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TODAT'S WEATHER - Increasing cloudims; variable winds.

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 17.

THE DOOR THAT NEEDS OPENING. The commercial interests of the country have been trying to get a commission appointed to study trade condi-

tions in China and Japan. In hope that the result of its investigations might be of service to our merchants and manufacturers. The scheme has progressed as far as the introduction and advocacy of a bill in Congress for the appointment of the commission; but now its promoters have discovered that political considerations are likely to determine selections for these new places if they are made. Members of Con-gress will gladly support the bill if they are assured of a chance to place one or more of their friends, and when the time of trial came the President would hardly have the hardihood to refuse requests of Senators and Representatives whose active support is de sired in the coming campaign. It is not surprising, therefore, to come across evidence of faintheartedness in pursuit of the commission's project. The New York Journal of Commerce,

for example, remarks: This simply illustrates, for the hundredth time, the fact that the best service which the Government can render to commerce is to led it alone. The short-sighted advocates of a De-partment of Commerce and Industries might well take warning from the apparent impo-tence of the executive branch of the Government to prevent the commercial commission t ment for the payment of personal or party debts. A similar remark applies to the people who think that the interests of commerce can be promoted by appropriations of public money for the benefit of commercial museums.

In this brief paragraph three pet projects of the commercial world are peremptorily set aside-government trade commissions, government support of commercial museums, and the proposed Department of Commerce and Industries. It is only a question of time and keener vision when our business world will reach the Journal's laconic conclusion that "the best service the Government can render to commerce is to let it alone." Qur merchants and manufacturers want Government ald now, because they fancy it will be beneficial; but once let them stage coaches.

see that governmental interference in these matters does more harm than good, and their voice will be for freedom and economy.

Our commercial

tween markets," is one that is exceed-American republics enjoy, is that in the one case we are responsible for good government and in the others we are ingly trying to an energetic people Tillamook suffers from the first and Coos County from the second of these tot. Spain has relinquished the sovereignty of the islands to us. They are conditions. Isolation was had enough in the Willamette Valley in the pioneer the seat of civilization and commerce era, though relatively little complaint If we were to withdraw our forces from was made at that time, as it was the the islands, the Tagal hordes would at expected condition. It is well rememonce inaugurate a reign of terror. We mow from their actions hitherto just bered how, twenty or twenty-five years ago, a similar condition irked the what to expect. They would lay waste people of Eastern Oregon. Yet in the productive districts, torture the friars, case of both of these sections there ourn the cities, loot the business and was at the time good reason in the vast industries of the islands everywhere and make such an exhibition of bardistances to be covered for the isolabaric rapine and blood as would stamp tion that cramped endeavor and acted as a persistent drawback upon their the American name with infamy for-

ever. To promise independence to the In the case of our Coast countles, cut islands when they are ready for it would be a work of supererogation and off from the main body of the state, of danger. Promises of this kind are sometimes awkward, as we have found there is no such excuse. Both could be placed in touch with other sections of the commonwealth and their interests in the case of Cuba. For anything we greatly facilitated by railroad extenknow the Philippines may always presion of a little more than 100 miles. fer connection with us to complete in-Auxiliary to this, a small but stanch ependence, just as Hawall does. fleet of freight steamers with regular sailing dates would perform valuable

Opposition to the Government's course in the Philippines is just like opposition to the gold standard; that is, it is mere captiousness. Something has been done, and it is thought neces sary to find fault in some way or other. The failure of the critics is shown in the fact that they are able to make no acceptable alternatives.

POLITICAL CORRUPTION.

stantial and growing type, and as such the man or company that works it out That there is a deal of money used intelligently will find it a paying propcorruptly in politics in some of the osition. The case is not one of arrest states of the East, like Rhode Island, ed, but of neglected, development, as New Jersey and Michigan, and in some unnecessary as it is short-sighted. of the Rocky Mountain States and the

THE ISSUES OUTLINED.

service, at both ends of the line, be

tween Empire City and Portland, as

well as at the intermediate ports on the route. There is nothing that savors

of the boom in this statement. There

is no gold mine, so far as known, to

be reached or worked by it. It is a

simple business proposition of the sub-

development.

exception to the rest of New England, In the declaration of principles that because Rhode Island is, like Nevada and Delaware, a kind of pocket borthe Fusion party of Oregon puts before the people for support, the salient featough, which two or three rich men seen ures are two-money and the Philipto consider a valuable bit of political pines. These are, in fact, the issues already made up for the campaign. Everything else is negligible-these property that is as fairly open to them for purchase and sale as the stock of a business corporation. The melanmark the line of cleavage. Everybody choly thing about this matter of such agrees as to the Puerto Rico mistake, open and gross bribery as was revealed everybody is in favor of the Nicaragua by the testimony in the famous Clark canal, everybody wants the trusts restricted, both parties in this state oprecord would never have been brought pose leasing public lands, favor the Into light if two equally rich, if not equally vulgar, rascals had not wanted dian war pensions, popular election of United States Senators, and point with to buy the same state at the same time. pride to the second of the Oregon volunteers.

But on two points there is radical divergence. These are money and the Philippines. The Fusion party declares for free coinage and the Republicans for the gold standard. The Fusion party favors independence for the Philippines, the Republicans favor the retention of the islands as American ter-

ritory In the Fusionist proposals is to be found neither sense nor reason. To adopt free coinage is to send us to the silver basis, with Mexico and China, and to part company with the great commercial nations, that know the best standard and are able to maintain it. Dishonor of our obligations, debasement of our currency, commercial and industrial paralysis-all these are bound up

in free silver. It is a cause with far less to commend it than it had in 1896. The gold standard has served this country well, and each nation that leaves the silver basis for the gold basis makes still more impossible the idea that we should deliberately put ourselves back into the backward financial state from which so many nations are gradually emerging. To advocate free coinage in the present prosperous condition of the country is about as sensible as it would be to tear up the railroad tracks and go back to

The Fusion proposals as to the Philipof these seat-buying politicians, whethpines are equally untenable. They propines are equally untenable. They pro-fess great things, but they will not bear examination. To retain the Phil-ingines it is arrued, will make us an ingines it is arrued will make us an it is argued, will make us ar moral wrong to buy a Senatorship. It empire; to renounce them will keep us would be easy to grow pessimistic over a republic. Now the extent of its posa state of public opinion where a rich sessions does not determine whether a man can buy a Senatorship without country is a republic or an empire. It any sensible loss of public influence or was under the democracy that Athens respect, but we are not any worse but extended its dominions widest, and unrather better than we were in the days der the republic that Rome became of our fathers, or even our great-grandmistress of the ancient world. As to fathers. The England of Sir Robert treatment of outlying portions of the Walpole in the reign of George II was imperial democracy or the imperial repolitically so corrupt that Walpole public, this varied with circumstances boasted that every man in Parliament just as it varied with circumstances had his price. The England of Victoria under "tyrants" or emperors. The is disfigured by comparatively little United States, as a matter of fact, has corruption, and the United States as always had dependencies and terria whole, allowing for the difference of tories enjoying different degrees of govpopulation, is not so politically corrupt ernmental privileges. We are enacting today as it was in the days of Burr and one law for Puerto Rico, another for Hamilton. Hawail, another for Alaska. When we This may seem a strong statement. get to it, we shall enact another for but anybody who will read the record the Philippines. When the South reof those days, as set forth in the news belled we took up a "war of conquest" papers and private political correspond and asserted our authority over it. once, will become satisfied that, while without the "consent of the governed." in spots, in certain states, there is a The main point is that our laws should deal of political corruption today, the be just and wise, giving these various great states are not as much disfigured portions of our territory the highest by it as they were fifty years ago or privileges of citizenship they are capaeven one hundred years ago. You ble of exercising for their own good. could not buy a sent in the United We must not be captivated by mere States Senate in Kansas today, as Alwords or enslaved by fine-sounding exander Caldwell did, elected from phrases. We shall keep the Philippines Kansas for the term ending in 1877, acand deal justly with them, just as we cording to the judgment of the Senate have done with Texas, New Mexico, committee of investigation, which re-Alaska and Hawall, without either "enported in favor of his expulsion because dangering our civilization" or "endanhe had secured his seat by bribery. In gering our form of government." We the early years of Kansas there was a are no nearer a monarchy today than deal of the smell of corruption about when the thirteen states united, and her political garments. "Subsidy' perhaps not so near. Pomeroy, James H. Lane and other The latest clap-trap of "anti-imperimen of corrupt practices were once alism," used with gusto by the Oregon among the political leaders of Kansas. Fusionists, is that we should treat the but such men are not tolerated today. Philippines just as we do the South Political corruption still obtains in New American republics-let them enjoy Jersey, because public opinion has been independence, but protect them from demoralized by the great railroad coroutside interference. There are three porations, who elect the Legislature and reasons why this is impossible. In the own it, as they once did that of New York State; but public opinion has refirst place, we do not protect the South American republics as a matter of phildeemed New York from this stigma. anthropy, but purely from self-interest, and there is hope for New Jersey's We do not protect them from each future redemption. A year ago the other, but merely keep off European great State of Indiana elected a young powers, lest they obtain a foothold man to the United States Senate withthere that may menace our National out any money; Illinois has never existence. . The cases, then, are not known the sale of a seat, nor has Iowa, parallel. No such obligation of selfand the late ex-Senator Sawyer, of preservation rests upon us in connec-Wisconsin, owed his seat in the Senate tion with the Philippines. If we resolely to his honesty, uprightness and deserved popularity among the people nounce them, we are done with them. They are no more to us than Greece is from whom he sprung.

other third has forgotten its dogmas me a pastor of a Presbyterian Church who will dispassionately assert that his little child may possibly be one of the foreordained doomed to ever-lasting brimstone and heil! The Presbyterian Church needs a new and sim-ple creed." The Presbytery of Utica. N. Y., has adopted a resolution rec ommending that the General Assembly be asked to consider whether the time has not come for instituting a move ment "to effect in part a revision of the doctrinal standards or the adoption of a simple form of confession." The discussion over the debate was stormy, and the Rev. Ralph W. Brokaw, of Utica, declared the Westminster Confession "a back number" which "should e put in a glass case for preservation. The signs are strong for a revision of the Presbyterian creed, in the direction of independent, rational or "Unitarian"

religion.

answer from the Secretary of the Treas-ury as to the yield of the various taxes and the probable surplus for the current year and the next, ending June 30, 1801. What Mr. Payne has in his mind is an It has been objected to the nomina tion of Captain Charles E. McDonell for open secret. He and his protectionist fol lowers desire to cut off as soon as pos the office of Assessor that he has had no special experience in that line of sible enough of the internal revenue taxes work. Perhaps he has not; and yet he to prevent any chance of repealing or re-ducing the tariff taxes. The form of his has a quick intelligence and can learn it as well as any one else. Besides, resolution of inquiry showed this. He was particular to know the itemized re-turns from the various sorts of internal there is always a corps of expert assist ants at hand. Official duties have to be axes, but he atked only in a general way léarned, in every public position. That about the receipts from customs duties. The figures given by Mr. Gage are strik is one of the consequences of demo-cratic government. Democracy has to

teach the men it brings forward, from Presidents, Governors and Senator down to those named for the humblest positions. Then, as soon as they learn, t discards them and takes up new Pacific Coast, cannot be truthfully demen. This is inseparable from the nature of Democracy, and it is right if Democracy is right. The remedy is year: nied. The case of Rhode Island is an ligarchy, with its settled bureaucracy. 1899. Captain McDonell is as fit for the office of Assessor as the average man is for any office. He has spirit and patriotism, too, as well as intelligence. Here was a man who responded to the first call of the country two years ago, and his merit was sufficient to entitle him to lead a company of the Second Oregon through the Philippine campaign. Such men as he were in request then. case is that probably the shameful Captain Charles E. McDonell will not be forgotten by the voters on election day.

From one point of view it is unfortu The lavish expenditure by these two nate that in Portland and Multnomah County there never are offices enough to go round. Hence, after every Re publican convention a lot of "seekers" are left over. With these unfortunate gentlemen, who so deeply pity themselves, the Democratic and Populis managers are now in conference, for nomination of a local ticket. It will stand for "reform," of course. That is the last refuge of men who feel that they have not been taken at their own valuation; and they always want to "fuse" with some political minority, which, because it hasn't votes enough to win on its own account, is sup-posed to be willing to furnish the bulk of the votes for the enterprise, while the "reformers" furnish the greater part of the candidates. We have all witnessed these "reform" campaigns. and perhaps now shall witness another. A cabload of disappointed and dis gruntled "reformers" or "good govern-ment" men, want 5000 Democrats to get in and ride with them, while they steer the machine.

> put it. The trick will be played again. The strength of the Boer cause lies in its nearness to the family life of the burghers. This is exemplified in the statement of good, phlegmatic, fecund Frau Kruger that she has in the field four sons, six sons-in-law and thirty-three grandsons. This, the world is assured, is not an exceptional, but on the contrary a very ordinary, case. In plain words, the Boers as a nation have not outgrown the primitive stage of human development, in which woman's first duty is to bear as many sons as possible for the common de fense along lines of brutal force, and

GOSSIP OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

at conditation, and especial skill in word-swallowing seemed for a time to promize to win a President more honor than down-right sincerity and a will like steel, in the long run we see the popular judgment righting itself. Mr. McKinley gould never arouse the bitter hatred, of which Mr. Cleveland was the object; but, on the other hand, Mr. Cleveland never could have been spoken of, even by his most malignant enemies, with the quiet con-tempt with which even his friends refer to Mr. McKinley. Peroclous invective WASHINGTON, April 11.-A number of WASHINGTON, April 11.—A number of young men residing in the Pacific North-west are very anxious to join the topo-graphic and geologic field parties that are to be sent out by Director Wolcott, of the Geological Survey, during the Summer season. Positions of this kind are coveted by young men who are students and who desire to have practical experience in the field, and also enjoy the benefits of a Summer outing among congenial compan-ions. to Mr. McKinley. Feroclous invective was the favorite form of attack on Mr. Cleveland. It was a tribute to his strength

Director Wolcott states that the youn men employed on such surveying parties would be given temporary work during the Summer and Fall, and would be dividwould be given temporary work define the Summer and Fall, and would be divid-ed into two classes—those who are em-ployed in the capacity of teamsters, cooks, axmen and rodsmen and those who are qualified for ecientific field aids. In the

former capacity men are usually engaged who have had special experience in the care of animals and camp work. Only New York Times. Mr. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee of the House, and lead-er of the Republican majority, has got his

care of animals and camp work. Only those who have special engineering or ge-ologic training and who propose to pur-sue professional careers are utilized as scientific aids. The number of scientific aids is very limited. R. U. Goode is in charge of the topo-graphic surveys of the Pacific Coast, while Bailey Willis has charge of the ge-ologic surveys in the Pacific Northwest. While it is not probable that a very large number of young men can be utilized, still an application may be directed to either Professor Goode or Professor Willis and Professor Goode or Professor Willis and will put them in communication with the men in charge of this work.

Star Route Bids.

It cannot be told yet what effect Sec-ond Assistant Postmaster General Shallening. He reports an estimated surplus at the end of next June of \$70,000,000, and berger's order, limiting the consideration of bids for carrying the mails on star one at the end of the following year of \$82,000,000. This is in spite of an estimatroutes to those living on or near the route on which service is to be performed, will have on the service, as it has not been in operation long enough. No awards can be made under this order until after March 1. It has been the impression that these contracts had been let out by states and counties and these in this way succession ed increase in expenditure of \$5,000,000. We give below a table showing the receipts from the three sources of income for th fiscal year ending June 30 last year, for the current year, and for the following

counties and that in this way speculators had gotten an undue advantage of legit-imate bidders and many contractors had refrained from bidding on that account. It is thought that this order will do away with this. This order has not affected From year to year since the passage o the war revenue bill, the total income of the Government has advanced from \$516, the rates to any material extent, as they are no higher than they have been for similar service during the past eight months. For 57.75 mail routes there was paid by the department over \$142,000 for 000,000 in 1899, to \$560,000,000 in 1900, to \$577. 000,000 (estimated) in 1901. As to the esti mates, it is proper to remark that those of the Secretary have been very conserva-tive and always below the mark. When professi nal contract service over that of we recall that the actual excess of ex sub-contract. It is now thought by the department that, after the new order is in operation it will be increased somewhat, so as to secure better equipment and penditures in the last fiscal year was \$89, 000,000, the way in which the business of the country has responded to the de-mands made upon it is very remarkable. o as to secure better equipment and setter carriers.

Since March 1 awards of contracts have That deficit in the revenue has been changed into a surplus of \$70,000,000, a dif-ference of \$159,000,000. No one can read Since Marco I awards of contracts nave been made for quite a number of routes, under the order referred to, satisfactory bids having been received. As an instance of what is being accomplished, the con-tract for a route in Kentucky, three and such figures and doubt the tremen resources of the country.

What shall be done with this surplus is nother question. Into this the Secretary ne-half miles long, was awarded to a peculative bidder, under the last letting. of the Treasury was not required to en-ter. He has given out unofficial state-ments to the effect that if the refunding at \$79 per annum, who accepted a local subcontractor who would do the service for \$49 50. Under the recent award, this operations authorized by the recent finan cial law shall be as successful as was ex same subcontractor submitted the bid and was awarded the contract at \$68, thus pay-ing the man who performs the service \$19 50 additional and saving the \$11 to the pected, the premiums which will have to be paid will absorb all the surplus for the current year. It is not yet certain how far this will prove to be the case, but there is no probability of any action at Government that was before paid to the general contractor.

Eastern Fish for Western Streams

this session. All that is possible is that some action will be proposed as a basis of platform utterances in the coming cam-paign. For this we shall watch with A number of requests have been made for stocking Pacific Coast streams with pickerel, pike, crapple, perch and sunfish. Commissioper Bowers, of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries. cute interest. The Democratic leader in the House have been guilty of the in-credible folly of starting a demand for the reduction of the war taxes. They have invited the repetition of the trick is opposed to placing varieties of this kind in the streams of the Const. He believes that some of these varieties, at least, are very injurious to other fish of greater commercial value. He is particularly in favor of lake trout, and has recommendof the protectionists after the Civil War when all the reductions were made in the internal taxes and the tariff, which in that ed them for various streams in the State of Washington. In compliance with re-quests made upon him by the Congres-sional delegation from that state last Fall, he had a supply of black-spotted trout placed in American and Gravelly Lakes in Place County and the day was largely imposed as compensation for the internal taxes, was left untouched at a far higher level than the most auda protectionists would have dared to

Th Lakes, in Pierce County, and at the re-quest of Congressman Cushman a quantity of brook trout was deposited in Lake Stellacoom. At the request of Senator Foster, several of the streams of East-ern Washington will be stocked with Republicans will be only too glad to play it. They have seen with growing uneasiness the indifference of some and the ostility of other manufacturers to present high tariff rates. They have fel that the time was coming when the need of the business of the country for an out-let would lead to a demand for the retrout, and lake trout will also probably be placed in the streams and lakes in and moval of the fetters on trade. They know that when that time comes the most fruitful source of their campaign funds would tend to dry up. They have felt about Tacoma and in various other sections of Western Washington.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

There was no hold-up yesterday. If you don't want to vote, don't regis-

Napoleon Davis seems to have gone into involuntary political bankruptey.

The independence of the independent andidute ends if he happens to be elected.

Overworked politicians who are in need of arrest should go to Kentucky awhile.

Bryan's place in the hall of fame will ie held down, in all probability, by a phonograph.

The supply of pure water in the Chicago drainage canal has already reduced the price of milk.

An anti-fusion Populist orator exclaims: "To h-l with the Democrats!" Now don't be premature.

Pennoyer's gunz were so effectually spiked two years ago that he can't even shoot off a Vice-Presidential boom.

> Now do the local Democrats . All well-known names reject. For fear they'll nominate some one They, maybe, will elect.

If Dewey gets that strategy board to work on the political situation, Sampson, Schley and Hobson will have to do some tall cable-cutting if they expect to stand any chance.

> O gentle April shower, Whose murmuring refrain Should tinkle every hour Upon the window pane, You're playing truant lately, And since you've been a shirk The dews inadequately Have done your rightful work. You'll have a long vacation, Beginning in July; Till then your occupation Your duty 'tis to ply. You do not need, however, To do the best you can, Just limit your endeavor To the installment plan.

The Belgin hare boom has struck Portland; a buck which scored 15 out of a possible 100 points, has already been imsorted, and soon the excitement on the have question will be as great here as in Los Angeles. In that flourishing city, where people live principally on climate, restaurants provide ordinary meals for 25 cents; but if have is ordered the charge is 75 cents. All the epicures there are eating them, and by and by there will be some epicures here who will live on hare. Then the young woman who lately exhibited a curiosity as to the results of a diet of fine-cut hair may be able to satis-

fy her curiosity.

On this Puerto Rico question we've opinions of our own, But it's not at all unlikely that they'll all b

overthrown; What we've said about expansion we are will-

- ing to retract, For our views may all be altered by a little
- ready tact. And we'll probably be wiser to keep silence, like the Sphinz. Until Mrs. Dewey tells us what her husband
- really thinks
- We may think a larger navy would be better for us all.
- We may hold that kings and deuces would not
- justify a call, It may seem to us that Cronje was a fighter
- from way back. That the Shamrock might have triumphed if she'd kept the starboard tack. But we know it will not pay us to get many

mental kinks Till we're told by Mrs. Dewey wliat her honored husband thinks.

- On a May day, we remember, just about two
- years ago, An old sailor named Montoje struck his flag

and went below; He'd been fighting like the mischief, but he judged it best to quit.

- For his fleet had been so battered there -as
- nothing left of it. In those days, when Dewey didn't do 1 it
- talking, but just fought. Mrs. Dewey wasn't telling what her valuant husband thought.

Vegetation has been progressing by leaps

political scoundrels of their wealth in order to buy a seat in the United States Senate has fairly honeycomped Montana with corruption; has so utterly debauched its public moral sense that Clark would have escaped exposure if the influence and money of his corrupt rival had not been vindictively exerted to disgrace him. There is not the slightest probability that any influential portion of the citizens of Montana would have protested against Clark's

occupying the seat he had bought in almost open market if his defeated rival had not organized the attack and secured the ablest lawyers in the country to press it home upon the committee on privileges and elections. That is, there does not seem to be any public

of cattle.

opinion in Montana that feels humiliated or insulted by the successful effort of a very rich man to buy the state Legislature just as he would a bunch

There is a disposition among several of Clark's friends among the Rocky Mountain Senators to defend him and vote down, if possible, the unanimous report of the committee. The probability is that public sentiment in Montana

vas neither astonished nor offended by the purchase of the Senatorship; the surprise would have been very great if It had not been bought by either Clark or Daly. The language and demeanor

a great power, but their energies are wasted in advocacy of impossible dreams. What they think they want of Government is a bottle and a wet nurse, but what they really want is a chance to do something for themselves. The only thing that stands in the way of our trans-Pacific trade is repressive legislation. Tariffs on imports hither prevent profitable charters for ships. tariffs on imports at Manila keep us out of the Philippines. If Government will do its best to give us cheap ships and unhampered trade, our merchants and manufacturers and farmers will do the rest. They have the resources, the enterprise, the skill and ingenuity. We hear much about the open door in China. What we want is the open door at Portland and San Francisco.

NEGLECTED DEVELOPMENT.

The difficulties under which the people of the Coast counties of Oregon, and especially of Tillamook County, labor in regard to transportation facilities have been from time to time for many years brought to the public attention, and plans as old as the beginning of the raffroad era of the state have been formed whereby relief from these disabilities might be secured. The same story relating to the abundant resources and stinted commerce of the Coos Bay country that was told a quarter of a century ago is told today. Tillamook County, teeming with the bounty of nature, makes painful shift to get a few schooner-loads of butter, lumber and shingles to market each year in partial return for the merchan-

dise carried in on the return trips of these little tubs of commerce in response to the most urgent needs of a growing, chafing population. The people of Tillamook County have

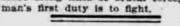
a good deal to sell, and with such enterprise as exists among them, and such energy as they are ready to employ, they would have active development along industrial and commercial lines, were they put in regular and sufficient touch with active Coast markets. As shown in a letter of William Reid, published yesterday, the question of providing railroad facilities for Tillamook's trade was years ago "thought out," but, as the public knows, it still lacks practical solution. In lieu of trains passing by either of two or three long-ago-surveyed routes between Portland and Tillamook City, tapping rich sections of the country, there is a stage line across the mountains in the Summer taking such business as it can accommodate from Yamhill and Washington Countles, and one or two cramped, - stuffy, scarcely seaworthy vessels plying at irregular intervals between the two ports, taking in Astoria's business on the way. And for all that has been said and published about the desirability of securing Coos County's trade, the same old cry for a line of steamers capable of doing the actual business of that section and building up a trade with Portland still goes up, falling, apparently, upon unheeding ears.

But the third and main reason why This thing of being without a market we cannot give the Tagals independor without facilities for choosing beence and protection, such as South

depredations at their pleasure.

today or Hungary was years ago. In the second place, we cannot stand John Calvin and John Knox are imagainst the world's interference with mortals; but no end of Presbyterians what we have no power to regulate or are coming to the confessional with the control. No man will assume responsistatement that those eminent men bility for a work unless he has audidn't know it all. Dr. Parkhurst, of thority to direct it. Suppose Aguin-New York; Dr. Grey, of Chicago, and aldo should make war on the island of many more, join with Dr. McGiffert and Hong Kong and commit depredations Dr. Hillis in the opinion that the Westthere which would justify England in minster Confession, derived from Gemaking reprisals on Luzon, According neva and Edinburgh, has served its to the Fusion plan, we should have to time and ought to "go." Dr. Gregg. of resist England's attack on Luzon, but Brooklyn, who hitherto has always been we should have no authority to precounted among the conservatives of vent the Tagals from pursuing other he church, says: "The confession of faith on which the Presbyterian Church

stands is dead. Two-thirds of the ministem of the Presbyterian Church don't accept the Confession of Faith. The



The Northern Pacific Railroad's ne pamphlet, entitled "Wonderland," is a beautiful publication. It is a descriptive account of the region tributary to the Northern Pacific Railroad, together with a condensed history of the Lewis and Clark expedition of 1804-6. In the matter of printing and illustration it is superb. The story of Lewis and Clark, as presented in its pages, with maps and illustrations, is sufficiently full to interest the general reader; and we suppose that story never yet has had

so wide circulation as this publication will give it.

Admiral Dewey is now reported as

saving that he is a Democrat. That's all right; but when he came home he said, with a real enthusiasm, that he hoped McKinley would be re-elected. He evidently felt very kindly toward the President who had named him Admiral. But the woman had not yet come into the case. It's an old story, as you may find by reading about-"That uxorious King, whose heart, tho

Beguiled," etc.

It is possible that the agitation for a ew Presbyterian creed will succeed some day, though not probable that it can muster prevailing strength at the General Assembly of this year. And eally it makes little difference. The old Westminster Confession is dead. and whether its demise be officially recorded or not is a matter of trifling detail.

Admiral Dewey says he is not going to withdraw. He has not been nominated yet, and there is nothing to withdraw from. But Mrs. Dewey's statement on this subject is yet to come.

Two investigations have completely izzled out-that of ex-Consul Macrum and that of Coeur d'Alene.

Two Presidents Compared. New York Evening Post.

Cleveland's Princeton lectures on he independence of the American Chief Executive have the excellent grace of con ing from a preacher who, at any rate, lived up to his own doctrine. His own torial usurpers has detory over Sen frittered away by his successor in office; so that the fight will have to be made over again when we once more get a firm and fearless President. It is not necesand rearress Freshent. It is not neces-sary to suspect an ulterior intention in Mr. Cleveland's choice of such a theme just at this time. He could not desire a more perfect foll than has been fur-nished by McKinley. People might have thought Mr. Cleveland too virile and unbanding for a turgenty President he mbending for a successful President, has hey not so swiftly had the illustration of what happens when Congress becomes su-preme, and gets into the habit of rushing to the White House with a stop-watch to the White House with a stop-watch to give the President just so many min-utes in which to go on his knees. If "fact" and suavity, and a happy knack

also that the new issues and the new cries would find them unprepared, and they have determined to resist all change as far as possible. It is a great pit that they have been aided by the error o the Democratic leaders, and that it will be very hard to organize a sound politics opposition to the policy of the party in power. Nevertheless, we are convinced that the real interest of the commerce of the country demands the reduction of the tariff, and not of the internal taxes. In the long run this domand will make itsel

His successor's amiable weakness admit only of the milder flagellation of satire.

DEMOCRATIC INCAPACITY.

tion of War Taxes.

Folly of the Present Cry for Redu

Pettigrew and Winslow

New York Comemccial Advertiser. So Pettigrew is likely to be a marty Do you hear that, Erving Winslow? His colleague in the Senate, Mr. Kyle, says that he will not be re-elected, "because the people of South Dakota are in favor of expansion, and do not sustain him in his pronounced stand against it." That news should stir the entire Anti-Imperialist League as with the sound of a trumpet. It comes in the very nick of time. All hope of escape from a choice between McKinley and Bryan, through the setting aside of Bryan, has been destroyed by the Dewey episode. The entire league has been prostrate and speechless for some time through "fhe sickening pangs of hope deferred," but this news from South Dakota should make it eit up and give tongue as never before, for in Pettl grow it has a foreordained candidate. When he made his speech in the Senate against expansion the league sent it broadenst as one of its documents. There is a platform ready made for the cam-paign, Clap Erving Winslow on the ticket as Vice-President, and the business

A First-Class Retraction.

New York Times. The story printed in the New York Times yesterday to the effect that Mayor Van Wyck had gone to Philadelphia on Friday as an emissary from Tammany Hall to confer with Admiral Dewey or he subject of the latter's candidacy for the Presidency was without foundation. The Times received the information. in question after midnight on Friday, from its correspondent in Philadelphis has long been connected newspaper-and the lateness of the hour

As a matter of fact, the Mayor was busy in his office during the hours in which he was said to have been in Philadelphia and in that time he was engaged in hear

ings on a number of city bills. One effect of the publication was to cause the Mayor to violate, for the first since his inauguration, the rule he made at that time, never to perwhich he ma mit himself to be interviewed for a news paper. The Mayor was asked yesterda morning if he had enjoyed his visit t Admiral Dewey in Philadelphia, and he replied:

"I have not seen Admiral Dewey since the day he called on me at City Hall."

Vox Millitantis.

B. Paul Neuman in the Spectator. On the wide voldt, beneath the vaster sky. The graves of battling Boer and Briton He. By day the sunlight watches o'er their sleep, By night the stars their solemn vigil keep.

Cold, calm, and brilliant, from that awfu height

They ask: "Were ye so weary of the light? Ours the slow acons, yours the flying day, Why reckless fling its noon and eve away?"

And lo, the answer: "Nay, but life was swee Death a grim horror that we loathed to meet, But Duty spurred us to the foremost place, And Honor beckoned with a shining face."

St. Paul Pioneer Press, April 12. As the result of an investigation con

ducted very quietly by the State Food warmth, all kinds of trees will soon be and Dairy Commission, it is expected that in full folinge. Most kinds have their and Dairy a number of local milk dealers will be ar-rested within the next few days. These ealers, it is charged, have made use of the most injurious of adulterants of mill and cream, a solution of formaldehyde gas in water, which acts as a preservative by preventing fermentation. Such an adulterant, the state chemist says, is most dangerous, as any substance that prevents fermentation also prevents digration upon entering the stomach, di-gestion, itself being a process of fermenta-tion. By the continued use of milk polsoned with formaldehyde the stor may ultimately be thrown entirely out of order. The danger is especially great in the case of infants and of sick people,

the very ones most apt to consume large quantities of milk. State Chemist Hummel says that he has heard of agents who have been selling the

adulterant to small milk dealers under the name of "preservaline" and "milk sweet." The agents, it is thought, bought the ga from drug stores. At any rate, no sales have been openly made, and difficulty in finding the guiltiest ones is anticipated. The milk daelers, however, can easily be brought to terms. By a simple che test the formaldehyde gas is detected, and within the last two days five adulterated samples, all from St. Paul, have been found among the batches sent in by the Dairy Inspectors. Other investigations are being conducted as quietly as possible. This is the first time that any milk containing the dangerous formaldehyde has been discovered in St. Paul. There several cases in Minneapolis las were year, and others out in the state and the

prosecutions undertaken at the time, it was thought, had put a stop to the pra tice. Besides the milk samples containing formaldchyde others adulterated in the more common ways have been found. Vigorous prosecution of all the offenders s promised.

Too Realistic by Far.

Detroit Free Press. "This story won't do at all," said the ublisher to the ambitious writer. "The tective chases a man all over the world and never catches him."

"Well, you see, it's a realistic story," xplained the writer. But the explanation was unsatisfactory.

A Mother of the War.

L. A. N. Curling smoke, and a whistling note, The train swept proudly in, A warrior's steed, with its precious freight, Far from the battle's din. The longilest spot on the country-side, A victor's prize to win!

Agony writ on a mother's face; Eyes streaming, and wringing hand, She received her dead from the fighting place The torrid, far-off land, "All I had left! My boy!" she cries-Men bareheaded stand.

The Stars and Stripes, Old Glory, straight they bring. Lay reverent on the bier; Bring from the school, where he had learn to sing:

"My country, country dear!" Her tears were dried-dried from their fou Said she, with holy cheer: His country owns her soldier-ind-The son, who died for her!" Portland, April 16,

and bounds of late, and as there is plenty of moisture in the ground and no lack of warmth, all kinds of trees will soon be foliage half grown or more, and even the laggard locusts are putting out their leaves. Their cousins, the laburnums, are airendy gay with the long strings of bright yellow flowers, and the wisteria vines are loaded with clusters of purple bloseoms. Out in the country everything is "a-growing and a-blooming." The Oregon grape is in bloom, the dogwood is at its best, in places the ground is yellow with buttercups, the flame-tinged petals of the painted cups glow amid the emerald grass, and the trailing vines of the kinnikenick, with their glossy leaves, are loaded with pretty waxen flowers. Wherever one goes flowers adapted to the locality are found in profusion, and all

Nature is gay and flourishing.

To Her Taste.

Chicago News, Mr. Wahash (at the musicale)-Are you fond of Chopin, Miss Olive?

Miss Olive (of St. Louis)-Yes, I just love to go shoppin'; but I always steer clear of bargain sales because of the horrid crowds.

The Professor Knew.

Philadelphia Press. "Professor," the seeker after knowledge inquired of the great toxicologist, "if

tarantula were to bite you, what would be the first thing you'd do?" "Yell!" replied the scientist promptly.

Couldn't Understand It.

Philadelphia Record. New Customer - How do you measure

Gas Clerk-By the foot, sir. New Customer-But our gas is never turned up over three inches.

Brahma.

San Francisco Argonaut. (Translated from Djelaleddin Rund, by Ritter.)

I am the mote in the sunbeam, and I am the burning sun: "Rest here!" I whisper the atom: I call to the

orb: "Roll on!" I am the blush of the morning and I am the

f am the leaf's low murmus, the swell of the

terrible mas; I am the net, the fowler, the bird and its

frightened cry. The mirror, the form reflected, the sound and its echo I;

The lover's parsionate pleading, the maiden's whispered fear, The warrior, the blade that smites him, his

mother's heart-wrung fear;

I am intoxication, grapes, wine-press, and must

and wine. The guest, the host, the tavern, the gobiet of crystal fine;

I am the breath of the flute, I am the wind of

Gold's glitter, the light of the diamond, and the sea-pearls luster wan;

The rose, her post nightingale, the songs from his throat that rise, Flint sparks, the taper, the moth that about it

I am both Good and Evil; the deed and the

deed's intent. Temptation, victim, sinner, crime, pardon, punishment.

I am what was, is, will be: creation's ascent and fall;

The link, the chain of existence; beginning and