so dear to the average Japanese that it is above godil-ness, is out of the question. "The walls are decayed and full of crevices and cracks, the roof leaks and there is moss and broken tiles, the shoji are full of holes or patched with news-papers, the mats are ragged, diriy and moldy. There is foul water in the streets and a still fouler stench in the eatr, whose source is often visible to the eye. Frequently one sees dead rats in the roadway, but for fear of the plague they are quickly made away with. After coming from the daintiness and delight-ful artistry of well-to-do Tokio, Shitaya ma the abomination of desolation. "The most tumble-down of these abodes may be rented for from 46 cents to 50 cents per month, but there are houses so fine that they cost as high as 2 cents, or even 4 cents, a day. To af-ford one of these expensive residences several families club togother, not alone for economy but also for warmth, in

dime out of the mud without finding a stain on it-she, the philosophical Mrs. Wiggs-lived and breathed on the stage

y rake the city as with a comb. Back y come at night laden with bad rice. ty come at night laden with bad rice. ty of fish and meak, scraps from barreis, broken food from restau-s, and all manner of queer odds, ands.

scoond-hand food business sive language of its own, irms for every kind and co dibie junk that is broust r. This issue pecial terms for every kind and condi-ion of edible junk that is brought to he quarter. This jargon is whoily un-stelligible to the uninitiated, and few here are who care to learn the lan-uage of the freezing and starving who ont rags and dime on offal. "Poverty has its ultimate expression

DANCING MASTERS PONDER

From the New York World. your dance, fair miss or kind sir? Then pray give heed, for here is Yes?

Do you dance, fair miss or kind sir? Yes? Then pray give heed, for here is news which concerns you deeply. The American Society of Professors of Dancing-50 or more-are now in ses-sion at the Hotel Majestic exhibiting, editing and otherwise preparing the dances that will be most popular in America this winter. The gravest question before the con-vention is the naming of the new gr-votts. It is a begutiful growtte. It is full of slides and slides that melt one into another. But the name of 117 There's the rub, All the professors are anxious to do bonor to the president. Some want to call the gavotte "The Roosevelt," but others suggest that the deed is greater than the man, and that insmuch as Mr. Roosevelt's greatest triumph is the Russo-Japaness peace, the gavotte ought to be called "Diplo-mory." It is an open question, but "The Roosevelt" is the favorite. There is much serious debate also as to the adoption and maming of the "Crede" waltz. A solemn, stately slide is thia, majestic as the progress of a giauler from mountain to moraine. It combines all the known round-dance movements-backward, forward and slowise. It is not meant for beginners. No one can do the "Crede" but an adept, and even he must be constantly slert. "Why do you call if the Crede"?" a moressor asked Professor Osker Duen-word object to such a name for a dance. "Oh, no, no," said Professor Duen-

Nouveaute" and the "Spirit of America" two-steps. The first thing upon which the con-vention is agreed is that the title "pro-fessor" must be forn down from over the dancing halls along the Bowery. A committee of real live professors visited the halls along that thoroughfare on Tuesday night and were shocked by the costumes costun stumes. "The men-if I can call them such"-

"The men-if I can call them such"-gasped one of the survivors, "danced without their coats! Is that the proper way to carry on 'praying with the feet, as Schiller so beautifully apostrophises dancing? It is not 'comme II faut' nor in accord with the spirit of 'noblease oblige.' And these Bowery 'professors' permit it! They must be stripped of their false title."



LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

THURSDAY, SUPTEMBER 14 JU

extreme filthiness of the arc globes as well as lights out, he would be doing the city a great service. I have to mind several which are so black with the ac-ounulation of dirt that one could very well imagine that the lights were 'out.' I have watched the itimizer in our neighborhood for a year or more and have yet to see him clean a globe. In any other diry it would be taken notifor of and he would loss his job. Clean lamp globes are essential to good lights (and looks) in the streets as in the boms. Should the good wife of that trimmer place as dirty a lamp on the form table as he leaves on the atrest he would do some tall kicking. The trimmer is subposed to clean the arcs, globe and all. I know, because i have furnished cloths to a trimmer in another city to clean globes. You may have furnished cloths to a trimmer in another city to clean globes. You may have furnished cloths to a trimmer in another city to clean globes. You may have furnished cloths to a trimmer in another city to clean globes. You may have furnished cloths to a trimmer in another city to clean globes. You may have furnished cloths to a trimmer in another city to clean globes. You may have furnished cloths to a trimmer in another city to clean globes. You may have furnished cloths to a trimmer in another city to clean globes. You may have furnished cloths to a trimmer in another city to clean globes. You may have furne are in the city which has boys kick the pole to jar the carbons of the the carbons come together with a click, and the light came. Portland people are proud of thesir city (I am), and they should object (as I do) to suc unsightly objects as the filthy globes on our street arcs. OBSERVER.

deed is greater than the man, and that inasmuch as Mr. Roosevelr's greatest triumph is the Busso-Japanese peace, the gavotte ought to be called "Diplo-many." It is an open question, but "The Robsevell" is the favorite.
There is much serious debate also as to the adoption and maming- of the giactier from mountain to moraine. It combines all the known round-dance movements—backward, forward and gidewise. It is not meant for beginners, No one can do the "Credo" usi an adept, and even he must be constantly slert.
"Why do you call it the Credo" to such a name for a dance."
"Oh, no, no," said Professor Duen-mes, "Itsree tand of the dance of the dance."
"Oh, no, no," said Professor Duen-the dance."
"Oh, no, no," said Professor Duen-the state site as the queen of all waitzes."
"Besides the dances named, the con-the one is the queen of all waitzes."
"The raise is excellent Disent' Gredo mean 'I bilizee'? and you see I believed the wolt of the dance name for a dance."
"The mame is excellent Disent' Gredo mean 'I bilizee'? and you see I believed the wolt of the dances named, the con-vention is inclined to adopt the "Gredo mean 'I bilizee'? and the "Spirit of America' two-steps."
The first thing upon which the con-vention is agreed is that the tills 'pro-fessor'' must be forn down from over the dancies halls along the former." the Grants Pass district will not soon be forgotten by the boys who served the church under him. He is capable of wonderful physical exertion. His heroic work in the snowy defiles of the Cas-cades will always be an inspiration to me. Storm or sunshine, he always kept his engagements and came always as a brother to Melp. Sincerely,

r to help. Bincerely, C. M. SMYTHE, Pastor Hubbard Cong. Church.

Portland Theatres. Portland, Sept 13.—To the Editor of The Journal—Since my arrival in your city I have been to every opt of your theatres. I notice that a committee has been appointed by your council to look into the matter of the safety of them, and I must say that I think this one of the most important moves that has been made since the new council (and I learn that it is a new one) came into office. In my oninion you haven't into office. In my opinion you has single safe place of amuseme Mrs. Wiggs, who believed no wrong; Mrs. Wiggs, who might have picked a remember the experience with so splen-dime out of the mud without finding a did a theatre as the Iroquois. What stain on it-she, the philosophical Mrs. would happen in such houses as yours?

should be kept a certain well defined proportion of money to insure safety, but beyond that is simply a source of temptation and weakness. Why should not the price of insurance be reduced to reasonable rates? It is quite evident that the people of the country are be-ing held up-that they are paying entirely too much for their insurance. Why not cut down that heavy tax-upon the public while making other reforms in these unwieldy organizations?

#### VALUE OF WESTERN LANDS.

ARM LANDS in the west are advancing in value as the fertility of the soil is discovered and utilized. It is estimated that the advances in

farm lands in the middle and farther west in the last two years amount to from 25 to 50 per cent. The Denver Republican remarks that "worn out lands

that have produced practically nothing for years have suddenly come into demand and find buyers in men who intend to put them again under production." This is a significant statement, worth studying a little. It shows that men are farming better than they used to do. It shows, what is even more interesting, that western farmers are becoming more intelligent than those of the cast, or are better improving their opportunities. Irrigation is cutting a great figure in the west, and

ill do so more and more. The Republican says:

"Colorado lands that two years ago were selling \$50 and \$60 an acre, are now going at \$100 and 5, and even as high as \$250 has been paid for Graeley within the month. In these sections sales are estricted in number by the fact that even the higher ces fail to tempt many farmers into selling; they say be practicable for that paper to avoid gross misrepremoney in that would pay them such good returns as do the farms, even at double the prices of two years ago."

To quote it exactly, it says: "The Republican majority in the next congress should go slowly about doing any-thing that may put a stumbling block in the path of progress and prosperity. There is no real Republican demand for tariff revision. That cry comes from those who have always been the enemies of the protective principle, or from others who, for purely selfish or peronal reasons, would like to have the system changed for heir own advantage."

Listen—"purely selfish or personal reasons." And there is Dalzell of Pittsburg, who never politically drew an honest breath, who stands prominently for the rob-bery of the masses for the benefit of a few, who repre-sents ten or fifteen men, not at all the thousands of

fools who vote for him every two years. Commenting on this false statement, the perspicuous Washington Post, although inclining to Republicanism, says: "The great city of Pittsburg, with its enormous

manufacturing interests, will be permitted to enjoy the special and peculiar favor which congress, in 1877, legislated into its possession at the cost of hundreds of mil-lions of good dollars to the American people. The in-coming congress will stand pat on the Republican party's repudiation of its policy and pledges, and the masses will continue to be heavily taxed for means wherewith dividends may be promptly paid on a vast amount of fictitious capitalization. No Pittsburg Republican newspaper could be expected to permit moral judgment to dominate local interest so far as to utter a word of protest against a policy that confers an immense gratuity upon that city in particular and the state of Pennsylvania generally. But if a Pittsburg paper, notwithstanding the absence of any necessity for such an effort, insists on invoking an indefinite continuance of the favoritism out of which its city and state have reaped and are reaping an incalculably rich harvest, it ought to

money in that would pay them such good returns as do the farms, even at double the prices of two years ago." This statement applies to large aggregate areas throughout the whole west. Alfalfa is a great agency Gomorrah. There are others.

#### Kitchener a Coming Man.

#### m the Baltimore News.

From the Baltimore News. This the Bear was busy in Man-ria the Lion had sent its mission to et. A most excellent opportunity such a march. But for three years ain's great war machine had been mander-in-chief in India. Roose-is the man of the hour in the far ern situation; Kitchener is the man omorrow. With clockwork perfec-be is pushing his machine on Riferener ja. 43, years old by the book, but that is irrelevant. He stands sev-eral inches over six feet, straight as a lance, and looks out imperiously above most men's heads; his motions are de-liberate and strong; alender, but firmfy knit, he seems built for tireless, steel-wire endurance rather than for power or agility: that also is irrelevant. Stendy, passionless eyes shaded by de-cisive brows, beick-red rather full cheeks, a long mustache beneath which you divine an immovable mouth; his face is harsh, and neither appeals for affection nor stirs dislike. All this is irrelevant, too; neither age, nor figure, nor face, nor any accident of person has any bearing on the essential Strdar. You could imagine the character just the same if all the externals were dif-ferent. He has no age but the prime of fife, no body but thes one to carry his mind, no face but one to keep his brain behind. The brain and the will are the mention and will so perfect in their work. he is pushing his machine on rd Afghanistan, the buffer state los between the great eastern em-f the Lion and the territory of the Curzon had the territory of order a vice of the machine. They have r viceroy now. Elitchener is to dia with the perfection of order which the curried the Egyptian tight forces to Eherteum, Kitchwhere others had failed be because he carried his hes his array against the be Japanese had the same trough Kores into Man-mure Russis had its great line, but then Russis did lichence. As to the manthen Russia As to the r In who is a

British possession of India, G. W. Stee-vens, the correspondent, wrote of him immediately after Khartoum in 1895: "Major-General Sir Horatio Herbert Kitchener Ja. 48, years old by the book, but that is irrelevant. He stands sev-

## Fashionable Tectotalism in London.

From the Lady's Pictorial It is almost an exception to be pres-ent at a big luncheon or dinner at which the "wine goes round": it hops and skips men and women alke, until one suspects the existence of some secret league of temperance, which is sath-ering "amart society" to its fold.

- ( + + + = 5

this week — Needy Corresp Aurora Borealis. (Probably news item in the near future). Correspo

# Clean picking required.

Thinking of hardly anything but rail-oads in Klamath and Lake.

Echo News: Talk to every man that strikes Echo, tell them about our valu-able resources, get them interested in Echo, and finally get them to locate in Echo. Don't wait till the government ditch is built, but go it today and every day. Wake up, the harvest is passing the door, lose sight of the dollar-mark for 16 minutes each day, to say some-thing good of the town and locality that made you rich.

.....

Needy Items in Aurora Borealis: Henry Deets was sawing wood for C. G. Hoffman Saturday. Frank Smith had his horse tied to the same hitching-post as usual Saturday, but this time he helped her pick hops.

#### Joe Leiter on Curzon.

Kansas City Special in New York Bun. "If Lord Curson, your brother-in-law, as well as resigning from the vice-roy-alty of India, gave up all his titles and came to America, what sort of a citi-zen would he make?" a man asked Joseph Leiter in a lobby of the Coates house this morning.

Joseph Leiter in a lobby of the Contes house this morning. Mr. Leiter is bound for Illinois after a visit to his ranch. "A good citizen, as good a citizen as ever there was," came the quick re-ply. "If he came as an immigrant, without a penny, he would make good Lord Curzon is, as they say in Eng-land, a 'man of his hands,' and he would succed here anybow."

here anyhow." you know anything about the a between him and Lord Kitch-"Do

"In a general way, yes. Last time ings that in the face of extremist dif-flouity they never seem to know what struggle is. You cannot imagine the Birdar otherwise than as seeing the right thing and doing it. His precis-ion is so inhumanly unerring he is more dike a machine then a man. You feel that he ought to he patenteid and shown with pride at the Paris Interna-tional exhibition. British Empire: Ex-hibit No. 1, hors concours, the Boudan Machine." Roosevelt he of the big stick, may have his status in the peace palace trenched among the world powers in the far east; Russis should have s cleaning out, and Britian-weil, Kitch-ener is in command in India.

Professional Advice.

From the Chicago News. Young Man-Doctor, I am addicted to te liquor habit. Is there, any cure

bothe liquor habit. Is there any cure for it? Doctor-That depends on circum-stances. Are you married? Young Man-No. Doctor-Then marry a woman who is stances. more strenuous than you are

2 cents, or even 4 cents, a day. To afford one of these expensive residences several families club together, not alone for economy but also for warmth, in winter all hands crowding together on the mats. Charcoal is not always to be afforded, and beat is a great-during hands at a hibachi, wherein a few chunks of charcoal smolder in a bed of same at a fibachi, wherein a few chunks of charcoal smolder in a bed of same at a fibachi, wherein a few chunks of charcoal smolder in a bed of same at a fibachi, wherein a few chunks of charcoal smolder in a bed of same are "shiftless"—others "carcless." But when all is written, and the back-day, and returns to his home with, say 12 cents. He will expend this in farthing purchases of miso, a kind of soup stock, oil, fuel, tobacco, and perhaps a little fish, which, if he feels rediates which follow the abuse of God given intelligence, you will find no is greater work thas that of Alice Hegan fice, who is responsible for Mrs. Wiggs and Lovey Mary, the dramatization of which proved a startling revelation last in gift to Portland, as it did two years i ago to another part of the nation. There may be greater plays—but not on this earth. There was hereafter—and I believs will is earth. There was a thereafter—and I believs will is a dimirable qualities. Nothing can be written against it. To follow the is prever and in believs will is a dimirable qualities. Nothing can be written against it. To follow the in opportunity that overatikes you about the intrails or the offal from horses used for food, and perhaps a handful of the write were not tweive acts, instead of the writes against it. To follow the interes were not tweive sets, instead of the writes against it. To follow the interes were not tweive sets, instead of the writes against it. To follow the interes were not tweive sets, instead of the writes against it. To follow the interes were not tweive sets in the direce were not tweive sets in the writes against it. To follow the interes were not tweive sets in the writes and t

three. And one of the great elements of the three. And one of the great elements of the performance last night was the fact that so role is unplayed. There was Madge Carr Cooke, upon whom the vir-tues of Mrs. Wiggs have descended as surely as did Elijah's manite fall on the shoulders of Elias. She doesn't play the heroine of the cabbage patch—she lives it, down to the last detail. Then there was Bessie Harriscele, an ideal Lovey Mary; Helen Lowell, a Mis' Hasy that any of us would walk 10 miles to see again; Anna Fields as Mrs. Schults, the neighborhood cansor; Helen Ray-mond, the Mrs. Richorn, whom the pro-gram described as a "crosspatch"; Charles Carter, who played Mr. Stub-bins as only a genius can; Oscar Eagle, a convincing Mr. Wiggs, and finally Argyle Campbell, as "Billy" Wiggs. In this young man there are innumerable artistic instincts. He is the Louisville boy to the proverbial "T"; born out of the way of luxury, with a heart as big as a temple. He is a son of Locis Moors, who recently left the Belasco stock company, and evidently the lad has acquired some of his mother's sd-mirable tailant. There isn't a weak spot in the cast.

cannot afford to miss

A Great Need.

you

in America. Webster was a scientific farmer; he believed thoroughly fn the value of blooded stock. At Marshfield he had a herd of 60 or 50 head of cattle com-posed entirely of thoroughbred animals —of Alderneys, Ayrahires and Devons. He had several yokes of Devon oxen which were his particular pride. Be-sides, there were blooded sheep and swine. All in all, Webster was considered by

#### The Lesson of Laughter.

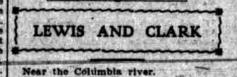
From the London Guardian. Laughter more than anything else preserves our sense of proportion; it is forever reminding us that we are but human, that no man is quite a hero or indirely a villate.

Near the Columbia river. South the second and the second and a second and a second and a second a sec Webster as a Farmer. Oliver Bronson Capen in Country Life in America.

There isn't a weak spot in the cast, to tell the truth, and it is a large one.

"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch." You will be fortunate if you secure tickets on time. It js, summed up, as, Ethel Barrymore remarks in one of her favor-its roles. "not too anything-just right." RACE WHITNEY.

swina. All in all, Webster was considered by his neighbors as the best farmer of the country. He was, moreover, a friend generous and considerats. There used to be a snying down Ply-mouth way that a stranger could al-mouth way that a stranger could al-ways tell when Webster was at home by the cheerful looks of the people for 10 miles around.



at a hibachi, wherein a few chunks of charcoal smolder in a hed of ashes. "Suppose a pipecleaner has had a good day, and returns to his home with, say il cents. He will expend this in farthing purchases of miso, a kind of soup stock, oil, fuel, tobacco, and per-haps a little fish, which, if he feels reckless, he will ent raw with horse-radish. He buys in driblets, and like the poor in all the cities of the world, pays enormous prices. This has been a good day, and perhaps he will peep in at one of the tempting cakeshops, which smell so fragrant to the weary and hopeless. However, he will be, in all likelihood. 'broke' by this time and will content himself with listening to a story-teller relating the ancient glories or Dai Nippon. "Had our pipecleaner returned empty-handed he would have hurried to the pawnbroker, always near at hand, and raised a few farthings on his precious brass pipe, his hibachi, or his few poor garments not in actual use. With the money he would have fourteds dish entrails or the offal from horses used for food, and perhaps a handful of storaps from a garbage-barrel. With these he would have feasted with his family and with them prayed that the gods would give him a better day tomor-row, so that he might reclass this family and which them prayed that the gods would give him a better day tomor-row, so that he might reclass his wretches as in no other land. It is im-possible to escaps them, and they never relent. Anything that costs above 10 cents can be pawned.

ents can be pawned.

"Until midwinter one can exist in Shitaya without bedcloihing, but when the nights get cold, with the fearful plercing frost of a Japanese winter, some covering must be had. Now comes another plunderer of the poor in the guise of the capitalist who rents quilts by the night. He charges, and invaria-bly collects, from 1 farthing for a shred of dirty, patched old rag to a penny, or even 4 cents, for a foul but heavy covering. Then, too, there are frayed silk quilts for bridal couples, but these are too costly to be rented by many bridegrooms. "Rent must be paid in advance, and befors the family go to sleep the col-

The protection of the second s

From the New York Tribune. Now that the war is over it is to be hoped that some one will be allowed to write a history of the Manchurian cam-paigns which will show some military grasp, in addition, a little uncensored varacity.