East Oregonian.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1903.

A sacred burden is this life ye bear,
Look on it, lift it, bear it solemnly,
Stand up and walk beneath it steadfastly.
Fail not for sorrow, falter not for sin,
But onward, upward till the goal ye win.—Kemble.

WHERE SKILL AND INDUSTRY COUNTS.

We are in receipt of numerous letters from persons in the East who enquire as to the chances of success in Oregon. To the man who is sober, industrious, and intelligent Oregon presents an excellent field. There are some men who command success wherever their lot is cast; men who can turn defeat into victory.

Others there are who wander from state to state ever in search of a place where they can "make a stake," always trusting that their luck will change. Such men are of no benefit to the state.

Oregon has more varied resources than any state in the Union. There is a vast amount of raw material produced here, which could be turned into the finished article within the borders of our state. We have the raw material and the water power, and there is no reason that we should not have the manufactories here.

Our wool and hides, lumber, flax, livestock, minerals and other natural resources will give profitable employment to thousands of workmen.

For the man without special skill or training, but who possesses courage and the determination to succeed the opportunities for success are good. Livestock and agriculture are two employments where industry and horse sense will enable a man to make a good living and accumulate a competence. Land, especially in Eastern Oregon, is cheap and good. To one who gets a quarter section now the increase in the value of his land during the next decade will amount to as much or more than the sum saved by most clerks drawing a good salary during the same time.

Heretofore the tendency has been to neglect occupations such as dairying, fruit raising and other occupations requiring manual labor. As a resident of one of our eastern counties said, "We don't take to those kind of jobs. We don't do any kind of work we can't do on horseback. We don't have to."

There is room and need for specialized industries. We should be and could be exporting instead of importing our produce. We are using carloads of butter and eggs from Iowa and other eastern states which could be profitably produced here.

We need men with money, and brains to put in packing houses and manufacturing establishments. We need more men of thrift and industry to produce the pork, and beef and mutton for the packing houses and to produce the raw material to be manufactured here. No where will skill or industry meet a better reward than right here in Oregon.

CASTRO WITHDRAWS RESIGNATION.

Castro has withdrawn his resignation. In his message he says:

"When I abdicated it was not from any small-minded nor interested calculation, still less was it the result of any sorry or ridiculous farce which has no place in a heart warmed by the heat of great ideals.

"With my separation today," he said, "nobody would lose and all would gain, since this would imply that my efforts and my sacrifices were always and under all circumstances, at the service of the republic at its first call."

The Venezuelan trouble has led to several rather important results. It has discouraged the shotgun policy of collecting national debts, and it has strengthened the Monroe doctrine. From a financial standpoint England and Germany have come out second, best as the South American republics will be averse to resume trade relations with them. Their trade will come largely to the United States.

IRISH TO BE THEIR OWN LANDLORDS.

The long-standing Irish question is to be settled at last. The government proposes to loan the Irish tenants money at 3½ per cent, with which to purchase their holdings. The collection of the rents of the non-resident landowner has been for generations a fruitful cause of trouble and in the maintenance of order, and in the trials and convictions of offenders it has been a heavy burden upon England. The recent plan contemplates the loan of $60,000,000. Leaving aside all but financial considerations, it is a wise move as the decreased cost of administration will amount to a saving of a million and a quarter dollars a year.

CONSOLIDATION.

The preliminary step toward the consolidation of all the beef-packing interests of the country was taken yesterday in the incorporation of the National Packing Company. Seven companies located in Chicago and Omaha, lose their identity in the formation of the new corporation. One of the famous "Big Four" is eliminated, Hammond having sold his interest to the new company, of which Armour, Swift and Morris are the principal stockholders.

The capitalization is the third largest among the packing companies. The Swift company has $25,000, the Armour company $20,000,000, and the National is next with $15,000,000.

Bristol Bay, Alaska, where 22 salmon canneries have been in operation, was visited by a destructive storm and tidal wave. Five of the 22 canneries were destroyed and eight badly damaged. This will greatly reduce the salmon pack. Alaska is a land of stern realities. Nature does not veil her grip of steel beneath the velvet glove as in the temperate or tropic zones. It is a land of wonderful riches, but the exploitation of most of her resources require considerable capital.

"Wonderland," for 1903, issued by the Northern Pacific railway, is on our desk. It is beautifully printed and profusely illustrated. It describes and illustrates the "Great River of the West," the Columbia, also Yellowstane Park, irrigation in the West, the Mandan Indians and other topics of interest to the West.

Schley, than whom few naval heroes are more popular with the American people, will pay Portland a visit within a few days.

WORSE THAN VOTE SELLERS.

"That man is not the most corrupt who sells his vote for a dollar bill or a job in the street cleaning department. It is the man who swears off his taxes; it is the man who seizes great public franchises. Greed is worst in the most respectable citizens. It is sin, black, damnable sin in any man, whatever his rank, whatever his wealth, who counts public interest something out of which he may draw personal emolument without giving fair return."

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Dr. Lyman Abbott on "Municipal Reform," before the League for Political Education, laid stress on the individual responsibility, holding each man to be a trustee for his city.

"New York," he said, "is perhaps the worst governed city in the United States. I say 'perhaps.' For in my mind, republican Philadelphia is a little worse. Municipal reform is no political question. It cannot be settled by an election or settled in a year. It will not be achieved by getting the democratic rascals out and letting the republican rascals in. It is the battle of the ages between good and evil. It will not end until the curtain goes down.

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"The three great enemies to reform are ignorance, indifference and greed. For ignorance the remedy is education. The chief reason of our bad city government is the indifference of what we call the better class. This dates from very early days"—and the doctor read from the Bible the story of the trees who wanted a king, and how each in turn, from some personal consideration, refused till they came to the bramble.

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In illustrating the battle between good and evil, the doctor cited the history of our country. He contended that while the same forces are at work all over the country, they center here in the big city, where "they kneel, side by side in the same church." He gave a graphic picture of the different elements. In summing up the civilizing influences among the great commercial enterprises, the doctor admitted that investment in a railroad would be better than investment in some colleges.

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He paid a passing compliment to the newspapers, "with all their faults," when he said that we might get on for a year without congress, but that he was sure we could not get on for a year without the newspapers. "All virtue," he went on, "grows out of the struggle in life. Virtue is not innocence. It is victory. Temperance is not merely abstinence from wine, beer and cigars. Among other things, it is control of the tongue. I am inclined to think that Mrs. Carrie Nation is the most intemperate woman in the United States."

THE VALUE OF DISCIPLINE.

Beyond doubt each of the 75 United States marines who behaved so splendidly on the steamer Plymouth after the collision with the City of Taunton was a man personally brave. But it is not an exhibition of the courage of individuals that the performance of the soldiers appeals to the reflecting mind. The men under command responded not to any daring impulse of the occasion, but to the promptings of what has become a constant, every-moment factor in their lives—the habit of discipline. The Plymouth incident, then, so far as the marines are concerned, becomes one of many illustrations of the universal value of that habit.

Courage is a quality that makes men ready to do and dare. Discipline imparts unity, method and strength to the doing and daring. In such an emergency as that on the Plymouth not the least of the strength lies in the example of coolness and precision set by the disciplined.

The fire-drill in our public schools gives to the children the same persistent sense of the right thing to do in an emergency as that which made those marines the helpful heroes of a post-midnight alarm.—The World.

WISDOM FROM IDAHO.

Over in Oregon the people do not understand the plans upon which the geological survey works in making its examinations with respect to projects for establishing irrigation works under the national law. The survey investigates every possible site for works. When it finds one that is available it recommends it for adoption. If the department shall adopt it, then, and not until then, will any one be justified in taking up lands under the proposed works.

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The making of a preliminary survey indicates nothing more than that the site is being investigated with the view of determining its practicability, and the people who should take up land on the strength of such work would have thrown away their time if the site should not be selected. In Idaho this is thoroughly underst but some people in Oregon appe have assumed that, because a su is being made at one place or ano works are going to be built.—S Statesman.

At North Yakima, Mrs. Jo Jung nee Miss Edith Bennett, has just b granted a divorce. She alleges husband tried to make her eat d rats and other Chinese delicacies