

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE JOURNAL

THE JOURNAL AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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Doing good is the only cer-

tainly happy action of a man's life .- Phillip Sidney.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

HE MEN selected for railroad

oners, so far as can

be judged from their past rec- and great regions of resourceful coun-

ords, will be satisfactory to the try left for years and decades in isolapeople, and good work and results tion; that building and equipment may reasonably be expected of them, keep pace with the country's Mr. West has been an exceedingly growth; that dividends he not paid valuable servant of the state for four nor interest charges laid on a large years past as land agent, in which percentage of "water" in stocks; that capacity he has displayed much abil- railroads stay out of politics, and as ity and complete faithfulness to public far as possible out of Wall street; and movements. Mr. Aitchison was secre- that rebates, discriminations and all tary of the late tax commission, for unlawful conspiracies cease; and, se excellent work he is largely to finally, that rates be adopted which be credited, and he was recommended will give the owners a fair, liberal inby influential commercial interests, come on the actual capital invested, Mr. Campbell was the choice of many and not on lictitious capital. This is lumbermen and shippers of the Upper not hostility to railroads; it is only Willamette valley and southern Ore- hostility to unlawful or reprehensigon, and is especially interested in ble and intolerable practices. The the lumber industry. Eastern Ore- people want railroads, of course, and gon, looking at the matter geograph- more of them. They want the railmissioner, but so long as especially encouraged and enabled to serve the work of these men will be ardnous not such demagogues or such fools as ity great. They will start out with on the contrary, want them to be be fairly expected to earn its confi- of their privileges and powers by the dence, and it may be hoped that if railroads have become simply intoler-

DISINGENUOUS PLEAS.

ROM RAILROAD circles come arguments, pleas, and prognostications of dire disaster, on ac-

legislation that has been enacted or is pending in various states. A sample circular of many being sent out nowadays to newspapers, and which, is entitled, "Is It Not Time to Let Up on the Railroads?" says that "efforts are being made throughout the counactions which will cripple their ef- ple's reasonable demands. If nobody that they are in error.

they do well they will be elected able, and the people are not going to by many who have never considered next year, regardless of their politics. be turned aside from their purpose tions and veiled threats.

count of so-called anti-railroad

try to impose upon the companies ex- lic interests and contempt for the peo- and we have no reason to believe

to them. The statement is made to that the state take hold of the job toria, whereas its passage would benfrighten the people into an attitude and so make sure of its being done. efit that city as well as Portland and of acquiescence in whatever the rail- Anything The Journal can say or the Columbia river region generally. roads may choose to do, or not to do. do to aid Representative Hawley in Astoria is becoming too big and im-They lay the blame upon the people, his efforts to secure the desired ap- portant a place to tie down its interand wrongfully accuse them of being propriation will be said and done, ests to those of a little coterie of intered at the postaffice at Postand, Or., for led away by crafks and demagogues. And since the legislature, if it acts on and of unreasonable hostility, when the matter at all, will doubtless do so

the fact is that the people only de- along the line of the amended Jones mand fair, decent treatment, and a bill, providing for a conditional apreasonable regard for their rights and propriation, to be used conjointly interests. The railroads demand "a with one to be made by congress if reversal of the public attitude," that that can be secured, this paper is in is, that the people shall entirely let favor of that measure rather than of them alone, and enact no laws con- none.

cerning them, but what do the rail- The Journal is pulling for open roads promise on their part? Noth- rivers and improved harbors, the ing. Absolutely nothing-except in- Willamette river among them. 4 .85 ferentially, to go on as they have the federal government will take hold been doing for the past 50 years. But of the Willamette locks matter and this, even if there was anything bind- free the river, we shall be satisfied ing in any promise they might make, and very glad; if the government will is not enough, will not do at all. The join with the state and bear half the people want and require an advanced expense, we shall be contented and happy; but if the government will do and entirely different conception, on the railroads' part, of their moral and nothing we do not believe in sitting legal obligations to the public. The down and doing nothing ourselves. people demand that territory shall not

Pass the amended Jones bill and let be partitioned among railroad nabobs Mr. Hawley do his best, Senators Fulton and Bourne helping him, and provide means for accomplishing the desired purpose. Then if it be defi-

> nitely ascertained that the govern ment will do nothing, let another legislature appropriate enough more to do the work, meanwhile making all necessary preliminary preparations

DON'T KILL THE BIRDS.

HE PROTEST of the friends of songbirds against the Jackson bill, allowing fruit growers to

kill certain species of them. ought to be given respectful consideration. People who have carefully and persistently studied the food habits of these birds say that they live chiefly ically, was fairly entitled to a com- roads to prosper, so that they will be on worms and insects that are fruit pests, and therefore do the fruit raisfit men are selected it makes no great people well and keep step in progress ers a great deal more good than difference where they hail from. The with the country's growth. They are harm, and so far as we know this statement has not been disproved or and important, and their responsibil- to desire to cripple the railroads, but, even contradicted by any one well informed on the subject. Because a the support of the public, and may strong and successful; but the abuses bird eats or injures a few cherries, berries or other species of fruit, he is regarded as a destructive nuisance the amount of good he does in deto correct, regulate and control rail. stroying orchard and garden pests.

roads, by these lugubrious representa- It is probably true that if all birds could be banished from Rogue River The railroads in sending out these valley the fruit growers there, incirculars and concocting these dis- stead of being benefited, would be patches assume that they are being very greatly damaged, and in two or persecuted, and they affect to cry for three years would be willing to pay mercy, but they are not being per- a good deal to get the birds back. secuted at all; only being made to un- They see the comparatively little derstand that they are public institu- harm the birds do, but are not obtions and must be conducted with re- servant of the great amount of good gard to public interests. This has they do. Such, at least, is the conficome to be necessary because of the dent opinion and assertion of those railroads' persistent disregard of pub- who have studied the habits of birds

> A NEEDED AMENDMENT. T HAS been reported that Presi-

pilots whose record is open at times to severe criticism, to say the least.

Mr. Bryan's Commoner is mistaker n classing Oregon with the states whose senators are nominated by conventions before being chosen by the people. Oregon has eliminated convention nominations. The Com-

moner is also mistaken in saying that Washington submits senatorial candidates to a vote of the people, ार though it may do so hereafter.

Perhaps the governor thinks that if he isn't good enough to appoint a railroad commission he won't do to help select the normal schools that are to go.

Two-cent fare laws are being passed by many states. We don't ask for that in Oregon, but some freight schedules need fixing.

Congress will not do its plain duty by the Philippines as long as the ugar and tobacco trusts object.

The people asked for and tried to get an anti-pass law, not a compul sory pass law.

Letters From the People

The Japanese Question.

The Japanese Question. Portland, Or., Feb. 17.—To the Editor the Journal: The people of the United States are getting a fine return for the sympathy and aid they extended the Japanese in their war with the Rus-sians. The lesson for Americans is, al-ways stand for the supremacy of the white race. Never again should we take the side of a colored race against a white people. The present attitude

take the side of a colored race against a white people. The present attitude of the Japanese on the Californis school question is helping millions of Ameri-cans to reach this conclusion, and to learn once for all that for the white man to descend to equality with any of the colored races is to fix in the mind of the colored man his superiority to the white man. It never fails. It is an inevitable consequence of differan inevitable consequence of differ ce of race.

ence of race. In any country where two or more of the five races are living together, one of the races will be the master, the other the servants. The law is abso-luic, and all the doctrinaires in the world cannot change it.

world cannot change it. In the United States the white man

In the United States the white man is the master. If he does not choose to let Japanese children go to school with his own, they cannot do so. For the Japanese to assert the right to en-ter schools where we do not want them, and to refuse to attend the schools we have prepared for them and pay for out of our own pockets, is the height of impudence. If we are cowardly enough to submit to such insolence un-der a threat of war, the American peo-ple are not what they once wers. As a matter of wisdom, every state in this union should have laws provid-ing separate schools for the whites and the colored races. Oregon should have such laws. We are different from the colored races; they can't help it; neither can we. Each race should be proud of itself and willing to remain distinct.

itself and willing to remain distinct. There will be protests from those who trade with Japan, but the dollar is not everything with all our people. Had those in authority stood firm at the beginning of this tempest in a teapot, the incident would already be forgotten, but they maw fit to side with the Japa-

Public Needs Sympathy.

Oregon Mining Journal. The old Southern Pacific surely has shard row of stumps with wrecks, floods

Great Red Men of History

By Rev. Thomas B. Gregory. OSCEOLA: THE SEMINOLE

By Rev. Thomas B. Gregory. OSCEOLA: THE SEMINOLE. Osceola, the celebrated Seminole chief, was born on the Chattahooches river, Georgia, in this year 1804. When 4 years old his mother took bim to Florida, where he was deatined to spend this rest of his mother took bim to Florida, where he was deatined to spend this rest of his mother took bim to Florida, where he was deatined to spend this rest of his mother took bim to Florida, where he was deatined to spend this rest of his mother took bim to Florida, where he was deatined to spend the rest of his mind was as bright as his body was its mind was as bright as his body was used and active. Than Osceola no more influential chief word lived. Among the Seminoles his word was law, his slightest wish being heeded with a devotion that bordered close onto veneration. Difference of the death of many a white he at first hated the paleface. It is true that from the beginning he stood up manfully for the Indians' rights and bitterly opposed all attempts on the part of the will as to chest of oppress his people, but he seemed disposed to live in peace with thom, and doubties would have continued in the same frame of mind but for a great personal wrong that was done him. The too he paid a visit to Fort King,

of mind but for a great personal wrom that was done him. In 1855 he paid a visit to Fort King taking along with him his wife, a fug five slave. While at the fort his wif was stolen from him and report had that she was to be returned to slavery The indignant chief called upon th United States agent at the fort, Geners Thoomoon, and in demanding his wife

The indignant chief celled upon the United States agent at the fort, General Thompson, and in demanding his wife addressed the agent in terms that were not as amiable as they might have been. Naturally, under the circumstances, he was in anything but an agreeable mood. The agent got mad at the chief's "in-solence" and ordered him put in trons and thrown into prison. "When Osceels got out of his from he was a full-fiedged demon, thirsting for the white men's blood. In a little while he killed General Thompson and several other white men outside the fort, and so brought on the second Seminole war. At the head of his Indians Osceels for more than two years contended with marvelous skill and energy against overwhelming odds, but finally, on the twelfth of October, 187, while holding a conference under a flag of truce with General Jesup, near St. Augustine, he was selzed and confined at Fort Moul-trie, South Carolina, where he died at the early age of St. Of Osceels it is said that he was sa brave as a lion, always a fair fighter, and invariably the protector of women and children.

A Financial Ballad.

By William F. Kirk. Twas payday at the office, and Joh was coming home. His loving wife was waiting for his

there; The gas man stood without, and the

The gas man stood without, and the butcher, short and stout, Armed with a mesthook, swore to have his share; The milkman with his bell, and the

laundryman as well, Haunted the hall upon that fateful

day: the break of dawn John's en Before

velope was gone. And unto him his Angeline did say:

CHORUS: 'I'm yearning for my girlhood back

sunny New Rochelle, Before them tales of wedded bliss came around to tell, I never have a set of furs, nor see matinay-You'ain't no E. H. Harriman-that's

Tve got to say!" IL The poor young husband shuddered an mournfully he sighed. While many a saity tear his eyes di

blur: But, trying to be brave, after he had

had his shave, They ate their humble scrapple, him

Alasi At break of dawn his Angeline was gone

Small Change Votoes are making legislative life

Butte girls won a strike. No doubt

Delmas might find it easier to provi

A Philadelphis man was fined \$5 noring and disturbing the town.

Roosevelt's support of the subsidy bill does not make it a bit better.

Senator Bailey has discovered aims as many liars as President Rooseve has.

The Burns Push club will airculate a lot of pamphiets. When we get pure foods and full weights, what will be the use of sky pilots? Albany is fortunately so situated as to always have plenty of wood.

Whether he could do the trick again is the question that may be bothering the mayor.

San Francisco is fighting fleas and New Orleans mosquitoes, while has its council.

Now that Schmits has been pacific the only one determined upon Captain Hobson

The baseball season will be with again, and then all our national, size and city troubles will be forgotten.

It is good for the farmers when the wheat is snowed under, also when the same thing happens to some politicians.

People are disagreed as to whether Rockefeller's latest big gift was due to remores or was intended as a round-about bribe. Silverton bids fair to experience the most prosperous period in its history during the summer. All buildings are occupied, and several new ones are to be built.

A Kansas editor has substituted for the usual railway time tables the an-nouncement: "Trains are due when you see the smoke."

Women who permist in girding their bodies nearly in two at the demand of fashion should not complain if men won't let them vote.

"I was a boy once," said Senator Beveridge in advocating the child labor law. Some senators regard him as only a troublesome kid yet.

Why not an anti-labby bill? It needs cracking in the head.—Albany Democrat. Why do you want to create something to crack it in the head? A Lebanon man sold 1,000 bushels of potatoes for \$1 a bushel. He mised \$,500 bushels on 13 acres, and a neigh-bor raised 2,800 bushels on eight acres, but most of them were sold for 60 cents a bushel.

Delmas thinks he can prove that Thaw was insane for awhile and became same later, by the lawyers he hired at various times. Hiring Delmas was a proof of returned sanity. Of an Echo man who had been on a trip the Register says: 'In Walla Walla he lost his overcoat. In North Yakima he lost his religion. In Seattle he lost his cravenette, and finally landed home with a bat.

A Republican paper claims to have an

unpublished posm of W. J. Bryan's, which it threatens to publish if heruns for president again. But maybe he wrote it when he was very young. without a blow bank struck, of an oath being uttered or obscene language being used by at least two of the par-ticipants, three Myrtle Point men work taken up on the charge of disturbing the peace and fined \$10 each. Essays by Bobbie

By William F. Kirk.

FURS _ Furs is nice warm coverings for ani-mula & swell ladies, thay are on the animula first & then on the swell lathe dies. The animuls doant pay nothing for them, neither do the ladies; the ani-muls are born with the furs on them, &

the ladies git them from thare hus-bands etc.

bands etc. Among the animuls which has nice furs is the Silver Fox, the Sabel, the Otter wich has a fur nice for Otter-mobeel coats, the Pershun Lamb, etc. Once thare was a Silver Fox up North & this Fox wanted to go to New York & see Fifth (5th) Avenue, so it called a good Fairy & the Fairy sed Vary well,

a good Fairy & the Fairy sed Vary well, I will do what I can for you, so in about a year the Silver Fox was ded but its nice Fur was in New York & a Fairy was wearing it. Thare are sum cheep Furs too, such the west side, the rate being 15 cents. This last week the same shipment took This last week the same shipment took

An Eola man sold two brood sows for

Artasian wells will be sunk in Har-

Oregon Sidelights

The Oakland brick and tile plant will

Roseburg merchants report business

Squawberry bushes are leafing out Farmers are plowing in Linn and Benton counties.

Astoria business men seem to have waked up in good earnest at last.

Many Ellverton dogs have been pois oned, some valuable, one that its swue had refused \$100 for.

Grant county has not many "chinook" stockman, says the John Day News, hence loss of stock was light.

A Lorane man killed a cougar with rocks, and a Marcola man did the same trick with a hazel stick and a dog.

A boom has started at Ash Swale, where they have a blacksmith shop and a grange, says the Albany Journal.

Two town officers of The Dalles col-lected \$145 in a short time to help a man who is in poor health and whose wife had died, leaving six children, the

English violets are blooming, the daffodil plants have also put forth flowers and from this time forward the people of Coos county will have flow-ers in profusion, says the Myrtle Point

Without a blow being struck, or an

Just before being married a Milton young man went to a judge and asked for time in which to pay the wedding fee, as he did not have the usual price, and the accommodating official granted his request and made him happy.

North Yamhill Record: This beauti-

North Yamhili Record: This Desuti-ful weather is stimulating the farmers into making heroic efforts to utilize every moment, and in taking observa-tions over the valley one may see teams and men at work in every direc-

Hubbard correspondence of Woodbury Independent: It costs about five cents per hundred more now to send onion sets to Portland than it did three

small sum of 26 cents per hundred.

The rate on salt from San Francisco took a 50e per ton raise the first of

February 19 in History.

oldest 14.

ficiency and very greatly decrease will invest in railroads when the peotheir revenues. If the railroads are ple have and exercise the right of conto continue to perform the service in trol, so be it; then the people will the upbuilding of the country which have to go into the railroad business they have been performing for the themselves, to avoid doing which they last 50 years, a reversal of the public would be willing to be very liberal attitude of hostility toward them is with present or other owners. But absolutely essential." This appeal they have learned by dear and proquotes from Mr. J. J. Hill's organ, tracted experience that public control the St. Paul Pioneer Press, which is an absolute necessity. They cansays that "the condition of things not make Mr. Harriman build more emphasizes the serious need of de- railroads in Oregon, but they can regsisting from groundless attacks and ulate the roads he has. from making the sailroads the target

We must be allowed to doubt the for every crank and demagogue." It stories being sent out as the unwillis pleaded that while rates have gone ingness of anybody to invest in raildown, expenses have greatly inroads under regulative federal and creased, owing to the far greater cost state laws. Money may be withheld of labor and materials; and an article for a little while for the purpose of in the Manufacturers' Record is intimidation and coercion and certain

quoted which predicts dire and wholegreat financial interests may threaten sale disaster unless "press and peoa panic, but the country cannot be ple now stand by the railroads and scared again as it was in 1896, when encourage them in every way possi- it was already lean and troubled. ble to find the money needed." Other There is paying work already for 75,editorial expressions along the same 000 miles more railroad, according to line are reprinted, with a view of having their views indorsed by the press 10,000 miles a year more besides this, generally. The press dispatches aland from some source the money to most daily contain dispatches to the build these railroads and equip them same effect emanating from railroad sufficiently will be forthcoming, even or sympathetic sources, that it is im- if the people nationally or by states, possible to double-track existing or both, have to go into the railroad roads or build new ones because the business. The sooner the railroad real from the fictitious."

money for this purpose is not to be magnates drop this pretense of being obtained; that capitalists will not inpersecuted and so rendered unable to vest in railroads while the people do anything, and go to work to show manifest hostility toward them or the people that the railroads mean to neck to regulate and control them. do the right and necessary thing, the sooner will public criticism and meas-

A good deal of all this talk and of these representations is based on ures of control of the railroads relax. false assumptions as to the people's attitude on one hand, and on the other hand completely ignores the railroads' delinquencies, disregard of HE SALEM STATESMAN and office. public interests, and criminal violations of law. It is said there was never such a prosperous time as dur-

or utterly mistaken The elected to make the next senate coming the past 10 years, and the rail- Journal's attitude on the proroads have shared their full portion of posed and expected efforts of Rep- be elected till June, unless a special that prosperity. They have been de- resentative Hawley to secure an session of the legislature is called beclaring great dividends, and flying appropriation for the Willamette fore, and the other case is little high in stock wars, and it segms locks. The Journal has repeatedly Rhody, where a fight is still on be-

strange that just now they should stated that it desired such appropria- tween several trust millionaires. find themselves unable to find money tion, and believed that congress

One would suppose from the Asfor urgently-needed railroad expan- should make it, but expressed a doubt They say they cannot get as to whether congress would depart torian's prolonged roaring over the sion. money because of the people's hos- from its usual practice to do so, and Port of Columbia bill that it was tility, but the people are not hostile in view of that doubt we have urged something greatly detrimental to As-

front la

THE WILLAMETTE LOCKS.

the Eugene Register have

either willfully misrepresented

dent Roosevelt now approves and nese against their own countrymen, and tried to coerce and buildone citizens into admitting the overgrown Japanese will lend his support to Senator, La Follette's amendment to the into their primary schools. It is a black page in our diplomatic history. It is admitted that the people of California are within their legal rights, and they have the backboos to stand to the last extreme for such rights. The railway rate regulation law authorizing the commission to ascertain the present value of railroads. It will be remembered that when La Follette blare of war will not scare them. Mil-lions of good Americans are behind them. They will fearlessly guard the right to control their local affairs. presented this amendment during the last session he was the only Republican who voted for it, all the Dem-

octats voting with him. If the report that the president now favors this amendment be true, the vote may be different the next time it comes up, though there is no hope of its passage at this session.

The necessity of such a provision if rates are to be properly regulated is obvious. As Bryan's Commoner says: "It is not enough to stop rebates: while this puts all shippers on an equal footing it really helps the Hr. Hill, and the country will need railroads more than it does the general public from extortionate rates, and this problem cannot be undertaken until we know how much of the present capitalization is real value and how much is water. The first thing to be done is to separate the

> Senator Fulton distinctly and without equivocation asserted that Chief Forester Pinchot, from the standpoints of ornament or use, was absolutely without value to the govern-

Only two senators remain to b

plete. One, Bacon of Georgia, cannot

senate increased Pinchot's salary \$1,500 a year. A word of praise

hard row of stumps with wrecks floods. iandalides and other incline of the kind occurring weakly, but there is no call for the public to express its sym-pathy. In fact, this same public needs all the sympathy that's lying around loose, for it has got to pay the bill for all of these losses. During the past week the local fraight rates have been advanced from 25 to 50 cents a hundred, without giving any no-tice to the retailers. Some of our lo-cal merchants were caught with large cal merchants were caught with large consignments of freight en route from

consignments of tread on role from northern points, having ordered them with the old tariff rate in view. When the goods arrived they found that the additional freight charge would ent up the profit on the goods, unless they could induce the consumers to pay the By Ella Wheeler Wilcox. "How do you keep your filusions" writes a friend who is in trouble. "I, too, have had my illusions about life, but they have flown before the hard-facts of reality."

R. L. CATE.

Just what people mean by this much-used word "illusions" I do not know. Each one seems to give it an individual extra charge. This sort of thing is enough to make

a man stop sawing wood and reflect that after all this glorious land of lib-erty is several laps behind the old country in the matter of railroad reg-ulation, for in Fatherland, for instance, significance. Hope, courage, happiness, love, friendship, success, pleasure, health, beauty, usefulness, fame-I have heard them all called lilusions, separately and collectthe omnipresent government not only shuts out discrimination, but specifies the extent to which they may bleed the My friend has known much of the joy

of life. She has always possessed comfortable means, and for the greater part of her life has enjoyed wealth. She has loved and been loved; she has talents which of life.

A Piano in His Lungs.

Of all the musical curiosities that pa-ture has produced lately one of the odd-

A Plano in His Lungs. Means and for the greater part of her the bas actions which are has produced like that may induce the materian summer description in his isons which as man with a picture. She has thelped relatives and which as unal doed no accompanisme. This hung plano, as it has been former but Peerson has cultives in the like its a maxer with a problem. The Husion of the area to a deeper experience play several distingtions can excellent barker, and find the in a yner of haspines. The strand there have come to a deeper experience hundle the nort its here not a deeper experience the astroordinary instrument were form. The Husion of the area to a deeper experience in the trans the fart barge come is the former to a deeper experience the astroordinary instrument barker, and find the the strange to the and its best har phones if he will a company has a set has been down. The Husion of the area to a deeper experience in the trans the fart barge come is that the bines were and been down. The was a pulled to area to a deeper experience the and its and provide is a mission were and the best harpoints. The was a pulled the area to a deeper experience the and its and the bine were and been down. The strand and the the the strange the strange and the the humon here in the strange the and its and the strange and the strange and the strange and the strange the and its best harpoints is and the strange and the strange and the strange the astroordinary instrument the strange and the stran

Gone, like his day: Pinned on his only coat he saw

convey: CHORUS:

"I'm yearning for my girlhood," etc.

Adelina Patti's Birthday,

Adelina Patti was born in Madrid. February 18, 1843, of Italian parenta After a professional training under her brother-in-law. Maurice Strakosch, she made her debut in New York, November 24, 1859. Her first London appearance made her door in the statement 24, 1859. Her first London appearance was on May 14, 1861, and so favorable was the impression created that she became at once the leading favorite of the day. An idea of her enormous earn-ings may be had from the statement that she received nearly \$400,000 for \$4 that she received nearly \$4

that she received nearly \$400,000 for 54 concerts in the Argentine Republic in 1885. Earon Rolf Cederstrom, to whom Mme. Patti was married in 1895, is her third husband. In 1865 she was mar-ried to the Marquis de Caux, from whom she was divorced. Her second husband was Signor Ernesto Nicolini. who died in 1898.

malk nice overcoats for the Farmers Pinned on his only coat he saw this who have to cum to town with a load tiny note. Which unto him these tidings did ashaimed of there Fut, beekaus it is

February. better to be a Dog with hair on than a Silver Fox with hair off.

TEETH.

1568-Miles Coverdale, first transla-tor of the Bible, buried at St. Bartholoteeth is little sharp things wich use when we at our dinner except for Soup. They are of two (2) kinds, upper testh & lower testh. The upper testh is the ones nearest to your hair & the lower testh is the ones nearest to the mew's. 1612-Sir Henry Savile, eminent nathematician, died. 1793-British flag holsted for first time on island of Corston. 1804-French army concentrated at Berdenux for invasion of England. ground except if you should stand on

The Real and the Unreal in Life

the

1830-Bread riots in Liverpool. 1855-French spoilation bill vetoed by President Pierce. 1884-House of Commons veted to uphoid Gladstone's Egyptian policy. 1891-Egyptians defeated Osman Dig-

na at Tokar. 1893-Episcopal jubiles of Pope Leo XIII celebrated.

1896-Dynamite explosion in Jo hannesburg killed and injured 200 per

1992-President Roosevelt refused to reopen the Sampson-Schley controversy.

Earth is not a vaudeville, nor are we or elsewhere. Any other view of sorrow and trouble is an "illusion." I mean the insvitable sorrows and troubles which are not of our own mak-pupils, learning the lessons which will be of value throughout all sternity in successions of life to come. The lessons are interspersed with

uccessions of life to come. The isseens are interspersed with musement. We have our "recess" and

The lessons are interspersed with anusement. We have our "receas" and noon hours, our vacations, our play hours, our sports, games and dances. But tigher purpose of our lives, and the bell is sounded for our return to the class. The man who celebrates an event with an orgie wakes with a headsche. He has lost the "illusion" of the pre-vious night, that there was foy in being intoxicated. But he is just so much wiser for the future if he chooses to commit the lesson to heart.

Is sounded for our return to the class. The wise pupil goes gravely and knows the lessons are important. That is why he is in school-to learn, to acquire knowledge, to grow. However hard the tasks, he must accept them and profit by them.

ment, immediately after which the might have cost the chief forester his