

Portland New Age

A. D. GRIFFIN, Manager

Office 434 Second St., cor. Ash, Rooms 1 and 2
Portland, Oregon.

Entered at the postoffice at Portland, Oregon,
as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year, payable in advance.....\$ 2.00

EDITORIAL

THE WINNING TICKET.

In a little over a week the campaign will be over, and a week from Monday the fate of the various candidates will be decided. At two or three points the campaign has been quite animated, and will be more so on next week's home stretch, but as the Democrats haven't even the possibility of a chance except as to governor and senator on the state and congressional ticket; the other candidates are receiving little attention. The full Republican vote will be cast for them, which insures their election by very large majorities.

For secretary of state Mr. Frank Benson, of Douglas county, is not only well qualified and capable of filling the office well, but where he is known he is exceptionally popular, and he made many friends by his canvass before the primaries, and so he is likely to run fully up to the average of the ticket at least.

Mr. A. M. Crawford, the candidate for attorney general, is likely to do even better, because he has been in office for nearly four years, and has performed its numerous and onerous duties with great industry, skill and ability, and he will receive not only all Republican but some Democratic votes. He well deserves all he will get.

The Democratic candidate for state treasurer, Mr. J. D. Matlock, of Eugene, has been making a canvass of the state, and as he is an excellent gentleman, may have made some votes thereby, but not enough to endanger Mr. Steel at all, who will doubtless run well along with the rest.

For state printer Mr. Wilkie C. Dunaway, of this city, will also hold his own. His opponent, J. Scott Taylor, of Klamath Falls, has also been making an extensive canvass, his principal point being that he favors placing the office on a flat salary, and that if a Democrat were elected a Republican legislature would be likely to do this. This is a rather ingenious plea, but too attenuated and disingenuous to win many if any votes. Mr. Dunaway is almost incomparably the more capable man for the office. Mr. Taylor is proprietor of a "country paper." That is, one in a small town, while Mr. Dunaway has had almost a lifetime of experience in every department and branch of the printing business, and is familiar with it as perhaps no other man in the state is, and he has pledged himself to eliminate all graft from the office, and is a man who can be depended on to keep his word. He is the only candidate who won out in the primaries by a majority over all others, and is likely to make a corresponding race a week from Monday.

For supreme judge, because there are already two hold-over Republican judges on the bench of the supreme court, there will be a disposition among some liberal or generous Republicans to vote for Judge Hailey, yet the sentiment for a wholly Republican state is so general now that this is not likely to give him any chance of election. Most Republicans would really have no objection to his retaining his seat, but on the other hand they have no objection to the other candidate, and so will naturally vote straight on this office as well as the rest.

Of course, Professor Ackerman will go in for a third term by an immense majority. He has been tried for eight years, and many Democrats as well as all Republicans will vote for him, for he has given entire satisfaction, and it would be a great mistake, even if the Republicans were in a minority, to elect a new man at this stage of the development of our public school system, which he so thoroughly understands.

It is only a question of the number of thousands of majority for all these men, and it would not be surprising if the leading ones won by majorities approximating that given Roosevelt in 1904. The only reason they will not do so, if they should not, is that the registration indicates that the vote will not be nearly as heavy as it was then.

PARTY UNITED.

For many years, as everybody knows, the Republican party of this state has been divided into two factions, first one succeeding and then the other, and each

when it had the chance taking revenge on the other, while the state, in national and congressional elections kept on giving larger and larger Republican majorities. The reasons for this state of affairs are well known to all but comparatively recent arrivals in the state and need no recital here. There seems to be a general disposition this year to forget this feud, to bury the hatchets and to show the country a once more united party in Oregon. We believe that most, if not all, the former and newer leaders and men of influence, and the rank and file, are sincere in this, and that it will be accomplished, yet the situation is doubtful at one point, and some think at two.

Considering the latter one first, it is not considered certain by some that Chamberlain can be beaten for governor, and if he should be re-elected Oregon would still be regarded in the east as a Democratic, semi-Democratic or doubtful state, for the office of governor is noticed more than those of all the other state officers combined. Hence the importance, if this is to be classed as a Republican state and is really to be so, of electing a Republican governor as well as the rest of the ticket. Indeed, from a mere party point of view, it would be better to sacrifice any two or three other state officers than governor. If there were anything against the Republican candidate there might be some excuse for Republicans voting for Chamberlain, because they consider him a "good fellow." But such is not the case. The Republican candidate is an entirely worthy and capable man in every respect. His character and conduct are above reproach, he has made a good record in Oregon, everybody has confidence in him, he won the nomination fairly and squarely in competition with able and strong men, not in a convention but directly from the hands of the people, and it would be treating him shamefully to defeat him at the polls on June 4th. If it be true that the Republican party is at last united and harmonious; if it be true that Republicans are going to stand by one another and pull for one another and show the country that this is at last a surely and solidly Republican state; then Mr. Withycombe should receive at least an average majority along with the other candidates on the Republican ticket. It is not expected, however, that he will do so, not on account of any fault in him, but because of Governor Chamberlain's popularity. It is conceded that the governor's wide and intimate acquaintance will gain him a considerable number of Republican votes, in spite of loyalty to party, but from a party point of view it would be very much to be deplored if he should again succeed. The Republicans of Portland in particular should be true to their candidate and give him a rousing majority in this city, where, though known by reputation, he is a comparative stranger personally. Don't scratch the head of the ticket if you profess to be a Republican, merely because the other man is a "good fellow." You can't call yourself a true Republican if you do.

A different difficulty presents itself in the case of the candidate for United States senator, the most important office on the whole list. Here we have not only a very able, strong and popular Democratic candidate, but also, as is not the case in the gubernatorial contest, a vulnerable Republican candidate, one whom perhaps thousands of Republicans will not support. Our advice, or rather our plea for Republican cohesiveness and party loyalty remains as it has been made above. It should only be for some very urgent or serious reason that a Republican candidate for this office should be voted against. But we only state the fact, apparent to all experienced observers, as to the contest between Mr. Bourne and Mr. Gearin.

A FOOLISH MOVE.

The Democratic management have put their foot in it, which is nothing new for Democrats, in trying to cast a slur upon Professor Withycombe because he is a native of England, and because, coming to Oregon as a boy, and his father, as he supposed having been naturalized, he supposed himself an American citizen until a circumstance arose which disclosed that he was not. There is no suggestion whatever of wrongdoing or any wrong intent, or of any act or indication of spirit other than entire loyalty to the United States and to Oregon. He has lived here since boyhood, has been a model and an extremely useful citizen, a prominent educator, a man of public spirit, and a loyal Republican. Yes, the Journal, as the principal Democratic paper of the state, whether on its own hook or inspired by the Democratic management, has made a bad mistake in attacking Mr. Withycombe on this score. A great many of our best citizens were born abroad, and na-

tionality is here no test of a man's fitness for office or of the people's confidence in and respect for him. This attack has turned into a boomerang, and will make Mr. Withycombe many votes, because people like to see a man have fair play and do not believe in baseless attacks or slurs on a candidate, especially so good a one as Mr. Withycombe.

The consensus of opinion is that he will be elected by several thousand majority. He is popular and greatly esteemed by the farmers throughout the state. The Republican party, so far as he is concerned, is now pretty well united, and there is considerable opposition in the Democratic ranks to the governor, two prominent and influential Democrats having publicly declared themselves against him. Governor Chamberlain will develop a good deal of strength in the towns, especially in Portland, but it is very unlikely that this will result in anything more than cutting down the normal Republican majority of 40,000 somewhat.

This is a heavily Republican state in national affairs, and it is an anomaly that ought not longer exist to have a Democratic governor for another four years, especially when the Republican candidate is in every way a capable and worthy man. Professor Withycombe ought to be elected by a good-sized, emphatic majority, and we believe will be.

WHY THIS DIFFERENCE?

The other day a Negro was arrested for some misdemeanor in New York, and while being taken to a police station, struck the officer and ran, the officer after him. Many people were on the street, and one man drew a revolver and in spite of the officer's protests fired two shots at the escaped prisoner. Then another man, though commanded by the officer not to do so, took three shots at the colored man. None of the bullets hit the mark, but the Negro was soon impeded by a crowd, tripped and thrown, and then all who could get in reach began hitting and kicking him. Then the cry went up, "Lynch him," and a passing dairyman furnished a rope, and the man, beaten half to death, would probably have been lynched except that the officer drew his revolver and declared that he would shoot the first man who tried to place the rope around the Negro's neck, and then he was allowed to go.

Why was this frenzied, murderous spirit displayed by ordinary passers-by on a prominent street in daylight in America's greatest city? Merely because the man was black and not white in color. These men who wanted to kill him did not know that he had committed any serious crime, as indeed it does not appear that he had. It is no very unusual thing to see a man running through the streets of a great city with an officer in pursuit. He might only have stolen an orange. If a white man had been the pursued, others might have joined in the chase or impeded his progress, but nobody would have shot at him, especially against the entreaties of the pursuing officer, much less beaten him unmercifully and desired and tried to lynch him. But all this happened to this man merely on account of the color of his skin.

Why is this? What sort of civilization, not to say Christianity, is it? Why hasn't a colored man who does no wrong as much right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness as the white man? And why hasn't the one who commits a crime the same right and chance to fair and legal treatment. Why should the one be incontinently killed like a mad dog while no violence would be done the other?

SHERIFF TOM WORD.

While agreeing with the Oregonian that as a rule and as to all state officers the Republicans ought to stick to their party and vote a straight ticket, and so maintain the party to which they adhere and that party's principles, we think that as to county officers an occasional exception may be made when the circumstances justify it, and we believe that such is the case now as to the office of sheriff of this county. Mr. Tom M. Word has been sheriff nearly two years, and everybody admits that he has made a good one. He proved his courage and resourcefulness by cleaning out public gambling, which had become a disgrace to the city, and for which he deserves much credit. But perhaps even more important and commendable than this is the fact that under his administration graft, which had so long flourished in the sheriff's office, has been eliminated. The office has been conducted economically and on strict business principles, taxes have been closely collected, and no more deputies have been employed than were necessary, and they were required to do a full day's work.

Some Democrats are disgruntled at Sheriff Word because he appointed a few Republican deputies, but they are unreasonable in finding fault with him on this account. Who elected him, though he is a Democrat? What chance would he have had, and therefore what chance would his Democratic deputies have had, for the jobs they hold, if none but Democrats had voted for him? It was reasonable and right for him to recognize in his appointments the fact that he owed his election to Republicans as well as to Democrats—in fact, more probably, to Republicans than to Democrats. And a very large number of Republicans as well as all but a handful of Democrats will vote for him again.

The story that President Roosevelt desired Chamberlain's election was the height of absurdity. If it had been Binger Hermann it might have been different.

Perhaps Governor Chamberlain, who is pretty foxy, somehow induced Napoleon Davis to oppose him.

The first of next July Col. Gantenbein will change his title to Judge Gantenbein.

Because Chamberlain could win four years ago is no sign that he can do so now.

Republicans should stand by their candidate for governor as well as the rest.

The whole Republican legislative ticket will be elected by big majorities.

Now a lot of you will have to swear it in. We told you so.

The whole state ticket deserves all Republican votes.

Next week will be a busy one among the politicians.

Only one Multnomah county office in doubt.

Don't scratch the head of the ticket.

Make Oregon a Republican state.

Looks like Tom Word again.

WILL ADJOURN EARLY.

Congress Not Likely to Continue in Session After June 15.

Washington, May 22.—Present indications point to an adjournment of congress about the 15th of June. The great debate of the session has been brought to a close, the railroad rate bill has been passed by the senate, and the way is now clear for the regular appropriation bills and other important legislation that demands consideration. In the house of representatives the work is up to date. All of the big appropriation bills, except the sundry civil bill, have been passed by that body, and this last bill will be reported to the house just as soon as the house is ready to receive it. At the outside two weeks is ample to pass this bill and two unimportant appropriation bills yet to be considered, the general deficiency and the diplomatic.

In the senate appropriation bills have lagged behind on account of the debate on the rate bill, yet in spite of this protracted discussion the senate has found opportunity to pass the urgency deficiency, pension, fortifications, army and Indian appropriation bills, and will make short work of those now awaiting consideration, namely, the postoffice, agricultural, legislative, District of Columbia and military academy bills. The senate, in spite of its reputation for long debates, can dispose of appropriation bills in remarkably short periods when the time for adjournment approaches. It always does. So the legislative program, so far as the appropriation bills is concerned, may be considered in such shape as to permit adjournment by the middle of June. It is the appropriation bills that determine the length of the session after all, for when the last of those bills is agreed to congress always adjourns, unless it happens to be in extra session, called for some special purpose.

The conference committee having the rate bill in charge is not likely to report inside of two weeks, but in the end the house will probably accept the essential senate amendments, including that offered by Senator Allison. The fact that the president approves this amendment will be ample justification for the house to give its assent, and the further fact that practically all the other amendments meet with the approval of the president will insure their final adoption.

The Illinois Central maintains unexcelled service from the west to the east and south. Making close connections with trains of all transcontinental lines passengers are given choice of routes to Chicago, Louisville, Memphis and New Orleans, and through these points to the far east.

Prospective travelers desiring information as to the lowest rates and best routes are invited to correspond with the following representatives:
B. U. Trumbull, Commercial Agent, 142 Third St., Portland, Ore.
J. C. Lindsey, Trav. Passenger Agent, 142 Third St., Portland, Ore.
Paul B. Thompson, Passenger Agent, Colman Building Seattle, Wash.

"Oldest Bank in the State of Washington."
DEXTER, HORTON & CO.
BANKERS
Capital \$200,000
Deposits \$7,500,000
Surplus and undivided profits, \$425,000
Accounts of Northwest Pacific Banks solicited upon terms which will grant to them the most liberal accommodations consistent with their solvency and responsibility. Wm. M. Ladd, President; N. H. Lattimer, Manager; M. W. Peterson, Cashier. Seattle, Washington.
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORT TOWNSEND
Established 1882. Collections promptly made and remitted.

THOMAS WITHYCOMBE
Real Estate and Fire Insurance
Choice Farm Lands, Stock Ranches, Small Tracts and City Property for Sale; Also Breeder of Registered A. J. C. C. Jersey Cattle and Registered Poland China Hogs.
Room 8, Hamilton Block
PORTLAND, OREGON

SWIFT & COMPANY So. Omaha, Nebraska

PREMIUM HAMS, BACON
And All Fresh Cuts for Hotels

MAIL ORDERS PROMPT ATTENTION

THE BITULITHIC PAVEMENT
BEST BY EVERY TEST

For Streets, Driveways and Crosswalks.

WARREN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

716 Oregonian Building, Portland, Oregon
O. E. HEINTZ, Manager. Phone East 57

PACIFIC IRON WORKS.
STRUCTURAL STEEL AND IRON

Steel Bridges, Upset Rods and Bolts, Cast Iron Columns and all Architectural Iron. Sidewalk Doors and Lights. All Kinds of Castings.

EAST END BURNSIDE STREET BRIDGE, PORTLAND, OR

HENRY WEINHARD'S BREWERY

Manufacturers and Bottlers of the Well Known Brands of Lager Beer "EXPORT"

"KAISERBLUME" "COLUMBIA" IN KEGS AND BOTTLES

Trade and Families Supplied
Brewery and Office BURNSIDE & 13th STS.

Albers Bros. Milling Co.
CEREAL MILLERS

Manufacturers of High Grade Cereals
Wholesale Dealers in Grain, Hay, Flour and Feed

Our Leading Brands in Packages
Violet Oats Violet Wheat Violet Pearl Barley Violet Pearl of Wheat Violet Buckwheat Columbia Oats Columbia Wheat Lucky Oats Cream Oats
All First-Class Dealers Handle Our Brands of Goods



C. O. PICK TRANSFER & STORAGE COMPANY.

Safes, Pianos, Furniture moved, stored or packed for shipping. Commodious brick warehouse, with separate iron rooms, Front and Clay. Express and Baggage hauled.
Office Phone, 596; Stable, Black 1972
PORTLAND, OREGON

OMAHA NEBRASKA

"THE ONLY WAY"
Have your Baggage checked from hotel and Residences over any railroad to any place in United States by

Omaha Transfer Co.
Office 208 So. 14th St.

When Coming into Omaha give your checks to our uniformed agents on trains or at depot and receive cheapest and best service New cabs to all parts of city.