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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20

THE HENEY METHOD. Standing out prominently above all ther features of the prosecutions that been conducted by Mr. Hency is the determination to convict the archnspirators, even though the lesser riminals be permitted to escape pun-This is something new that this policy and the manner in ascal is the main purpose, contrary to the custom to pick out some of the smaller participants in the grafting game and prosecute them and possibly convict them; but the men of wealth and political influence, who really more guilty, were overooked in the indictments and all mention of their names at the trials was avoided. There has been something This is very different indeed from sacred about the name and person of big grafter that protected him from whole contaminating associations of a Mr. Hency has proand, if there be any difference, that he

establishment of the Heney thod of proceeding against gangs of public plunderers is one of the most ussed and approved. It promises ex- of self-sacrifice for people dirpation of the graft evil, root and ucived commendation in every part of policy always means that a graft sysem will be exposed in all its workings. In addition to showing what rime has been committed, the Heney plan shows how it was done and who did it. No fact in a criminal conspir-acy is smoothed over because it will murt some man of prominence and offidial power. The unwavering purpose disclose the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

To say that Mr. Hency plays no faorites is true, though there will be tome who will deny it. He has le some men who were guilty escape the actual punishment by imprisonment, but he has never done this until they honestly tried to right their wrongs and make reparation to the Government, by full confessions. No man who ried to conceal his own part in a conspiracy has received mercy at Heney's hands. All else has been subordinated cinging to justice those men without whose aid the crime could not have hands of the men who committed vide for funds from new sources. the real crime against the people. The whom Heney seeks to convict is the one who planned the crime or whose official position of public trust was such that he was guilty not only of graft, but of betrasal of the people, Briefly stated, the Heney method is

vidence is to be had. The big grafter conspiracy, so any attempt to ferret deeds of the underlings. Careful, perthe man who has committed a eads to discovery of further evidence until the whole story is known in all And that is the man Hency is after. There have been some who have

criticised Heney's methods. Where tax law, a revised inheritance tax law, subordinates in the criminal gang have cured testimony by promising immudence have been fair, and, moroever, they have been effective. one regrets more than Heney himself that it is sometimes necessary to place upon the witness-stand a man whose own confession brands him as a criminal, but it is certainly wiser to place all the evidence before a jury and let the twelve men give it whatever credit it is worth than to leave out essential links in the chain of evidence and let the big criminals escape. This latter policy has too long prevailed. Instead of sitting back in easy chairs and challenging 'the public to "bring in your evidence," Hency and Burns have taken off their coats and tackled the job of uncovering the evidence them-They have done the work they were hired to do and were paid for do ing. To have been content with cor victing one or two small criminals would have cost loss labor and time, but would have been of no benefit to their employers-the people,

The Hency method has the merit of promising extinction of graft. So long es big grafters felt safe from prose cution they cared not how many of the underlings went to jail. This new dea of prosecuting bribe-givers as well as bribe-takers and prosecuting them with relentless determination is too serious a matter to take chances with Adoption of the Heney method all over the country will put an end to graft.

BE CHARITABLE.

We rather guess that our esteemed another neighbor of plagiarism. Is nothing whatever to be sacred any offger? Are there no social or religous connections which suffice to shield one from vulgar accusations of this sort? Can no reputation for religion and piety in one's backers save a man newspaper from the tongue scandal? If a millionaire can steal the streets of a city without loss of his religious character and without endangering his reputation in the most select social circles, cannot a millionaire's newspaper steal a paltry editorial without being hounded and joered at for doing it? O tempora, O mores! What are we coming to? This iconoclasm, this unrelenting assault upor the sacred privileges of property and the sycophants of property is so thing too shocking to be endured. Besides, our accused and persecuted

reighbor of the gilded escutcheon did not steal the editorial headed "The Newspaper Reporter." At least, it did not steal all of it. Its benevolent assimilation of the literary property of the Baltimore News differed important particulars from the customary methods of the plutocracy is assuming the stewardship of other people's worldly goods. In the first place, it did not take the whole editorial. We priminal prosecutions—so new, in fact, call the Telegram's attention to entire that this policy and the manner in phrases and even sentences which its which it has been carried out might neighbor left wholly intact. This is so appropriately be called the exceedingly unlike ordinary plutocratic method." To catch the big methods when there is a chance to still the main purpose, contrary to swipe anything that we must commend policies that are well-nigh universal, the evening mouthpiece of the local believe him, they would know that he Heretofore, when extensive frauds and aristocracy for its forbearance. It has nothing to do with politics and is grafts have become so notorious as to might just as well have taken the glad to be out of the lying, dirty busicall for legal investigation, it has been whole article; it actually left a small ness. He is misrepresented and wholly fraction untouched. And yet there are those who blame it for stealing, Verily, it is a hard, uncharitable world will award him the justice he that we live in.

organ of the light-fingered craft inserted here and there a tighit of its own

in the plundered property of the News.

thodox plutocratic methods. "Git the whole while you're a-gittin'," is the first motto of this brotherhood of disciples of Autolycus, and "never do any ceeded upon the theory that a big work yourself when you can rob anis no better than a small one, other man of his work" is their second ture? Yes, and each business has atthere be any difference, that he motto. To both they live up so religpraised for departing from the accepted custom of its masters in the direc-tion of honesty. To steal only part blicouraging incidents in the history of when it might have stolen the whole the administration of criminal laws in this country. From Portland, Or., to Portland, Me., and from the Rio write even a fraction of an editorial Grande to the Lake of the Woods the when there was enough of the booty Heney method has been observed, dis- to fill all its space is the highest form branch, and for that reason has re-belved commendation in every part of of its light-fingered neighbor instead Adoption of the Hency of shouting with flendish giee over its somewhat awkward predicament. the divine words of Mr. Rockefeller changed its pilfered prey just enough to show a clear intention to comtheft and provide an excuse for the and of all earthly things the most blessed is charity.

RAISING MONEY FOR THE STATE.

In direct contrast with the record of the Oregon Legislature upon the subject of revenue measures is the record of the Washington Legislature. In fixing the amounts of appropriation the Oregon Legislature surpassed all previous records by nearly a million dollars, and provided no new source various kinds were defeated with unbeen committed. The men who cs- Legislature also made unusually large period from 1887 to 1996 the num caped punishment were but tools in appropriations, but did not fall to pro-

Washington passed a tax commission bill for uniform appraisement of rail-roads and telegraph and telephone lines-a measure similar to that which was defeated in the Oregon Legislawas absolutely without excuse. But divorces. to begin working on the minor trans-actions and uncover the deals where the work of the Oregon Legislature is increase in divorces, but, when considto be compared with that of the Wash-ington body, for the same measures were not pending in both bodies. The them so great. Still, the total is large the wrong must begin with the noteworthy feature of the comparison enough to warrant the conclusion that is the entire fallure of legislation in sistent, fearless detective work by such our state and enactment of legislation capable men as W. J. Burns places in in the other. The Washington Legislathe hands of the presecution a mass of ture passed laws that will compel corevidence that is conclusive against the porations to pay \$100,000 a year in fees small member of the gang. Confronted which they are now avoiding. A state by a statement of the evidence against liquor license law was enected, requiring payment of a fee of \$25 a small crime to aid in the success of to the state. This will provide \$100,000 taken in connection with the fact that a larger, gives up in despair and con-fesses the whole conspiracy. This state an interested party where liquor a year revenue, and as it makes the is sold unlawfully, it will tend to make enforcement of liquor laws more easy. its details and the net of overwhelming Other measures passed in Washington Legislature, called a half in this directestimony entangles the arch-criminal, for revenue purposes were a gross

a perfected law governing control of confessed all they knew Heney has escheated property, and a depository advocated leniency toward them. It bill applying to state, county and city bill applying to state, county and city does not appear that he has ever pro- funds. What the total revenue from these sources will be cannot yet be esnity to the witness or that members timated with any degree of accuracy, increased expenditures without throw-ing the burden upon the classes of property that now pay the bulk of the

> BIRTHRIGHT BARTERED BY BOSSES is the boss as uncovered in San Fran-The people give him their birth-

right for a mess of pottage and he turns around and sells it to a strectcar company, a telephone company, a prizefight clique and others, for hundreds of thousands of dollars, and puts money in his pockets. He leaves his footprints in Portland.

and from the City Hall, whither he arries the word to obedient Councilpeople's birthright, in the shape of streetcar franchises, which later sell pockets of scions of first families, and the boss get? A question unanswered. Christian nation," it is the part of const. Louis had its Folk, New York has sistency to strive to become an examits Jerome, Omaha has its Rush, San ple at home before we essay the teachmight profit from their example.

Always wronged by his focs is the

boss. Injured innocence is his mask. throughout his career. His enemies know nothing of his generous traits or his devotion to the public weal. He is a sincere man whom the prejudice of neighbor, the Telegram, hardly realized his public and private foes has de-what it was about when it accused prived of opportunity to prove his sinprived of opportunity to prove his sincerity. He is not a perfect man, but too much badness is ascribed to him; for example, the newspapers say he holds a City Council or a County Court in the palm of his hand, as if such an absurd thing were possible. They say also that he awards paving contracts and frames ordinances for this or that paving monopoly and for his reward pockets a rake-down for years afterward. They say he controls jobs throughout a city or county government and appoints this man or that as by the simple beck of his hand. They say he gets boodle from award of nuh. contracts for sewers and bridges and road machinery. They say he elects this man or that for Speaker or President in the Legislature, and has the committees appointed to his liking. They say bills are passed at his command or killed if he so wills. They say e uses his influence to "shake down" this or that "interest" for or against a particular bill. They say he picks the successful candidate for United States Schator and "double crosses" others. They say he uses his power in city ounty and state politics to squeich the political ambition of any person who does not pay due homage.

These tongues give pain to the virtuous side of the two-faced boss. In plaintive voice he lainents fhe asper dons on his character. He even sheds tears on occasion. He holds his head In his hands and even weeps, to think his foes and pretended friends should tell tales so foul. If they would but misunderstood, and some day the peo ple will know it. Perhaps then they craved all through life; If not, let it be; he can suffer. As for his detractors, In the second place, the maligned they will get their deserts, because a man never lives long enough to escape punishment for his misdeeds.

Meanwhile his other face, what is it brings rewards

Boss Ruef thrives in many cities He wears a face of virtue and wronged innocence and a face of knavery and appetite for evil. He denounces his lefamers, challenges them to prove and trial, and then blocks their efforts to bring the proofs,

Go to the penitentiary he may from San Francisco, but his hundreds of thousands of dollars of boodle will be waiting for him when he gets out and he will be richer than the captain of the forty thieves. The poor laborer, eking out a petty-wage slavery of a "Let us exercise sweet charity toward all." Let us not say that the organ Ruef. The boss will be a prince some day in another land, where the taint of his money will not be known. But the toiling worker will be a drudge, aldeed at the same time. This might be ways. This will be his reward for litrue, but it would not be charitable, dustry, frugality and honesty. That dustry, frugality and honesty. The will be Ruef's reward for thievery.

But we are getting on in the world. The graft of bosses will not thrive as in the past. A Heney and a Folk will be a terror to them hereafter and will strike the fear of God into their hearts. And a direct primary law may even drive the boss out of existence. It has done so in Portland.

NEW FACTS ABOUT DIVORCE.

The investigation of marriage and livorce statistics undertaken by the he ran for Mayor. to the main purpose and desire of On the contrary, revenue measures of Census Bureau has developed some surprising facts. They show, in the wavering regularity. The Washington first place, that during the twenty-yes applications for divorce in the United States reached the enormous total of 1,400,000. It is estimated that threefourths of the applications were granted, hence that more than 1,000,000 divorces were allowed during the period covered. The twenty-year period from ture. The defeat of this bill at Salem 1867 to 1886 showed a total of 228,000

ered in the ratio that they bear to ulation, the statistician does not the extreme has been reached and that to its medium movement.

Another surprising feature developed by this investigation is that Boston and Philadelphia take the lead of Chi cago in the number of divorces granted in the past two decades. South Dakota, for some years the haven of retreat for those who wished cure quick divorce as precedent to ly remarriage, has, through its for revenue purposes were a gross carnings tax law for express and Pull-pire, so far as divorce goes, is no the Heney-Burns dragnet. There man companies, a revised insurance longer westward, but has turned also one honest man in Sodom,

points.

The work of the Home Missionary Society of any church organization is valuable according to its practical dealof the gang have sworn falsely for the put it will probably exceed \$500,000 a lings with those who are in special need prosecution in hope of securing immunity. The methods of procuring evillegislation was in the right direction is legion; they congregate in everand disclosed a desire on the part of increasing masses in the immigrant re-the Legislature to provide funds for colving stations of our great ports of colving stutions of our great ports of entry, too often to become the sport-of cruel circumstance and the prey of unscrupulous men; they people the moun-tain regions of the Southland, groveling in ignorance and a prey to inde-lence; they struggle in small frontier said, "that the present passenger rates A soft-palmed, greedy-handed bandit asking alms, but needing encouragement and the assistance that comes through kindly suggestion. The field is wide; its highways and byways are populous with humanity struggling toward an upward plane, or descending to one yet lower. "We have here," says Miss Carrie Barge, National organizer for the Women's Home Mis-sionary Society of the Methodist Church, "opportunity to prove to the world what Christianity can do for a men and whence he takes with him the nation, and we should begin at home, of adding; "If an individual is inconsis-sell tent, he becomes a sad spectacle; if a streetcar franchises, which later sell tent, he becomes a sad speciacle; if a for \$4,000,000. The jingle goes into the nation is inconsistent, it is also a sad spectacle to the world." The applicahereafter, during the thirty years of tion of this principle is suggested in its the franchises, the people of bartered statement. Since, as Miss Barge furbirthright pay tribute. And what does ther asserts, "we are far from being a Francisco has its Heney, and Portland ers' role abroad. Diffused energy is might profit from their example. wasted energy, or at least enfeebled energy, whether applied to physics or

The Topeka State Journal is worrying somewhat because it sees many evidences of the "special interests" putting forth efforts to secure nomination of a Presidential candidate safe and conservative, and in that respect unlike Roosevelt. The plan, the Journal thinks, is to put four or five satisfactory candidates in the field and let them get the delegates from their own states and when the proper time comes swing all the delegations to one of the number or to some new candidate who would be satisfactory to "business in-Knox would be relied upon terests." to deliver Pennsylvania; Cannon, Illi-nois; Foraker, Obio; Fairbanks, Indiana, and perhaps Shaw, Iowa. Having pictured this much of the game, the Journal ventures the opinion that the movement extends to Kansas and that the Republicans of that state must beware or they will be made a party to it. The Journal is borrowing trouble er a political trick too old to work well now. The people will not be misled by such tactics. The next President will be a man who will try to carry out the Roosevelt square-deal policy. A Republican convention that vould put up any other kind of candididate would be afraid to adjourn and

There is some evidence that the Oregon Legislature was not the "worst ever" even though it may be considered a record-breaker for this state. Kansas has had a legislative session this Winter and it is some consolation to learn that Oregon is not the only state in which pledges have been broken and the people befrayed. When comparisons are being made in general cussed-ness the Kansas City Star claims aupremacy for its State Senate, It says: Intrinsically and on any even basis of comparison, the Senate which expired at Topeka on Monday was far and away the worst that has ever disgraced Kansas Rejatively considered, in connection with the general drift of opinion and moral regeneration, throughout the land, its record was absolutely unspeakable.

The trouble in Kansas was that the following table of passenger traffic senate stood in with the railroads as statistics for 1204 will serve to illustrate what the difference is: well as all other corporations. Some of the Senators who stood with special doing? Are there franchises and pav- interests were expected to stand with ing contracts to be awarded in the the people, which circumstance leads City Hall? Are Road Supervisors to another paper to note the fact that be appointed in the Courthouse? Are though the people are often deceived bills to be looked after in the Legisla-ture? Yes, and each business has at-member of the Legislature often goes tention. A telephone wire leads to back on his piedges to the people. No each place and the returning mail member was ever charged with heing is ever charged with being unworthy of confidence, placed in him

A law has been passed by the Legisature of California making it's mis-This law has been approved by the ent will be at once undertaken. Preliminary to this, all the horses in the state that are now thus disfigured must be registered within thirty days with the County Clerks of the several counties. Failure to comply with this of pa-mandate will render the owners of which such animals liable to prosecution. This law is humane and gracious, and it is believed that its enforcement will not be difficult. It is a matter of regret that a law of similar intent failed o pass the Oregon Legislature at its late sension.

The City Council of Helena has re voked the gas franchise of that city because the company served poor-qualofficers to have visited Portland and obtained ointers from Joe Teal, Linthicum, Kendy, Swigert and Mills.

It will be remembered that two years ago Harry Lane couldn't be smoked out of his "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof" for a long while. Then | pol Let the patriots Their votes are no good now, anyhow.

Caught with the goods, the pluto ratic plagfarist editor squeals "You're another." Even Mr. Trill had more grace than that. Perhaps, after all, he wouldn't do for a plutocratic editor.

Always remember that grafters never fail to run for the City Council. That's why so many of them have got there And that's why, again, good candidates should be brought out. Perhaps the gas company at Helen

voke a gas franchise under such circumstances. Abraham Ruef is said by the dispatches to be "incommunicado at the St. Francis Hotel." St. Francis Hotel is, we suppose, Friscoese for County

didn't "come through." Even the solid nine of the Portland Council might re-

Before the fight for Mayor shall be over, several candidates for Mayor will probably wish they had allowed the evil to be sufficient unto the day,

Seventeen out of eighteen San Fran-isco Supervisors have been caught in the Heney-Burns dragnet. There was

squarely toward the East, with Phila-delphia and Boston as its objective Why the Same Standard Shouldn't Be Enforced ou All Roads.

New York Sun. A letter very characteristic of certain features of the movement for two-cent railroad fares which is sweeping over the country, was re-ceived recently by the State Railroad Commission of Georgia from representatives of the Georgia branch of National Farmers' Union. interesting epistle was in substance a request for the commission to take action to reduce passenger rates withcan be reduced and ought to be reduced," and the opinion was expressed that "this should be done in justice to the public." In order that the com-mission should not be tempted to adopt too niggardly a standard in making of the two-cent rate so generally fixed by various states during the past months." With the naivete the writers proclaimed that they did "not wish to be unfair and unjust to the railroads," but—well, commission knew what was wanted. Probably it did not occur to the authors of this ingenuous communication that there could be anything

unfair or unjust in imposing on the Georgia railroads "two-cent rate so generally fixed by various states in the past few months." To give the agitators and reducers everywhere the benefit of the doubt, it has probably not occured to them that it is ab-surdly unjust and unfair to set up the two-cent standard for all the rail-roads, that what might be mest for roads, that what might be meat for some railroads would be poison for others. So in state after state the two-cent rate has been "generally fixed" this Winter, all because the Ohio Legislature pansed a two-cent rate law last year, without any railroad bankruptcles resulting in the nine months that the law has been in effect. Yet the benefit of the doubt which foregoes the imputation of ill intentions is very difficult to extend to tentions is very difficult to extend to these universal reducers and two-cen standardizers in view of the fact that here is so tremendous a differentween railroad conditions and the kind and extent of traffic in different part of the country that no such general standard as, the two-cent passenger rate could possibly be fair and just. The following exhibit of passenge rate legislation this Winter, or with-in the last year, and rate reduction by decree of commission, shows how generally the two-cent standard, or approximation to it, has been applied tions of railroad travel in the United States.

Pennsylvania—Two-cent bill passed by the fours and is pending in the Senate.

Ohio—Two-cent law enacted hast year.

West Virginia—Two-cent bill passed.

North Carolina—Two-and-a-quarter-cent ill passed.

Alabama-Twc-and-a-half-cent bill pas Arkanaa — Two-cent bill passed.
Texas — Two-cent bill pending.
Kansas — Two-cent bill passed.
Nobrasha — Two-cent law enacted.
North Dakota — Two-and-a-half-cent

South Daketa-Railroad Commission horized to order 21g-cent rate.
Indiana-Two-cent bill passed.
Hillnois-Two-cent bill passed the House.

Missouri—Two-cent bill passed the House.

Iowa—Two-cent bill passed applying to oads earning \$4000 a year gross per mile.

Minnesota—Two-cent bill pending.

Wisconsin—Rate of 2½ cents fixed by Rallroad Commission.

All parts of the country except the New England States and the Pacific slope are represented in this list, and the Pacific slope will come in under authorization given to the railroad commissions of Washington and Oregon by the present Legislatures. Yet this general movement toward. this general movement toward a re duced and rigid passenger rate stand-ard absolutely ignores the great di-versity in passenger traffic conditions hast. South. North and West. The

"Aver. rec. Aver. rec. Aver. No. per mile of R. R. \$2,143 pass per mile rd. 3,384 Whole country. 2 053 States—New England ... 1.79
Middle Atlantic 1.89
Central Northern 2.16
South Atlantic 2.33
Guif & Miss Val. 2.46

*In cents. nent to show from this table how unfair and unjust it is to force the same passenger rate on all the records of the country. It is un cessary to add to the significance Governor and measures for its enforce- the tabular figures the analyses which would show how the averages are affected by the greater roads as comtistics of commuter and excursion travel. The table speaks for itself to the point of the gross inequality of passenger traffic conditions to which the two-cent fare standard is now being so rapidly applied.

STEELWORKERS ON STRIKE

Two Mills at Hammond Shut Down by Laborers. HAMMOND, Ind., March 19 .- All the

employes of the mills of the Republic Iron & Steel Company at East Chicago struck today for higher wages, 800 men walking out and completely tleing up the establishments. The men have been receiving an average of \$1.75 a day and demand \$2.

Superintendent Grove said today that the plant would be closed indefinitely be-fore the increase would be allowed. No disorder has occurred, but the mills are guarded by a large number of special

policemen.

Late today, 800 men employed by the Interstate Steel Company struck for an advance of 25 cents a day.

Silva to Sing at Paris Opera.

PARIS, March 19 .- Mme. Silva, the wellknown prima donna, who has been so successful at the Opera Comique as Car-men and Santazza, in "Cavalleria Rustiana," was today re-engaged at that the ter for another year, beginning Septem-

ber 1 next.
Under her contract she is to sing only leading roles, and she is now rehearsing a creation in the opera "Ghyslaine," which to be given its premier at the Opera omique early in April next.

Ensign Fremont's Brave Deed. SHANGHAL, March 19 .- The American

smared cruiser squadron arrived here yesterday from Nanking. The officers report a daring rescue by Enging John C. Fremont, Jr. It occurred while the vessels were anchored off Chin Klang. Dr. Paul R. Stainsker, of the West Virginia, fell overboard. Rassign Fremont, although wearing a heavy overcoat, jumped after the doctor and saved him.

Strikers Rave Over Victim's Grave.

NANTES, France, March 19.-Violent anti-capitalistic harangues were delivered at the funeral of the victims of the col-lision March 16, between the striking stevedores and gendarmes and police, but there was no disorder.

The strike of stevedores is now com-

WARNING IS GIVEN.

Stockmen to Be Prosecuted for Invading Forests.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ington. March 18.—The forest service to-day made the following announcement: "Stockinen who refuse to pay grazing feen may be denied future privileges in forest reserves. Some stockmen who held

feex may be denied future privileges in forest reserves. Some stockmen who held permits last year to graze cattle and horses on forest reserves in Colorado made an agreement among themselves not to apply for permits or pay a grazing fee this year and to make no effort to prevent their stock from drifting upon the reserve. This action was taken to test the legality of the act which futhorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to make regulations governing reserves.

"By a recent act of Congress the Government is now able to carry directly to the Supreme Court criminal cases decided against it under certain circumstances, when the ground of decision is invalidity or construction of the statute upon which the indictment is founded. This for the first time pure it in the power of the Forester to secure from the Supreme Court a decision of this question and under the advice of the Attorney-General forest officers will make such arrests for grazing trespasses on forest reserves as may be necessary to secure final adjudication upon the validity of the criminal provisions of this act.

that be necessary to secure man accounta-tion upon the validity of the criminal provisions of this act.

"Stockmen have been notified that those who held permits last year and have falled to make application may lose their right to grazing privileges upon reserves, as objection to the payment of the graz-ing for will not be screened as a good ing fee will not be accepted as a go reason for not having made application at the proper time. In case their stock enters a reserve without a permit, they will be required to pay damages in addi-tion to the regular grazing fee and, unless this payment is made within a reason-able time the cases will be referred to the Department of Justice with a request proceedings be commenced to secure

ALL SIGNS POINT TO DEITRICH Federal Judge for Idaho Will Be Appointed Today.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ngton, March 19.—It is intimated that a successor to Judge Beatty, of Idaho, will be appointed tomorrow and all signs in-dicate the selection of Dietrich, of Poca-tello, as the lucky man, Strong inuences have been brought to bea schalf of Edgar Wilson, of Boise, but his

selection is not looked for.

Judge Alishie, Senator Heyburn's original choice, apparently stands no show of appointment, because of the charge which are serious, notwithstanding statement by Heyburn. charges,

Unwilling to Prosecute Fencers.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 19.-The innouncement was made today that B. M. Ausherman, of Evanston, recently appointed United States District Attorney for Wyoming by President Roosevelt, had declined to qualify for the office, caused a surprise in local political circles. It is reported here that the intention of the Administration to insist upon criminal rather than civil prosecutions in the cases of illegal fencing of the public range had a bearing upon the decision of Mr. Ausherman, M. B. Camplin, of Sheridan, has announced his candidacy for the office.

Australia Wants Immigrants.

MELBOURNE, Victoria, March 19.-The Victorian cabinet has authorized Premier Bent, who leaves here shortly for Eng-land, to arrange for the transportation of emigrants to Victoria at transportation ratest cheaper than what is paid by emi-grants who go out to Canada.

NEW FRENCH ELECTION BILL

Provides Universal Suffrage and Representation of Minority.

PARIS, Murch 19 .- The text of a new bill, which if passed, may intro-duce a complete change in the French Parliamentary electoral system has just been adopted by the universal suffrage committee of see Chamber of Deputies, and will shortly be brought

up for discussion.

The bill is based on the principles of proportional representation and ticket voting, while the committee, carrying out what it believes to be the general desire, has increased the period of the Deputies' mandate to six years instead of four, as at present. At the same time the number of representatives is to be reduced from

591 to about 490.

By the new system each department is to be regarded as a distinct electoral district entitled to return one deputy for every 25,000 voters and one in addition in case the division of the total number of voters into fractions of 25,000 leaves a surplus figure of more than 5000. Should any depart-ment by reason of its population be entitled to more than 10 deputies it will be sub-divided into two or more constituencies, each to be treated as a separate department for electoral

An innovation so far as France is concerned is to be introduced into the method of voting. Each voter is to be given as many votes as there are deputies to be elected in his depart-ment, and he may either distribute them among the candidates or cast them all for one.

In order to avoid the recurrence of bye-elections by reason of the re-signation or death of a deputy, it is proposed that vacancies in the Chamber shall be filled by candidates unsuccessful at the general election in the department represented by the re-tiring or deceased deputy, the high-est on the list, according to the number of votes cast for him, having the right to claim the seat, provided he has not in the meantime been deprived of his civic rights for any reason, and so on until the list is exhausted. The only reason for a bye-election, according to the bill, is in case a vacancy should occur more than six months before a fresh general election is due and no unsuccessful candidates should be eligible or desirons of filling the

Says Explosion Was Spontaneous.

TOULON, March 19 .- The court inquiry appointed to determine the ex-plosion of March 12 on the battleship Jena, decided today that the disaster was caused by a spontaneous explo-sion of powder, due to decomposition and the elevation of the temperature of the magazine.

Predicts More Earthquakes.

LONDON, March 19 .- John Milne, the selsmogist, says that the world, which normally, steadfly experiences carth-quakes, has been strangely and ominously quiescent for the last fortnight, which suggests that something is threatening.

Will Kill Freedom of Speech.

LISBON, March 19 .- The efforts of the Liberals in favor of freedom of speech and of the press have been unavailing. The new consorally bill was adopted to-day by the Chamber of Deputies by 51 to

Sult for Kingston Insurance. KINGSTON, March 19.-The first suit

against the insurance companies to recov-er for losses sustained in the earthquake was filed yesterday. The Yorkshire company is the defendant. Other companies will soon be sued.

DOES HE MEAN IT?

"We have got to come out in the open and tell the people the railroads' side of the matter. "The only thing to do is to reach the public through the newspapers.

"I want to develop a feeling of co-operation between the people and the railroads."-From E. H. Harriman's latest interview.

