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### WONDERS NEVER CEASE.

IRST it was a concession to the modern spirit of ournalism by giving larger headings to its best lews; then it was an announcement of a de-its subscription price; then it was a bunch of ictures in a special New Year's edition, another swearing she'd ne'er consent, but consenting; of "a talking machine," something ordinarily called nograph, and finally it is the announcement of a contest as the result of which a bevy of the most r young ladies in three states will be sent to Yel-

The Old Lady of Alder street is modernizing at a retty rapid galt. She is actually sitting up and taking office of what is going on about her; she is realizing hat the world do move and that she can't keep still and till keep up with the procession. If need be she actually esorts to the rouge pot and otherwise primps up in omething a little more modern than the fashions of the all of '49. Soon she will doubtless have a bean guessing contest to arouse the intellectual enthusiasm of her coders and to bolster up a waning circulation which ceds such hypodermics to stimulate it.

Whereat there is exceeding joy in Portland. Who would have dreamt it three brief years agone that the all Tower would condescend to such pitiful methods. The next step will be rouge et noir in the daily edition, reaming headlines fresh from the paintpot in the prickiest colors that can be concocted. Nothing can top her. She has thrown conservatism to the dogs, The Old Lady of Alder street is modernizing at a

op her. She has thrown conservatism to the dogs, ken to roller skates and the toboggan and there are rid streaks in the atmosphere that bespeak further exhitions of hysterical gayety in the immediate future. Watch her paint brush!

Mr. Bryan has been made a datto of Mindanao. omething of this sort would happen if he stayed this, to be only one of the common people?

## THE CZAR'S STRONG RIGHT ARM.

HY DOES NOT the revolution in Russia suc the government of professors and students the universities, of the professors and students the universities, of the professoral classes, and of artisans; with disaffection in the navy and ominous ontent in the army; and with violent outbreaks ong the peasantry against the landlords and the case of government, why is it impossible for the peoto organize such a resistance to the government as all compel the care either to listen to the people's and on to abdicate?

oubtless many reasons may be given in answer, the sufficient answer lies largely in one word—the sacks. When an uprising in the cities is to be put in, a stern man is put in command, and the Cossacks called in. When the emperor's life is in special danhe adds a squadron of picked men from the Costo his bodyguard. And we read the other day Tolstoi had said in an interview that the peasants e present time are a little more disposed to out-than heretofore, but that their uprisings do not int to much, for "if they see two Cossacks they

The world has repeatedly witnessed the singular power amall body of well organized and disciplined troops as in compelling obedience to authority. This is especially true if the troops are reckless of their own lives and insensible to the sufferings and death of others, and were led by a man of like character with themselves. A quadron of such soldiers atrikes terror in an unorganized such a body are the Cossacks of the Russian army.

Comparatively, the Cossacks form a small part of the lassian army, yet they are of themselves not a small.

There is your to the business of growing results in St. Journal of the council son grant a license to a new hotel continue to a hotel, or vice we ple are up in arms because it is into many grant other licenses also, who would be contrary to the bargain.

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There is your to the business of growing results in St. Journal of the council son grant a license to a new hotel continue to a hotel, or vice we ple are up in arms because it is into many grant other licenses also, who would be contrary to the bargain.

Comparatively, the Cossacks form a small part of the Russian army, yet they are of themselves not a small body, numbering when the army is on a war footing fabout 150,000 men. They form separate organizations from the rest of the troops, and stand upon a different footing. Physically they are splendid men, and are born soldiers, but of a peculiar type, of the frontier, free-booting type. Their fathers were such before them, for generations, back to the earliest times of the empire, to the time when the Mongols inundated central Europe and threatened the extinction of all Christian powers. The early Cossacks, dwelling as they did on the southeastern borders of Central Europe, became the advance guard of European civilization in the task of driving Turk and Tartar back into Asia. First from necessity and later from preference they became soldiers, and sol-Turk and Tartar back into Asia. First from necessity and later from preference they became soldiers, and soldiers of a hardy, wild and reckless character. Unrelated by any close ties of kinship to the peoples on whose border they lived, they were affected toward them by few of the common feelings that bring men into sympathy and fellowship. Originally independent, and taking pride in their independence, even after giving their allegiance to the czar they still were largely a detached people. Acknowledging allegiance to the czar, they yet are not really of the Russian people, and have but little in common with them. After centuries they remain a detached soldier class. Stern soldiers the Cossacks from the first were, and still are. Accustomed from the first to find their reward in the spoil of the vanquished, their warfare is still characterized by the savage and heartless

ties to the oppressed people, having no special grounds of discontent of their own, born to war and insensible to human suffering or human sympathy, they do their work at the word of command ruthlessly and with an appalling

## IRRIGATION IN BOISE VALLEY.

T. BOOTH, president of the chamber of T. BOOTH, president of the chamber of commerce of Boise City, perceiving clearly what has been accomplished by irrigation around that town, and looking at the prospects ahead thinks it probable that within about twelve years Boise City will have a population of 100,000 and that the tributary irrigated country will contain an equally increased

Up to a few years ago Boise was a comparatively old standatill town of 3,000 or 4,000 inhabitants, and the aur-rounding country was peopled principally by a few tion works, Boise has grown to a city of about 18,000, and the irrigated country produces a great volume of stuff. But with the projected schemes of reclamation carried out, as they undoubtedly will be, the present area of irrigated lands will be many times multiplied, will support tens of thousands of people, and will make Boise out of the largest interior towns of the west. The soil when irrigated is of the utmost fertility and will produce an almost unlimited quantity of fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, grains and other broducts, of the very finest quality. The region around Boise has already grown into a great garden spot, one of the fairest and healthiest on earth, and in a few years this area of farm and garden will be extended to very large proportions.

The proposed reclamation strip is 60 miles in length, embraces 700,000 acres of land, and the work will cost approximately \$10,000,000. No wonder Mr. Booth sees very bright and busy times ahead for his city and the tributary country.

tributary country.

This is what irrigation is doing for that region, not long ago almost a desert, and what it will do to a persmaller yet not a small scale in Umatilla county. The wonder is that irrigation on a large scale in these localities was not carried on long ago. It is already working wonders or what to most people seem so—and will work greater wonders.

## THE TROUBLES OF ST. JOHNS.

ST. JOHNS, our nearest municipal neighbor, is having a continuous round of trouble, if not of pleasure, and a hard time in settling down to steady and serene business, municipally. Its council has all along been sadly split over one question or another. There is frequently some difficulty in getting a new municipality started off on the right track smoothly, but St. Johns has had more trouble than any new town we

But these initial turmoils and small tempests will pass But these initial turmoils and small tempests will pass, and the average degree of smoothness and serenity will no doubt succeed after a little while. St. Johns is going to be a big manufacturing center, a great industrial focus. Its situation is peculiar, and we may add peculiarly fortunate, now that the new development era has fairly dawned upon Oregon. There were large questions of river frontage, and vacation of streets, and methods of taxation and means of revenue, besides perhaps some needless councilmanic wrangling, which have made St. Johns' path a rocky one, but everything will be arranged somehow by and by, and the peninsula-end city will settle down to the business of growing.

Just now the conflict in St. Johns is over the license question. So far no saloon has been permitted there, but a majority of the council some time ago decided to grant a license to a new hotel company. This aroused the temperance people, who are fighting against a saloon as an adjunct to a hotel, or vice versa, and the hotel people are up in arms because it is intimated that the council may grant other licenses also, which the hotel men say would be contrary to the bargain. So there is more liti-

REGON DEVELOPMENT LEAGUE sounds good. It is a young organization, a recent invention, coming into existence at the right time, or at least none too soon, and in responsesto conditions demanding such an organization. It is in accord with the spirit of the time and in harmony with irresistible movements and activities in re-discovered Oregon. It has done good work and will do much more. United Oregon is its motto: united in purpose and effort to deare not really of the Russian people, and have but little in common with them. After centuries they remain a detached soldier class. Stern soldiers the Cossacks from the first were, and still are. Accustomed from the first to find their reward in the spoil of the vanquished, their warfare is still characterized by the savage and heartless cruelty of those who fight not for honor or love of country, but for lust and booty.

It is these qualities that fit the Cossacks for the service expected of them. They are the strong right arm of the government in the suppression of all disorders arising from the disaffection of the people. Bound by no close ties to the oppressed people, having no special grounds of discontent of their

## THE BEST MEN FOR CONGRESS.

In the word of command ruthlessly and with an appalling thoroughness.

And yet will it always be so with the Cossacks? Will they never become sensitive to human suffering and wrong, nor accessible to feelings of kinship and sympathy with the people on whose borders they dwell? Some among those who now feel only the terror of their presence or attack still think that even their stern and hard natures may yet become accessible to human appeal. Already thoughtful and far-seeing men among the revolutionists are laying plans to dissolve this iron arm of the Russian autocracy by the powerful solvent of human sympathy. There are those that believe that the Cossack that guards the door of the peasant is not wholly inaccessible to approaches of human kindness from within that door. Tolstofa "two Cossacks" may yet become the peasant's best friend.

Poultney Bigelow has stirred up the political animals in Washington to such an extent that the country will not only be a reproach upon the state but in effect an affront upon the whole country.

The Journal has heretofore pointed out that the people of the state will be on trial before the country upon the results of the forthcoming congressional election. They should rest tatisfied with nothing short of representatives of high character and announced themselves the very best? Irrespective of politics, regardful alone of the state's best interests, the people of both districts should give this subject their most earnest attention. They should rest tatisfied with nothing short of representatives of high character and announced themselves they best? Irrespective of politics, regardful alone of the state's best interests, the people of both districts should give this subject their most earnest attention. They should rest tatisfied with nothing short of representatives of high character and announced themselves they got Washington, may be proudly pointed to as fine types of the best Oregon product.

you mad had you asked him why he hadn't brought his wife. But an increasing number of traveling men now bring their wives with them on their long trips from east to west. A man will sometimes be away for eight or ten months at a time, and his home is

## SMALL CHANGE

The latest Chinaman to make an argy ment against America's ex-Mr. Ng. (No good?)

Get those bills all paid?

Now begin saving for next Rather a soft than a hard w

No danger of the trusts' sto

It is supposed that the street commissioner of Hades has received a lot occap paving material lately.

The most deadly polsons are sweet,

Now a New York doctor has dis-covered that the use of common salt in food is very dangerous. Probably he is on fresh.

With reference to Rogers et al. You can lead a horse to water but you can't make him drink. But you can put him to hard work till he gets thirsty and maul him if he balks.

If you stick to the water wagon you an't go skating.

The Irrigator significantly remarks:
"Who are we for? Wait until all the
candidates are trotted out and then we
will tell you. There are still several
leading citizens' to hear from."

## **OREGON SIDELIGHTS**

Westfall man has received a patent Many deer being killed in Curry

Myrtle Creek steadily improvin

Rev. Mr. Householder has been brac-ing the Methodist church this week to prevent its toppling over should a gale strike it.—Myrtle Creek Mall. A House-holder should be good at this job.

First Springfield bank now usiness

A Coos county farmer gets rid of gophers by putting pitch in their holes and covering them with boards. Pitch and timber are plentiful down there,

Many mighty trees and some fer blown down in Tillamook county is week.

A John Day valley Wyandotte hen hatched out \$6 chicks last year that all lived and sold for from 50 cents to \$1.50 each.

Hops will be freely contracted this year, says the Gervain Star.

Coleman Winn, the "Hermit of the Blues," who lives 25 miles east of Weston, came out on snowshoes and reported a depth of 5½ feet of snow at his cabin. One night the snowfall was 2½ feet, the greatest in 20 years.

The Hurricane Creek school directors hired a teacher at \$40 a month and in a month on visiting the school voluntarily raised her wages to \$50 a month.

"Water! Water!" is the cry," says the Silver Lake East Oregonian.

Raising granberries may become an-other considerable Oregon industry.

Corvallis can collect no city taxes this year because the council forgot to make a levy. If is supposed they will all be reelected.

Eigin bright with new electric lights.

outlook excellent aroun

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

the almighty, but confident that it il yet be revealed. Such an one was father of the Pandita Ramabal, who

by Edersheim, Farrar and others, "Macbeth" was a two-men play. Under these ampices it belongs in the energy when it appeared or whether it formed, as one supposes, by an undiconjunction of the planets, or as its belongs in the energy when it appeared or whether it it is merely measuring their standard formed, as one supposes, by an undiconjunction of the planets, or as its hold, by some heavenly measures the almost incomparable art of Modjeska.

The Polish actress has never been that the God who made the solie to lose her foreign accent and, perothers hold, by some heavenly messenger sent to act as guide. But we believe that the God who made the stars yet controls them (Ps. czlvii:4). Astronomy was born in the east. These inhabitants of the great plains of central Asia were the first students of the heavens. Some of them were so deeply impressed by the selestial lights, for which they could not account, that they even "worshiped the hosts of heaven" (Acts vii:42). These men, however, did not worship the Messiah.

Verse 3. Reports troubled Herod. The coming of Christ to any community troubles the wicked in it. Religion as a philosophy never greatly disturbed anybody, but religion embodied in a strong personality is sure to "gst on the nerves" of irreligious men. Herod was not afraid of Annas or Calaphas, but he was uneasy at the thought of a babe specially endowed with the true spirit of God. A little child who lives for the Savior will do more to awaken the conscience of a wicked man than a philosopher who has written 39 volumes of mere argument. The city shared the uneasiness of its king. Wickedness has a widespread root. It is said by those who have studied the conditions of Chicago that 50,000 persons in that city live by vice. That is most likely an undersestimate, since about 7,000 keep salcons. When one comes to add the prostitutes, gamblers, thieves, fortune-tellers and the rest, it is easy to see what a vast army sin has ready to fight in its pay.

Verse 6. A good many bad men believe in the scriptures. Herod had no doubts upon the matter of prophecy. He knew that there was a deep-seated confidence among the Jews that some day a Deliverer was to rise to vindicate their cause. And he believed that the advent of that Messiah was foretold in the word of God. But like many another wicked man, he had to ask somebody else where the text was to be found. The thoroughly bad man is often as ready to believe the Hible as the thoroughly good man. His conscience has verified many of its most solemn about the geography of salvation than about its character

has verified many of its most solemn admonitions.

Verse 5. The scribes knew more about the geography of salvation than about its character. It is one thing to know the details of Bible history and another thing to imbibe its spirit. Some ministers and some Sunday school teachers may be like the scribes—they know a great deal about Christ but do not know Christ.

Verse 6. Predictive prophecy is supernatural. That is probably one reason why so many wish to prove that it does not exist. The New Testament constantly appeals to the fulfillment of Old Testament predictions.

Verse 7. Herod did not propose to let the scribes into his secret thoughts. He flattered them by counselling with them, but he plotted to carry out his individual schemes without them. Evil rulers

and the purposes he overland ing it is private.

Verse 2. Herod now believes himself to play a very deep game. He will make these simple-minded enthusiasts from abroad unconscious agents of his malevolenes. He will worm their secret out of them before it can become public. He who pluts murder is not going to marry me."

Whatever I be Detroit Free Frees.

"Why don't you demand \$59,000 to "Why don't you demand \$59,000 to "Oh, because," explained the lady the breach of promise suit, "then might change his mind and want marry me."

## THE PLAY

you owe it to yourself to do so. We have come to love her as we do Pattinot for what she is doing so much as for what she has done.

fect English, a peculiar fuscination an inspires the impressionist with the real is most her remorasful character, which for weirdness, Shakespeare has neve excelled. The madame's somnambulis tic scene last night was as cleanly out and svenly performed as ever it was it years gone by, and her scene in the courtyard after the murder was another triumph. She will remain an actress she will remain in our memories—long after the final summons.

Jules Murry, under whose direction the present tour is favorably progressing, has provided a good scenic production and has brought into his fold several old-time favorites to fill the important roles. Charles D. Herman, whe has in his day supported the most prominent of our Elizabespearean actors, is the Macbeth, and does the role capitally. William Hassitine is a very acceptable Macduff, and Wadaworth Harris a splendid Banquo.

Touriett Wadassay

## PROPLE

ws even more pronounced than WALLACE YATES

## LEWIS AND CLARK

# apprehensions as to food; since, when-ever there is game of any kind we are

Important Decision for Merchants.

By a majority of four to three the New York court of appeals has decided in Wright vs. Hart, 75 N. E. Rep. 404. that Laws N. Y., 1962, p. 1249, ch. 528, regulating sales of stocks of merchandise in bulk, is unconstitutional. The net provides that a sale of any portion of a stock of merchandise otherwise than in the ordinary course of trade in the regular and usual prosecution of the seller's business, or the sale of an entire stock of merchandise in bulk, shall be fraudulent as against the creditors of the seller, unless at least five days before a sale a full and detailed inventory is made, and the purchaser makes explicit inquiry of the seller as to the names of creditors and notifies them. It is held that this is in conflict with the New York constitution, arricle 1, sections 1, 8, and the federal constitution, amendment 14, section 1, guarantseing the equal protection of the laws and forbidding deprivation of property without due process of law. The majority opinion was delivered by Warner, J., who, after snalyzing the statute, said: "No one will have the temerity to assert that this drastic and cumbersome statute is not in restraint of the rights of liberty and property as those terms have been judiciously declared to have been used in the federal and state constitutions." He points out that the similar statutes which exist in some 16 other jurisdictions have practically all been passed since 1900, and says: "Twenty wrongs can never make one right." Statutes that are pessed pro bone public rarely sweep the country with such irresintible momentum, while much fantastic legislation has resulted from orannized crusides upon legislatures by the advocates and supporters of special plasses. Height, J., wrote a concurring opinion, and Gray and Bartlatt, JJ., concurred without opinion. Vann. J., and Gullen. C. J., wrote diesenting oginions, in which O'Brien, J., concurred.

## No Pull on Mars.

From the Detroit News.

Further discoveries as to the claimate system of canals on Mars lead to believe that the transcontinental register have little indicence there.