# WALLOWA CHIEFTAIN.

Published Every Week,

ENTERPRISE OREGON.

It did you got?

Every man has a right to work, but

the other fellow too often forgets it. Secretary Slaw released a little over \$20,000,000 the other day, How much of

The world has little use for a man who does his best only when engaged

A lady of 40 has usked \$75,000 for damaged affections. What would she have demanded at 201

When the girl says they are engaged and the young man says they are not It takes a jury to decide.

Fools may rush in where angels fear to tread; but the theatrical angel sometimes backs the fools who are inclined

President Roosevit has ordered department chiefs to make the government reports shorter. He must want to have some of them read.

The latest is a storage battery trust. Let us hope it may succeed before the end of another century in finding a storage battery that will store.

A Chicago woman is seeking a divorce from her husband who is described as an enthusiastic amateur pugilist. She says he was too enthu-

How quickly celebrities are forgotten in these strenuous days. Who was the young lady who had the Crown Prince of Germany going around in a circle a Tew weeks ago?

It is still pretty hard to get grouchy old men who don't like the boys their daughters have selected as future husbands to agree that arbitration is a good thing in all cases.

When a person has "left off" smoking, nothing helps his resolution like a caller who lovingly fondles a cigar with the bouquet of a Chinese restaurant and a draft like a soft coal fire in a hard coal furnace.

Most statements nowadays are taken cum grane salis-with an allowance for the discount. In apology for the sweepingness of the title of his book, "Property Is Robbery," Proudhon said that he put his price high because he knew that he should be beaten down.

The billionaire may come, but will not his heirs tire of the troubles and worry of handling the money and scatter it? Flesh and blood cannot stand the strain this class of financiers invite. These mammoth fortunes eventually will return to the people in ways never dreamed of by their creators.

The greatest evil connected with the problem of power in the present life is the maleducation of men as to the sources from which it is to be drawn and the methods by which it is to be used. The many and the prosperous are prone to believe that power is a deposit of divine election. Finding one's self possessed of it, the owner at once concludes that he has been chosen of God to order a part of the universe, dominate his fellows, dictate events and deal punishments to those who offend against his self-assumed prerogatives.

One of the noblest charitles in any city is the system of Pasteurized milk depots established and maintained in New York by Nathan Strauss. From these stations nearly one million bottles of milk and milk foods for infants were distributed during the past summer. Those who were not willing to accept the milk free were allowed to pay one cent a bottle-certainly a low price for self-respect. Through the cooperation of the physicians of the Health Department, knowledge of the milk depots has been spread among the tenement house mothers, and free coupons for the bottles of milk have been distributed. There could not possibly be a more terse, more eloquent or more impressive summing up of the work than is contained in the brief statistics of the annual report: Since 1891, when the milk depots were es tablished, the death rate among children under 5 years of age has been reduced almost exactly one-half.

Professor Welch, of Johns Hopkins University, announced at the recent medical congress in London his discovery of a universal virus, which is to prevent and cure all diseases the human flesh is heir to. Professor Weich confidently declares that the person who is inoculated with this new virus "will never catch anything." I: is to be regretted that the professor is not a little more explicit on this point. His broad assertion that one who has been inoculated with the new virus will never catch anything is highly encouraging, yet it would be more reassuring if he had specified that it would keep people from catching old age as well as to make them immune from mumps, small pox and appendicitis. It may be possible that the long looked for elixir of life has at las been discovered, and the world will anxiously await further statement from Professor Welch. Also a little proof in support of the claims made for his virus will be very well ome Let us hope that all this will be speed tly forthcoming and that the splendid virus which the professor expects to put on the market will in addition to

thwarting age and disease be capable of deflecting automobiles and trone, curs. If it covers these matters entisfactorily and Professor Welch can secure capital enough to start a factory we may prepare for everlasting life. provided the coal holds out.

It is a good thing for the American who is inclined to listen to the deleful inmentations of the pessimist to turn away from the army in the Philippines for a moment and look at the greater army and mightler army described in the annual report of the United States Commissioner of Education, just suitmitted to the Secretary of the Interior, shows that the total of pupils in the must be found, and for practical work order to get supplies to their claims two schools, elementary, secondary and the wrecks ought to be in water not prospectors were obliged to cut a traff higher, both public and private, in the over forty or forty-five feet deep, and through this tangle of fallen trees, and United States for the year ending June thirty feet is much easier working. 30, 1901, was 17,250,230, an increase of 278,720 pupils over the previous year. Of this number 15,710,394 were enrolled in schools supported by local and general mastion. If we add to this enrollment these who attended certain special instifutions like evening schools, commer cial schools and schools of cookery and of special trades and vocations, we have a grand total of over seventeen and three-quarter millions of the normlation that received education for a longer or shorter period during the year. An interesting feature of the report is the increased per capita expenditure for education. In 1870 the expenditure for schools per capita of the population was \$1.64; the last year it was \$2.93 per capita, the highest in the history of the country. This army of seventeen million coungsters is the hope of the republic It is the invincible defense of our institutions and of our democracy. No other army on the globe is comparable to it as a force for civilization and as a bulwark for free and popular government.

A report of the Commissioners of Prisons in England which was issued recently pays particular attention to the case of young offenders between are believed to be. In each one is a the ages of 16 and 21. It is said that under the existing law there is ade repe. The beats are run alongside of quate provision for those of a more tender age, excellent results having from each bout's reel are spliced. This been attained through the present industrial and reformatory school system. But every person above 16 is an wreck finders, or sweep boats, as they adult for the purpose of the criminal are sometimes called, together, iaw, and the classification leads to seri- The boats then run in opposite dierated. It is known also to students an iron pole that extends out over the of human nature that this age is a stern. When a sufficient length of rope particularly plastic age, and that the has been paid out two large weights these premises the report argues that tom and hold the half mile of rope they would be made amenable to boats are stopped and the reels are reer influences The first of these slonal' crime."

Judged by the Sample. or the call.

wer, in a most confident voice.

can call up hades for 50 cents." "Perhaps so." was the answer, still framed in the most unruffled tone, "but a coal wreck where the lighter can be that's within the city limits, you pumped full of coal in half a day, and know."-Minneapolis Journal.

# A Gastronomic Feat.

In a little schoolhouse in the north of Scotland the schoolmaster keeps his boys grinding steadily at their desks, but gives them permission says Tid-Bits, to nibble from their lunch-

baskets sometimes as they work. One day while the master was inhe noticed that one of his pupils was paying more attention to a small tart

than to his lesson. "Tom Bain." said the master, "listen to the lesson, will ye?"

"I'm listening, sir," said the boy, "Listening, are ye?" exclaimed the ear an' eating ple wi' the other."

Never judge pictures and horses by

MINING COAL IN WATER.

How a Wrecking Company Extracts

Fuel from Sunken Barges. Coal mining in the waters of Long Island Sound has been taken up on an extensive scale by a Bridgeport (Conn.) the almost inaccessible mountain peaks failure of crops and the lagging of inwrecking company. The sound contains immense quantities of coal. Old sound captains say that there is enough coal in the waters to supply New York for a year. There is scarcely a heavy storm on the sound that a number of coal barges are not sunk and the work this district except to trudge along on of the wreeking company in mining for the coal is watched with deep interest. The method of water mining is shu-The report of Commission'r Harris ple. In the first place, the wrecks almost impossible to get through. In

MINING COAL IN THE WATER.

For this work wreck finders are employed. The wreck finders consist of two thirty-two-foot power boats, gasoline engines being used, and each boat is manned by two men. The boats run out to the territory where the wrecks large reel containing a mile of inch each other, and the ends of the ropes makes a continuous rope two miles long, and, in reality, lashes the two

ous mistakes. Discussing the question rections until they are half a mile the report says: "Figures have shown, apart. Then they take their course and the committee of 1894 have testi, and run parallel to each other, the fied, that the age between 16 and 21 is windlasses or reels in each boat in the essentially the criminal age, and that meantime having been released and from criminals of this age the profes- paying out the rope from the stern of sional criminal of later years is gen- each boat through a ring in the end of habit which may lead to crime or vir- of 300 pounds or more each are run tue cannot be said to be fully formed down the rope from the stern of each before the age of 21." Starting with boat. These weights sink to the botseparate treatment is required for the about four feet from the ground, so particular class of criminals referred that the rope forms a sweep half a to. Their discipline should be different mile long, catching anything that from that of old offenders, and earnest comes in its way. Sometimes one of efforts should be made to reform them, the sweep boats will remain at anchor Aside from the special care which and the other boat run around a radius should be given them in prison it is of half a mile, and clearing up a mile necessary that supervision should be of ground. When the sweep rope catchhad over them after their discharge, es fast it is indicated by the pulling and that a sufficiently long period of down, sometimes almost under water. time should be prescribed during which of the sterns of the sweep boats. The versed to wind up the rope needs, it is said, has been supplied "by the sterns of the boats come closer and the benevolent and philanthropic action closer together until they are almost of a body of gentlemen who have lately directly over the point where the sweep formed themselves into an association rope is fastened many feet below. Then for the distinct purpose of dealing with the nature of the wreck is determined. these cases on discharge." For the The next step, in case the wreck other, action by Parliament is request- proves to be a coal barge, is taken by ed, "should it become satisfied by the the diver, one of the crew always being result of the experiment that is being a diver. He dons his rubber suit and made that the existing system of a suc- is let down to the fastening and proession of short sentences for young ceeds to explore the find. He estimates riminals is ineffective and mischiev- the quantity and looks into the quality ous, and that better results can be of the find; also observes the best manobtained if power were given to the ner of taking it out, whether by buckourts to commit for long periods to ets or the suction pump. If the find is the care of the state young criminals worth while the diver fastens a floating who are shown by their antecedents to buoy to the wreck, and then the sweep be graduating for a course of 'profes- boats proceed on their way to find more wrecks. After the wreck finders have marked their find by a floating buoy the lighters run out. They are equip-Stories concerning the rivalry be ped with derricks and suction pumps. ween Chicago and St. Louis evidently Sometimes the pump is run down into will never grow old. The latest con- the sunken coal barges and shoved cerns a visit which Alderman Michael around by a diver, who goes below to Kenna, "Hinky Dink," recently paid to tend the pump and place the end where St. Louis. He wished to talk to a it will do the best work. This is the friend who lives in the suburbs of the easiest method of recovering the coal. Missouri city, and as he had a dime in as the coal is sucked up through the his pocket for change called up over five-inch pipe in a steady stream and the telephone. He talked but a few falls into a screen, the water running minutes, and then asked the central overboard, and the coal passing down operator how much he must deposit the chute into the hold of the lighter. At other times it is necessary to take "Fifty cents, please," was the an- the coal out in buckets or shovels, the shovels acting the same as the folding "Fifty cents." gasped the Alderman, shovels on a great dredger, which What do you take me for? A man sends the shovel down to the bottom with coin to burn? Why, in Chicago I and then closes up, bringing up whatever it shuts up on at the bottom. It is not an uncommon thing to find

a wreck that will not fill the hold of the lighter in a day is not considered much of a find. A hundred tons of coal recovered in this way is considered a fair day's work. It will be seen that a cargo of 100 tons of coal, if sold at \$10 n ton, would yield a handsome profit to the "water miners." In round figures, it would amount to \$1,000 for a day's work, and, as it costs nothing but the structing a class in the rule of three, labor expended in mining it, the profit is many times over 100 per cent.

# SKATING THE YEAR ROUND.

The Oregon Lakes Afford That Pastime to Those Who Wish It.

Among the many natural phenomena mas.er. "Then ye're listening wi' one this country affords Oregon boasts of two lakes whose surface is covered with ice from beginning to end of every year. They have but recently been discovered in Baker County. C. M. Sage deeper,

of Pordand on Sunday, July 27, crossed two good-sized lakes in the Granite mountains, some miles northeast of Cornucopia, on half-frozen ice.

Mr. Sage, with a party of friends, went on a hunting and pleasure trip to back of the town of Cornneopia, in the panhandle district. The mountains are high and rugged and before passing the timber line the explorer must find his way through a primeval forest. A pack horse is the only means of getting into foot, which, to say the least, is uptill business. One part of the road is so incombered with fallen trees that It is ft was by means of this trail that Mr. Savage and his friends were enabled to ascend the mountains until they finally discovered the two frozen lakes referred to. The lakes are near the summit on the north side of the mountain and in order to reach them the party traveled over ice and snow for a distance of five miles. The bodies of water are small. One

is about 150 feet across and the other is between 600 and 700 feet in diameter. They are well-defined takes or pools, however, covered with a thick coating of ice, clear as crystal and as smooth as glass, which is so thick and strong that the exploring party did not hesitate to ride across on horseback.

Mr. Sage says so far as he is able to judge the ice on the lakes never melts, two tall peaks that the sun's rays nevice is within a day's ride of Baker City by the present means of transportation. part way on a buckboard and the rest more than a ride of an hour and a half on an electric railroad. Mr. Sage is of the opinion that from the lay of the country other larger and more picturesque lakes with perpetual ice will be discovered.

### GRAND NIECE OF WASHINGTON. New York Society Woman Who Enjoys

Great Popularity. Mrs. Attilo Morosini of New York

enjoys a two-fold distinction-she is beautiful and immensely rich and she is the lineal grand-niece of George Washington, the father of his country. Her malden name was Mary Caroline Washington Bond and before her marriage to the son of New York's millionnire banker she was the belle of the East. Her pictures made covers for the magazines and subjects for the art



MRS. ATTILO MOROSIMI.

stores. She was courted in society as few other American women have been and distinguished visitors to our shores deemed it an honor to meet her.

Mrs. Morosini fives at Riverdale-onthe-Hudson and there holds a court of her own. As a hostess she is charming and an invitation to any of her functions is looked upon as a high honor. of the trade or artisan societies,

Besides being pretty Mrs. Morosini is an accomplished musician, performing on the piano and harp. She has remained unspolled by society and takes a more serious view of life and its duties than commonly prevails within the gilded portals of the idle rich. One of her souvenirs is a buckle which Washington once were on his garter.

## Dog with Dian and Tooth. A dog with a diamond set in one of

its front teeth was in Philadelphia recently. It was here for medical treatment, and during its stay in the dog ward of a veterinary hospital uptown It astonished everybody with its clever-

A French poodle, it had chic that the nurses said was truly Parisian. It had also innumerable tricks. You would, for instance, say to it, "show your diamond tooth," and it would curl back its lip in such a manner that the diamond would glitter.

The dog belongs to a wealthy woman of Trenton, N. J. She had the brilliant set in its tooth two years ago. What gave her the idea of this, says the Philadelphia Record, was undoubtedly the sensational story, printed long ago. of the blaze of diamonds that illumines the mouth of Fitzsimmons, the pugilist.

Presumably. Stenographer-Did the baby sleep

well last night? Cashler-I guess so. I did.-Somerville Journal.

# Always Ready.

Wigwag-My wife threatens to go on the lecture platform. Henpeckke-My wife doesn't need

platform.-New York Tribune. Beauty may be only skin deep, but the impression it makes extends much

## LIKE EGYPTIAN BONDAGE.

Deplorable Condition of the Hebrews in Roumania.

Roumania-impoverished by the exhaustion of her natural wealth, the

dustries, cursed and disgraced by heartless rulers whose laws have made degenerates of the pensants and have forced the Hebrews into a state worse than that of brutes and not unlike that of Israel in Egypt of

KING CHARLES.

old-this shadow

of a nation is a

blot on the civilization of Europe. Attention has recently been directed to the wretched condition of the Hebrews by Secretary Hay's note to the signatory powers of the treaty of Berlin which guaranteed protection to the people of Roumania. This action of the chief adviser of our President has aroused much sympathy for the unfortunates, but only the most heroic measures can rescue not only the Hebrews. but the Christians of this blighted country from their awful wretchedness. Ruin confronts Roumania. Her government is as imbecile as it is ernel. and the people themselves are impotent. Their King is a man of broad sympathies, but is powerless. Their Queen-Carmen Sylva-is a woman of because they are so situated behind extraordinary intelligence and mental callber who can write romances and er strike them with sufficient power to poems, but fiction will not appease make any impression on the snow and gnawing hunger and rhyme cannot ice. This land of perpetual snow and clothe the naked. The Christian world has stood aghast at the horrors of Turkish rule in Armenia. No less should it shudder because of the awon horseback. It would scarcely be fulness of Roumanian destitution and Israelitic persecution. Roumania is one of the Balkan states

-a crescent-shaped territory of about the same size as New York and with almost an equal population, viz., about 6,000,000. Bucharest, with a population of 250,000, has many of the architectural features of Constantinople and much of the poverty of that great city. It is the residence place of King Charles and his Oueen. The former comes of a branch of the Hohenzollern family and has reigned since 1863, but did not assume the title of King until 1881. Roumania claims to be completely independent politically, yet she pays annual tribute to Turkey. The constitution is liberal, guaranteeing to all citizens equality before the law, yet the imposition upon the Jews shows that the constitution is a meaningless sham. The legislative power is exercised by two elective bodies, the representatives of the people. The laws which they pass prove that our sympathy for the supposed Christians of the east of Europe has been misplaced. They are in reality barbarians, for the laws against the Jews made in the past few years are amazing in their unfairness. In the first place, all Jews were made aliens. Later the police were given rights of domiciliary visitation and expulsion, so that in Roumania a Jew's house was no longer his castle. Then they were prohibited from streethawking, which ruined 5,000 families. They were excluded from membership in the Chamber of Commerce and Trade. Law by law they were driven out of the profes-

sional classes and confined to the artisan class. Then the artisan e m n l o v ments were slowly closed to them, until in March of this year a law was passed prohibiting the employ-

ment of Jewish CARMEN SYLVA. workingmen in any trade or calling, and forbidding their even taking part in the meeting

Although they had to pay school tax-

es free education was limited to Roumanians, the Jews being compelled to pay, and even then were admitted only if there was room after all the others were accommodated. They were excluded altogether from the higher schools and from the technical schools. They were not only driven out of the public service and from public works. but fines were enacted for Roumanians employing Jews in retail trade. It is estimated that the artisans law of last March will soon deprive 25,000 Jewish workmen of all means of livelihood and reduce over 100,000 men, women and day." children to beggary. Although taxed for the support of local hospitals, they may not enter those institutions. Punishments for offenses committed against them are made light or remitted altogether. They can be arrested and beaten with impunity. Their sons are recruited for the army without regard to any of the exemptions allowed by law to other Roumanians. They may not write letters to the newspa-

to the government. But the injustice of the law is not all the Hebrew in Roumania must contend with. There are 210,000 of the race in the country and not more than 800 have wealth amounting to \$500, although a few years ago many were comparatively rich. The average earnings per family before employment was prohibited was \$4 per week. No wonder that hundreds of Hebrews are starving in the streets. Rev. Dr. Gaster, of London, chief rabbi of what are known as the Sephardi communities in England, has recently visited Roumania, to learn the condition of things, and, if possible, to move the King. He was given respectful hearing and King Charles made promises

pers. They may not hold public meet-

ings and they have no right of petition

which create the hope that the country may be awakened to the frightful hardships it is imposing.

# SEMINOLE WAR SURVIVOR.

Only One Man Left of the 500 Who-Marched Under Col. Taylor.

Of the 500 soldiers and volunteers who marched under the command of Colonel Zachary Taylor against the Seminoles in Florida, but one now lives, so far as is

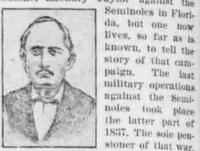
story of that cam-

noles took place

the latter part of

1837. The sole pen-

sioner of that war,



CLAIBORNE WEBB.

and probably the only survivor, is Claiborne Webb, who lives near Blue Springs, Mo. Mr. Webb is now in his eighty-serenth year. He was but 22 years of age when he and fifty other young men of Jackson County, Missouri, enlisted in the Volunteer company of Captain James Childs of Independence. He was in service but six months, receiving injuries in the last and most de-

cisive battle near Lake Okeechobee, la Southern Florida. Of all Indian wars that in Southern Florida is described by the aged veteran as being fraught with as hard, if not with greater, difficulties than any other. Disease, swamps, venomous insects and dangerous reptiles were combatted as well as red men. Long marches were undergone and often whole companies were for days with-

out their rations. The Seminole war was caused by an endeavor upon the part of the United States government to drive all Indians westward across the Mississippi River. The Creek tribe as a whole were forced to terms of submission by General Andrew Jackson in 1814 and were conpelled to yield their lands. But the Seminoles, who were members of this tribe, escaped into Florida. There, under the leadership of Osceola, who had become a trained soldier in the government ranks, and Sam Jones, an Americanized Indian, they committed many depredations upon the population, destroying both lives and property and devastating whole sections of the country. Several campaigns against Osceola and Jones, all of which proved futile, were made by Generals Clinch, Call and Jessup. A detachment of 112 men under the command of Major Dade was surrounded Dec. 28, 1836, and all but three privates were killed. This wholesale slaughter aroused the United States government to renewed efforts to put an end to Indian warfare

in the South. During the summer of 1837 a command of 500 men was given to Colonel Taylor and he was sent against the Indians. Many doubted the wisdom of the campaign, undertaken as it was with a mere handful of men, outnumbered by Sam Jones' braves three to one. But it was successful. The Seminoles were put to rout at a battle in one of the marshes of the Kissimme River near Lake Okeechobee. A treaty was made during the ensuing winter which provided for the removal of the Indians to a tract of land west of the

In spite of years and an active life. Mr. Webb is still an energetic old man one to whom time has been kind. He has living eight children, twenty-six grandchildren, and eighty great-grand children. He has outlived three long lived wives, the last of whom died last summer.

Mississippi River.

# The Queen's Rebuke.

Some years ago, when the present Queen of England was Princess of Wales and her children were ver small, they were staying at a quie watering-place. The Montreal Starre peats this little story of the royal family, which shows that Queen Alexandr is much like all other good mothers and that her children are like childre the world over:

Once on returning from a short sa one of the little princesses was walkin up the plank. An old sailor instinctive ly said:

"Take care, little lady!" The child drew herself up haughtil and said:

"I'm not a lady, I'm a princess!"

The Princess of Wales, who even heard the kindly injunction and the rather ill-bred reply, said quickly: "Tell the good sailor you are not all

tle lady yet, but you hope to be som Long Views

Persons who wish to put off the et day of spectacles should accust themselves to long views. The eye always relieved, and sees better, after reading a while, we direct the sight to some far distant object, eve for a minute. Great travelers hunters are seldom near sighted. Sa ors discern objects at a great distanwith considerable distinctness when common eye sees nothing at all. 0 is reported to have such acute six that he could tell when he was going see an object. On one occasion wh the ship was in a sinking condition and all were exceedingly anxious for sight of land, he reported, from look-out that he could not exactly the shore, but could pretty nearly

Cheap Transportation. In the early morning Leeds works can travel five miles for a penny the municipal electric tramway cars

The women think men have noth to do, and the men are dead celthe women haven't.

There is more work in the care of garden than in the case of twint-