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TESTERDAT'S WEATHER -- Maximum tem. perature, 67 deg .; minimum, 50. Precip

TODAY'S WEATHER-Portly cloudy, with possibly showers; southwesterly winds.

POETLAND, MONDAY, MAY 30, 1904

REASONS FOR ACTION NOW.

It is only because of that which the Republican party stands for, that The Oregonian urges the support of the Republican party. What it stands for is written in the history of the country, these fifty years. Its policy has been a series of beneficent achievements. Not without faults of its own, nevertheless it has carried the country through great crises successfully; and it has vindicated its right to appear before the country now again. If anything of constructive policy and actual good has come out of the Democratic party these fifty years one would like to be told what it is. Yet this party of opposition has not been useless. Its use has been to force the Republican party at intervals to justify its aims and claims, to the country. The debate at one time and another has made eras in the development of the political thought and progress of the United States, But, during fifty years, the Democratic party has stood for nothing that the country has desired or could deem useful to it;

nor does it now. Yet The Oregonian has at times found fault with the course and action of the Republican party, and now and again has criticised its slowness in taking right positions, or its perverseness it vielding to local and temporary error. There was the money question. On this subject the Democratic party was gone wrong, hopelessly. Timid Republicans were afraid, and yielded in some degree

sought amusement or recreation after-wards. But there were greater numbers more reprobate still. They went in every direction, by steamboat and trolley, walked in the parks and woods. played haseball and were wicked gen erally. Some even went a-fishing. Multitudes, moreover, held ungodly conversation, and in some places there wer brass bands. These are among the things that make Portland so infamous ly wicked a city. In several pinces, also, people drank beer. One can easunderstand why men like Brother ily Hill and Brother Tufts and their Sun day newspaper see no way to avert from such a city the doom of Sodon For, he that being often reproved, hardeneth his neck shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without remedy.

A REVELATION IN WARFARE. The Russians at Kinchou found themelves in much the same position as their forces occupied at the battle of the Alms in the Crimean War. In both instances the Russians were on the defensive. They held, in each fight, strong cositions on naturally difficult heights and they were well provided with artillery. In both instances the Russians were defeated, but there is a wide difference between the conduct of opera tions by the British and French at the Alma and by the Japanese at Kinchou The heights above the Alma River were ocupied by 33,000 Russian infantry, with 3400 cavalry and 120 guns. Op posed to them were 23,000 British in fantry and 25,000 available French and Turkish. The Allies had 128 guns and but 1000 cavalry. The Russians blundered in leaving open several roads to the top of the cliffs, and during the fight withdrew their artillery at the noment it was most capable of inflict ng damage upon the enemy.

These were tactical blunders by the ommanders; the men fought with great bravery, and their stubborn resisance is proved by the 2002 casualties to the British forces alone. On the other side, the Allies had no union in their attack. The Turks did not even see the enemy, and a division of the French was in the same position. The British upon whom fell the brunt of the atacking, were badly handled, Lord Ragian being out of range of his own troops during the greater part of the puts to blush the hobo invited to ple battle. The charges were delivered plecemeal. Instead of a steady advance One after another have such ambitions pushed home by the use of adequate support, small bodies of troops were ent forward to be repelled severa times in succession. All the British could say was that their mep had displayed dash and valor worthy of Pen-insular traditions. "The battle as fought," declared General Sir Edward Hamley, "showed a singular absence of skill on both sides."

The Russians showed no lack of courage at the Alma, but undirected, or worse - misdirected, courage will not win battles. They showed courage at Kinchou, but they were opposed to an enemy that did not blunder. The Japanese have sufficient artillery, and they use it with precise effect. When the time comes to attack, they do not healtate to do so. The men go forward, but not in intermittent waves, as the British at the Alma or the Russians at Plevna, but in a stream, a torrent They lost 3500 men at Kinchou, that dispels any doubt regarding the dogged nature of the Russian reals tance. But valor cannot prevail against valor backed by brains and skill, It is not necessary to go beyond the

last half of the nineteenth century for proofs of Russian bravery. Inkerman, the soldiers' battle, in the Crimea, and Plevna, in the Turkish War, are shining instances of their readiness in at tack. The fighting around the "Sandbag Battery" at Inkerman was terrific The Russians attacked with "incredible fury" and spiked the British guns, During the whole battle no less than 12 000 Russians were killed or wounded. At Plevna the most desperate bravery was shown by the Russians in attack and in many cases it was bravery wasted, owing to the lack of support. The attackers suffered a loss of 5000 in one day, and were yet ready to dash against For Vice-President, GEORGE TURNER, OF WASHINGTON. the Turkish lines again. The trouble was that they were not well commanded. Said Archibald Forbes, The

perhaps, is equally bad."

terial divergence from the traditions of

the Crimes and the Turkish War. The

fleet at Port Arthur has been "bottled"

by the enemy, which is a slight ad-

as the Sebastopol fleet did, and that,

too, when the disorganized French and

Turkish squadrons invited attack. On

land, however, the blunders have been

as grave as of yore. The conduct of

the Russians in leaving a considerable

body of men at the Yalu has been aptly

Times to the conduct of the Dervish

Emir, who advanced down the Nile

with 20,000 men, out of reach of his

50,000 friends at Omdurman. The 20,000

were met at Atbara by Kitchener and

annihilated. Kuroki had as much suc

cess at the Yalu. Now come reports

that Alexieff and Kuropatkin cannot

agree on a plan of campaign. With

Kuroki at Feng Wang Cheng, 110 miles

from Liao Yang, and another army at

Stuyen, eighty-five miles from Liao

Yang, it is late in the day to quarrel

The Japanese leaders do not quarrel.

One army goes about its business on the Kwantung Isthmus. Another awaits

the investment of Port Arthur before

proceeding north to act in conjunction

with Kuroki's army, which watches and

bides its time. There is no wasted ef-

should do, and when the moment comes

he will do it or be wiped out. So fur

THE SHRIEKERS AGAIN.

Portland's worst enemies are persons

within her own borders, who for their

own political purposes, defame the

name of the city. Their object is to elect as many persons as possible in

opposition to the party now in control.

So they proclaim Portland the worst

city on earth for vice and crime, tax its

officials with laxity and corruption, and

oven go to the extent of warning mor-

al, decent and honest people to stay away from such sink of iniquity and

city more decent, orderly, free from vice

and crime, better cared for through the

many departments of municipal govern-

ment, than Portland. We have a clean,

active, carnest, well-regulated city,

growing larger and more beautiful

every year, and now more than ever

feeling the impulse of the pride of a

newly-awakened citizenship. No per-

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infamy. And yet in fact there is

Each General knows what he

over vital questions.

none has been wiped out.

fort.

compared by a writer in the Londor

vance, to be sure, on "bottling"

purpose of increasing our trade facili-

ies, no difficulty will be experience

in placing this road at the disposal of

any company desiring to use it as a

connecting line between the two oceans

lust how important this line may be

certain, for it has been so long in the control of a corporation which has been

dominated by transcontinental railroad

interests that its possibilities under fa-

vorable circumstances are an unknown

quantity. That it will be the great

equalizer of east and westbound freights

until the completion of the canal is

practically a certainty, for steamers are

It does not necessarily follow as

points are builded.

come as a commercial highway is

made for the purposes of political facion, disprove themselves at once, b the minds of all who see and know But such statements do hurt abroad just in proportion as they are circu-lated abroad. Fortunately, however Portland has a history and a character Tourists, travelers and immigrants express pleasure upon seeing the city and noting for themselves how fully it justifies its reputation. Not a day passes without expressions of this kind through our newspapers, or arrival o newspapers from the homes of these travelers, containing letters complimen tary in every way to Portland. The defamation, then, has not yet ex-

tended very far, and it may not; for the unscrupulous motive of it will expire with the election, a week hence. Nevertheless, it shows a malignity that annoys good citizens, cannot but be deplored, and is even resented as a man ifestation of a dislovalty that is merely reckless of other consequences, if only political faction can be served by it.

It is a safe prediction that these de famers will find it convenient to "shut up" at no distant time. First, because the exigency that prompts them will be over in another week. Second, because how much soever pleasure they might take in a business so congenial to themselves, they will not find profit in it from the patience and encouragement of the people of Portland.

FIT REWARD OF SETF-SACRIFICE.

It is a pleasure to turn from the Senatorial deadlock in Illinois and the disrupted Republican State Convention in Wisconsin, and the recent Democratic ruptures in Indiana and California, to the serene and self-sacrificing atmos phere with which the Democratic party in the State of Washington has surrounded itself. In an hour when factional controversy dominates the land our Jeffersonian neighbors on the north have set an example in abnegation and harmony for which political annals are believed to offer no parallel.

If there is a Democrat in Washington who aspires to any office, he holds his application humbly subject to the desires and amenable to the higher claim of George Turner. Some such there have been, but all have stepped aside in his favor with an alacrity that

been laid reverently on the Turnerian altar, and there is no telling where it will stop. Up to date, as we understand It, the arrangement is that the State Convention has been postponed until after the National Convention at St. Louis, so that in case Turner is not cominated for Vice-President he can be nominated for Governor, and in case he runs and is defeated for Governor and a Democratic Legislature is elected, he can be elected Senator. It is also provided that a Lieutenant-Governor of Gubernatorial stature must be nominated, so that if Turner is elected Governor and then Senator, the executive of the state can be suitably filled. The completion of this admirable ar rangement has not been accomplished without considerable self-effacement on the part of other aspirants; but with accord they get out of the way, grateful apparently at being the ough worthy of the sacrifice. The spectacle is one calculated to stamp forever as falsehood the tradition that in the Dem eratic party every man has a mind of his own which he will declare and ad here to upon every occasion, opportune or otherwise. We may accordingly liken the Democratic situation in Washington to a banquet at which each in vited guest is afraid to sit down for fear Turner might want his chair; and if one should be so inconsiderate or absent-minded as to appropriate one for the moment, he could only blush and retire in confusion, murmuring, "Beg

pardon, George, I believe this is yours! We can only wonder, therefore; that none of the aminble Washington Dem ocrats has as yet bethought himself to get out a programme reading somelike this: For President, GEORGE TURNER, OF WASHINGTON.

IT HAS NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Leslie's Weekly.

On June 6 Oregon will elect minor state ficers and two members of the Congress whose official life will begin on March 4, 1906. These will be the first members of that body to be chosen this year. As the division on Congressmen will be on Naional issues, the result will show the diection and the strength of the partisar currents on the Pacific Coast, and, in a general way, throughout the country, just in advance of the Presidential can ass. For that reason the Oregon election will attract National attention

already carrying freight by the long For many years Oregon's June elec tions in Presidential years have come to have a little of the same sort of interest journey round the Horn from Atlantic ports to Portland, San Francisco and Puget Sound, and are shading railroad that Pennsylvania's, Ohio's and Indiana's rates in the operation. Interior points had when those states voted in October would also feel the effect of this cheap-To a considerable extent the Oregon con er route by way of the isthmus, for the test will show the relative strength of the tidewater rate has always been the two great parties all over the country base on which the tariffs to inland at this critical moment. Of course, a June state in a Presidential year is no quite as trustworthy an index of condi certainty that the opening to competitions that will prevail in November as tion of the Panama route will greatly an October state was, but its verdict, increase the volume of Pacific Coast neverthelees, is of great value. The re business by that route, but if it does turns from that commonwealth, a few not, it will be due to the fact that the days hence, will be very eagerly scanned railroads meet the rate made possible by managers of both the great partle

coasts. There are few cases in commercial history where the opening of a water route for the purpose of compet-ing for transportation with a rall route has diminished the business of the lat-The almost invariable result has been an improved service, lower rates and an increased volume of business, each of these conditions being in de gree responsible for the presence of the others. The rapidly growing, tendency toward universal railroad consolidation may enable Mr. Harriman or some other railroad wizard to secure control of all our transcontinental lines, but "his control stops at the watery deep, The ocean is as free today for the independent carrier as it was when Christopher Columbus became an expansion It served us well before the railroad came, and it is still regulating rates more than twenty years later. HOME RULE, TRUE AND FALSE. It is the complaint of Mr. Tufts that

The Oregon contest a few days hence will be the first gun in the battle of 1904 The extent of the Republican majority on Congressmen will go a long way to ward showing whether the Republican margin in the electoral college in No This is the purpose of the law, whose vember will be broad or narrow. ostensible principle is home rule. There

Support of Straight Tickets.

and foisting prohibition on towns by a coun-Ex-Governor Black, of New York. This may seem a plea for partisanship ty vote. Rural precincts do not want so intend it. Every great chapter in saloons-then let them be without them. the world has been written by a partisar Nobody can object to that. The injus-Every great deed which courage and detice and the dishonest pretense come in votion could perform, the partisan has when the rural precincts undertake to done. Every crisis that has raised a front so terrible and threatening that only the best and bravest could hope take away from the towns the same right which the rural precincts claim to win, the partisan has met. Every great cause which called for hopeless years of suffering, and demanded mer whose struggles ended only with the The rural precincts shall have what they want, but the town precincts shall the have what the rural precincts determine grave, has enlisted only partisans. for them. And this is home rule! This across the vast and never-ending plain is not prohibition at all, but merely of human sacrifice the marks that will be visible as long as men shall come this way are the footprints of the partisan "local option." It is local option for the rural precinct, true enough, but for the ountry town its only option is to be and the imperishable monuments to lib erty and truth are built upon his bones ruled by the surrounding county. Why and truth are built upon his bones A non-partiasm is an unbellever. He goes where the wind goes. He is ready to agree with those who oppose, and the first word upon his tongue is compromise. There are no mountains in his country. this relterated insistence that the proposed law will not close a single saloon Portland? Obviously this protestation is designed to cover up some real Everything must be brought to a dead level. All landscapes are made smooth by reducing the elevations. He removes opposition only by surrender. No nonoffensive effect and purpose of the law in another quarter. What that quarter is may be inferred from the complaint concerning certain towns in Oregon

partisan was ever found upon a summ unless partisans had raised him there. Destitute of strong beliefs, he is desti-tute of great courage. His character has never aroused my admiration; his profesons have never gained my confidence

A Sound Judgment.

Santiam News. Among the promises candidates for own limits. This is a very dishonest are making is that voting for any money to be appropri ated to the Lewis and Clark Exposition

and they say they would not have votes

NOTE AND COMMENT.

POEMS FOR MEMORIAL DAY.

The Blue and the Gray.

By the flow of the inland river, Whence the fleets of iron have flee. Where the bisdes of the grace-strass guiver, Asleep are the ranks of the deal. Under the sod and the dew, Waiting the judgment day-Under the one, the Blue, Under the other, the Gray.

Those in the robings of glory. These in the gloom of defeat. All with the buttle-blood gory. In the doak of elerally meet. Under the sod and the daw, Wattue the internet daw.

Walting the judgment day-

Under the laurel, the Blue, Under the willow, the Gray.

So when the Summer calleth On forest and field of grain,

With an equal murmur falleth

Waiting the judgment day-Wet with the rain, the Blue,

Wet with the rain, the Gray

Waiting the judgment day-

Under the garlands, the Gray.

No more shall the war cry sever,

Tears and love for the Gray.

Under the blossom, the Blue,

The generous deed was done: In the storm of the years that are fading No braver battle was won. Under the mod and the dew,

Nor the winding river be red: They banish our anger forever, When they laurel the graves of our dead. Under the sod and the dew, Waiting the judgment day-Love and teams for the Blue, Teams and love for the Blue.

The Blyouac of the Dead.

The muffled drum's sad roll has bent The soldier's last tattoo:

On Fame's eternal camping-ground Their silent tents are spread,

The bivouac of the dead.

Along the beedless air.

No rumor of the foe's advance

And Glory guards with solemn round,

No runnor or the loss a sounce Now swells upon the wind; No troubled thought at midnight haunts Of loved one left behind; No vision of the morrow's strife The warrior's Gream alarms, No house how a computer fre

as of the Dark and Bloody Ground,

Your own proud land's heroic soll Shall be your fitter grave: She claims from war his richest spott, The ashes of her brave.

Thus 'neath their parent turf they rest,

Far from the gory field, Borne to a Spartan mother's breast

And kindred eves and hearts watch by

Rest on, embalmed and sainted dead!

Rest on, embalmed and sainted dead! Dear as the blood ye gave;. No impious footsteps here shall tread The herbage of your grave; Nor shall your glory he forgot While Fame her record keeps, Or Honor points the hallowed spot Where Valor proudly sleeps.

Yon marble minatrel's voiceless stons In deathiess song shall tell, When many a vanquished age hath flown,

Nor wreck nor change, nor Winter's blight

Shall dim one ray of Giory's light That gilds your deathless tomb. —Theodore O'Hara.

Dirge for a Soldier.

nes do

The sunshine of their native sky

On many a bloody shield;

Smiles sadly on them here,

The heroes' sepulcher.

The story how ye fell;

Nor 'Time's remorad

Ye must not slumber there, Where stranger steps and tongues resound

No braying horn nor screaming fife At dawn shall call to arms.

o more on life's parade shall meet That brave and failen few.

-Francis Miles Finch.

Under the sod and the dew,

Sadly, but not upbraiding,

The cooling drip of the rain.

From the allence of sorrowful h

The desolate modrates go, Lovingly laden with flowers Alike for the friend and the foe.

In the Melee.

In days of ald, when knights were bold, It gave them joy to feel The armored foe that they laid low Was worthy of their steel.

The same old way have knights today. As in trade's lists they reel; All they would know is that their foe Is worthy of their steal. WEX. J.

"No news is good news." doesn't apply

Apparently there's only one way to stop a Jap and that's to kill him.

Is it possible that Pat Crowe has gone to Morocco and changed his name to Rassull?

To be a famous general, choose a name that begins with "K." Look at Kuroki, Kuropatkin, and Kitchener.

The part of the Russian army that is in Port Arthur cannot carry out Kuropatkin's plan of luring on the Japanese. Further luring on would land the Russians in the deep sea.

The Baltic fleet has moved its sailing date back another notch and will now depart for the Far East and Glory in October. The best thing the Baltic fleet can do is to wait until it is safely frozen in under the guns of Cronstadt.

With memories of General Funston, the Astorian says:

It was after the battle of Waterloo, It was alter the balls of variable. I only ask one thing," said Napoleon, "and that is that you will not let the Topska school di-rectors tamper with my fame." Being assured that his wishes would be obeyed he went to St. Helena with a happy heart.

Mrs. Atherton's article on the bourgeois quality of American literature has produced some sharp replies from other writers. Most of them, however, disregard argument and confine themselves to quoting from Mrs. Atherton in the attempt to show that her own work is decidedly bourgeois, as if that made the rest any better.

There seems to be plenty of politics in church conferences. One blahop of the Methodist Episcopal Church was not retired, although he was older than some of those that were, and another bishop says that the exception was due either to his good health or to the fact that he had a rich wife who gave largely to the church. Another man is bishop, presumably because of an attack made upon him in the Los Angeles Examiner, and he resigns, it is said, because he fears that the manner of his election might be made the basis for taunts.

The London Spectator devotes a column or two to the "scrapbook mind," as it calls the mind that delights in the modern book of extracts and paragraphs from writers great and small. The many magazines in this country used to be held up as illustrations of the extent to which the scrapbook mind required feeding with its peculiar diet, but it is noticeable nowadays that many of the magazines are developing into something beyond a glorified Tit-Bits. Serious articles that provoke thought are becoming more and more common, and the ten-cent magazine is steadily growing better in this respect.

Perhape, as the following anecdote would seem to indicate, not all authors belong to the mutual admiration society said by a recent writer to exist among the members of the craft, says the New York Tribune.

At a dinner given some time ago in honor of Hall Caine, Thomas Nelson Page was invited to introduce the English novelist. One of the guests next to Mr. Page, just before the toasts began, passed his menu card around the table with the request that Mr. Caine put his signature on it.

"That's a good idea," said Page: "I must do that, too. I've got to introduce Caine in a few minutes, and I want to be able to say that I have read something he has written." WEX. J.

Under the sod and the dew, Waiting the judgment day-Under the roses, the Blue, Under the lilies, the Gray. So with an equal splendor No with an equal spiendor The morning rays fall With a touch impartially tender. On the biosoma blooming for all. Under the sod and the dew. Wailing the judgment day-Broidered with gold, the Blue, Mellowed with gold, the Gray.

by a short water route between the two all over the country. By a split in the Republican ranks of Governor in Oregon two years ago the Democratic candidate squeezed in by a small lead, but all the other officer chosen on the same day, including the two members of Congress, were Republi cans. In the beginning of its statehood Oregon was strongly Democratic. It was through a division between the Breckin ridge and the Deuglas Democrats that Lincoln carried the state in 1860. Sey mour carried it in 1868. For many years Oregon was one of the most uncertal of states. In 1999 Weaver the Populist received one of its four electoral votes, the others going to Harrison. Since then the Republicans have carried it in Presidential canvasses-by 2117 in 1896, and by 13.141 in 1900. In 1902 the majority for each of the state's two Congressmen was large, although the Republican feud on Governor gave that official to the Demo crais. In every instance the general result in the state was a fair index of the onditions aroughout the country in that

particular year. liquor is sold in towns where the surrounding country would vote for prohibition. Local option is desired, therefore, so as to enable the rural precincts which do not want saloons to rule the town precincts that do want saloons.

to the worship of the silver idol. Then The Oregonian refused to be "regular." It was a subject on which there could be no compromise.

Now we find The Dalles Chronicle remarking that though The Oregonian is at present urging Republicans to stand by their party, yet it remembers the time when The Oregonian "did not stand by the party loyally, and only a few years ago it supported a candidate for Congress against the regular Republican nominee."

Certainly; and in like circumstances it would do so again. For it was necessary to compel the Republican party to take the right course on this greatest of all issues. A section of the party in Oregon was juggling with this most vital subject. It was the protest of The Oregonian and of those who stood with it that halted these misguided people and put them on the right track. The cause justified the effort, and the result justified both. The money standard, of importance not less than maintenance of nation or nationality, was maintained.

That was settled, eight years ago. At this time the Republican party is free from general dissension. Its general policy stands for the highest welfare of the country. The party stands for the achievements of the past and for the purposes of the future. It stands for a distinct policy, in which is included the maintenance of what has been won, and the use of it, as a basis of further ac-It is a policy of prosperity, of tion honor and of growth; of wider relations with the world, and of new obligations and opportunities arising out of new situations. We shall not be turned backward from Hawaii, from the Philippines and Porto Rico, or from Panna. We shall not be pushed forward into any of the crazy socialistic notions of Bryanism

Since therefore the Republican party stands for every important thing that has been achieved in our recent history. and since the policy it has fought for is the policy that has cleared away difficulties and dangers and made the country fit to live in, why shouldn't the party now be supported further, and why shouldn't every one who professes its name stand by it? And especially, since the man now at its head is one of the most masterful and commanding figures of modern times? Though of course not the greatest man in our history, yet his imposing personality, his sound judgment, his tenacity of purpose, the vigor and energy of his character, and his devotion to the highest type of our American ideals, constitute him the rarest man of this present day. Oregon should speak for him, and will speak for him, in June. In November the voice of Oregon may not be needed; or, if uttered with the rest, will be lost in the general acclaim

The Oregonian is sorry it could not prevent the Sabbath desecration of yesterday. Not everybody went to church, though many did; yet some of these one's eyes, the defamatory assertions

For United States Senator, GEORGE TURNER, OF KING. GEORGE TURNER, OF KING. strategy of both (Russians and Turks), For Lieutenant-Governor, GEORGE TURNER, OF KING. The strategy of the Russians in the present war does not show any ma-

For Secretary of State, GEORGE TURNER, OF KING. For Attorney-General, GEORGE TURNER, OF KING. For Supreme Justices, GEORGE TURNER, OF KING.

GEORGE TURNER, OF SPOKANE. GEORGE TURNER, OF SEATTLE. In one way Mr. Turner deserves this abject surrender of The Entire Works in favor of The Whole Thing. Theirs, his followers, is the present performance, but his was the example, the precedent

for while Mr. Turner has never so far as we know taken the lowest place at the feast on a chance of being called up higher, he has always been ready to sacrifice what to every true man is, or should be, dearer than his own preferment-his principle. If George Turner has any convictions on public questions which he is not ready instantly to put magnanimously by with how and mile and without a pang of regret, nothing in his career has given ground to suspect what they are. His compinisance in this regard deserves exactly the supine deference which he is now receiving from the sturdy, independent minds that delight to do him honor.

MR. HARRIMAN'S LIMITATIONS.

The resourceful Mr. Harriman is now redited with making assurance of his control of the Northern Pacific doubly sure by arranging for the purchase of the road. This under the circumstances could hardly be effected without an amicable understanding with Mr. Hill, whom he has been fighting in the courts. It is perhaps needless to state that the consummation of a deal of this nature would reduce competition on transcontinental railroad business to the minimum. Even this would not prove a calamity for the Pacific Coast ports which would be the terminals of the numerous Harriman lines, for kindly Providence has made these ports immune from all railroad combination by providing them with water transportation. The grip of the Pacific Coast jobbers on this club which they have long held over the railroads has been materially strengthened by the acquisition by the United States Government of the Panama Canal Company's property on the isthmus. This property includes the Panama Railroad, which is the connecting link between the two oceans, and over which a much larger stream of traffic may flow, now that it has become Government property. News dispatches announce that San

steps toward breaking the monopoly s long maintained on the isthmus by the Pacific Mail. As the canal property was secured by the Government for the morals of the home."

undertaking, contrary to both natural and revealed religion, and it deserves, as it will doubtless receive, the disapproval of all who acknowledge the suzerainty of the moral law. Its purpose is not, as professed, to allow districts to choose for themselves, but to compesome districts to be ruled by others.

that have saloons in opposition to the

There is no escape from the conclu-

sion that it is hoped to force prohibition

upon these unwilling towns through a

pretense of local option or home rule

or the rights of residence districts to

control the liquor trade within their

sentiment of the county.

is no difference between foisting prohi-

bition on cities by a state vote

for themselves.

In setting forth the excuse that the Portland bids for transportation of lumber to the Philippines were turned down because the steamers offered did not fly the American flag the Quartermaster's Department makes a very awkward explanation of a transaction which in commercial circles would be regarded as decidedly questionable. The law compelling the shinment of Government freight on American vessels only docs not take effect until June 28. Admitting it to be right and proper for advantage to be taken of this technicality, and for \$2500 additional to be paid Mr. Waterhouse, the department is still guilty of a serious breach of commercial honor When the bids were first called for, no mention was made of the flag the ship was to fly, and when the first set of hids was rejected, this reason for their rejection was not given. Instead, the brokers were again asked to incur heavy expense in cabling and in holding up steamers then available, and

the second set of bids were re ceived the treatment was exactly the same as with the first, and more than a week after the presentation of the blds the contract was awarded to Mr. Waterhouse, who was not even a bidder.

No man is to be moved by the vile at

acks on Mr. Hermann to vote against

him. In the First District the matter

is very well understood. Mr. Hermann

wished those who were entitled under

the laws to enter the lands to ente

them. Secretary Hitchcock thought and

thinks every attempt to enter land

under the laws is a fraud to be

frowned upon. That was the difference

for the appropriation at the last Legis-lature. We have no use in the Legisla-ture for men who have no more pride than that to them, they are too zealous altogether. The Lewis and Clark Expo-sition is to commemorate a historical event dear to the people of Oregon and to the hearts of all American citizens and when the Exposition is held next year it will prove to be one of the greatest aids ever devised for the permane

future and recognition of our state, for through this Exposition thousands people will make their homes in Orego Candidates will please bear in mind that the inxonvers of the state are in favo appropriations for the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

In Union County.

Union County Republican. The Republican ticket to be voted upor a Union County June 6, is of such a character that it has come nearer or solidating the Republican forces of this county than for many years. It has awakened new ideas and enthusiasm in Republican ranks, which speaks well for prospects of the ticket on election day.

> Words and Acts. Philadelphia Fress.

Mr. Bryan has, by his intemperate ut erances, already made his support of Judge Parker impossible without grave loss of personal prestige. Mr. Hearst has used all his papers to attack Judge Parker and all associated with him. If these men do not intend to bolt all their acts belle them.

Boodling Marauders.

Philadelphia Record. The action of the Democracy of Indiana above all things conveys the gratify assurance that the Middle West has gratifying only broken definitely with Bryanism, but has put the stamp of reprobation upon the boodler campaign of Hearst's agents the

A Happy Combination.

Washington Post. proposed to have 80,000 school chil-Baltimore pour kerosene oll in between Commissioner and Secretary It is propand the attacks on Hermann will swell dren in his majority. Under the Secretary's kill th the city's stagnant ponds to direction applications and filings by atoes. This may be a little rough e mosquitoes, but think how it will hundreds of the best-known citizens of gladden the gladden the heart of Mr. Rockefeller t see the children learning lessons of in Oregon have been held up or suspended. Persons so dealt with well know how dustry.

and marauders.

Plutocratic Dog.

New York World.

his ownership of two dogs valued at \$10. If a dollar dinner is good enough for a friend of the plain pec-pul, a dollar dog ought to be-provided the dollar is worth 100 cents.

There are persons who think that Georg B. McCleilan is in considerably greate danger of being nominated at St Louis for the distinction of being beaten by Theodore Roosevelt than Alton B. Parker is.

him is friend or What to Rise of moon, or set of sun, the of mood, or set of sun. Hand of man, or kies of woman? Lay him low, lay him low, In the clover or the snow! What care he? he cannot know; Lay him low!

Close his eyes; his work is done!

As man may, he fought his fight,

Proved his truth by his endeavor; Let him sleep in solemn night, The provest and forever. Lay him low, lay him low, In the clover or the snow! What care he? he cannot know; Lay him low!

Fold him in his country's stars, Roll the drum and fire the voli What to him are all cur wars, What but death bemocking foily? Lay him low, lay him low, In the clover or the snow! What care he? he cannot know

Lay him low!

Leave him to God's watching eye Trust him to the hand that made him. fortai love weeps idly by: God alone has power to aid him. Lay him low, lay him low, In the clover or the snow! What care he? he cannot know: Lay him low!

-George Henry Boker.

Tenting on the Old Camp Ground.

We're tenting tonight on the old campground Give us a song of cheer, Our weary hearts-a song of home And friends we love so dear.

CHORUS. Many are the hearts that are weary tonight.

Many are the nears that are weary tonight Wishing for the war to case, Many are the hearts looking for the right, To see the dawn of peace. Tenting tonight, tenting tonight, Tenting on the old campground.

We've been tenting tonight on the old camp ground. Thinking of days gone by.

Of the loved ones at home that gave us the And the tear that said "good-bye."

We are tired of war on the old campground.

Many are dead and gone Of the brave and true who left their homes; Others have been wounded long.

We've been fighting today on the old camp ground

Many are lying near; iome are dead and some are dying: Many are in tears. -Walter Kittredge.

At Magnolia Cemetery.

Sleep sweetly in your humble graves, Sleep, martyrs of a fallen cause; Though yet no marble column craves The pligrim here to pause. In seeds of inurel in the earth

The blomom of your fame is blown, And somewhere, waiting for its birth, The shaft is in the stone!

Meanwhile, behalf the tardy years Which keep in trust your storied tom Schold! your sisters bring their tears, And these memorial blooms. fied combs,

Small tributes' but your shades will smile More proudly on these wrasths today, Than when some cannon-molded pile Bhall overlook this bay,

Stoop, angels, hither from the skies! There is no holler apot of ground Than where defeated valor llos, By mourning beauty crowned.

-Henry Timrod. News.

OUT OF THE GINGER JAR.

"Most of the action in my story," explained Pennibs, "takes place in a cemotery." "Well," rejoined Criticus, "that's a good place for a plot."--Chicago News,

"Which are you betting on, the Caucasion or the Mongolian?" "Neither. I think Dire. burg's goin' to win in spite of the bad start the team's got."-Chicago Record-Heraid.

"What's that line of people in front of your house". "Oh, they're neighborn who have heard our cook was going to leave, and they're waiting for a chance to engage her."-Chicago

Mrs. Hatterson-I wonder if it has paid to give our daughter such a good education? Haterson-Paid! Why, of course. Don't you see from her manner how superior and is to us?-1.164

Housekeeper-Half the things you wash are torn to pleces. Washerwoman-Yes, mum; but when a thing is torn in two or more pleces, mum, I count them as only one plece, mum-New York Weekly.

"Here's a note from Mr. Jason saying not to come to dinner tonight, as his wife is danger-ously iii. hen't it sad?" "It is, indeed, by Jovef Still, I supprese we can go to a restau-rant."-Brocklyn Life.

Bamley-But don't you think you could learn to love met Miss Keene-No; I'm already studying Spanish and French, and only last week I started to learn to swim. I haven't room to learn anything else .-- Chicago News. Employment Agent-What was the matter with your last place? Domestic-The missus was too perticuler. "In what way?" "She wauidn't let me lock th' baby in th' foldin' bed w'en I had company."-New York Weekly. bed w'an I had company."--New York Weekly. "Miss Bright," said Mr. Sloman, "I don't think May Jenkins is a very good friend of yours." "No?" replied Miss Bright, rawning, ostentatiously. "No. Bhe told me if I called on you I'd only be wastling my time." "I see. She doesn't consider my time worth anything." --Catholic Standard and Times. May Nonderland (notes). On Mrs. Calle.

Mrs. Nomdeplume (poetess)-Oh, Mrs. Callahan! it's a terrible thing to be married to a han! if w a terrible thing to be married to a man who isn't in sympathy with your work. Mrs. Callahan (washerwoman)—Ah, roight ye are, mum! Shurw, they're sich a diff rince in men. Now, Par's got so much sympathy fer me wurk he don't do anny hinseif.—Judge.

The decorator had just made his estimate. "The decorator had just made his estimate. "Till tell you what I'll do," said the house-holder. "You go abead and decorate the house, and then I'll give it to you in payment of your bill." "No." replied the decorator. "I couldn't afford to take the house for more than half payment."--Chicago Evening Heat.

"Do you find your new buarding-ho quiet place?" "Well, at times. They There are quiet pacer: well, as times, inere are two canaries in the hall, a girl with a type-writer overbead, a mechanical plano-player just below, and two lines of strest-cars going by. Yes, it's very quiet from 12 o'clock at night till about 5 A. M."-Detroit Free Press. The older members of the family having de-parted in gals attire to attend a wedding, the 2-year-old Eibridge inquired of Sister Helen, aged 5, "What is a wedding?" "I'm afraid aged 5, "What is a wedding?" "I'm afraid you're too young to understand," was the worldly wise reply. "but it's someting between a funeral and danbing school."-Harper's

Magazine The poor millionaire chaffeur was again be-The poor millionaire chaffeur was again be-fore the rural Judge. "And so once more they arrested you for acaring horses," said the sympathetic Triend. "Why den't you give up the automobile and buy an airship?" The wealthy man shook his head. "It is no use," he said, sudiy. "If I had an airship they would arrest me for scaring birds."-Chicago News.

McClellan. Hartford Courant.

to vote and will tell their neighbors. Hermann's majority will be swelled by the attacks upon him. In business, pol itics, motals and religion this holier than-thou pretension has now been car ried to a point where rebuke is due. And it will get the rebuke. For that sort of virtue is always suspected. Never, when it has had time to repent. ices the world fail to take the measur

leaven of the Pharisees. -

-

of spurious virtue, or the gauge of those who are loaded up with the The Grangers are right; the "morals of the Nation are a reflection of the

Francisco jobbers have already taken

son ever saw Portland so keen, active and progressive, ethically and commercially, physically and morally, as now, Since these are facts, before every