

WALLOWA CHIEFTAIN

Issued Once a Week

ENTERPRISE OREGON

The Gnomes seem to be the Smiths of tropical America.

A London paper publishes an article entitled: "Why Clever Girls Don't Marry." They frequently do.

A Michigan man has been sent to jail for sending a 2-cent stamp. How that man must be despised in Pittsburg!

The girls who get married this year will be able to loaf their heads up proudly, knowing that they are free from suspicion.

Chung Chack says the average price of a woman's hat is \$5. And yet it would never do to refer to any woman's hat as an average one.

Now that Mack Twain is a trust, he should have himself investigated and show Henry Rogers what a real industrialist can do on the witness stand.

Count Bond de Casablanca declares that he doesn't want any more gold money. Can it be possible that he had the foresight to save up some of it for the rainy day?

A Pullman official says it is the selfish who up the power. Then it must be the unselfish who pay him \$25 a month, one-half of which must go for meals on the road.

It's all right for Bond to withdraw his demand for \$50,000, but if he gets the custody of his sons without an allowance we're afraid there will be a few child-labor scandals in France.

Another country has gone dry and Emperor William announces he will never drink again during the remainder of his life. The temperance movement is making some mighty strides.

Some of the prophets are predicting that the Atlantic will be crossed by balloon during the present year. If John W. Gates can be induced to bet a million on it the matter will be settled.

An organization has been formed to teach farmers' wives how to cook. What farmers' wives would really like to know is how they can get rid of about half of the cooking they have to do now.

A married couple in Munich, N. J., separated because of incompatibility. He was an inveterate tobacco chewer and she had a habit of kissing the cat. Cautious persons will be careful in bestowing their sympathy in this case.

The girl who has neglected to propose during long year and finds herself still alone and unmarried may be expected to begin agreeing with the poet that "of all sad words of tongue or pen the saddest are these: 'It might have been.'"

Can the proposition that the minimum salary for an unmarried spinster be determined in the divorce of New York should be \$3,200 and for a married woman \$1,200, with a suitable place to live in, or \$1,500 in money, be taken as an official statement of the exact cost of a wife?

Miss Curtis, co-discoverer with her husband of radium, has been promoted to full professorship in the University of Paris. A woman who can discover new ways to obtain things is qualified to teach it, and the young men in the university can afford to sit with respect at the feet of this remarkable woman of science.

The general express business of the country is controlled by six companies, although the Bureau of the Census reports thirty-four such companies in operation. This is largely owing to the fact that the six big companies are all that do business in more than ten States. Nineteen companies do business in one State only. The companies operate on friendly terms with the railroads and agree to charge at least 50 per cent more than the freight rate in all articles. Indeed, the railroads are just owners of some of the independent express companies. This partnership arrangement may ultimately result in the absorption of the express companies by the railroads themselves.

There is more and more recognition among enterprising church denominations of the fact that mere doctrinal abstractions or dogmatic discussions do not deeply interest young folks. The imaginative and humorous mind of youth needs the poetry of things, somewhat of its own kind and kindred. The kernel here the less still continues to be the truth though shrouded in attractive guise. What should be the exact limit of such attractiveness will always be a matter of discussion. That it may—and very readily—be carried to excess is obvious. Among preachers, as among lawyers, there will always be those inclined to the spectacular and the esoteric. Lactance, with these means occasional wild flights of fancy, excessive inventiveness of sentiment, display and moral principle, and abundant doctrinal exercises.

In view of the excessive security of the arrangement of the modern home to which the American Sociological So-

ciety was created by Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, one almost expects some judge to ask the poor home whether it has anything to say before sentence is pronounced against it. As a matter of fact, the modern home need not hang its head in shame and sorrow, and is in no danger of condemnation. It has done very well considering its primitive and even historic past, and it goes on improving. With all its imperfections—and these it shares with other human institutions and with human nature itself—it manages to put in the best millions of infernally healthy, tolerably moral and tolerably intelligent men and women to do the work and carry on the civilization of the known world. It is true that extreme poverty, like idleness in history and persecution, is bad for morality, and it is true that in too many homes the provisions for child culture are still sadly inadequate. But it is not true that we have reached the perilous state where "the woman refuses to go back, the home refuses to go forward, and marriage waits." Few of us would send woman back to slavery and other dependencies if we could, and most of us understand that we couldn't if we would. Resolutions do not go backward, and the progress of woman is assured. As to the home, it never has been so unreasonable as to refuse to advance. It advances slowly, to be sure, but this shows wise conservatism and a fine realization of its solemn responsibilities. The home knows that not everything is advance which is so fowled in fashionable saloons and at sociological meetings, and it wishes to be certain of the next step before taking it. Industrial, educational and social conditions are reacting on the home as on other basic institutions. Our various problems are interdependent, and no sovereign remedy for all our ills is in sight. Society is struggling, developing, making experiments, accumulating knowledge. It cannot give its entire time and attention to the future, for the simple reason that man does not live by high thinking alone. We must use such light as we have to make the modern home a fit place for all who dwell in it. To improve education, to eliminate unnecessary poverty, to remove unjust inequalities, to disseminate intellectual, moral and aesthetic culture is directly and indirectly to make the morale and amiable the atmosphere of the home.

PROSPECTS IN SOUTH SEAS.

Largest Known Deposits of High Grade Phosphate.

The islands of the Pacific ocean contain the largest known deposits of high grade phosphate. A London company controls the deposits in Ocean and Pleasant Islands, in the Gilbert group. The deposits in these islands are estimated at 2,000,000 tons, of which scarcely 1,000,000 tons have been marketed. By the employment of a large number of Chinese, Japanese and natives the company is now marketing 250,000 in 1906, and a year of which 200,000 tons go to Japan, 50,000 to Australia and the remainder to Europe. Europe also receives nearly 100,000 tons of high grade phosphate from Christmas Island and more than 100,000 tons of lower grade phosphates from Tanna and Algolia.

Notwithstanding the very large deposits owned by the London company, the mining of phosphates pays so well that not only that company, but various other investors, have been, and are, making constant efforts to discover other phosphate deposits, and in many islands deposits, small in quantity and poor in quality, have been discovered, as in the Fiji. Recently, however, phosphate of good quality has been discovered on three islands in the French colony of Tahiti and dependencies. These islands—Makare, Maitia and Nui—lie in the northwestern part of the French archipelago of eighty and islands. It is also possible that deposits exist on other islands of this group. The deposits in Makare and Nui are small, but the high grade deposits in Makare are estimated at 200,000 tons, with many million more tons of inferior quality. The quantity of this deposit ranges from 75 to 80 per cent. The island has an elevation of 250 feet—the highest of the group—and an area of six to eight square miles. Although many others are interested in these deposits, they will be worked by a French company just formed in Paris for that purpose. As Makare is surrounded by coral reefs and has no harbor, the phosphate will have to be loaded at deep sea moorings outside the reefs. On account of the expense incident thereto it will be some time before the company can make any considerable shipments, but in the course of a few years it is estimated that the capacity of the works will be 250,000 tons per annum.

As Makare is so near Papeete, the commercial center of this colony, the working of the phosphate deposits on that island will add largely to the business and prosperity of the colony.—Philadelphia Record.

England's Oldest Canal.

The oldest canal in England was originally a Roman cutting—the Foss dyke—running its 15 miles from Lincoln to the Trent, near Donkey. Despoiled in the time of King Henry I, it was allowed to decay until 1841, when the Edinburgh Steamship both widened and deepened it.

When a woman says to her husband: "You know I haven't a bit of jealousy in my nature, but I would like to know, sir," look out for storms.

There is more or less of the gatherer in the average man.

EDITORIALS

Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

WHO SUPPORTS THE FAMILY?

In thirty States of the Union a mother has no ownership in her own children, and the husband can collect every dollar of their earnings. In the wife who brings up a family of children, under such conditions as these, not a self-supporting member of the community? Who supports the family, anyway? In the days of our grandfathers the husband paid for a household and the wife made that household bread. Converting raw material into a manufactured product is usually more expensive than the raw material itself. The cash value of the wife's contribution to the household has been more than the value contributed by the husband to provide the flour. Would she then, not be as self-supporting as her husband?

All this talk about the necessity of economic independence for women is a pretty poor tribute to the intellectual ability of the female reformers who are responsible for so much trouble and unhappiness. Is the woman who draws a salary from the men who employ her in his office more independent than the wife who is comfortably cared for by her husband? Or can the wage-earner of either sex be considered as economically independent?

There is to set to brain power of itself. And in this free country there is no more obstacle to a woman attaining economic independence than there is to the man. Stop arguing, sisters. There is no room for argument. Time flies and opportunity flees. If economic independence is your sole object, roll up your sleeves and dig in.—Chicago Journal.

DEATHS BY VIOLENCE.

NEARLY 11,000 persons committed suicide in this country last year. This is probably the largest number of suicides in any single year in the history of the country, statistics showing a marked and steady increase in late years in the number of cases of self-destruction. Other deaths due to personal violence numbered 3,502, which, with the 100 cases of lynching reported, make a total of 11,102 cases of death by personal violence in a single year. These are startling figures.

Of the illegal hangings or lynchings, the South contributed thirty-seven and the North three. California had one case and Illinois two. There were thirty-one legal executions in the country, thirty-six of which were in the North and forty-six in the South. Two persons executed were Chinese, forty-four were blacks and forty-six were whites. Of the suicides, 624 arose from business losses and failures, and of this number thirty-one were bankers and brokers. Among professional men, physicians furnished the largest number of suicides—seven thousand, eight hundred thirty-four males and

APPLES' PLACE IN STORY.

Geekie Knows of the Fruit and Mythology Has Reference to It.

The apple is mentioned in Bible and history more than any other fruit. It played a part in the downfall of man. Her had not Eve been tempted by Satan, who, in the guise of a serpent, offered the first woman fruit from the tree of knowledge, an apple tree, and had not Eve plucked the fruit and mother of the world would not have been driven from the Garden of Eden, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

The Greeks knew the apple, and many of their fables are stories on the luscious fruit. According to Homer the apple was one of the causes of the Trojan war. Homer says that at the wedding of Peleus and Thetis, two immortals, all of the gods were invited except Eris, or Discord. Enraged at her exclusion the goddess threw a golden apple among the guests, with the inscription, "For the fairest." The goddess Juno, Venus and Minerva each claimed the apple. The decision was left with Paris, a beautiful shepherd. Minerva promised him glory and renown in war if he would yield her the prize; Juno promised power and riches, and Venus assured him the fairest of women for a wife. Paris decided in favor of Venus.

Under the protection of the goddess Paris was hospitably received by Menelaus, king of Sparta. Helen, the fairest of her sex, was the wife of Menelaus, but Paris, aided by Venus, persuaded her to elope with him and carried her off to Troy. Paris was the son of Priam, king of the Trojans, and was welcomed by his father and court. The Greeks gathered an army, and in a siege that lasted for years finally succeeded in entering the city by a stratagem and totally destroyed it. The story of the siege and of the subsequent adventures of one of the besieged are the themes of the two greatest poems and antiquity, Homer's "Iliad" and Virgil's "Aeneid."

The search for the golden apples of the Hesperides was the most difficult of all the twelve adventures of Hercules. The apples were the ones that Juno had presented at her wedding from the goddess of the earth and which she had increased to the keeping of the daughters of Hesperia. After various adventures in his search for the apples Hercules found Atlas, a giant, who held the sky on his shoulders, and Atlas promised to get the apples if Hercules would support the sky while he was gone. Atlas secured the apples for Hercules, took up his burden momentarily and let Hercules return with the apples, his task completed.

Atlanta, said the Geekie, was a nation when the gods had warned must not marry. Terrified by the oracle she fled the society of men, and to persistent suitors who found her volunteered to marry the man who best

1908 females destroyed themselves, a ratio of nearly three males to one female.

These figures that tell of the violent deaths of 24,000 people yearly, because of crime or inability to cope successfully with the controlling forces of life, ought to awaken profound and sober thought and lead to serious inquiry as to the best possible way to end this needless and wasteful waste of human life.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

WATCH CANADA.

In the Canadian Northwest the railroads are laying out new towns by wholesale along their new lines. On the Grand Trunk Pacific, the Canadian Northern and the Canadian Pacific 220 new villages will be planned within the next few months. The railroad authorities believe that to locate such trading places and railway stations not more than eight or ten miles apart, along their extensions westward and northward, will facilitate the settling of the farming country between and promote the development of the entire territory. It is expected that settlers from the United States will furnish a large part of the population required to fill up a great region, far north of the boundary. Canada has seen immigration from this country rise to 40,000 a year, with signs of a still heavier movement, and the plans of the Canadian railroad companies are on a generous scale, accordingly. It is solid, enduring, fruitful growth which will add immensely to the productivity and wealth of America, on both sides of the international frontier. The Dominion is moving forward at a great pace, in all of the vital elements of national life and progress. Its future will surely far outrun all that its past has known. As we have said before, "Watch Canada."—Cleveland Leader.

WATER WAYS AND PEACE.

THE use of common waterways has always proven a prolific cause of international wrangling. The joint navigation of such waters, the joint control of water power, the regulation of falling rights and the determination of the use of water in navigable streams having their rise in one jurisdiction and their outflow in another have led to innumerable disputes. Later inventions, especially the use of water power for the development of electrical energy, have only served to increase the possibilities of dissension. There has been a continuous unsettled waterways debate between the United States and Great Britain from the time of the colonies. It is therefore of more happy augury for the future that a treaty has been successfully negotiated by Secretary Root and Ambassador Bryce providing for amicable adjustment by a joint high commission of all future waterway and boundary difficulties.—Philadelphia Record.

His Message.

"A few friends," relates James Mott in the Daughters World, "were chatting with Wylie, the checker champion, in a club after one of his days of exhibition play in Glasgow, when a youth, slightly under the influence of John Barleycorn, threatened us monopolize the conversation, leaving his own horn and going out in an uncouth language that he considered himself the equal of Wylie. The old man took no notice of him for a time, but, occupying the usual five minutes in considering the move, quietly moved the pawns to remove his but (but more than a six and a half step), then substituted his own—which was a large one and went well down over the young braggart's nose—and, casting his eye toward the company, said scornfully, 'That's his message.' The company enjoyed the remark so much that the youth was glad to make a hurried exit."

TESTED SPIKELESS CACTUS.

Dr. Landone Proves Its Nerveless Value.

The attention of medical scientists all over the world, just now, is centered on Dr. Leon Albert Landone, of Los Angeles, Cal. He has demonstrated not only a new principle in food theories—that organic salts are absolutely necessary for the preservation of the body—but has proved, despite the statements of government chemists, that Luther Burbank's spineless cactus contains all the elements necessary to sustain life. This last demonstration is of extreme importance because it is to save the lives of scores who yearly perish on the American desert that Burbank undertook his marvellous task of eliminating the spines from the desert cactus. Dr. Landone says:

"The test lasted two weeks. During that time I continued my ordinary work, which is essentially in excess of the work of most men. At the end of the first five days I had lost one and a quarter pounds, but at the end of the 14 days I had regained this and had added two and three-quarter pounds to my weight. The record showed a continual gain in strength, and at no time was there any decrease of energy or endurance. In fact my strength increased. It was shown conclusively that cactus had a decidedly

THE RHODES SCHOLARS.

"Now do just tell me," said a smart young lady once to Benjamin Jowett, master of Balliol, Oxford, "do just tell me what you really think about God?" "My dear young lady," was the master's reply—and it carried a hidden rebuke in it—"that matters very little; what matters is what God thinks about me."

THE SERVANT AND THE FACTORY WOMAN.

Which as I locate the factory system, it seems in some respects above sufferer. In factories, at any rate, women meet with their kind and have intercourse with many varieties of human nature. But, chained up in sculleries and kitchens, with tarbores just long enough to reach the smoking to be mended and no longer, their lives are here and there in the pocket holes that they put in the pots.—London Woman Worker.

Do you think it's right to leave your wife at the wash tub while you pass your time fishing?

"Tasch, judge; it's all right. My wife don't need any washing. She'll wash her feet as hard as if I was dah."

Do you enjoy the holidays?

"In some respects. They constitute the only season of the year when I am sure of being able to find a candidate as soon as I need one."—Washington Star.

Advocates of corporal punishment identify believe that an occasional spanking makes children smart.

TRUMPET CALLS.

Man's Horn Sounds a Warning Note to the Careless.

Thoughts are things for which to work with. The Christian who is not wanting more religion will soon be without any. The more holiness we are, the more able God is.

There can be no failure when we are doing our best of the thing God wants done.

When you whistle, try to make something.

God loves to watch a real man go and grow.

Every man needs Christ and Christ needs every man.

Let the aim be high and the endeavor will not be low.

Some of our best lessons are learned from our worst mistakes.

The man who has no mercy on himself will have little charity for others.

God must have us all the time, or He cannot make us fit for His presence at any time.

The devil feels right at home in the company some highly respectable people regard as good.

Character decides everything in this world, from the weight of a brick to the size of an army.

There is a lot of preaching that would never be called preaching if the preacher didn't take a test.

The value of the service does not depend so much upon what is done as on the heart with which it is done.

A man is always greater than the thing he does; greater than the thought he thinks, and greater than the song he sings.

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The story introduces an article in the Nation in the course of which the writer, an Englishman, tells what he thinks of her recent American visitors—the Rhodes scholarship men.

Of the one hundred and thirty possible Rhodes scholars, just over one-half are Americans. As the college population of Oxford is less than ten thousand, the new element is therefore noticeable, if not important.

On the whole, university opinion respects the Americans as a valuable acquisition. They are a fresh and broadening influence on the rather provincial society of the English university.

"The influence which they exert," says the writer, "is not merely freshening this stimulating. It is in itself healthy. The American Rhodes scholar is, as a rule, sterner and robust; he is, on the average, older than our English undergraduates; he knows what he wants, and is more strenuous in trying to get it; he is more independent in his judgments, and he has more perspective."

He comes to be regarded by his fellows, as well as by the dons, as a person with "some stuff in him."

In the matter of pure scholarship, the criticism is less favorable. The American students at Oxford are less and bright and versatile, but lacking in thoroughness, and too easily satisfied. "They don't seem to understand," one tutor complained, "what it is to get a subject up." This superiority is attributed to the fact that the training in America has been uncontradicted—along many lines instead of on one. This applies more to the literary and linguistic departments than to natural science and law.

On the whole, the Americans are liked and valued. "It is a relief," is the opinion of one, "to have to do with men who know their own mind." "This," says the writer, "is the characteristic attitude of the great majority of Oxford teachers. They are prepared to criticize the Americans as a pupil—to criticize his training, his methods, even his intellectual ability—and when he goes too obstinately his own way, to growl a little at him; but at bottom they respect him, like the old men who are glad to teach him."

A Steady Worker.

A gentleman seeing a colored man of his acquaintance starting off on a fishing excursion, says a writer in Judge, thought it an excellent time to reproach him for his laziness.

"Fishes, you old boater," said he, "do you think it's right to leave your wife at the wash tub while you pass your time fishing?" "Tasch, judge; it's all right. My wife don't need any washing. She'll wash her feet as hard as if I was dah."

A Boundless Supply.

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