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OUR OLD ENEMY OVERPRODUCTION.

CERTAIN ECONOMIC PHILOSOPHERS, during the hard times some years ago, discovered, as they thought, that the trouble was "overproduction." If prices were low and farming and manufacturing were unprofitable, the nature of the ailment was patent—it could be nothing but "overproduction."

The fact is that what was needed more than anything else was greater volume of money and more use of it, and since this need has been supplied we have heard little about "overproduction," though now is a proper time to resurrect that curious economic theory, on a different but quite as sensible a basis as it was built on then.

The trouble during the hard times was "overproduction," and now the same evil lights as a fly in the ointment of our great prosperity. Some people persist in saying that there are not cars enough, but our "overproduction" economic doctor should rise on his hind legs and point out that the trouble is not a scarcity of cars but too great an amount of freight. The people of the west are producing too much to send east, and are buying too much to be brought west. The farmers have produced too much wheat and corn and cattle; the mills are cutting too much lumber; the great industrial plants are turning out too many cloths, and machinery and implements. The soil is too rich. The forests are too large. The manufacturers are too industrious and skillful. This is the trouble, gentlemen, "overproduction," too much prosperity.

Not only is this theory as reasonable as it was during the hard times, but it has actually been advanced and maintained by a New Jersey railway operating official, and his opinion has been approved by various railway periodicals. The remedy is not in more freight cars, but in half the people taking a vacation for a year.

Actuary McClintock of the New York Life says the public mind is confused with regard to the insurance business. Mr. McClintock must be credited with telling the truth in this instance, at least. But the public mind is beginning to understand some things better than it did awhile ago.

RAISE THE IMPROVEMENT STANDARD.

THE PEOPLE of the east side are beginning to sit up and take notice of things. Although they exceed in population the west side of the city they are very far behind it in all those improvements which go to make up the most comfortable surroundings. Heretofore they have been perfectly satisfied to take what was offered them. They accepted it without protest and doubtless with thankfulness. But now they have reached a stage that they want what they are entitled to.

An east side station would be a great convenience for people who travel. It is probably true that under the charter they are entitled to it but leaving aside that feature of the case there is actual need for just this improvement and it should be conceded to a section of the city which has long borne much and that, too, without complaint.

But there are other features of the case that should commend themselves to the people of the east side. They have been far behind where they should be in the line of public improvements. Their streets usually are in bad condition during the winter months, some of them practically impassable. In the matter of sidewalks they have been away behind the age in many sections and in some parts of all sections. This is particularly true of the wide reaches of vacant ground which may be found across the river. While the average property holder may show enterprise in building a home and while almost invariably he puts down a good sidewalk in front of it the vacant lot owner who profits by his enterprise does nothing and usually makes no pretense of even putting down a sidewalk. Every observant man has discovered that building follows in the wake of good streets and sidewalks and the east side property owners should take this lesson to heart, but the authorities should not rest until the larger owners of vacant lots have done their little to help in the matter of good sidewalks for in other respects their contribution is small enough to the general welfare.

The Russian government is fortunately well rid of the war with Japan, but it has even worse troubles on hand at home. It looks like the beginning of the end of the Romanoff dynasty.

GIVE THEM THE BENEFIT OF THE LAW.

THE INDIVIDUALS managing the so-called Japanese Art exhibit appear to be artists in more lines than one. They seem to have risen beyond the wildest flights of mere bunko men and invaded the domain of cold-blooded highway robbery. There is usually very little sympathy for the person who in attempting to get something for nothing winds up by getting nothing for something, but this does not appear to be a case of the kind. During the progress of the fair there were a good many raw practices on the part of some of the concessionaires that ordinarily would not have been tolerated. Encouraged by their immunity the deft men who are managing the Japanese art exhibit seem to have jumped to the conclusion that having stood so much the Portland public would stand anything—having been more or less bunked they would just as cheerfully stand it to be robbed.

But their work was a little too coarse and raw. There are things for which even bargain-counter experience will not stand. Sheriff Word acted promptly in closing up the headquarters but no one should rest content until some of these enterprising people are behind the bars where they seem to properly belong.

The Tammany fellows are not quite so cocky as they were. This is a reform year in which many things may happen and in which the impossible becomes possible.

THE CHINESE BOYCOTT FALLS FLAT.

LATE DISPATCHES indicate that the Chinese boycott is failing, as it was certain to do. The Journal printed interviews with well-informed men when the movement began, showing that it was destined to failure, owing to the temperament of the Chinese people. It was conceived in the crafty minds of a few men, nursed by competitive foreigners and is dying a-borning. Chinese multitudes, while quick to flame up in anti-foreign sentiment, destroying everything that disturbs the sleep of centuries, cannot sustain the patient struggle of a successful boycott. Their needs are many, and the temptation to buy a good, cheap article is overpowering.

While the boycott is harmless, it leaves its lesson which should not pass unheeded. America is the har-

est of all countries with the Chinese immigrants. Established rules of admission did not create the hostile sentiment in China that application of those rules engendered. One merchant who is humiliated by rough treatment when trying to reach this land, becomes a living anathema for America. Students who seek culture and western refinement, with too much pride to harbor the thought of permanent residence away from home, are rebuffed with all the brutality that is accorded the scheming, cunning coolie. It is really such abuses of administration that is the burden of China's complaint today.

If Americans would avert boycott and more far-reaching although quieter movements, their best work for their own officers, so that treaty regulations will be enforced in a sense conceding that the Chinese are people of intelligence and pride.

The only sure thing about a sure thing game is that you'll lose.

THE TWO MARYLAND SENATORS.

SENATOR RAYNER OF MARYLAND has come out flatfooted against the proposed disfranchisement constitutional amendment which the Gorman machine is striving to have adopted. This amendment aims to disfranchise most of the negro voters of the state, but would also, if fairly enforced, disfranchise a good many foreign-born citizens also. Moreover, the Gorman machine aims to secure absolute control of elections by securing the appointment of election boards, which will have unusual and arbitrary powers. In brief, it seeks to control elections in Maryland hereafter by foul means, if, as certainly would happen, fair and honest elections would not go the machine's way.

The governor of Maryland, Warfield, a Democrat, is opposed to the amendment and to the Gorman machine's purpose; so is Attorney-General Bryan, a Democrat, and recently Senator Rayner, also a Democrat, declared himself against the Gorman program. After stating that he had no personal feeling against members of the "organization," Senator Rayner declared himself "the mortal foe of the system and its methods."

What a contrast between a man who talks and thinks like this and Gorman, the secretive, wire-pulling, burrowing, tricky boss, who seeks for nothing but to make the "organization," the "system," all powerful, and to be himself its leader and master.

Gorman is universally credited with selling out the Democratic party to the sugar trust in 1894 with his tariff of "perfidy and dishonor," he is a prominent member of that treacherous group of senators, "enemies of the republic," mostly Republicans, who always represent private as against public interests in legislation; and he within his sphere of action is the incarnation of crookedness in politics," the Quay of Maryland.

Maryland and the whole country are to be congratulated, under these circumstances, that Senator Rayner spoke out as he has done. It looks very much as though the Gorman machine would be badly crushed if not entirely annihilated next month, and 'tis a consummation devoutly to be wished.

"Yankee Doodle" is the song writer's contribution to insurance literature in New York.

A FORSWORN SOUTHERN GOVERNOR.

WITH EXCEEDING BAD TASTE, impossible in a man fit for his position, Governor Jeff Davis of Arkansas improved the opportunity offered by the president's visit to make a harangue in justification of lynching negroes guilty of committing assaults on white women. It is to the credit of the audience that it manifested disapproval of the hoodlum governor's sentiments, and applauded the president's response, in which, while saying that such assaults should be hunted down and punished to the limit of the law, further declared that lynching is a crime equally meriting condign punishment, and that white men who lynch negroes guilty of assault or murder put themselves on an equality with their victims.

The crime of which negroes are so often accused is one calculated to arouse mob violence more than any other, and if lynching were ever justifiable it would be in these cases; but the trouble is not only that lynching in any case, whatever the provocation, is a lawless act and conducive to lawlessness in other ways, but if indulged in at all it becomes common, and negroes are lynched for other crimes, some of them not meriting death, and often even on mere accusation or suspicion, which subsequent events prove to have been unwarranted.

A governor sworn to execute the laws is the last man in a state to advocate lawlessness, especially a form of lawlessness involving murder by a mob. Governor Vardaman of Mississippi is an extreme anti-negro man—that is, with respect to negro citizenship, equality and education, but he is determinedly opposed to lynching under any circumstances, and more than once has prevented it. But this rowdy governor of Arkansas is a different type of man and official, one that is a disgrace to Arkansas and who would be a disgrace to the country if he should succeed in breaking into the senate, as he is trying to do.

THE CRY FOR MORE CARS.

IN OREGON, as well as elsewhere throughout the far west and middle west, the cry is for more cars. Thousands more cars are needed to move the crops of Mississippi valley and other states, and other products, and merchandise. The railroads have been adding largely to their rolling stock and the car manufacturers are doing their best to supply the demand, but come far short of doing so, and at many points the urgent, incessant cry is for more cars.

In Oregon the demand comes not so much from grain handlers as from lumber manufacturers, who are all busy now. Many new mills have been built in the state during the past year, and mills that have been idle have started up. The lumber industry, large as it has been in the past, in Oregon, will be greater this year than ever, and will increase in volume for years to come. Oregon has a vast amount of timber, about one sixth of all the timber in the United States, and more and more lumber is being consumed every year. It is easy to see, therefore, one reason why there is an urgent demand for more freight cars, and that this demand will be greater year by year.

The railroads must and probably do recognize these facts. They may be doing all they can just now, but they should learn from this and former shortages of cars to prepare in time for the great fall traffic. It is one of their obligations to move all freight presented without much delay, even if some of their cars have to stand idle a portion of the year.

The complaint of a scarcity of cars has become chronic in various parts of the country. It is heard every year, but never so loudly and insistently as this fall. It ought to be heeded. People have a right to have their products and merchandise moved promptly. Give us more cars.

SMALL CHANGE

Candidate Irvin has astonished New York Republicans by turning out to be not only alive but lively. The leaders are even beginning to feel slightly alarmed lest he might beat McGillion, whom they are really for.

A Seattle woman has sued an Everett man who has been courting her for seven years for \$10,000 damages because he now refuses to marry her. He says he will not be forced into marriage with a woman until he has had sufficient time to get acquainted with her. Poor plea; no man can become well acquainted with a woman till he marries her, and sometimes not then.

Neither merit nor system, think the teachers.

Fortunately the county commissioners have no authority to contract for advertising signs on the bridges, for which let us be duly thankful.

Good time to trim up trees and let in more light and air.

If there is a slump, rising real estate values are curious evidences of it.

Judge Cameron's position with regard to boys under 21 procuring liquor is an admirable one as well as the attention of the moon-keeper who sells it to them on their misrepresentation of their age should be punished—is right. They are to blame in the first instance and should bear the penalty.

How big is your life insurance dividend?

No football fatality for two days. Play ball!

Well, if Tom Edison thinks eating and sleeping are unnecessary, he needn't do either, but he must not expect other people to follow his example.

It did not need a wise man to predict that the "merit system" would cause trouble. But the specifically raised salaries will stick, and so their beneficiaries will be satisfied.

One good thing about October is, it rhymes with sober.

Fraker, who will lead the opposition to the president's railroad regulation policy in the senate, may thereby secure the support of the railroads and trusts for the nomination for president in 1908, but at the same time he will turn about 1,800,000 votes away from him if he should be nominated.

Salon Statesman: Frank C. Baker, who was prominently identified with the Lewis and Clark expedition, is at the Palace—San Francisco Chronicle. And not a word about that peace conference. Such is fame.

How can any one expect me to be otherwise than ugly, with all hope of that senatorship extinguished forever?—H. W. S.

It is nearly time for the Christmas numbers of the magazines to appear.

Being emperor of China is rather a dubious job, while the old Empress Tei An is alive. She has thrown the emperor into jail again, and may take a notion to suggest suicide to him any day.

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Travel between Drain and Coos bay heavy.

During the past year 442 sheep have been killed within a radius of five miles of Albany by dogs.

New Madras flouring mill has started up.

The creamery interests of Union, La Grande, North Powder, Baker City and Pendleton were consolidated this week and the entire business will be run under the name of the Blue Mountain Creamery company.

A Coos bay man sells apples delivered on board steamer for 25 cents a box, if the purchaser furnishes the boxes.

Horsethieves operating in southern Umatilla county.

While a San Francisco lawyer was hunting game near Astoria he accidentally touched the trigger and emptied one barrel of the gun in his left foot, tearing an ugly hole in the side of the foot and blowing off three toes, and now he doesn't want anybody to say goose to him, or either.

Nearly a quarter of a million dollars has been spent in Klamath Falls this year in buildings alone.

Medford real estate men, says the Southern Oregonian, are in receipt of more inquiries than ever about Jackson county lands. These inquiries are from eastern people and are the fruits of the Lewis and Clark exposition.

A Gold Hill girl, 2 years old, fell from a wagon, one wheel of which and two wheels of a trail wagon, each vehicle being loaded with over a ton's weight, passed over her body, and yet she was not killed, and will probably recover.

An Evans creek man raised 10 tons of onions, which he has sold at 2 cents a pound.

Boys are busy fishing all the time now, says the Gold Beach Globe.

Fossil religiously active.

A Pendleton man has left for Nögent, France, and Brussels, Belgium, where he will select another shipment of 30 fine stallions to import to the Ruby stables in that city. This will be the third lot of fine stallions imported by Mr. Ruby. There is an active demand for such horses in eastern Oregon and Idaho.

Thrashing still in progress in the more elevated regions of eastern Oregon.

Pilot Rock will have a water system.

Cigarette smoking by boys is common in Prarie City and the Miner urges enforcement of the law.

Stock thieves being convicted in Crook county.

Fossil has a new paper, the Star, and its motto is Emerson's aphorism: "Hit your wagon to a star." We hope the Fossil Star doesn't mean to intimate that it is a hitching post.

BATHING DIVIDES SOCIETY

From the Philadelphia Bulletin. Birth, wealth nor brains cannot fix such an impassable gulf between two persons as a difference on the question of bathing. This is the pronouncement of Miss M. Carey Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr college, and she made it in an address to the students at the opening exercises of that institution.

Miss Thomas also says that it is the difference of which bathing is the symbol that makes marriages between people fail, and which habits so disastrous. Her address, as it deals with the bathing question, follows:

"But apart from the chief occupation of study and reading there are other things of which college life that are important. You are here in a community, acting on and being acted on by the mutual give and take of a common life. I have spoken of the written human learning and accumulated experience that will soon be removed to its home in our new library. But we have also accumulated much wisdom in regard to the best ways of living together in a civilized world, which we must not lose if we would not lose much valuable time and temper.

"One of these bits of wisdom is that we gain in influence and power over our fellows if we pay attention to such details as our dress and appearance. Even the lowest savage knows this. He sticks a few feathers in his hair, and she puts on a few beads when they appear in public. It is, of course, carried much too far among civilized women, and above all, among American women, but I assure you that a well-groomed woman, scrupulously clean and well cared for, who pays attention to her hands and hair and clothes, enjoys double the success and influence that is experienced by a slovenly woman. This difference can exist between two women who wear clothes of precisely the same cost, just as we may imagine that it could exist between two savage women who wore no clothes at all.

The older students will perhaps remember that in my own days, in my generation, and of course, in your generation, a great gulf is fixed that no democracy or socialistic theories could bridge between men and women that take a bath every day and men and women that do not. Earlier than my generation, in your grandmother's time, a daily plunge was not as universal in the United States as it is now. For many years before your grandmother's generation a daily tub in England the hallmark of a well-bred person in spite of the fact that no English houses then had bathrooms. I beg those of you, if there are any such in college who do not bathe, to acquire this essentially civilized habit. You will find it becomes one of your daily pleasures. Personally I know of no greater privation than to be compelled to do without it.

"It is the difference of which bathing is a symbol that makes marriages between people of different social habits so disastrous. You will remember that the story of Henry VIII and Anne speaks of the small of rubber diffused by English women abroad because they always traveled with their rubber tubs among the—from the Anglo-Saxon point of view—dirty foreigners who do not bathe daily.

"Another habit, which, like bathing, has nothing to do with expense and yet which also constitutes a great social difference, is the habit of washing your face and hands, smoothing your hair and making some change in your dress for dinner. A large body of experience proves to us that people are not agreeable to us unless they themselves in the evening unless they have gone through this necessary form. Everyone can make some change, and especially those of you who are fortunate enough to own a good wardrobe, and to yourself to form the habit now while you are in college of putting on a different gown for dinner. You do not wish to separate yourself from your fellow students by your personal carelessness in little things. What I have said about changing one's out of door every day dress in the evening holds still more for neatness in dress at all times."

He Took a Chicken.

From the San Francisco Chronicle. Once upon a time a youth, who had commenced to navigate the sea of matrimony, went to his father and said: "Father, who should be boss, I or my wife?"

"Then the old man smiled and said: "Go to the store and buy a team of horses. Hitch up the horses, and lead the chickens into the wagon, and wherever you can find a man and his wife dwelling in the house, ask the man to get the boss of the house. If you find a woman running things take a chicken. If you come to a place where the man is in control, give him one of the horses."

"After 72 chickens had been disposed of, the youth returned to his father and made the usual inquiry.

"'In the boss of this ranch,' said the man.

"'Got to show me.'"

"So the wife was called, and she affirmed her husband's assertion.

"'Take whichever horse you want,' was the boy's reply.

"So the husband said: 'I'll take the boss of the ranch, didn't like the boy's horse, and she called her husband aside and talked to him. He returned and said: 'I believe I'll take the gray horse.'"

"'No much,' said Missouri. 'You'll take a chicken!'"

Gibraltar Is Crumbling.

From the Chicago Chronicle. The public is not aware that the great rock of Gibraltar is tumbling down—that its crumbling, rotting masses must be continually bound together with huge bolts of masonry and cement.

Yet they who call Gibraltar cannot fall to notice on the eastern slope of the fortress enormous silver-colored patches gleaming in the sun. These patches are some cases 30 or 40 feet square, are the proof of Gibraltar's disintegration. Of thick, strong cement, they keep huge spurs of the cliff's side from tumbling into the sea.

An American doctor built an elegant home, his bathroom was exceptionally beautiful, being of white marble with silver hardware; a music-box was concealed in the room. After completion of the home an Englishman came to visit the doctor. Now, the English always show great respect for their sovereign and their country, and this one was no exception.

He Had to Stand Up.

From the San Francisco Chronicle. An American doctor built an elegant home, his bathroom was exceptionally beautiful, being of white marble with silver hardware; a music-box was concealed in the room. After completion of the home an Englishman came to visit the doctor. Now, the English always show great respect for their sovereign and their country, and this one was no exception.

bath, and escorted his guest to the bathroom, and while there turned on the music-box, wishing to give his guest a pleasant surprise as he bathed. Then he left his friend in the bathroom. About an hour later the Englishman came to the door of the bathroom. The doctor immediately asked what his guest thought of the bathroom. The Englishman replied: "It is beautiful, beautiful."

"Well," said the doctor, "how did you like the music-box?"

"Said his guest with great disgust in his tones: 'Bah! That music-box! The damned old thing played 'God Save the King,' and I had to stand up the whole time I was trying to bathe.'"

THE LOST GASSAWAY DAVIS

Pittsburg Cor. New York World. Gassaway Davis, son of J. H. Davis of Davis, West Virginia, and nephew of Henry Gassaway Davis, who is missing, and for whom the police all over the country have been asked to help to find him, has spent all of his life in the lap of luxury with the exception of the last year. His father is wealthy in his own name, and his uncle, Henry Gassaway Davis, for whom he was named, has always fairly doted him. While he was still in his teens he was taken to Washington by his uncle, and for one term served as a page in the senate. Then he came back to West Virginia, but he was not content. He longed to drift out in the world alone and see if as a young man without a name to boost him along he could make a living for himself.

One day, a little more than a year ago, Davis disappeared from his home in West Virginia. His relatives did not hear from him for several days and were greatly alarmed. They wrote him, but he did not answer. He had gone to Homestead, assumed the name of Oliver Hall, and was working as a locomotive fireman. Although they tried hard to induce him to return and resume his place in his home and in society, young Davis replied that he was perfectly happy in his present position and for his relatives not to worry about him.

"No more popular man than Oliver Hall lived in Homestead. He lives in a little room in a boarding-house, such as befit his position as a locomotive fireman; got up early, ate breakfast with the other men, carried his dinner in a pail to the yards and ate it on his daily trip to and from his work. He had left Homestead without leaving an address. His relatives are of the opinion that he has gone to some other city for the purpose of more completely hiding himself. There is no suspicion of his having met foul play, as he was too well liked and fully able to take care of himself, being a giant, built on the pattern of his uncle.

When he was young Davis learned a great deal about railroads. He rode on a Henry's road in West Virginia, and that experience stood him in good stead when he drifted out in the world alone.

A TEMPERANCE WAR

Samuel E. Moffett, writing in Collier's for October 14, discusses the fall campaign in the state of Ohio under the heading of "The War of the Ohio Cities," and among other things says: "It sounds funny to hear a Democrat talk about electing a governor of Ohio, especially one who was beaten as badly as Tom Johnson was when he ran two years ago for that very office. Eleven months ago, Ohio gave a plurality of votes to Theodore Roosevelt. It might be thought that a campaign in such a state would be to one side to be interesting, but in Ohio a political fight is always a case of 'you never can tell.'"

Governor Myron T. Herrick, who was elected two years ago by a margin of 112,812 votes over Tom L. Johnson, has been unanimously renominated. Yet he is not confident of reelection, and his opponents in imagination are already smoking his scalp over their wigwag fire. The cause of this peculiar reversal of form may be summed up in two words—"temperance" and "Coz."

These things, the Cleveland reformers hope to pluck the home rule that is the only thing they really care about in this campaign. The churches in Ohio have enlisted in a holy war against the saloons. Last year they succeeded in securing the passage of a local option bill, enabling any number of voters up to 5,000 to form a district about their homes and decide whether they would permit the sale of liquor there or not. Governor Herrick insisted on having the maximum number of voters in a district cut down to 1,500, finally compromising on 3,000, and had other changes made all favorably to the saloon interest. The result was that while under the law as signed by the governor the people of small residence districts could, and in many instances did, keep saloons from jangling their doors, the distance it was necessary to travel for a drink was always so short that no deaths from thirst were ever reported to the health authorities. As a further consequence no religious conviction has been made in Ohio within six months without denouncing Herrick, and the Anti-Saloon league is waging a merciless war against him. The Republican revolt on this issue alone is so extensive, or at least so noisy, that the Democrats are counting on it to give them the state. Perhaps it may, but the Democracy has often been cruelly deceived when it has been beguiled into "pandering to the better element."

Keeping Time by Wireless.

Dr. Max Rathhofer, professor in the Technical High school of Vienna, in conjunction with Herr Karl Morawetz, the government inspector of clocks, has completed a system of synchronizing clocks by means of wireless telegraphy. The plan has been submitted to the city council, and permission has been secured for regulating the public clocks by this agency. The city clocks are to be served free by the system, but for advertising private timepieces a small fee will be levied.

Mr. Rockefeller says there are things more satisfying than amassing wealth—after you have got the wealth.

SOME MAXIMS FOR YOUNG MEN

MORAL. By President Eliot, of Harvard University.

- 1. Be a clean, wholesome, vigorous young animal. That is the foundation for everything else in life.
2. This involves not succumbing to the ordinary vices of life. You must avoid drunkenness and licentiousness.
3. Sports are legitimate satisfactions, but if they are made the main end they cease to be durable satisfactions.
4. To attain all these things you must have intellectual power and an ambition to do something.
5. A young man ought to get here in college a capacity for rapid and keen intellectual labor.
6. You must have a spotless reputation. It comes from living on honor.
7. It is almost enough to be honest, however, the honorable man must be generous.
8. 'Charish a decent respect for the opinions of mankind,' but never let that interfere with your personal declaration of independence.
9. Live today as if you were going to marry a pure woman within a month.
10. It is well to do in one day what it takes three to do ordinarily. It is well not to take four years to do what can be done in three. Learn to get this power and to use it.

PHYSICAL.

- 1. Oblige all candidates for matrimony to undergo physical as well as moral examinations.
2. After a healthy child has been brought into the world keep it healthy by developing its body.
3. When the child is a boy he should be taught how to box and wrestle.
4. When the child is a girl she should be taught all the out-of-door exercises.
5. Drinking is one of the best of exercises and it is a crime to keep children of both sexes from learning how to swim.
6. Out-of-door exercises is the healthiest in our large cities much of it must be taken indoors.
7. I see no reason why Christian people should not dance if they dance in proper places, with proper company, at proper times, in a proper manner.
8. Amateur theatricals are good for the young people.
9. It is the duty of every parent to see to it that the child receives a bodily development commensurate with his mental capacity. If the parent does not do so he is doing an injustice to the child for which God will call him to account.

LEWIS AND CLARK

Descending the dalles of the Columbia, October 16.—The morning was fine. We sent six men to hunt and to collect resin to pitch the canoes, which, by being frequently hauled over rocks, have become very leaky. The canoe crew are also brought out to dry, and on examination it was found that many of the articles had become spoiled by being repeatedly wet. We were occupied with the observations necessary to determine our longitude, and with conferences among the Indians, many of whom came on horseback to the opposite shore in the early part of the day, and showed some anxiety to cross over to us. We did not, however, think it proper to accept of them; but toward evening two chiefs, with 18 men, came over in a small canoe. They proved to be two principal chiefs of the tribes at and above the falls, who had been absent on a trading excursion at their residence. Each of them on their arrival made us a present of deer's fleeces and small white cakes made of roots. Being anxious to ingratiate ourselves in their favor, so as to have a friendly reception on our return, we treated them with all the kindness we could show; we acknowledged the chiefs, gave a medal of the small size, a red silk handkerchief, an ambrase, and a knife, and a piece of pipe to each chief, small presents to several of the party, and half a deer.

Unjust Discrimination.

From the Hesperian Gazette. When a poor mail-carrier, who braves the storms of winter through the mud and snow for just about compensation to buy grub and horse feed is a little late; after suffering the torments of a night drive of 40 or 50 miles, his delay being caused by a breakdown of a severe storm, he is promptly fined \$50 by the frigid rules of the post-master-general, but when the railroad company, carrying much more important mail—is not on time once a week, and is late all the way from one to four hours, not a word is said. The local postmasters are not required to report the railroads' delays. There is mighty poor justice in this, and this does not alter the facts as they now exist.

First Get the Wealth.

Mr. Rockefeller says there are things more satisfying than amassing wealth—after you have got the wealth.