# Editorial Page of The Journal

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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#### A LEGALIZED FRAUD.

N PURELY TECHNICAL GROUNDS the supreme court has decided that the misleading caption of the proposed amendment of the local law must be allowed to go on the ballot in the election. The amendment was framed by the liquor erests and is a virtual nullification of the present law.

The secretary of state is required by law to place on he ballot "the titles and numbers of the various measto be voted upon" and he is further required to "use each measure a title designated for that purpose by legislative assembly, committee, or organization"

h presents the proposed legislation. The liquor dealers requested the secretary of state to ignate their measure as an act "giving anti-prohi-onists and prohibitionists equal privileges." Nothing uld be farther from a true description of the purpose of the measure. If the purpose were in truth merely to privileges" to prohibitionists and anti-pro-it would justly appeal to the sense of fair

ht of every American citizen, regardless of his was on prohibition or any other issue. But under the secure the virtual repeal of the local option w, which was enacted by the people two years ago, here is no hint of this in the title by which their bill to be designated on the ballot and it is deeply rele that the supreme court has not found ground

ections of the local option law, 18 will be ed if the amendment is adopted, and the remaining ce of the repealed sections, provisions would be inwere cunningly devised so as to make prohibition of the liquor traffic impossible, even in

If the authors and sponsors of this proposed legisla n were honestly desirous of fair play, there would be such flagrant attempt to deceive the public and to false representations. It is a fundamental ole of our jurisprudence that he who seeks equity ust do equity, and this effort to hoodwink the voters of the state robs the liquor dealers at the outset of all in the court of public opinion.

# IS PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT A DEMOCRAT?

RE THE REPUBLICANS of Oregon with the And if with the president rather than with them, tion. there any good reason why they should not support a aside, is the better man for the position for which been named?

Is the president a Democrat or a Republican? Isn't it fact that he is much nearer, in thought, speech and ac-m, to Bryan and Folk than to Aldrich and Foraker? Mr. Harriman, it may be supposed, expects to do the leader, as a Republican president ex-officio ild be, of his party? Or is he not rather a disturber of his party, at war with its controlling spirits?

the paramount question now before congress, alation of railroads, Mr. Gearin, for instance, and the Democrats in congress generally, are with the president. Why, then, should not Roosevelt Republicans vote for dr. Gearin or any Democrat like him?

Week after week the debate on the Hepburn-Dolliver drags along, and while it has in appearance narrowed a question of limited or unlimited power of reiew by the courts of the findings of the interstate comrce commission, everybody knows that the main ul-ate purpose of the real Republican leaders of the sen--Aldrich, Foraker, Lodge, Elkins, et al., is to kill the or make its operation a farce. When you support he Republican party are you supporting Roosevelt or Idrich? And if Roosevelt, what difference whether you port a Republican or a Democrat, providing both are ally supporters of the president on the main issues

contention before the people? It makes no manner of difference whether the Vir-

From the Pacific Fruit World.

m the New York Tribune.
is a story of Scotch sailorn
the Dundee Advertiser: "
two had been made up in a living they had passed the
beginning to feel a trifle b

into tatters by Webster, nor, if it be true, that the free silver propaganda was based on economic error, nor even that Parker was nominated and supported chiefly by men who belong in the "conservative" Republican camp. All these things are behind, and must be put away; as the

apostle says, we must look to the things that are before. And so looking, we see a nominal Republican president who is apparently about two thirds a Democrat, and being supported in his main contention and efforts by Democrats. This being so, Oregon Republicans should feel a large degree of liberty in the matter of voting, and need make no apologies to any one for voting for Roosevelt Democrat for any office.

#### HELP MAKE A GREATER OREGON.

HE MADE IN OREGON movement does no mean that we shall become commercially isolated or industrially iconoclastic. It means that we can and should, in the interest of the commonwealth as a whole and of all the individuals who compose it manufacture more of our abundant raw products at home within the state, and help manufactories to become greater and more numerous by using as far as possible only Oregon made products.

We are all interdependent; our interests are to a grea extent mutual. If we help build up home manufactories by patronizing them exclusively, or as nearly so as may be, they in turn aid everybody else to get along and

More and greater manufactories mean the employment of more labor, not only in the establishments themselves, but in the woods, in the mines, on the farms, in the stores, everywhere. More labor means a greater population-several to each new laborer on an average, for a large proportion of them have families. This means a greater demand for lumber and building materials, for many o them will build their own homes and all must have dwell-It is to be submitted to the voters for enactment by the ing places; it means a greater demand for farm products and consequently an increased value of farm lands, for all these working men and their families must eat; it means more business for the merchants, more money in circulation, a more rapid increase in wealth, more prop-erty to assess, a less burden of taxation. In a word, the made in Oregon movement means development of Oregon along a very practical and rational line.

If this be selfishness on the part of Oregon people, i

is selfishness of a justifiable sort. Why should we have brought a large proportion of what we consume 2,000 or 3,000 miles-and much of these imported products made out of raw material shipped the same distance from Oregon—when these freight bills, one or both ways. might be, in great part, saved and development boosted

its whole wool product. It needs tanneries and shoe manufactories. It needs mills and plants where all varicties of fine and special work can be turned out. It needs more establishments for drying and canning fruit and condensing milk, so as to encourage the fruit and dairy industries. It needs a smelter to reduce Oregon ores and those from other states and Alaska.

But to get these and other needed establishments Oregon people must stand by Oregon industries already es-tablished, and help them to succeed and expand. Don't overlook or undervalue the importance of this. Get into the made in Oregon spirit. Get the made in Oregon habit. If everybody would do this, everybody would be benefited.

#### THE WAR BETWEEN HILL AND HARRIMAN.

T IS UNFORTUNATE for the people of Portland Seattle, and other towns and localities, that Messrs. Hill and Harriman can delay if not prevent each other's railroad building schemes and operations in the Pacific northwest by repeated suits and counterin the courts of Oregon and Washington, yet this is perhaps not so regrettable as a compromise and settlement of their contests on the basis of no more or com-paratively little more railroad construction, would be. This region may be ultimately a good deal better off if Hill and Harriman keep up the battles, and remain actual and active rivals and contestants, than if they should to a friendly agreement and enter into a combina-

As to the Portland & Seattle railroad, which Mr. Harnocrat for senator, governor, representative, or any riman is ostensibly endeavoring to have legally super office, if they think the Democratic nomines, pressed and abolished, there is no occasion to fear that the courts will take Mr. Harriman's view of the case The road has progressed too far to be thus killed off, but it may be harassed and perhaps its construction and

Mr. Harriman, it may be supposed, expects to do no more than this, partly because he is embittered at the invasion of what had been his territory by Hill, and partly because of the stubborn opposition offered by the Hill interests to Harriman's counter and retaliatory movement into the Sound region, hitherto Hill territory. Hill besides, according to report, is coming back with another line by a different route, tapping a country not yet intersected with a railroad, between Portland and the extremity of the peninsula, lying between Puget Sound and

We shall perforce have to await with what patience we may the outcome of these legal battles, only hoping though not very strongly, that the courts will make speedy disposition of them, thus leaving both of the transportation giants to go ahead and build railroads whithersoever they wish, each unimpeded by the other. What ought to be done, as it seems to a casually observing layman, is for the courts to dissolve all the injunctions and dismiss all the cases on both sides, and issue decrees restraining either of the Titanic railroad gladiators from interfering with the other.

This region needs more railroads; there is room in it in resolutions of 1798 - sound doctrine or not, for both Hill and Harriman, even as real competitors or that Hayne made a fallacious argument that was torn and rivals. We wish both of them success.

#### no cook. So the old man asked Geordie Feats of Strength by Small Plants Odd Form of Tree Grafting.

to try his hand at the job, and Geordie scratched his head and rubbed his chin and said that he would do his best and said that he would do his best. Next morning he consulted Jack about breakfast. "Oh! said Jack, 'rice will do.' 'Will it, d'ye think? said Geordie. Noo, about how much shall I cook?' Let's see,' replied Jack. 'There's 14 of us with the old man. I should say a bucketful would be plenty.' I doot but it will, said Geordie, and went off to the sailey. He got a bucketful of rees. It is not generally known to the trade that there are many of walnut woods and that only of them have so far been cond valuable from a commercial to the galley. He got a bucketful of rice and put it in a large pot, and when it began to boil it likewise began to swell. So he baled out a portion into another pot, and that also did likewise. ich are quite small, from the another pot, and that also did likewise. Then he baled out of both pots into other, pots until all his pots were full. Still it swelled, and Geordie became alarmed. So he put on all the lids and lashed them tightly down. Then he went forth and locked the door, and stood against the bulwarks watching it. Soon the skipper came along and made inquiries concerning breakfast. Whist, man" seplied Geordie, softly, Tim cocking rice, and I don't know the minit it will burst the door." at these nuts, which are caresealed in with wax or a stiff, proof stopper, impart a new or grain and coloring to the tree, southern Indians of Mexico have enturies been in the habit, of seenturies been in the habit of seg curious effects in coloring on
woods by inserting in the above
or nuts of other trees into the
of the living tree. An enterg planter in Tabasco has been folg out this Indian idea with curisoults. He mentioned this to other
nados, and now several of them
experimenting with the coarser
of walnut trees with encouraging
a.

# Power of Advertising.

From the Burns Times-Herald.

Jonathan Bourne has carried every precinct in Harney county so far as heard from for the Republican nomination for United States senator. This certainly proves the value of printer's ink and persistent advertising. Bourne will never be elected United States senator from Oregon so long as the right, thinking people have the opportunity to vote and have a say in the matter, but he has certainly demonstrated the power of advertising.

From the Kansas City Journal. Strength is not a thing usually con ected with maidenhair fern; yet if its roots have not sufficient room they will break the pot in which the plant grows. Blades of grass will force the spring up out of their place and in a single night a crop of small mushrooms has lifted a large stone. Indeed, plants have been known to break the hardest rocks. The island of Aldabra, to the northwest of Madagascar, is becoming smaller and smaller through the action of the mangroves that grown leaves the contract of of the mangroves that grow along the foot of the cliffs. They eat their way into the rock in all directions, and into the gaps thus formed the waves force their way. In time they will probably reduce the island to pieces.

From the Albany Herald.

Mrs. Mary McCoy, residing near Sweet Home, who has had trouble with Road Supervisor Thompson for some time, on account of his efforts to improve a new county road across her land, has again broken out, and on Monday, when Mr. Thompson came to work on the road, she met him with a rifle and a whip. When he attempted to begin work, she lashed him over the head with the whip, put him to flight and pursued him for quite a distance. The woman is determined to prevent the construction of the road over her land, and it is likely that a warrant will be issued by the authorities and that she will be prosecuted for her interference with the road supervisor, who is acting under the orders of the county court. From the Albany Herald.

# SMALL CHANGE

Only 10 days more in which to regis Roses will be late, but there will b Candidates are getting busy with the

Help make the Made in Oregon fat

Keep working for a cleaner and mocautiful Portland.

Starting out in the same old way-Anybody can make a political plat-The "railroad senators" show sign

Secretary Taft is becoming hearly a great a speechifier as the president.

A Missouri man has whiskers 11 fest

But won't a revolution break out in Venezuela as soon as Castro leaves, if he does?

It is not likely that the Standard Oil magnates are much in fear of being sent to prison.

The Portland team can call to mind

England is threatening the sultan again. But he is used to that, and it does not worry him.

Wall street has had a spell of the blues, and as far as reported Tom Law-son wasn't there, either.

Mr. Harriman and Seattle intimate that they can get along very well with out each other. But both may be bluff

It is said the Hepburn bill is gaining strength in the senate. If it keeps on it may be able in a few weeks to sit up and take a vote.

What authority has a sub-committee of a state central committee to promul-gate a platform, anyway? Nobody will pay any attention to it. A Vienna professor predicts an earth-

A Boston judge has decided that a wife is entitled to only half her hus-band's salary. There will be a great deal of feminine contempt of this court.

the Democrat that the state Republican central committee made at least 200 votes for George E. Chamberlain for governor in Linn county.

You can begin thinking about going to the coast whenever you please, but Portland's climate and verdure and river and scenery will make it a fine summer

# OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Nyssa is improving its streets

Much mining activity in the Bo Many people preparing to go to the

Much good road work being Prospects bright for shee

Gardens looking fine, say the country Gardens correspondents.

Construction of new electric light All parts of Oregon will be represented at the Made in Oregon fair.

The Hood River valley will be a favorite excursion place this summer.

In Eugene water for a family of five persons, for all house uses, costs only \$1 per month.

The editor of the Wallowa News has been traveling and thinks there is no place better than Wallowa county.

Land is being leveled in the vicinity of Echo for alfalfa and much land is being irrigated also by different par-

Albany Democrat: A pruneman says the indications are that we will have the best crop the valley ever had. The outlook is now splendid.

A crew of vaqueros, is riding on Bear creek, in Wheeler county, to round up a band of range horses, for the pur-pose of selecting 50 head of horses sold to a Los Angeles dairyman at \$32 per

Frank Benson, the Republican candidate for secretary of state, was once principal of the Drain Normal school, as was also Professor W. C. Hawley, candidate for representative in congress in the First district.

If plans now being perfected are car-ried out many new settlers will be found holding down 160 acres each on the land now withdrawn in the Carey segregation of the Harney Valley company, says the Burns Times-Herald.

#### THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By H. D. Jenkins, D. D.
Topic: "The Parable of the Tares."—
Matt. xili:24-30, 36-43.
Golden Text: "Whatsoever a man sow
eth, that shall he also reap."—Gal. vi:7.

There is a natural law in the spiritual world, as the parables of our Lord make plain. There are causes and effects in the experience of the soul as truly as in the experience of the body. In the preceding lesson we have the thought of divine beneficence brought forward, and in this the fact of satsnic opposition asserted. In either case, we see men are not bricks in a wall, but living, sentient, volitional beings, affecting one another, capable of both development and decay. They can respond to one another, capable of both develop-ment and decay. They can respond to or turn from either friend or foe. Men are never to forget that just as truly as there are helps, so truly there are hindarces: if there are opportunities, there are perils; if the good seed is wide-ly scattered, the bad seed is secretly distributed.

While it is quite true that no parable is to be burdened with inferences be-

While it is guite true that no parable is to be burdened with inferences beyond its evident and palpable purpose-especially when it has been interpreted by our Lord himself—it remains true that no parable is to be evisegrated and robbed of its clear message. And no reader uncommitted to an opposing philosophy could possibly peruse, this parable and not find in it the assertion of a diabolical, a malevolent will, opposed to God and active in attempts to swerve men from the truth.

Verse 24. The kingdom of heaven in its ordinary use means the spiritual life of the world under the dominance of divine truth. It here means the world to which the world of God has come. Roughly it might be interpreted "Christendom." Wherever the truth as "Christendom." Wherever the truth as has been taught, there is this sense Roughly it might be interpreted "Christendom." Wherever the truth as it is in Jesus has been taught, there is the kingdom of heaven in this sense. There the good seed has been sown. Jesus tells us (v. 37) that "he that soweth the good seed is the Son of man." In a previous lesson we learned that the seed was the word, which he came to make universally known. It is this work which the hymn of Doddridge tells us "filled a Savior's hands."

Verse 25. One may mark the way in which the parable is made to fit the need. We are not told that the sower slept, but that while "men elept" the mischief was wrought. The sowing or

under cover of darkness surreptitionsIYI and men are taken unawares. The
evil spirit "goes away." Jesus stays.
Most of the devil's work is done in the
night (I Thess. v.4-7). And when those
who are hurt by the devil's work wake
to the fact, the agent of the wrong is
not there to deliver.

When some one said to Henry Ward
Beecher that God could not tolerate
such a being as the devil in his universe, Mr. Beecher replied that if the
objector would so round the corner to
the first saloon he would show him the
devil hard at work. The being of the
devil hard at work. The being of the
devil involves no problem not involved
in the existence of a bad man, and any
paper any day in any land will tell of
acts of wickedness viler than any in the
Bible ascribed to Satan.

Verse 26. Jesus was a true prophet.
He realized that truth would not be left
to occupy the field alone. There would
be imitation gospels, false Christs, degenerate churches, abominable ites
mixed freely with his divine message.
The worst foes that Christianity has
ever had to contend with are those
found upon its own soil. Just as in our
states every movement for civic reform
comes by and by to be "bossed" by a
scoundrel, so in the church of Christ
every work to give men the gospel is
opposed by faise prophets who pervert
and counterfeit the gospel. The most
powerful enemies of the gospel are
those who have been born in its home,
rocked in its cradic and nursed at its
breast. Paganism would speedily he a those who have been born in its home, education or morality. What the oprocked in its cradle and nursed at its
breast. Paganism would speedily be a
thing of the past were it not that the
thing of the past were it not that the
moment a gospel mission is located, a
moment a gospel mission is located, a
sive interference of the professional
rival anti-gospel mission is started in
close proximity. Tons and tons of infidel books have been unloaded upon
India and Japan of late years on account of the success of missions. The
activity of the Christian church was
never so great as now, but perhaps it
toward among Vote for Working Women.

never so great as now, but perhaps it would not be too much to say that there never was such determination upon the part of unbellef to ruin the crop by injection of poisonous weeds.

Verse 27. Good people engaged in gospel labors find it difficult to believe the diabolism they discover. The honest man is the "easiest mark" the dishonest man knows. Even a jarge work. est man is the "casiest mark" the dishonest man knows. Even a large experience with men will not suffice to cure
good men of lending their money to rascals. The church thus too often becomes the refuge of the hunted, and the
pulpit is the safest place for a scoundrel. Some years ago the session of a
city church spent hearly \$5.000 in defending a minister who would have disgraced a penitentiary. Good men find
it hard to believe in tares and impossible to account for them.

reading a minister who would have disgraced a penitentiary. Good men find it hard to believe in tares and impossible to account for them.

Verse 28. But the owner of the findite. He does not suffer from those limitations which hamper his servants in their attempts to serve him. It is quite frue that in the long run a man's sin will find him out (Num. xxxii:23), but the omniscience of God does not need to wait for sin's self-discovery. Naturally the first thought of the servants is that one should root out these noxious growths—the sconer the better.

Verse 29. But our Lord recognized the fallibility of human judgments. The attempt to separate the good seed from the tares would necessitate a trampling over of the shole ground, which would prove ruinous to the crop. We cannot doubt that the Savior here urges his disciples to caution. In our Presbyterian book of discipline the fathers of the church, while seeking to found an organization reasonably pure, warn from beginning processes of discipline where the uncertainties of proof and the sympathies of excellent people with the accused might be productive of more harm than good. When a church attempts to supervise all the details of conduct upon the part of its members, or all the deductions which may possibly be draph from the peculiarities of a man's faith, they enter upon a destructive work which it may take many years to counterset.

Verse 30. Fruits are more readily known apart than roots. It is a dull resper who does not know wheat from chess when both are ripe. It has taken the church a long time to learn the wisdom of these words of our Lord, and they are not very well comprehended yet. France stamped out a Bible teaching that has made England great Rue. wisdom of these words of our Lord, and they are not very well comprehended yet. France stamped out a Bible teaching that has made England great. Russia has not permitted any dissenter to live in peace in her boundaries, and has brought upon herself greater disaster than she ever wrought upon her Molokans or Doukhobors. What Jesus asked for the gospel was not force, but "afair field and no favor." His angels (vy. 41-42) would be able to discriminate the good from the had when the period of probation should be closed. The fate of the two havests should be noted here. The wheat will be care-

came to Jesus for enlightenment. Happily for us. Jesus did not leave them to bungle in the interpretation of so important a matter. He deals with the great problem of evil in the world, with questions of judgment and discipline, and with the fate which awaits both the good and the bad in the world that is before us. Men might have put a thousand interpretations upon this pleture-sermon had not Jesus himself informed us how to understand it.

Verse 25. We need not be afraid of "dualism" if we have Christ's own words for the existence of a malign power wilfully seeking to destroy. Whether we can reconcile all the problems of such a state with all our views of what ought to be, we cannot accept our Lord's person and repudiate his word. A personal devil is to many today the one "impossible" article of the cid-time theology. But neither good nor evil exist in our world in impersonal form. The Bible knows no man but a personal man, no devil but a personal devil, no God but a personal fod.

Verse 40. As we said at the outset, it will not do to press the analogies brought to light in a parable beyond the main point for which the figure is introduced. But so far as this parable goes, it seems to indicate the destruction of the wicked after the final judgment. Fire is in the Bible generally not the emblem of torment but of annihilation. Fire is in the Bible generally not the emblem of torment but of annihilation, it certainly was that in Gehenna, which we translate "hell."

Verse 41. The new heaven and the new earth seem about to be constituted by elimination. We protect the city by a rigid quarantine. We care for the sick by antiseptic treatment of ulcers. We should not need another earth could we have this carth purified and purged of its sinful and sorrowful and painful elements and experiences.

Verse 43. The figure is now dropped. and Jesus spea

#### LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

As to Professional Agitators. Portland, Or., May 2.—To the Editor of The Journal—The facts for the suf-

do not and cannot prove either. made than by any she could make her-self. Every profession is open to women and every occupation also. What will they gain by having the ballot? If men are not careful. and every occupation also. What will they gain by having the ballot? It men are not capable of managing the affairs of the state and the nation according to the highest and best ideas of the race, that is both men and women, will you permit me to respectively inquire what proper and adequate share of this world's work they can perform? What is their natural place in the order of society? Are they mere hewers of wood and drawers of water? They cannot bear citizens; they cannot care for them in infancy, and rear them to smanhood. If they cannot govern them with wisdom and justice when they are given into their hands, what is their reason for being? It strikes made it extremely probable that many of the diseases are brought about in the same way.

Since 1875 the garm theory has been generally accepted by medical men the world over, in so far, at least, as the symetic diseases are concerned.

It is now the settled condition of medical scientists that every infectious or contagious disease is due to some form of micro-organism, and that there is one particular organism for each particular disease, each organism producing its own disease and none other, the special disease being unable to arise unless its germ has gained entrance to the body.

It is more than probable—it is practically assured—that, as a consequence of the labors of the brave students all the way from Leuwenhoek to Pasteur, the most terrible diseases which have hardled out.

It is not too much to hope that long the mastered, and that cholera, consumption and typhoid fever will be largely wiped out.

It is not too much to hope that long the mastered, and that cholera, consumption and typhoid fever will be largely before the present century rolls by science in this great state without regard to education or morality. What the oppose the mastered of the microbe, thus doing for the ment of the man and typhoid fever will be largely and the condition of medical scientists that there is one particular organism for each particular organism for each particula

Vote for Working Women.

Portland, Or., May 3.—To the Editor of The Journal—There has lately appeared among your selected matter an anonymous article against equal rights for women. The unknown author of it claims that the ballot could be of no help to wage-earning women. Some of our most distinguished men hold the contrary opinion. When Thebdore Roose. our most distinguished men hold the contrary opinion. When Theodore Roosevelt was governor of New York he startled the conservatives by recommending woman suffrage in his inaugural message to the legislature. Reporters flocked about him to ask his reasons. He told them that many women, wage-earning women especially, had a very hard time, and that if the bailot would help them, even a little, he was willing to see it tried. There is no doubt that male wage-workers have a better chance in the United States than in any country where work-States than in any country where workingmen cannot vote. If the ballot is a good thing for workingmen, why may it not be a good thing for working-

# ESTHER C. POHL, M. D.

Story of a Photograph.

From M. A. P.

The following story of a young lady living in the country who came to London to be photographed is vouched for by a well-known London photographer. After some days the lady, Miss B., was informed the photograph was not a success, and another sitting was suggested.

This she agreed to, but again she was informed that the photograph was a failure. There was a third sitting. In two days' time she received an urgent letter from the photographer, asking her to come up to his studio and to bring a friend with her. Miss B. went accompanied by her mother, and was shown the amazing results of the three sittings.

ure of a man holding a dagger in his up-lifted hand. The features, though faint were clearly discernible, and Miss B recognized them as those of her flance, an officer in the Indian army. The ef-fect of this experience was so great that after a few days she wrote out fo India, breaking off the engagement.

# Marry and Live Long.

From American Medicine.

Marriage is an institution highly conductive to the health of both husbane

### THE PATHFINDERS OF HISTORY

By Rev. Thomas B. Gregory, That there is death in the air truth almost as old as the air itself, but it was a truth that was but dimly perceived prior to the middle of the

Anthony Leuwennoek, the founder of scientific microscopy and the ploneer. In the biological research which made possible, the success of such men as Koch and Pasteur, was born in Delft, Holland, in 1932 and died in 1723.

Leuwenhoek was a self-made man and one of the most indefatigable students of nature that ever lived.

He completed Harvey's discovery of the circulation of the blood by showing that it passes from the arteries to the veins through the capillaries. He slied discovered the red corpuscles of the blood and the spermatosos, or life germs.

blood and the spermatosos, or life germs.

While not entitled to the honor of actually launching the "germ theory," he furnished the clues that led to its discovery much later on.

The germ theory of disease is the theory that certain diseases are communicated from an infected person to an uninfected one by living organisms, which gain access to the body of the afflicted person by the air, or food, or drink, and which, growing and multiplying in the body they invade, produce the changes characteristic of the particular disease. ular disease.

the changes characteristic of the particular disease.

These mirco-organisms are exceedingly minute, being from the ten thousandth of an inch to the thirty thousandth of an inch in length, each 'potentially alive and having within itself the tendency to assume a definite form."

With these germs, variously known as microbes, bacilli, bacteria, etc., 'the air is literally laden, the atmosphere currents constantly carrying them into the most remote and sheltered corners.

As far back as 1848 Schwann and Helmholts pointed out that fermentation and putrefaction were intimately connected with the presence of organisms derived from the air.

In 1857 Pasteur showed that lactic fermentation (milk souring) was caused by the presence in the milk of an organism, and later on Pasteur and Cohn proved that putrefaction is but a special case of fermentation.

In 1872 it was demonstrated by Pasteur, Cohn and others that neither putrefaction nor fermentation can take place without the presence of the bacteria.

These accurately ascertained facts made it extremely probable that many of the diseases from which the human race suffers are brought about in the same

tendency of the microbe, thus doing for cholera, consumption, typhold fever and other fearful maladies what Pasteur has done for hydrophobia and Jenner for

# LEWIS AND CLARK

At Asotin, Idaho.

May 4.—After a disagreeable night we collected our horses at an early hour and proceeded, with a continuation of the same weather. We are now nearer the southwest mountains, which appear to become lower as they advance towards the northeast. We followed the road over the plains for four miles to a ravine, where was the source of a small (branch of the Alpowa) creek, down the hilly and rocky sides of which we proceeded for eight miles to small (branch of the Alpowa) creek, down the hilly and rocky sides of which we proceeded for eight miles to its entrance into the Lewis (Snake) river, about 7½ miles above the mouth of the Kooskooskee. Near this place we found the house which Wehkoonut had mentioned, where we halted for breakfast. It contained six families, so miserably poor that all we could obtain from them were two lean dogs and a few large cakes of half-cured bread, made of a root resembling the sweet potato, of all of which we contrived to form a kind of soup. After our repast we continued our route along the west side of the river, where, as well as on the opposite shore, the hills approach it closely, till at the distance of three miles we halted opposite two houses. The inhabitants consisted of five families of Chopunnish, among whom were Tetoh, or Sky, the younger of the two chiefs who had accompanied us in the autumn to the Great Falls of the Columbia, and also our old pilot, who had conducted us down the river to the Columbia.

# The Care of Shade Trees.

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From Outing Magazine.

It will be well to look to the shade trees early in the season. The gypsy moth, which infested maples in many parts of the country late last fall, may have left eggs which escaped the application of insecticide advised at that time. I would advise going over those trees this month with the following preparation which I have found better than anything else I have ever tried; Meit a pound of Ivory soap and mix with it, while quite warm, one pint of kerosene. Agitate until complete union takes place. The mixture can then be added to 12 quarts of water. An emulsion will readily be formed by the operation of the sprayer. Spray the trees thoroughly among their branches, but scrub their trunks, using for this part of the work a stiff-bristled scrubbing-brush, with handle inserted in the side insteap of the top. This will enable you to get the emulsion well in among the bark, where eggs may have been deposited. If insects appear, repeat the application.

In fighting tree enemies, not much can be accomplished in town or village where residences are close together, unless all property owners work in union with each other. If A and C will do nothing to rout the pest, B's efforts will count for little. Here is where community interests should prompt each lot owner to cooperate heartily with his neighbor.