Editorial Page of The Journal

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THE MEN SHOULD RESIGN.

RECON'S CONGRESSIONAL representation is now limited to a single man; it is entitled under the law to four and there never was a time in its history when every one of them was more badly needed. A crucial stage in the history of our river transportation enterprises has been reached. If we had every representative we are entitled to at the national capital and if each one carried more weight than an average representative we should still need outside help at Washington to carry through the work which has been started and which is well approved by the departments. The rivers are now the objects of our greatest concern. We want everything done to them that will leave them unobstructed to navigation. The state and people have done their part; they have shown perfect good faith. The rivers and harbors committee will doubtless do its part if the proper representation is made. But at every session enormous pressure is brought to bear on the committee; what it can overlook it will cheerfully cast aside to satisfy the persistent demands of more influential sections. In this work Oregon is sadly handicapped through its lack of representation. Even its lone senator is being viciously fought and every effort is being made to lessen his influence and destroy his prestige and all for shabby politics' sake.

It will be seen that we could scarcely be left in a more defenseless position. What then is the obvious way out of the difficulty? Manifestly the resignation of those who can no longer give the state the service which they were elected and are being paid to perform. Senator Mitchell has been indicted and convicted; Congressman Williamson has been indicted and convicted, and Congressman Hermann has been indicted both here and in Washington. Conviction of the offenses charged carries with it disability to hold these offices. With what s ahead of us and with a realization on the part of these men that they are unable to make any return for the salaries now being paid to them each one should see the need of immediately tendering his resignation so that as speedily as possible Oregon may get a full representation in congress to aid not alone in the work immediately ahead of us but in much other work that is constantly

It is unjust, unpatriotic and to the last degree selfish to stand in the way of the state's advancement by declining to step aside in such an emergency as this.

THE DEPARTURE OF LOOMIS.

RANCIS B. LOOMIS has gotten the president to make him out to be about the greatest and best man, diplomat and statesman, ever born into people will have their doubts about it.

is currently supposed that Mr. Loomis is a very man-not in the Rockefeller class, of course, but in the asphalt class. If he inherited his money, all right; he was in luck; but we never heard of his inheriting a rtune. If he made it in speculation, adventure, exploitation, as a private citizen, all right; we all would do the same if the opportunity showed up. But as a high official of the government Mr. Loomis had no right to malee a nickel in the ways suggested beyond his exact salary.

Salt Lake Herald says: "On the eve of his departure from the service of the government, Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, the well known asphalter, has considered it necessary to give himself another coat of whitewash. With the aid of his friend, the president, he manages to do a very complete piece of work. Mr. Hay, we are given to understand, thought Loomis about the best assistant secretary of state that the nation has ever had; that he did not fall short of absolute perfection. Now this is all very interesting, but it is not important except to Mr. Loomis himself. We incline to the belief that the country will not go to the dogs immediately after Mr. Loomis' retirement, although it is quite apparent that Mr. Loomis thinks so.

The whitewashing feat will not deceive anybody Even the president's friendship for Loomis has not been strong enough to keep him in the public service. The state department will be well rid of an individual who, to save himself, finds it necessary to quote a man whose lips have been sealed by death and to pile insults on another man who has already been punished for whatever faults he may have committed."

Possibly this is unjust, but it does look as if Bowen had been made a scapegoat, and that Loomis is after all not quite the greatest and cleanest man in the world. | bite off one's nose to spite his face.

WHAT .PROPORTIONATE

MONG the constitutional amendments which it is proposed to submit to the people of Oregon at the next election is one providing for proporionate representation of all political parties in the distribution of public office. Oregon has been far in the lead of many of its sister states in the adoption of such emocratic measures as the initiative and the referendum. Allied with them is the principle of proportionate representation, which is regarded by many of the foremost political economists and thinkers as the true solution of me of the most troublesome problems of our system

If this principle were applied, minority parties would given a voice in public affairs proportionate to their imbers. It would no longer be possible for the majority party to assume exclusive control of the comunity or the state, nor to monopolize public office.

Taxation without representation brought on the war the revolution. The demand that the governed should have a voice in the government brought this nation into for a majority of the people to be without a voice in the government. Suppose, for example, that the Republican party in any state comprises less than a majority of the voters of the state, yet is stronger than any one of the opposing parties. If the Republicans vote unitedly they will carry every election and hold every office, and the majority of the voters of the state, who are divided into two or more parties, will be practically without rep-

Under the system of proportionate representation, if party has but two fifths of the total number of voters, ould elect but two fifths of the members of a legislature or a city council. A minority party having but one fifth would elect one fifth of these officers. Under this system there would no longer be cause for the complaint-which among the laboring classes of crowded centers of population in the east is fast assuming threatening proportions—that a large proportion of the voters are virtually disfranchised.

The country has suffered much from the evils of pro longed and despotic party rule. No party can long remain in absolute control of the government without becoming corrupt. Public office is prostituted to private and mercenary ends until at last a great popular upheaval occurs and a new regime is inaugurated. The remedy is often costly in its consequences and it is rarely applied until conditions have become critical.

Proportional representation would be a powerful check on despotic party rule. Every party would have its just voice in the government. The people, not the boss or the party machine, would rule. In a limited way the principle of proportional representation has been tried in other countries and the results are said to have been excellent. Under the constitution of Oregon as it now stands the experiment cannot be tried in this state, and the object of the proposed amendment is to allow it whenever a majority of the voters shall so elect.

The adoption of the amendment would not ipso factor abolish the existing system and introduce that of pro-portional representation. It would merely make such a change possible whenever in the judgment of the majority of the people it becomes desirable.

SHORT-SIGHTED POLICY.

UR hyphenated Astoria contemporary, the News-Herald, is extremely exercised over the prospect of work being done to maintain a permanent deep channel between the sea and Portland. It goes so far as to flatly assert that this can only be done by that even newspapers are not unwilling to play a dogin-the-manger policy at the very time when breadth and patriotism are most loudly called for. When it is renembered that the ocean liners come every day into the port of Portland, that they come and go without let or hindrance, that they carry away with them thousands of tons of freight every year, nothing more need be said to show the ridiculousness of the Astoria paper's attitude. It will be remembered that no work of a permanent character has yet been done in this direction. When such work is done conditions will vastly improve even over what we now know them.

Here is the natural transcontinental terminus of the railroads. Here, in a sense, is the head of ocean navigation and here the railroads will turn over their freights o the cheaper transportation methods which the sea affords. All of this is obvious to every observer. It is the natural, the economical and the common-sense business thing to do. In the great movement which is now being well started Astoria will play its own important part but its citizens should see that in the undertakings just ahead of us there is a duty for every citizen and every section, which is to stand up for the interests of the whole state and to be guilty of no such policy as would

Rockefeller, Jr., Out of Wall Street, to cut a wide swath in the financial From the New York World.

It is announced in a semi-official way that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will probably never return to the financial world of Wall street, which he entered 15 years ago, when 23 years old, fresh from Brown university, backed by his father's wealth and the Standard Oil

The younger Mr. Rockefeller is suffering from acute nervous dyspepsia. It is a trouble that is inherited partly, for the eider Rockefeller for years has been tormented by stomach trouble; but its acute development began three years ago in the drizzle of an October rain, which Boxwood, the beautiful sum or home of the elder Rockefeller, near Tarrytown, was destroyed by fire. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., tried hard to save he property, and in the effort con-

Since then Mr. Rockefeller has tried resume the swing of his financial rk, only to find the burden too hard. The fact that there is no change for the better is evidenced by the announcent that the young man will sail soon

on Wall street in 1890, and soon sharer of the elder Rockefeller's ness burdens. He astonished the netal world in 1900 by engineering a in United States Leather, by which i credited with making a million. He credited with making a million. He successfuly a great lake steamer ht line. He was a power in Mis-Pacific, and was a director in it. epresented his father as a director nited States Steel. He was a director in the National City bank, the lard Oil institution, and American sed, Colerado Fuel & Iron, Federal as and Standard Oil. He became that of the American Postal &

Abbey Greene Aldrich, daughter of United States Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Providence. A daughter was born to the couple in 1903.

With the setting of the star of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., that of his cousin D. Rockefeller, Jr., that of his cousin, William G. Rockefeller, the son of William G. Rockefeller, comes to the surface. He is the man who, it is said on Wall street, is taking up the burdens that broke the health of his cousin. He is at feet tall, and portly. He is a Yele man, and married, in 1895, Elsie Stillman, daughter of James Stillman, bead of the National Els. nead of the National City bank. He is in the Harry Payne Whitney-Vanderbilt

The Trouble in Cuba.

From the New York Sun. Jose Miguel, who is governor of Santa Clara province, is the Liberal candidate for the presidency against President Palma, renominated by the Moderates. The province has been the scene of po-litical strife and disorder since the campaign opened. Some weeks ago there were charges of corruption against the officials at Vueltas. President Palma ordered the investigation of that and other municipalities. Governor Gomes openly defied the president, asserting that Palma was encroaching on the rights of the provincial governors. Before an examination of the records at Vueltas could be made the city half was burned and all the municipal

A few days ago the United States shield over the entrance of the American which over the entrance of the American consulate at Clenfuegos was covered with fifth, and it was charged that the Liberals were responsible for the out-rage. Since then an applogr has been made to the United States government. Both parties in the province are dge and further disorders are feared.

Fairbanks Wants Larger House. Washington Correspondence New York

Vice-President Fairbanks, who has oc-cupled the Van Wyck house, Eighteenth cupied the van wyck house, Eighteenth and Massachusetts avenues, since he first came to Washington as a senator in 1897, has decided to take a larger house for the next four years. D. M. Ransdell, sergeant-at-arms of the senate, has been commissioned by the vice-president to secure a house nearer the official center of Washington. president to secure a house rofficial center of Washington.

The vice-president and Mrs. Fair-banks are planning to entertain on a more magnificent scale during the next four years. They intend to keep up to or exceed the record of Vice-President and Mrs. Hobart,

Haste to the Wedding.

From the London Globe.

After the guests had waited for half
an hour in a Berkshire church for the bride to arrive, messengers were dis-patched to the livery stable to try and discover what had happened. The liv-eryman, made to understand that had omitted to send a carriage to be house, acknowledged that all the blan rested on him, and applogized in a man-ly fashion. But when they suggested that he should proceed to remedy the delay he failed to see their point. "What'll be the use o' fetchin' er now;" he said; "the service'll be 'alf over?

His Source of Supply.

From the Washington Star.
"Three-Finger Sam has the most wonerful line of talk that ever hit Crimeo

derful line of lask that ever hit Crimson Gulch," said Plute Pete, gloomily, "I feel that Ignorant I'm ashamed to converse with him."

"Yes," answered Bronco Bob. "He takes an unfair advantage. There's no use o' trying to keep up with him is western slang. He reads all them cow-

SMALL CHANGE

E. H. Harriman—Good morning, Mr. Secretary; how many rival roads reached Oregon last night?"

If any more of Roosevelt's cabinet covets the presidency they will please raise their hands in time for the country to change our constitution so as to ac-commodate all of them.

Plumbing Inspector Hulme has met the mayor. Another meeting does not seem

Korean streets were repayed and widened for Alice Roosevelt. If the young lady is not suffering from consciousness of her own importance she would favor the orient by visiting most of the cities beyond the Pacific.

Portland proved herself a good house wife by reaching James J. Hill's heart through his stomach, but the system is being tried elsewhere.

The elements are doing their best jus now to make a 40-foot channel to the sea. Give the devil his dues.

of day"—the knocker's refrain was never finished, for the people found him.

The Colorado judge who concluded to enforce laws which the people did hot sympathize with has another think com-

Poor old Pat Crowe would have been immortalised with Charley Ross if he could have held the pace a while longer.

Henry Leonard, who robbed the National City bank of \$350,000 securities, has won his spure ig high finance and ought to be made a life insurance president promptly. Such success at 24 years of age insures a brilliant career.

Canal commissioners at Panama appreciate the proverb that you can lead a horse to water, but you cannot make im drink. They got 600 Martinique aborers to the country, but were not uccessful in setting them at work.

Grover Cleveland envies Nicholas the Russias just now, but women suf-fragists give nor take quarter. Grover burned the bridges when he assailed this

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Range all right now.

Miners, as well as stockmen, happy.

Over 300 horses shipped this week from the John Day country to St. Louis.

A Coos Tiver fisherman caught a six-foot shark in his net Sunday night. He also caught 41 chinooks and a lot of silversides.

Mayor Johns of Baker City is going to clean out a portion of the present tenderioin of that town.

Monument Enterprise: Don't sit back and yah! yah! but send your chil-dren to school.

I. H. McLaughlin is the owner of sawmill in the southwest corner of Umatilla county, and has title to 1,200 acres of land that lies in the Morrow county coalfields. Some time ago a 100-foot shaft was sunk on his place, and the findings are said to have been very favorable. However, no work has been done lately, as it is useless to do anything with the property until a railroad line can be run to the coal-field so as to provide transportation.

A Butter creek farmer has a large colony of bees, and sells the honey at a good profit in interior towns. PT ...

Goose creek copper mining camp in Baker county liable to be a big thing

Baker City Democrat: Joseph A. Wright, the pioneer merchant of Sparta, the old-time mining village some 50 miles to the east of Baker City, yester-Clark fair full of enthusiass over what he had seen. He said that Portland had simply outstripped the earth in her big

Monument Enterprise: Oscar Shafer was in town Monday. He recently returned from a business trip to Heppner. While there he purchased a fine, new top-buggy. He reports that Frank Elder lost about 200 head of lambs which he received of E. Scharff. Owing to the stock inspector not being there to inspect the lambs Mr. Elder put them in French's pasture, where they fed on some poison weed.

Pendleton registered voters number

F. C. Buffington & Son have traded their Wheeler county ranch to Frank Knox for cattle, the ranch consisting of Knox for cattle, the ranch consisting of 400 acres of splendid pasture land and 80 acres of as fine plow land as ever laid out of doors. The price is \$4 per acre, paid in cattle at \$16 per head, with the calves thrown in. Mr. Buffington will take the cattle to his home range in Harney county.

Good run of silversides in the Sius-

Myrtle Point is to be improved by a coating of crushed rock, which will make it the best road in Cook county.

Grass has started on the ranges and

Eugene Guard: George A. Dorris lave Eugene Guard: George A. Dorris lays claim to raising the champion hep crop of the world. From 12 acres he got 30,198 pounds of hops, an average of 2,576 pounds to the acre. Ten acres of this yard is 12 years old, and two acres are yearlings. Mr. Dorris estimates the yearlings produced 1,400 pounds to the acre, leaving an average of 2,700 pounds to the acre for the old yard. The average annual production for this yard for the last four years has exceeded 2,400 pounds to the acre, and this year's 2,490 pounds to the acre, and this year's crop beings the average for five con-secutive years up to 2,450 pounds an

NEW ANGLO-TAPANESE ALLIANCE

John Callan O'Laughlin in the Chicago

Gount Cassini, Russian ambassador, was deeply concerned at the time of the signature of the first treaty over the reports that the president and Mr. Hay had been consulted during its negotiation and that its text had been communicated to them before its publication. The matter was regarded as of such importance, indicating, with other things, that the United States was in symmathetic accord with the signatory.

No such explanation can be made in regard to the new convention in case it should be asked by any European power. In fact, if the opinion of this government were to be sought concerning it, the response would be made stating that as the treaty was concluded for the purpose of assuring the status que and general peace in the far east, as well as maintaining the independence and integrity of the Chi-Korea, which are the essential principles of American polity, it meets with the full approval of the president. While the United States has not recognised formally the change which has occurred in the status of Korea as the result of the Russo-Japanese war, it has tacitly done so by the appreciation it has given of the paramount character of Japan's influence in the kingdom. As Lord Lansdowne pointed out in the dispatch accompanying the new treaty this change was responsible for the modification of the first treaty which provided for the maintenance and

establishing a Monroe doctrine for the far east which Japan and Great Britain will support. Great Britain was responsible for the enunciation of the Monroe doctrine by President Monroe and has enjoyed since the benefit of having her territorial status quo maintained in the western hemisphere by this country. So confident are the British authorities that their American possessions are secure as a result of the Monroe doctrine that a year ago they ordered the dismantlement of the fortifications of Canada and the West Indian islands, withdrew their garrisons and brought all the warships home, leaving only a few small vessels of no fighting only a few small vessels of no fighting only a few small vessels of no fighting value in American waters for observa-

Britain maintained a formidable naval force, consisting of five battleships and three armored cruisers, in Chine three armored cruisers, in Chinese waters. When Rojestvensky's fiest started from Madagascar for Vladivostok three more battleships were ordered to join the China fiest. As soon as the Russian fiest was destroyed all of the battleships were ordered home and orders have just been sent for the three armored cruisers to return. The withdrawal ored cruisers to return. The withdrawal of this force leaves to Japan the naval domination of the far east.

domination of the far east.

Thus, by diplomacy in Washington and the signing of the treaty with Japan, Great Britain has been able to concentrate her entire navy in British waters. As one expert said today, it has enabled the London government practically to double its naval strength. This preponderance and the ability of Japan to throw hundreds of thousands of men into Asia to attack any nation with which either signatory of the treaty may become involved in war is regarded here as really making for the peace of the world. Germany, for ex-ample, even if supported by Russia, could not hope to destroy the entire British nation. She is too weak on the sea for anything of the kind.

The communication of the Anglo-Japanese treaty to France as well as to Russia was explained today by the statement that following the signing of the treaty of 1902 Russia and France published identical notes, adhering to the principles of the maintenance of the independence of China and Korea and the open door, and declaring that if the interests of either were menaced by the interests of either were menaced by the aggressive action of other powers they would devise suitable measures for their protection. This was the extension of the Russo-French alliance which prevailed in Europe to the far east. As was stated several days ago, it is fully expected in diplomatic circles here that Germany and Russia will come protection of their mutual interests and as an offset for the Angio-Japanese alliance, at least this is the wish of Russia, according to what a diplomat said. In responsible German quarters there is no information concerning the exchanges which are occurring between Emperor William and the czar and M. de Witte.

It is said that Germany has no apprehension that her possession of Kinochou will be menaced by Japan or any other power, and that the erection of fortifications there is in accordance with a decision reached some years ago, and not because of the result of the Russo-Japanese war. Germany has no inten-tion of attempting to extend her pos-sessions in the far east, being content, it is said, with the status quo, and the Anglo-Japanese treaty is, therefore, sat-

From the Pittsburg Gazette, mokeless Pittsburg is one of the es held forward by H. C. Frick rge Westinghouse, Jr., and other

BEAUTY, WIT AND LOVELINESS IN WOMEN

By Beatrice Fairfax.

When I was a little girl we used to play a game in which those who did not win had to pay forfeits.

In order to redeem the forfeits we were given certain tasks to perform.

Among them was one which never failed to bring a certain amount of both blins and woe in its train.

You were told to "kneel to the pretitest, bow to the wittiest and kiss the one you love best."

The girl kneeled to snd the girl kissed were always well contented, but the girl bowed to took small consolation from the fact that her wit was appreciated.

With the boys it was quite different. They liked to be the one you loved best and they liked to pose as wits, but cared not one whit to be thought beautiful. It all goes to show that even in her childhood the two things most craved by woman are love and beauty.

Given her choice between being the cleverest woman in the world or the

choose between the prettiest and the one he loves best, for the simple reason that he would like to kiss them both.

With the girl it is different. She immediately selects the one she loves best and the other two do not exist so far

It is a great satisfaction to be witty or to be pretty, but it is an unqualifi-blessing to be loved best.

Iselin Left Many Millions.

From the New York Times.
The appraisement by State Tax Appraiser C. H. Lovett of the estate of the late banker, Adrian Iselin of New Rochelle, filed at White Plains yesterday,

Mr. Iselin has most of his m vested in railroad stocks and be The total value of his personalty fixed at \$16,332,956.81, while his estate is worth about \$1,507,050. Mr. Iselin practically owned the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway com-pany, as his stock holdings in that corporation amount to \$5,944,550. He had 300 shares, valued at \$30,000, of the Metroplitan opera house. Other stocks

which he had were:
Gallatin National bank, 428 shares valued at \$88,810; Guaranty Trust company, 150 shares, valued at \$103,500; Cowan Shannock Coal & Coke company. Cowan Shannock Coal & Coke company, 4,275 shares, valued at \$470,250; Manhattan Storage & Warehouse company, 7,420 shares, valued at \$590,400; New Rochelle Water company, 24,400 shares, valued at \$945,500; Allegheny & Western Railway company, 10,000 shares, valued at \$1,510,000; Clairfield & Mahoning Railway company, 12,000 shares, valued at \$205,000.

In the distribution of the

valued at \$905,000.

In the distribution of the estate the Isein children receive the following amounts: Adrian Iseiin, Jr., William E. Iselin and Columbus O'Donnell Iselin, \$2,285,286 each; C. Oliver Iselin, \$1,448,187; Eleanor Iselin, \$1,248,134 and a life interest in \$480,788; Emilie Eleanor Beresford, wife of Lord John Beresford, \$1,459,096, and a life interest in \$280,815; Georgien Iselin, \$2,283,232. \$750,615; Georgien Iselin, \$2,238,325.

A loving cup given to him by his children on a recent occasion, which is appraised by Tiffany at \$2,309, is jointly given to his sons.

An Estimate Confirmed. From the New York Bun.

Since his return to Europe the dis-tinguished Mr. Sergius Witte has spoken with some unrestraint, not to say posi-tive freedom. A thoughtful considera-tion of his various utterances leads us He observed that, he thought Mr. d Witte the most infernal liar that eve came out of the east.

The Way to Start.

From the New York Tribune. A western newspaper is discussing the question "How to live on \$1,000,000 c year." The first thing to do is to come to New York; New York does the

DINKELSPIEL'S CHATS WITH CELEBRITIES

By George V. Hobart. rright, 1805, by W. R. Hesret.) George W. Porkins. gehts, Chorge?"

"How was der life insurance pitaness se days, George?"
"Not se well, Dinky."
"Yot is der trouble, Chorge?"
"It is suffering from eggsposure, nky!"

an attack of eggsposure."

"Who is der danger of such an attack to, Chorge?"

"Der danger is to der rich man vich has bis dividends operated on und gets his graftititis removed, Dinky."

"Your eggsplanation vas plain, but I doan'd understood your vords, Chorge."

"Der poor man is der goose dot lays der golden eggs for der life insurance pitaness, ain'd it, Dinky?"

"Sure, Chorge."

"Sure, Chorge."

egg doan'd hurt dot particular egg, but ven millions of tiny bits vas taken from millions of golden eggs, vot is der

answer, Dinky; vot is der answer?"
"I vas a poor riddler mit der guesëabilities, Chorge; speak it to me."
"Der answer is a surplus, Dinky, a surplus."
"Und vot is a surplus, Chorge?"
"A surplus is a rich man's eggscuse

"A surplus is a rich man's eggecuse for getting richer, Dinky."
"I grasp your meaning, Chorge, but it slips ould of my fingera."
"Vas you a rich man, Dinky?"
"No, Chorge, I swear to you on my vord of honor I vas only a piker from Pike county."

"Den you was a lucky man, Dinky, because no attack of eggsposure will efer make you suffer mit inflammatory surplus."
"I belief you mit all my heart,

Per George V. Hobart.

LEWIS AND CLARK

Oct. 6 .- Near the Columbia river. Oct. 6.—Near the Columbia river.

This morning is again cool and the wind easterly. The general course of the winds seems to resemble that which we observed on the east side of the mountain. While on the headwaters of the Missouri we had every morning a cool wind from the west. At this place cool wind from the west. At this place a cool breeze springs up during the latter part of the night, or near daybreak, and continues till 7 or 8 o'clock, when it subsides, and the latter part of the day is warm. Captain Lewis is not so well as he was, and Captain Clark was also taken ill. we had all our saddles buried in a cache near the river, about half a mile below, and deposited at the same time a canister of powder and a same time a canister of powder and a bag of balls. The time which could be spared from our labors on the canoes was devoted to some astronomical observations. The latitude of our camp, as deduced from the mean of two observations, is 45 degrees 34 minutes 55 seconds north.

A Tribute to the Columbia.

From "Where Rolls the Oregon," by George H. Taylor, in Four-Track News for October. Before we reach Portland there is be-fore us 100 miles of the Columbia river.

Before we reach Portland there is before us 100 miles of the Columbia river. on which the commerce is yet comparatively limited, and over long stretches our vessel moves through a panoramp of mountain grandeur and primevs? wilderness, comparatively untouched by the hand of man; places where the passenger will truly feel that nature "glides into his darker musings with a mild and healing sympathy."

For scenic beauty there is nothing like it among rivers within our American border. The castle-dotted banks of the Rhine give to it that historic and romantic interest born of long human association. The Hudson, too, is classic, or becoming so with our later generations by reason of what happened on its banks in revolutionary days, Her castles, however, have not fallen to decay, but rather mark the skill of blending many old-world architectural forms in something architecturality new. Art adds her enchantment to the native beauty of the Hudson's shores. But here, "where rolls thing architecturally new Art and here enchantment to the native beauty of the Hudson's ahores. But here, "where rolls the Oregon," we have only the sublime impressiveness of nature's magnificent handwork, unaided and unadorned by recorded history or chiseled art.

Neat Little England.

From the San Francisco Argonaut.
One of the things that impresses an American is the finish of England.
Every little village has its cement side-walks, its solid blocks of numbered houses. All southern England seems one big outskirt of London.

Sesside - Criticism.

From the London Graphic.