# The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1908.

LOWER RATES, NOT LONGER HAUL. The Astoria newspapers and the As-

commendable zeal, endeavoring to secure some of the export wheat business for that port. The Lewiston (Idaho) Tribune prints a communication from the Astoria Chamber of Commerce, asking the co-operation of the Lewiston Commercial Club in securing the freight rate from Lewiston to Astoria that now prevails from Lewiston to Seattle. As the Seattle rate and all other Puget Sound terminal rates are based on the Portland rate, the present plan of campaign is merely the reappearance of the old Astoria contention for the same rates as are granted Portland. In other words, the pioneer city of the state de-sires to have the railroads, free of charge, haul wheat 100 miles farther than is necessary to reach the deep sea carriers which convey it to for eign markets.

If the channel from Astoria to the above Astoria, there might be some excuse for asking the rallroad company to increase the haul on wheat 100 miles without remuneration. But, under present conditions, with Porteasy port to reach by any craft that can enter the river, there is no possibility that any rallroad will ever move the wheat over the 100 miles between Portland and Astoria a cost as low as it can be moved by

The new North Bank road has opened up a considerable area of new wheat country lying within 200-mile limit of Portland. This city is the natural shipping port for that new untry, as well as for all of the wheat territory in the Columbia Basin. The reason that Portland is the natural shipping port for that territory is that it is here that the railroad first encounters the carrier which is to trans port the wheat to the world's markets If these carriers could ascend the river to the Cascades or The Dalles, the wheat would be transferred to ship at those ports. There has been some complaint in the Pacific Northwest that the increasing wheat production and attendant heavier tonnage for the railroads would justify a lower rate than that now in effect. That rate reductions will be made in the near fu ture is highly probable, and quite natthe cost of hauling wheat to tidewater by way of Portland will be may be quoted will be established.

is hardly reasonable to sup pose that the railroads will quietly grant a reduction in freight rates if they are asked to haul wheat 100 miles farther than is necessary without a possibility of their receiving anything for the increased distance covered. It is to the interest of Lewiston and the intervening country, as well as that from "easy." When we were importiying beyond, to have their wheat ing gold in record-breaking quantities reach market by the shortest and most economical route. The wheatgrower, anywhere along the line of the North Bank Railroad, might submit evidence any further evidence were needed to tending to show that the rate on prove that there was still an enormous wheat for the 200-mile haul to Port- | amount of money in the world availalish this, however, he should insist on an issue of \$13,750,000 London County the railroad company increasing the cost of getting his wheat to market by brought forth offers of \$500,000,000. road were compelled to haul it over offer indisputable evidence that there miles between Portland and possibility of his securing the reduc-

tion asked Portland and all other cities in the Columbia Basin will join with Lewis- safety than for the dividends paid.

sighted policy for any of the people of forever, and as soon as the pastime of any of the interested localities to de-mand that the railroads increase the cost of getting the wheat from the farm to the ship by forcing the rails necessary.

BUGABOO OR REALITY?

"The Oregonian," remarks the Pen-lieton East Oregonian, "has held up the Chamberlain bugaboo before the voters in hopes of whipping them into The Oregonian hasn't tried to whip Republicans into line, because hasn't cared whether they get in line or stay in line. Besides, it would have done no good. Yet The Oregonian will watch with interest the great with interest the great transformation of the Chamberlain bugaboo into the Chamberlain reality Are the East Oregonian and all the ther "non-partisan" newspapers that have been whooping it up for Statement No. 1 as sound Republican doc-trine, which it is treason for a Repubican to forswear, going to support Mr. Cake or Governor Chamberlain Senator? Of course they will do their utmost for the Democrat. They have ever wanted Mr. Cake or any other Republican to go to the Senate. vill do everything now that they can to against him, for they have trived to bring about a situation where ne has committed the fortunes of his candidacy to a so-called popular election that is not an election; and, if he shall be defeated—and he will be if hey can bring about that result-the will call upon him to see that State ment No. 1 Republicans in the Legislature redeem their pledge by the election—the real election—of Mr. Cham-berlain. That is what every Democrat and every Democratic newspaper in Oregon have been working for with might and main; and from this time on they will redouble their energies to that end.

A Democratic Senator sent to Washington by a Republican Legislature will certainly cause the country to sit up and take notice.

AN ARBITRARY RULE.

The Chehalis Board of Education' has decided that in future no married voman shall be employed as teacher n the schools of that city. The reaas set forth in a resolution, teachers' positions should given to self-supporting women, and not to women who have husbands to upport them. This is logical in its way; but when, as very frequently it discriminates against teachers of mature years, broad culture and long experience in favor of soung women of superficial education, little training and small aptitude, it is a detriment to the purpose for which public schools are maintained here is an opinion quite prevalent, and supported by sound reasons, to tuted and are maintained for the benefit of the rising generation. In this view the best teachers should be secured without regard to their financial necessitles or as to whether they are vives or spinsters.

Of course a young wife and the other of small children would be out of place in the schoolroom, her first and duty being in her home Such women seldom if ever apply for teachers' positions, being more than occupied in their domestic affairs. But a married woman who is childless, or whose children have passed their early childhood, should not be discriminated against as a teacher simply because is a wife. Other things being equal, such a woman is more than ikely to prove more effective in the schoolroom than is the woman whom the deepest experiences of life have not yet come. Hence to discriminate arbitrarily against married women as teachers is likely to work an injustice both to the applicant and the schools.

### AN ABUNDANCE OF MONEY.

As all signs are said to fall in dry nel from Astoria to Portland, so that of unusual disturbance in the financial it would be possible to get in and out and political world. One of the most without detention ships too large to go popular theories advanced in explanation of the recent financial cataclysm and somewhat tardy recovery therefrom was that a scarcity of gold and tangible collateral had been created by the enormous destruction of values in the Boer War, the Japanese-Russo conflict, and the California and South American earthquakes. was not without corroborating evidence, especially in this country, for from the Atlantic to the Pacific there was a frenzied quest for money that was apparently not available on any By reason of this sudden disappearance of the coin of the realm. stocks, bonds and all other forms of gilt-edge collateral became, to all intents and purposes, as worthless as the paper on which these promises of redemption at face value were printed.

It was, of course, shown that much of this money had been frightened into hiding, but this explanation naturally could not refute the fact that there had been an enormous destrucion of real, tangible property value in the wars and earthquakes mentioned. That the disappearance of capital, however, was only in minor degree due to the cause thus ascribed is effectually proven by the enormous amount of money of which the public obtains a flash view now and then It will be remembered that a few days prior to the crash in Wall street, last Fall, a \$40,000,000 bond issue in New York attracted bids of \$205,000,000; and yet, with all of that apparently idle money at hand, it became neces sary for this country in the following three months to import \$160,000,000

gold from Europe. In February a similar-sized bond issue brought forth bids to the amount of \$300,000,000, and still business refused to show signs of returning confidence and money was far much uneasiness was felt lest such enormous withdrawals might precipitate a serious stringency in Europe. and is excessive and should be re- ble for investment, it was shown last If before attempting to estab- week in London, where the tender of Council bonds paying 314 per 1-3 per cent, as it would do if the Such elaborate displays of idle money is, throughout the world, a vast

Astoria, there would be infinitely less amount of capital seeking investment, but it also proves that the holders are seeking forms of investment which are

"bullyragging" indiscriminate kinds of corporations, good, bad and indifferent, ceases, it will again begin flowing out into the channels of trade roads to haul it 100 miles farther than and there will be a speedy return of good times.

> WHY OUR SCHOOL FUND IS SMALL. Among those persons who have read with interest the testimony of E. P. McCornack in the Benson-Hyde can at Washington is T. W. Davenport formerly State Land Agent, and father of Homer Davenport. Those who are familiar with the record of the Ben son-Hyde land transactions, as exposed a number of times through the col-umns of the press, will remember that Davenport had opposed the sale of the syndicate purchased. For a long time his opposition was effective, but finally he happened in the office of the clerk of the State Land Board one day and saw a big pile of gold on the clerk's Upon remarking that some bis transactions must be on, he was told that the forest reserve lands were be ing sold, and, in the language of the street, he went "up in the air." That pile of gold had been paid in by Mc-Cornack for Benson and Hyde. The applications for the purchase of the

land were fraudulent, and everybody

who cared to know anything at all about them knew they were. Reference to the transaction is made at this time not for the purpose f giving information. The facts have een published so many times that are familiar. But it is worth while to recall the incidents of the deal now related in court at Washingon for the purpose of giving due credit to a man who was faithful to his trust. Moreover, it was not the duty of T. W. Davenport to guard against such transactions. In protestng against the sale of the lands menioned he was doing more than his official duty in an effort to protect the school funds of the State of Oregon. He did not close his eyes, as he might easily have done, and remark "This is not my affair." As a public-spirited citizen he sought to do his duty to the state, and the fact that his efforts were not successful because he was poweresa detracts not the least from the credit due him. Had the managemen of the school land affairs of this state been given at all times into the hands of such men as T. W. Davenport and Oswald West, we should not now have a common school fund ridiculously small as compared with the school fund of the State of Washington.

Philanthropists of the more vision ary type have lately pestered themselves, and to a greater or less extent the public, in attempting to reason out the causes of the periodically re-curring periods of distress entailing non-employment of large numbers of men. A resolution lately passed by ar organization called the Ethical-Social League of New York is typical of the anxiety suffered by persons who feel that they have a call to right the wrongs of humanity. It is based upon the assumption that there are more than two hundred thousand persons out of employment in New York at this time, including some thirty thousand homeless men, "presumably belonging to the vagrant class." Upon this basis a touching appeal is made in which the widespread distress of body and mind and the frequent demoralration of character incident to the nomeless and otherwise needy condition depicted is pathetically set forth. Naturally the document would not be complete without the presentment of plans whereby this widespread distress might be relieved and the characters of "vagrants" protected from demoralization. Equally, of course, state, county and city officials are exhorted to undertake immediately system of public works upon which the army of vagrants and other unemployed men may be given employment at good wages. The establishment of sea were in as good shape as the chan- ories meet their limitations in periods state farms for vagrants is strongly Legislature are called upon to institute inquiry into the causes that have led to the enforced idleness of this large

The authorities called upon will probably, if they consider it necessary to reply to these tender-hearted, impractical "leaguers," answer that pub-He works are undertaken when they are needed, providing there is money to pay for them-and not according to the fluctuations of the labor market; that state farms furnishing soft jobs and shelter for vagrants would in all probability he crowded in Winter. when outdoor work ceases, and deserted in the Spring and Summer, when wander-lust lures to the fields, and that "homeless men" are, as a class, homeless from choice, and not from

necessity. Vagrancy is a condition inherent in the nature of the vagrant: the wanderjust is his ruling passion; aversion to work is his leading characteristic. He himself would be the first to scout the idea of employment that would mean the curtailment of his desire to roam. No state farm, with its routine of plowing and planting, hoeing and harvesting, for him. As for a "home," he does not want one, except as a

temporary shelter in stress of weather. A homeless man is not necessarily a vagrant, but he is a man who, broadly speaking, is ruled by selfishness; a man who has not cared to exert himself in the direction of maintaining a home and family. There are excep-tions to this rule, to be sure, but it applies to homeless men as a class puts them without the pale of intelli-

gent, well-placed sympathy. It is within the capacity of any man of sound body, ordinary intelligence and desire for a home to found and maintain one. There is no obstacle to this that cannot be overcome, except the man's own disinclination to down, live an upright life and conserve his resources. That these resources are small need not deter him, since a small home may and often does repre sent the best that is in the word, in

thrift, comfort and happiness. An Enoch Arden, cast away on an island, "the loneliest in a lonely sea," may justly excite sympathy "homeless man"; an invalid, bedridder or disabled from his youth up, may claim the consideration of pity, in that he is homeless, except for the housing of sweet charity; a man who has had the misfortune to lose by death or some of the more bitter vicissitudes of life his entire family may come to a homeless age without reproach of selfishness; but for the rank and file of an army thirty thousand strong introduced as "homeless men" and under this title presented to the consideraton in any move for lower rates, but it would seem to be a very short-

bed, board and shelter, the sympathy of practical, purposeful, self-helpful men can hardly be enlisted.

Thirty thousand homeless mean an equal number of women struggling along the highways and by ways of industrial life as wage-earn-ers; it means a multitude of infants taken care of in baby homes and oundling asylums. It means a condition that is to be censured, not pitled, and that pampering upon state farms and in soup kitchens and charity barracks will encourage and perpetuate.

Study of the aggregate vote at the primaries last week confirms the testimony of observant citizens as to the rapid growth of East Side suburbs as well as that portion of the trans-Wil-lamette district lying within the city boundaries. Here are the totals for Senator: West Side 6575, East Side 9560, country 1774. Not less than 95 per cent of the "country" vote is reached by car lines, and may be classed as suburban. It seems that the population of the West Side is only a little more than thrice the suburban population. But election day was exeptionally stormy; access to polling booths was much easier on the West Side and there were fewer stay-at-homes. Besides, one vote in the suburbs stands for a considerably larger percentage of population. A census at this time would probably reveal a ratio of five residents on the West Side to two in the suburbs. If the filling up of the entire East Side continue for two years at the present pace, the tive population of two to one in favor of the East Side. And even at that the West Side will be growing stead-

Alex McLean, the tame, unromantic on of the sea, whom Jack London made famous in his novel "The Sea Wolf," has abandoned the raging main and will spend the Summer freighting nitro-glycerin and black powder on the swift Skeens River from Port Rupert to the Grand Trunk Railroad construction camps. Alex and his broth-er Dan were, in years gone by, the best copy-producers Pacific Coast reporters ever encountered, but, despite their faculty for appearing as the central figures in so many thrilling tales of the sea, there are probably a hundred unknown sailors and skippers along the Pacific Coast who have "pasts" fully as exhilarating and exciting as those of the McLeans. But the fact re-mains that none of them could accept a position freighting powder for a proconstruction camp with any assurance that it would be sent all over the country as a piece of important

Wreckage coming ashore on the west coast of Vancouver Island indi-cates that the "terrible north coast" has claimed another victim. The iden tity of the missing ship is still a mystery, but it is thought to be a foreign vessel, as neither of the American vessels mentioned in the Victoria dis patch as being possible victims had teakwood bitts, or mahogany doors It has been nearly three months since the British ship Hartfield disappeared near the same locality in which wreckage is now coming ashore from another victim of that dangerous coast. If the underwriters were forced to pay for the lives that are lost by the awful wrecks resulting from disasters which overwhelm so many vessels of the Puget Sound fleet, the ad-vantages of the Columbia River as a safe entrance for ships would appeal to them more powerfully.

With the Gould family troubles dereloping into a three-ring circus, it would seem that the spot-light would too busy to do much for Yerkes-Mizner, who, it is reported, is about to purchase another ticket in the matrimonial lottery by marrying a man named Leo Tecktonius. much can be said in favor of the widow of the great traction magnate. that she has confined her marrying escapades to the scapegraces she has picked up on American soil. The average American rounder and scalawag is so far ahead of most of the European nobility purchased for Americans that, from one point of view, they resemble fairly good husbands. cannot be too lenient in criticising Yerkes-Mizner until she marries a titled foreigner.

Despite the poor market and the heavy stocks on hand, the attempt to curtail the 1908 output of hops in Oregon promises to be a failure. Advices from the various hop districts of the Willamette Valley are that not to exceed 3000 acres of hops have been plowed under, and there is a sufficient acreage remaining under cultivation, under favorable circumstances, to produce a crop fully as large as that of last 'year. The American Society of Equity has apparently failed to take the hopgrowers under its protection, as it has the Kentucky tobacco-growers, for as yet there have been no reports of barn-burning or night-riding in the hop districts of Oregon.

By a recent revision of the Army camp the American trooper will be allowed a ration of buttermilk and other delicacles with his bacon and hardtack. This adds 21/2 cents a day to the cost of feeding him. No one can complain at this added cost, especially when it is likely to reduce the number of desertions and keep the men out of hospitals and in good fighting trim.

There's a row on hand in San Francisco because certain women of social prominence didn't get on the fleet's reception committee. Such things occur when mere men get jealous, but usually they are kept out of the news-

For the next five weeks Governor Chamberlain will prove conclusively to all his supporters that the Unit States Senatorship is not a political

The last time the records show Mr Ross in Salem he was lobbying with the people's Legislature against the Of course the successful candidates were the best looking. Anybody could

have picked them out. That's what the people did. In neighborly spirit and in all kindness we say to President Castro: Look out for the Big Slipper.

The rain is doing more good to the crops than harm to the Spring suits.

Just to think, those bonnets canno worn for seven Sundays more.

CONSERVE THE PUBLIC HERITAGE DODGING MILLIONAIRES CAUGHT

Professor Young Suggests Meeting EUGENE, Or., April 18 .- (To the Edi or.)-The Oregonian's editorial last Thursday on "The University and the Schools" and the later one on "Laws for the People," most pertinently sug-

for the People," most pertinently suggest that it is high time that the thought of the people of Oregon was directed to matters of vital and higher interest to them.

Every moment of delay in the preparation of an adequate policy for the conservation of wealth of the people in the water power in the State and the related interests, means irreparable loss. The Oregon people have a matchless heritage in these resources which will be squandered as certainly as were those they possessed in their school lands, unless they unite under loyal and wise leadership in a movement to secure their interests.

and wise leadership in a movement to secure their interests.

Many things conspire to make this the psychological moment for the initiation of a campaign to save this wealth for the people of a greater and happier Oregon. President Roosevelt's vetoes of the franchise gifts and his conference called to meet at Washing. vetces of the franchise gifts and his conference called to meet at Washington, D. C., May 14 and 15, to discuss the conservation of National resources, will tend to raise this whole subject to an uppermost place in the public consciousness. Co-operation with the National Government there must be, from the start. And in the surveys and furture administration this co-operation will be continued. Then, too, the time between now and the meeting of the Legislature is none too long for the maturing of measures necessary for realizing the people's interests and for attitude them a thoroughly understood getting them so thoroughly understood that the enactment of them will be solutely demanded. Why not move forward through the

Why not more forward through the arrangement of a representative meeting at Portland about May 10, at which the reports of the Oregon delegates to the Washington, D. C. conference may be received? Let this be the initiating step in the campaign to save to the people that which should for all time be theirs. From that time on until the meeting of the Legislature, the work of taking careful cognizance of the elements of the problem as we have it here in Oregon, and of gleaning the best results of experience the world over, in solving like problems, would need to be prosecuted.

need to be prosecuted.

Probably just one observation on this movement is pertinent. What it proposes calls for the utilization of the poses caus for the unification of the best scientific service. There can be no large success in it without the counsel and skill of those who are experts. The State University is, as it always has been, at the command of the people for the winning for them of largest gains.
When a matter is so vital and so urgent for the future welfare of the psople of Oregon, the university feels constrained to take the initiative, particularly as the task of counsel and suggestion in the matter falls as plainly gestion in the matter falls so plainly gestion in the matural sphere. F. G. YOUNG.

Antidote for a Tired Mind.

Philadelphia Record. "The best antidote for a tired and weary mind that I know of is work," said a well-known downtown lawyer "Sounds somewhat paradoxical, I know but I will explain. When I have worke over a problem until my brain is num over a problem until my brain is num. I find the best way to clear my head to plunge into a totally different problem. Now my hobby is photography, and there are a great many puzzling things about photography which I plunge into. The result is after an hour or so of this sort of relaxation I go back to my original proposition, much refreshed in mind an usually manage to solve it, too. That s why I maintain a dark-room at my office and keep all sorts of chemicals on hand. I used to try to clear my head by sleep, but it didn't work, not with me, at any rate. No, if I attempt to directly after puzzling over a case i lie and think of my problem instead of siceping. For this reason I have formed the theory that changing the entire thoughts of the mind just before retiring will knock out insomnia."

### Music at Seattle Exposition.

Exposition Circular.
Frederick Neil Innes, the well-known bandmaster of New York, has been appointed Director-in-Chief of Music at the Alaska-Yokon-Pacific Exposition held at Seattle, Wash., June to November, 1909. The musical programme promises to be of unusual interest inasmuch as Mr. Innes has announced his inten-tion of giving an unusual prominence to the works of native American composers Some of the best orchestras and bands in the country will be heard in programmes made up exclusively of American works. A McDowell Memorial Festival is already planned, and a large monetary prize is to be offered for the best original orchestral work having for its basic subject some historical incident bearing on the acquisition of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacfic territory.

### "Bowing" Makes Violin Tone.

Pathfinder.

While a man in Philadelphia has been trying to invent a varnish that will make a new, cheap violin sound like a Stradivarius, a well-known violinist and maker of the instruments has been working along a different line to secure the same effect. He says that are has nothing to do directly. that age has nothing to do directly with the tone of a violin; that the amount of "bowing" it receives is what amount of bowing it receives is what makes the tone superior. He makes use of an electrical machine which sends vibrations through the instrument, and he claims that in 30 days as much "bowing" can be given the vioin by this means as it would get in 53 years in the ordinary way.

### They'll Know the Reason Why.

Portland Advocate.
The 600 or 700 colored voters in Portand and Multnomah County are sick and tired of being ignored entirely by the local Republican officeholders, and the machinery that controls that ele-ment in the way of appointments or recognition of some kind. For instance, they might give us a deputyship, or a clerkship; or, if nothing more, a jani-tor's job. In fact, any old thing, for we must have something, either in the city, county or state, in the way of appointments, or know the reason why.

Cheer Up; the Worst Is Yet to Come The Dalles Optimist. When the reformers give us the single tax, the law of recall, make Statement No. 1 obligatory upon 'all legislative candidates, and hit us up with a few more reforms of that nature. Oregon will be in a hellow a fix. and she will begin to grow down at a rapid clip. We used to t at a rapid cilp. We used to thini all of the cranks were in Kansas, bu they are not all there now.

Gout the Foe of Consumption. Paris Dispatch to the London Post

Sir Dyce Duckworth, in his address to the faculty of medicine, said that many persons were constitutionally predisposed rheumatism and gout, but an im-rtant characteristic in such cases was he antagonism of the tissues to the acilli of tuberculosis. The more rheu-natic or gouty a person was the less pro-ounced was the tendency to consump-

### Making a Corner Study.

Pathfinder.

"My son," said his father solemnly,
"when you see a boy always loafing
about the street corners, what place
in life do you suppose he is fitting
himself for?" be a policeman."

Tax Net Gathers in the Non-

Residents of New York. Residents of New York.

New York World.

More than 800 rich and socially prominent New Yorkers, with homes in this city but "legal residences" in Tuxedo. Newport, Lenox, Bar Harbor, Lakewood and elsewhere, most of whom have hitherto escaped personal taxation here, were found when the tax books for 10% personal to be caught in the new tax not spread by the Saxe non-resident law. The roster of these wealthy non-residents, last year but an unimportant quantity.

The roster of these wealthy non-reddents, last year but an unimportant quantity when the law first went into effect, this year is swellen to imposing liminsions and is the feature of the new tax rolls. Miss Gladys Vanderbilt's admission to the Million Dollar Club is due to the fact of her having recently come tate her share of her father's millions.

The list of the non-resident New Yorkers reads like a social and business directory of the city. Names of account of persons conspicuous in society and in finance, whom the average New Yorker would never dream had their legal homes claewhere, are included in the list. The New York address of each is given, Many are shown to live on Fifth avenue or in

New York address of each is given, Many are shown to live on Fifth avenue or in the fashionable streets adjacent.

The Saxe law was designed to catch this great army of wealthy New Yorkers who have homes here but claim residence elsewhere. It provides that the personal property of these persons held in this city can be taxed.

city can be faxed.

Only six names in all appear on the personal roll of non-residents as being assessed for over \$1,000,000. Andrew Carnegle, who up to last year headed the list at \$5,000,000. this year divides the honor with Mrs. Russell Sage, who is as-

honor with Mrs. Russell Sage, who is as-sessed at the same figure.

The Million Dollar Club this year is made up as follows:

Mrs. Russell Sage, \$5,000,000.

Andrew Carnegle, \$6,000,000.

John D. Rockefeller, \$2,500,000.

Alice G. Vanderbill, \$1,000,000.

Gladra Vanderbill, \$1,000,000. Gladys Vanderbilt, \$1,000,00

Gladys Vanderbilt, \$1,000,000.
William K. Vanderbilt, \$1,000,000.
The real estate assessments surprised the city officials by the big increase recorded. The total increase for all the boroughs is \$472,000,000. This is 7 per cent increase over last year, and it will add city, provided the assessments stand.

The grand total of the real estate assessments for the entire city is \$6,176,009,652. Last year the total was \$5,704,009,652. This did not include any assessment for special franchise tax or real estate of corporations, which will swell the amount about \$500,000,000 more.

WHERE DEMOCRATIC VOTE COUNTS When It Is Cast, as on Friday, at the

Republican Primary,

Grants Pass Observer. The primary election for the nemi-nating of candidates for the various state and county offices will be held on nating of cardinates for the various state and county offices will be hold on Friday next, April 17. Nearly all the candidates are Republicans. There are very few Democratic candidates for the higher offices, and these are without opposition in their party. It follows, therefore, that the primary election now close at hand will be almost entirely a Republican election. It is the manifest policy of the Democrats to hold back for the benefit of any advantage that the contest among Republi-cans may develop. This is perfectly

legitimate. But other methods to obtain advantage have been adopted by Democrats that are certainly not legitimate, and that on any view must be deemed dis-honorable. This is the registration by Democrats as Republicans in order to affect the nomination of the Republican candidates. This disguised Democratic vote amounts to many thousands throughout the state, and will gravely interfere with the honest selection of nominees by actual Republican voters, who alone are justly entitled to selec The disguised Democratic vote will be potent because it will not split, but will go solidly for such Republican candidates as the Democratic onsider will best serve the Democra

While the chief aim of this political While the chief aim of this political trickery is probably in the hope of securing the election of a Democratic United States Sensor by the Legislature, it will unquestionably be also exercised in the affairs of the various counties. In Josephine County there are about 157 straight Democrats who have registered as Republicans, and who will vote solidly on Friday for such Republican candidates as will best serve the Democratic interest.

PRESENT STEP PURELY TENTATIVE Weigh Cost of Proposed High

Bridge North of Steel Bridge, PORTLAND, April 18.—(To the Edor.) -A large number of the residents and taxpayers of this city are united in an effort toward a high bridge across an effort toward a high bridge across the river at a point below the Steel bridge. Petitions to this end have been prepared and signed. At this moment, \$5000 has been voted by the City Council and the ordinance is now in the hands of the Mayor, for the purpose of inding out the cost of this bridge and s finding out the cost of this bridge and a subway, it being proposed that the latter shall be placed at some point south of the Burnside-street bridge. The object of this ordinance is to secure the services of Mr. Modjeska, an able bridge engineer, and to ascertain from him a fairly correct idea of the cost and all other information which may be necessary. If the cost of the bridge seems too great, the people of this city will have an opportunity to turn it down.

Interested as we are in the growth of the city, realizing the need of the West Side merchants for better transporta-tion facilities, and the greater need of the residents of the East Side, we are in favor of this step, if it shall prove feasible and does not involve too heavy a tax.

We, therefore, would regard these steps which have been taken as purely tentative, without binding the city to a heavy bond issue until it can be deter-mined whether the bridge is feasible and within the manner of the season within WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.

TO PORTLAND.

If thou wouldst see earth's grandest sights And nature at her best, Go take a ride 'round Portland Heights, Clear up to Council Crest.

On hills around and far below Portland in beauty lies, Portland in heavy lies.

And crowned with everlasting show Three mighty mounts arise. St. Helens. Adams, Hood you see Plain to unaided eye— Grand and serene the group of three Looks down from agure sky.

Like noble sentincis they stand O'er river, mount and plain. Proud of our great Rose City and Her men of nerve and brain.

There the great Columbia flowe Majestic at their feet, And here to swell its volume goes Willamette, deep and fleet. And countless ships the world to keep

In salmon, lumber, grain.

Have safely plowed the silvery deep
To the Pacific main. Our peerloss exports find their way To many a foreign strand, And correspondents ever pray For more of the same brand.

Go North and South, and East and West, Take plenty time and means, Don't fall to see the grandest—best Of world's storied scenes,

Full many a grand and charming view Will please you on the way. But like the rest, you will be true, Glad to return and say.

Pair city, great and fertile land, Here would I ever stay; No place seems half so good or grand Beneath the orb of day.

## Advertising Talks No. 12

THE DOCTOR WHOSE PATIENTS HANG ON.

By Herbert Kaufman

Out in China all things are not opsy turvy. Physicians are paid for keeping people well, and when their patients fall ill their weekly salary cheeks is stopped. The Chinese judge a medical man not by the number of years he lives, but by the length of time his clients survive,

An advertising medium must be judged in the same way. The fact that it has age to its credit isn't so important as the age of its advertis-ing patropage. Whenever a daily ontinues to display the store talk of the same establishment year after years, it's a pretty sure sign that the merchant has made money out of that newspaper, because no publication can continue to be a losing investment. to its customers over a stretch of time without the fact being discovered. And when a newspaper is not only able to boast of an honor roll of stores that have continued to appear in its pages for a stretch of decades, but at the same time demonstrates that it earries more business than its competitors, it has proven its superiority as plainly as a mountain peak

which rises above its fellows. The combination of stability and progress is the strongest virtue that a newspaper can possess. Only the fit survive-reputation is a difficult thing to get and a harder thing to hold-it takes merit to earn it and character to maintain it. There is a vast difference between fame and notoriety, and just as much difference between a fa-

mous newspaper and a notorious one. Just as a manufacturer is always eager to install his choicest stocks in a store which has earned the respect of the community, just so a retailer should be anxious to insert his name in a newspaper which has earned the respect of its readers. The manufacturer feels that he will receive a square deal from the store which has age to its credit. He can expect as much from a newspaper which is a credit to its age!

The newspaper which outlives the rest does so because it was best fitted to-it had to earn the confidence of its readers-and keep it. It had to be a better newspaper than any other, and better newspapers go to the homes of better buyers. Every bit of its circulation has the element of quality and staying power. And it is the respectable, home-loving element of every community-not the touts and the gamblers-toward which the merchant must look for his business vertebrae-he cannot find buyers unless he uses the newspaper that enters their homes. And when he does enter their homes he must not confuse the sheet that comes in the back gate with the newspaper that is delivered at the front door.

(Copyright, 1908.)

AMERICANS CARELESS PROPLE We Lend the World In List of Preventable Accidents Causing Death.

Iron Age. In the accidents of America's railroads mines, ahop, street, etc., we maim and kill about 600,000 persons yearly and needlessly destroy between ordinary fires and other sources fully \$200,000,000 worth of property.

The loss of property occasioned by the

careless throwing away of matches and cigarettes costs the United States something like \$50,000,000 annually.

Our railroads maim and kill IT times as many travelers per 1000 as those of the Vietness Windows.

United Kingdom, The mines of the United States kill three times as many as those of Europe. The ordinary American lives to see the record of nearly one-half of the present population of the United States being maimed or killed and about \$12,000,000,000, or nearly seven times the valuation of the Steel Corporation's properties, lost. chiefly through carelessness

Is it possible for any nation to have such a merciless, wholesale loss of life and property without expecting a retri-bution or day of reckoning? Is it not time there was an awakening to stop such uncalled for dire losses? The writer of this believes it is and that very much of our destruction of life and property through carelessness can be prevented, and the object of this article is to solicit answers to the following questions, the same to be directed to box 384, Sharps-

ville, Pa :

First, what are the chief reasons for the United States leading the world in casual-ties as is found in the home, hall, shop, ine, travel, etc., through carelessness on the part of employers, employees and the

leisure class?

Second, can there be a notable decrease in our casualties, and, if so, by what means is such best accomplished?

Legislature Is Unjustly Libeled. Governor Hughes at a New York Bar Association Meeting.

The Legislature came under an unjust libel the other day. I was sitting in the executive chamber, the room being full of Suddenly a man slipped into the people. Suddenly a man slipped into the seat beside me, and before I could say anything he declared he had a complaint to make about Auburn prison. I thought a minute and then asked: "When did you get out?" "Yesterday." "What were you in for?" "Alding a prisoner to escape." Aha!" I said, "were you ever in before?" "Yes, I served two years for that, and was out two years, but was in for ten years before that." "What was the charge then?" "Burglary." Then he "Burglary." the charge then?" the charge then? "Burglary." Then he stated his complaint. After he left I summoned the man who generally meets these people before they reach me, and asked him how a convict could get in ahead of others who were there by appointment. "Oh," he said, "I thought he was an assemblyman," That was an unjust libel.

Tacoma Hospitality.

Tacoma News. By the way, Portland is cordially neartily and sincerely invited to visit Tacoma next month and see the battleship fleet. We had almost forgotter this invitation in the press of other matters. Really, Portland should make the trip, not only for the purpose of in-specting the fleet, but incidentally to see a real harbor.

Japanese War Senre in Kansas.

Emporia Gazette. Emporia Gazette.

There is good authority for the statement that a Japanese fleet is apt to sail up the Neosho River and bombard.

Emporia at any time, and the city hasn't even a street-sweeping machine for purposes of defense.