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TODAT'S WEATHER - Unsettled, cloudy varia

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum tem num temperature, 59; prepliation, trace.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18

REFORM LONG OVERDUE.

Governor Chamberlain's determination not to make lieu land selections until the Federal Land Department has passed upon the selections already made will be generally commended. If the state's title to a considerable quantity of indemnity land is to fail, it is the part of wisdom to proceed slowly until the extent of the losses has been deternined. Certainly there is nothing to be gained by substituting one tract of invalid "base" for another of the same kind. For many years it has been the practice of the executive office to select demnity lands upon school sections which have not been finally adjudicated as mineral in character, and from this practice, and the immediate selling of such indemnity lands, the trouble has

And there is trouble enough. The operators in lieu land contend that the state is in honor bound to make good Its conveyances, the inference being that if the state refuses to carry out the work begun by the operators, it is lacking in honor. Since the Governor does not agree with the lieu land ring, the state's integrity is likely to be in doubt for some time, in the minds of the men who have been reaping a harvest from the state land business. If the state's credit suffers no more severe a blow than that which will result from a refusal to let the lieu-land ring dictate the state land policy, it is certain that the fair name of Oregon will never be in great disrepute.

And now a word about the responsibility for some of the uppleasant notoritive stock. Loose sexual relations, a ety Oregon has received in the last two New England vice, is rarely found or three years because of fraud in land among the foreign element, who are transactions. It has been the delight of generally pure in their family relations land notices for their revenue to charge The Oregonian with besmirching the name of this state. Because this paper has dared to give publicity to questionable practices in public affairs, the landgrabbers, through their willing organs, accuse it of a purpose to injure the reputation of the state. Let us quote one of these organs, that it is a dirty bird that will befoul its own nest, and then inoutre who is the bird referred to. Who is it that has brought Oregon into disrepute? Is it the man who, in consideration of a paltry sum, has perjured himself and acted as a go-between for the land sharks? Is it the man who has een ready to procure the commission of perjury in order that he might gain title to a few thousand acres of public land? Is it the public officer who has winked at all such irregularities? Is it the man who swears that land is mineral in character when it is not so in fact? Is it any one of the men who commit these acts, or is it the paper which calls attention to the wrongs and asks that they shall cease? The land sharks say that it is The Oregonian that has brought Oregon into disrepute. No harm is done so long as they can secretly pursue their thieving schemes, but an appeal to public pride is uttered as soon as an attempt is made disclose the unlawful transactions. It is all right for sharpers to gain controi of the public lands by unlawful means, but it is all wrong for any one to expose the illegal practices. Who is it that has brought Oregon land affairs into disrepute? Not one word would The Oregonian express that might tend to discourage the investment of capital in Oregon land in a legitimate manner. It is the poltoy of this state and the desire of its people, to encourage the residents of other states to come here and purchase in Europe because they stand for the property. But it is not and should not our wish that speculators come here and buy land by unlawful means. The business interests of the state have not received a proper benefit from the investment of capital when a syndicate. means of a few dummy applicants, secures for \$3 or \$4 an acre land which should bring two, three or even four times that amount. The industrial development of the state received but small impetus when a homesteader has sold his right before he has used it, and received for it but a paltry sum. The men who secure lands in this manner are not the men who help develop the mate. The selection of lieu lands upon mineral base should not and will not be permanently discontinued. That is probably not Governor Chamberlain's pur-His apparent intention is to straighten out the tangle in which the mitted by such past masters in the art then make no selections except upon viction was impossible through lack of valid base and sell no lieu land until the evidence. The conviction of White was title has been perfected. The state is mainly due to the testimony of the sailthe gainer by the selection of lieu land ors who were the victims of the outrage.

by the operations of those who have filled their own pockets by using invalid The advent of good business methods in dealing with lieu lands is a cause for gratification.

GOOD WORK OF IMMIGRATION. An able New England clergyman, re-cently deceased, the agent of the Connecticut Bible Society, in a paper which has just been published by the leading

economic decline a mental and moral degeneration has gone, compared with

ouse men has passed, and they will no more be tolerated than will the "bucko" mate on the high seas. Portland has Connecticut newspapers, reported his all that she needs to attend to in anpersonal observations of life in the small rural towns in terms that will go far swering for necessary delays and ex-penses to ships visiting the river, withto reconcile the public to his con that the so-called "dead Yankee blood" out being called on to foster and protect which afflicts these communities is ut any unnecessary grafts on ships by men teriy inferior to any sort of decent for-eign immigration. The Rev. Mr. Hutchwho beat sailors into insensibility is order to prevent them from signing for ins forcibly described these small rural towns as communities of fallen indusa voyage without paying toll to the boarding-houses. tries, dwindling population, with whose

made

ROOSEVELT IN 1904.

fifty years ago. This decline is marked It is interesting to note the variety of opinions expressed concerning Pres-dent Roosevelt by the Republican, the by a great failing off in religious of church activity. The old New England stock has so completely gone to ruin in Democratic and the "independent" press. Some of the independents think these rural towns that native-born men descended from good families are not that he is antagonizing all the elements uncommon who at 30 to 45 years of age that usually nominate Republican Presidents; that he has allenated the trusts cannot read or write. Sparse neighborwhich supply the campaign fund; that he is playing to the Southern galleries hoods and limited association have led to the intermarrying of neighbors and even of relatives, or not marrying at all, to win the delegations from the South; each a source of weakened moral fiber. that Hanna introduced a bill to pen-More alarming still, loosened family resion all ex-slaves now living, to conlations are now becoming more general tinue his control of the negro vote; that It is growing common for bachelors, dithe Republican slate-makers mean to vorced and undivorced men and widow fight Roosevelt when the time comes. These independents think that Rooseers, to have housekeepers. In one neighod of twenty-five to thirty families velt means to be the people's candidate there are eight such "families," most of and predict that unless the slate-makthem being persons under 60 years of ers can jockey him out of the nomination he will win. The conservative Democrats, represented by the Brook-The first selectman in one town, a man of large influence, was thus living with a "housekeeper." In one place of 197 families, only six of which are "forlyn Eagle, say that Roosevelt has some very powerful and influential opponents among the Senators and Representaeign," a fine academy building has not tives of his own party; that while he has a few warm friends among them, been used for years, and one of the best the great majority of them are indifferindowed libraries in the state has seldom a visitor. Illiteracy, insanity and ent to him personally and would prefet

a man of less strenuous disposition in imbecility are not infrequent in this the White House: that he is so grossly town. One family in which both parents had been foolish had raised up a inferior to McKinley in tact and the ability to say the right thing at the large family and had children all of the same stamp. Of four church buildings right time that he would be dangerously likely to wreck the most promising only one of them has a pastor. The one Presidential campaign by doing or say. male teacher gets only \$29 a month, ing some unfortunate thing. These which is \$10 a month less than a male Democratic critics confess, however district schoolteacher was paid in a Vermont rural town eighteen that while Cleveland was not popular with the slate-makers of his party, the miles from any railroad forty-five Democratic masses compelled his second years ago. And this is a town that and third nominations over the wishes sixty years ago was inhabited by a of Senators and Representatives and the ommunity composed of people of vigorous brains and culture; a town that sent politicians of the party generally; that Roosevelt seems to model his course upon Cleveland rather than upon Meboys to Yale College that became men of public distinction. This "dead Yankee blood" is often most prolific in chil-

Kinley, and on this line may, like Cleveland, win the nomination by the support dren where it is most degenerate, and of the masses of the Republican party the poorest and most hopeless families in spite of the politicians. In our judgment, there is not the type which Mr. Hutchins describes as slightest danger of the slate-makers

jockeying Roosevelt out of the nomina-In these old breeding grounds of the tion. With the superficial impulsiveness Yankee in the rural districts a new of Jackson he has a deal of Jackson's stock in shape of foreign immigrants is political astuteness, for he has repeatbeginning to take the place of this deedly shown a singular capacity for selfgenerate native stock, and threatens to restraint at critical moments. He is sure to have New York's delegation dominate New England. In some of these towns the invading immigrants solid for him in convention; he is sure of Massachusetts, and doubtless of all number from 15 to 68 per cent of the population. There are extensive settlethe rest of the New England States. As ents of Russian Jews, Swedes and goes New York so generally goes Con-Italians where once dwelt the best New England blood. Many come as hirelings necticut and New Jersey, whose residents include a great many men of wealth, ability and influence, who do come property-owners. In numbers the business in New York City and reflect Irish are first, then Germans, Swedes, its centiment. He will have a great English, Scotch, Canadian French, Dance, Poles, Italians, Russians, Bomajority of the delegates from the States; he is sure of all the Southern nemians, Hungarians, Lithuanians, delegates west of the Missouri River. Welsh, Finna stc. In one of these old He is sure of Wisconsin through Payne towns a large colony of Russian Jews and Spooner, and Illinois and Michigan. not only carry on their own farms, but The only doubtful states are Ohio, Insupport a large industry where clothes diana, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Maryare made for the New York trade. Mr. land, Delaware and West Virginia, Hutchins testifies to the superiority of which will probably support his nominathese newcomers to the degenerate nation in convention, and there is no sign at present that any great National

made by The Oregonian that if the avndorsement would be fatal to his elecrage sailor can be made even temporar on with the honest Gold Der ily to assume some of the moral respon-New York, Connection; and New Jersey ability for the safekeeping of his own The Democratic party is between th carcase, the task of the authorities who would like to help him would be devil and the deep sea. It is sure to be damned at the East if it permits Bryan to name the candidate, and it is equally much easier. Sailor boardingsure to be damned at the West if any houses are necessary wherever there are ships and sailors, but the day of the Jim ttempt is made to ignore Bryan in the Turk and Bunco Kelly type of boardingchoice of the candidate and construcion of the platform. Under these cir umstances Roosevelt is morally certain if nominated, to be re-elected. If Bryan is not suffered to make the spoon, he will spoil the horn.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1903.

The Pacific Northwest is some dis

ance removed from the National headquarters of the Lighthouse Department but the Government is gradually looking after the great and rapidly growing interests of this rich field for maritim commerce. It is not so long ago but most of the younger generation of oldest inhabitants can well remember when the old sidewheeler Shubrick looked after all of the lighthouses and aids to navigation between the California line and Alaska. Not only was she the sole guardian of aids to navigation, but frequently she was pressed into service as a revenue cutter and on at least one oc casion as an impromptu man-of-war The venerable Shubrick was sent to th scrap heap in 1885, and the modern-built propeller Manzanita was sent here to take charge of the increasing work of the district. This was less than twenty years ago, and for several years after her arrival the Manzanita covered the blg territory without much difficulty. Long before the new arrival had to he credit the same length of service as the Shubrick, however, navigatore in the Northwest were extending their operations. In many of the little bays and inlets along the Alaskan Cosst cannerymen located and business grew, making It a necessity to buoy and light the channels. Improvement in the service along the Oregon and Washington Coast also aided in taxing the Manzanita's capacity to the limit, and about ten years ago the Columbine was added to the service. Now comes the Heather, a modern steel lighthouse tender, built on the very waters which it will be a portion of her duty to light and buoy Maritime development has gone forward with great strides in the Pacific Northwest in the past few years, but in the lighthouse service in particular the Government has shown a manifest desire to keep pace with that progress.

In Mr. Scott's address at Olympia March 2, it was erroneously stated that the old Ramage press, on which the first number of The Oregonian was printed and also the first number of the Colum blan, at Olympia, the first paper north of the Columbia River, was destroyed in the great fire at Seattle in 1889. In

fact that press is still in existence. It had been in use at Seattle, but through the progress of journalism was no longer available; so before the fire of 1889 it had fortunately been removed for preservation as a relic to the University of Washington, where it is still kept. It was "set up" a few days ago at the university by Mr. C. B. Bagley and Mr. Clarence Hanford. The in-scription on the old press is in Roman etter and Arabic character, as follows: "A Ramage Patent, No. 913." This press was taken from Portland, whither it had been brought by T. J. Dryer from San Francisco, to Olympia by T. F. McElroy and J. W. Wiley, and from Olympia to Seattle by J. R. Watson, who printed Seattle's first paper, the Seattle Gazette, on it. On it was also printed the first number of the Seattle Intelligencer Probably it will be transferred some

time from the University of Washington to the Historical Society of the state.

Massachusetts is to have the mountain laurel for its "state flower," an absurd choice, but then the whole matter is absurd. The Massachusetts Floral Emblem Society finds that it has through its 124 branches got 25,000 votes for the laurel to 3000 for the mayflower and the pond lily, and less than 1000 for the blue flag. And now there will be a bill in troduced into the Legislature to "legalize" the emblem. The absurdity of this state-flower business is that in the popular vote of selection every silly creat ure votes for the flower that he or she likes best, without regard to any other considerations. A "state flower" should stand for the product of some plant that is able to furnish a leaf that can be worn as a public decoration when the brief life of the flower is over. Handsome evergreen plants should be selected, not plants whose beauty is gone when the blossom is perished. But then the whole business is a bit of sentimental, shallow nonsense, well enough for a Spring and Summer picnic, but not a proper subject for serious legis lation. The intelligent admirers of General Sam Houston justly object to the statue of the famous Texan to be placed in the Capitol at Washington because this statue represents the victor of San Jacinto as an Indian at a time when he was living with the Cherokee tribe after his self-banishment from Tennessee. Houston's life among the Indians was the only period of his life that was discreditable, for he was then a drunken white man wearing the garb of a savage. Houston, when Governor of Tennessee, married a charming woman for a wife, but, learning that his wife had never loved him, but married him only in obedience to her parents, he was so deeply wounded that he resigned his Governorship and joined the Cherokees, with whom he lived until he was roused from his moral apathy by the Texan struggle, and, resuming the garb of a white, joined his fortunes to those of that republic and became its most fa-

NOT QUITE EXPLICIT. Minneapolis Tribune.

Secretary Hay has published the rorrespondence with the Argentine Selem Statesman. The Washington Legislature appropriat-ed more mousy than the Oregon Legisla-ture, notwithstanding our large sums set correspondence with the Argentine Re-public in order to call attention to the recognition and indorsement given by the most considerable South American nation to the Monroe Doctrine as a principle of American law. This is very flattering to the United States; but it does not quite satisfy public curiosity as to how Secre-tary Hay has interpreted the Monroe Doctrine in his recent dealings with for-elar powers. apart of the 1965 Fuir, the port and the Indian War Veterans.

Vancouver Independent. Seventy-five thousand dollars for the St. Louis Exposition and \$50,000 for the eign powers. That is really what Argentina wanted to Lewis and Clark Centennial are the amounts appropriated by the Washington Legislature for exhibits at these two en-

That is really what Argentina wanted to find out. The Foreign Minister of that republic asked if the United States had consented to the theory that an ordinary public debt may be collected by force by a stronger nation from a weaker. Mr. Hay answered the question by referring the Argentice government to the President's messages. These are not explicit because they do not make clear distinction be-tween claims of governments involving national honor and the mere commercial claims of subjects. If we are to permit claims of subjects. If we are to permi governments to collect the latter by war, the Monroe Doctrine will not prevent the gradual destruction of most of the inde-pendent governments of South and Central America.

tral America. If shrewd promoters, like the Swiss ad-venturer, Jecker, may bribe temporary revolutionary Presidents into selling them millions of doilars' worth of bonds for a few thousands, and then compel the na-tions to pay the face value of the bond by seizing their revenues, not more than half a dozen Central and South American re-ubblics can maintain their indecendence They are hard students and become very capable women as teachers or in business affairs, associated charities and church and missionary work. In many respects they are to be admired though they fail publics can maintain their independences for ten years longer. If Secretary Hay cannot be more explicit on this point, the President should be. to possess the opposite sex.

So Kind of Senator Morgan. New York Commercial Advertiser.

The impressive news is transmitted to the country from Washington that Senator Morgan has consented to allow a vote to be taken on the Colombian Canal treaty on Saturday next. This gratifying result is said to be due to the tactfui iplomacy of Senator Cullom, who obtained a consent from Morgan to permit a vote on Baturday in return for the privilege of laying his views in full be-What a comic lot these ore the Senate. olemn Senators are! As if there were solemn Senators are: As it there were anything in Senator Morgan's views that was not fully known weeks ago, and as if anything he has to say, known or un-In anything he has to say, anows or the known, has any other object than to defeat a treaty which the people demand and against which there is no objection which requires an hour's serious con-sideration! Morgan has "held up" the the treaty for several weeks now, has put the country and his fellow Senators to the entirely needless expense of an extra session, and now his colleagues are grateful to him for saying he will permit a vote not later than Saturday! Maybe, also, he will allow a vote to be taken on the Cuban reciprocity treaty within a week or two. Then the Republican majority, having exhibited its in-capacity to transact any business with-out unanimous consent, will adjourn and go home under the impression that it has demonstrated once more that it he Senate lated-and if they are circulated it is no is the dominating power at Washington likely that 6000 signatures can be secured withing the required 90 days. It takes money to get up and circulate even a

"Ready-to-Eat" Viands.

Boston Transcript. If one result of the coal famine is, as rophesied, the increased opportunity amilies to buy all sorts of meats and vegstables cooked, and cooked just as they want them, the time is not far off when housekeepers may call this same famine blessed. Certain significant incidents are already pointing to this outcome, and when it arrives it may have more perfectess of detail than those who hear of it at first will believe possible. It will un-doubtedly be possible for the household's provider to order a roast of beef to be rare, well done or just medium, according to the desires of those for whom he buys, and this is not the end of possibilities in the good time to come. New York and Washington have already accomplished unsuspected feats in the "ready-to-eat" line, and it is not likely that Boston will be a great many months behind them.

Cleveland on Beecher.

Boston Herald. Grover Cleveland's tribute to Henry Ward Beecher reads as if it came right from the heart, particularly that portion of it in which reference is made to the time when afflictions came upon the great preacher and when he felt the cruel sting of man's malice and ingratitude. Mr Cleveland experienced some of these afflictions and stings himself when he first ran for the Presidency.

More Brick Than Bouquet.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

If our juils continue to harbor ex-Governors and apostles, people will be break-ing into prison in order to acquire social

The lawyers will get a lot of enjoyment out of the Keene-Harriman trouble, though it be a serious matter. The one ately certain outcome of this fight is that the public will pay the freight.

What's Chile up to now? She is evidently afraid the Monroe Doctrine will be stretched to protect South American countries from each other's cruelty. Nobody has asked her to accept the Monroe Doctrine.

It is to be observed in sadness that royalty seems more likely to support Wright than right in that London swindle, Yet large and untested "claims" have ever been his most impressive asset. Possibly they, too, are mere wind.

Two morais may be attached. Either go to a girl's achool where no men are allowed or don't become too brainy with crow's A hundred years ago the Philadelphia feet and pedantic speeches at a great university. The real truth, however, is that the fault is not whelly in the uni-versity. A large number of these young ladles are unattractive, lacking beauty, charm of manner and accompliahments. North American published an advertise-ment of the sale of Dr. Benjamin Franklin's library, and even at that early day the owner felt called upon to pledge that "not a single volume will be sold among them that was not really the book of Benjamin Franklin."

> Of the 155 kinds of enakes found in the United States, but 20 are venomous. They are the copperhead and water moccasin. which are closely related; the coral snakes of the Southwest, and two species of strurus and the 15 species of rattlesnakes. The most dangerous of them, the water moccasin, is not seen north of Tennessee.

A French doctor has invented a harm cas builet, which ought to be very useful to French duellsts. It is made of a chalky compound, and when it strikes a person it merely marks the spot without loing the least mischlef. With a mask over the face men can practice revolver shooting at each other just as they now practice fencing.

The production of bituminous coal was eight times as great as the production of anthracite during the year 1962; for, in that year, owing to idleness at the mines, the hard coal position fell to where it was in the year 1885. While there is a great deal said and heard of the anthracite in dustry because it is concentrated in the hands of a few persons, and worked as a rule at a profit, there is a vast extent of the country which takes the soft or bituminous coal-takes it to the extent of

250,000,000 net tons.

An unusual incident occurred in the Senat when Senator Clarke, of Arkansas, walked up to the President's desk alone and took the oath. It is usual for the senior Senator to escort his colleague, but from there is no sufficient opposition to the Fair to encourage any one in an effort to stop it, especially since that effort would require considerable hard work and in this instance, Senator Berry, who is known as the one-legged veteran of the Confederacy, and Clarke have been bitter personal enemies for 17 years. Berry asked Carmack to escort his colleague, but Carmack refused, eaying he had not spoken to Clarke for several years. Senator Bacon offered to do the honors for Clarke, but the latter declined, preferring to make his lebut alone. Clarke is said to be more reckless even than Tillman in debate, and the Easterners are shuddering to think what the new member from Arkansas may do.

> A Chicago trust company recently offered a series of money prizes for the best thoughts on the subject, "Why you ought to save money, and how you can do it." There were 541 competitors, of whom 190 were women. The first prize was awarded to Louis A. Bowman, of that city, and his thoughts on the theme are undoubtedly

of true and universal value. "Saving," he says, "produces a peace of mind unknown to him who in time of misfortune must depend on the bounty of his friends. Determine to save, for will power is the prime essential. Deposit regularly. Lay aside some portion of each week's or month's income. Deposit extra and unexpected receipts."

The Roseburg Plaindealer was for a time leading in the opposition to the Fair, but that paper has abandoned its fight and given up the idea of circulating a refer-endum petition. Albany parties have also talked of heading the opposition, but nothing is materializing. Meanwhile, the Western States are all being the transmission Western States are all making gener provision for exhibits ar the Fair, and would seem now as if it would just right for Oregon to "queer the prop-

the expenditure of quite a number of dol-

lars for printing, stationery, postage, etc. The Roseburg Plaindealer was for a time

It Will Bring Good to All. Grangeville (Idaho) News.

Portland is beginning to realize that only two years remain in which to pre-pare for the 1955 Fair and already work has begun on the extensive grounds and no doubt the park will be one of the handsomest ones which nature and art together can produce. Rose culture is go-ing to be carried out extensively and as the Portland climate is admirably suited to that branch of horticulture, there is no doubt but that the visitors will see the grandest display of the queen of flowers that the world has ever produced. The Fair will be a grand one, there is no doubt of that, and the mineral display which the State of Idaho can make will be remark-

the qualities that attract the The Disadvantages of Hindsight.

Grant's Pass Courier. Since M. A. Moody, the Congressman from the Second Oregon District, whose term has just expired, has been retired, he has been the recipient of a great deal of deserved laudation. His work in Con-

gress has been of the highest order of excellence and ability, and his represent-ation of the state has been most honor-able. The plaint has gone forth quite only that it was a pity that he was urned down by the nominating ion in favor of Williamson, a ating conven atively unknown man. If there is nny pity involved it naturally occurs to an

observer that it is rather out of date. All these things should have been thought of at the time the nomination was made. Apparently Moody's faithful and efficient services were not so greatly in the minds of the delegates as they should have been. Now, since Williamson has been nominat ed and elected, he should receive all pos sible encouragement to do his level best. He is virtually an untried man, and may develop into one of the ablest and best representatives the state has ever had.

SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS

And Yet There Are Objections.

Expensive but Necessary.

terprises. Though these two appropria-tions made large inroads into the public

purse, they were perhaps advisable and necessary to the development of the re-

Bluestockings as Blushing Brides.

According to Ann Arbor statistics 6 per ent of co-eds lead the life of spinsters

dieton Tribune.

urces of the great state.

portage road

Takes Money to Get Up Referendum

Salem Sentinel. The talk of invoking the referendum on the Portland Fair appropriation is dying out, and it is improbable that any peti-tions for the referendum will be circu-

There are no imbeciles among them: they are strong of body, full of ambition, and utterly without false social pride and arrogance, and they are so anxious for the education of their chil-dren that the public schools are full of Poles, Hungarians, Swedes, Germans and Italians.

on the isolated hillsides are developing a

and by industry and sagacity soon be

'the poor whites of the North."

These foreign children are bright, and promise to make good citizens. Fathers and sons are sober, hardworking, home loving people, mostly Catholic, and quite as lawabiding as the average American. The conclusion of Mr. Hutchine is that this admixture of fresh for eign blood will solve the problem of ative degeneracy. Race distinctions will pass away in the inevitable interminging of bloods, Swede, Irish and Italian, with American. We are making a new American race faster than we realize. These views are supported by Mr. Gustave Michaud in his paper on the coming American race in the Century Magazine. The percentage of native whites of native parentage in New

York City as a whole is but 21.5; the City of Paterson, N. J., has but 22.7 per cent; Jersey City has but 27.7, and Newark but 29 per cent. The percentage of native whites of native parentage in the other large communities of the country is as follows:

Chicago Boltimore Of the great immigration since 1835 the South received so small a portion that the Southerners are still of the old American stock, with the consequence that the South contains more degenerate whites of splendid original stock than any section of the country. The North and West are the better for the blood of foreign immigration, even as England and Ireland are the best breeds

largest mixture of good bloods. -

Portland and Astoria seem to have made a simultaneous move in the direc tion of purifying the moral atmosphere of the water front. The conviction of James White in this city for kidnaping and beating a salfor, and the binding over of Paddy Lynch on \$3000 bonds at Astoria for what seems to be a clear case of shanghning, come under the head of "new business." They disprove the off-repeated statement that a sailor boarding-house man can violate the laws of the city, county and state and go unpunished. It is an unquestionable fact that crimes fully as serious as those for which White and Lynch are now in peril have been of frequent occurrence

on the Portland and Astoria water front. It is equally true that they were com ate Land Department is involved, and of shanghaing and deception that conupon valid mineral base, but it has lost This bears out the statement frequently strong in his own state. But Bryan's

about Hanga, but Hanna would have no chance to obtain the nomina-Justly or unjustly, Hanna has tion. been deluged with mud by the Democrats and the independents, and, unfortunately, some of the mud sticks Hanna is greatly overrated as a political leader. He never was a great political leader. He was only a very successful, very energetic and indefatigable ommercial traveler" in politics for McKinley in 1896. He could easily do for McKinley what he could not possibly do for himself, for the great campaigns of 1896 and 1900 really ran themselves.

leader in the Republican ranks means

to dispute the field with him. Much is

Any decent Republican could have been elected in 1896, and even a Republican who was not altogether free from serious political reproach could have been elected over Bryan in 1900. On the proposal to enact free sliver at 16 to 1 and pack the Supreme Court of the United States for free riot, anybody who was not pledged to dishonest money and plenty of it could have been elected over Bryan in 1896 and 1900. Of the nomination of Roosevelt in 1904 there is no reaonable doubt; he will capture it with both hands in his pockets, and there is little doubt of his election. The Democrats are absolutely at sea for a candidate. Bryan continues to be the fly in ointment, for he insists that no man shall be nominated who refused to support the candidate and platform of 1960, or who refuses to treat that candi-

date and platform with decent public respect. Bryan peremptorily refused to attend the Jackson anniversary dinner held on the 16th inst, at Chicago, and on this occasion Congressman DeArmond, of Missouri, served notice on the party leaders that the nominee for 1904 "must be one who was in the Democratic column in 1896 and again in 1900." This means that the Bryanite Democracy of the country will not support either Cleveland or Hill. Olney supported

Bryan in 1900, and so did Judge Parker, but probably did not vote for him in 1896

Bryan holds the whip handle, for at least 1,500,000 of the 6,358,000 voters who cast their ballots for him in 1900 are ready to do Bryan's bidding today. It lies with Bryan to my what states, if any, outside the South, he will permit the Democratic candidate to carry. He proposes to be reckoned with next year. nd if any attempt is made to ignore him and the principles he represented in 1896 and 1900 he will proceed to scuttle the Democratic campaign eruiser. The truth is that even as Roosevelt is the only man in the Republican party that stands for National political leadership, so Bryan is the only man in the Demo-

cratic party that really draws any water. Olney is an able man, but he has no following in his party; neither has Hill or Cleveland, outside of New England and the Middle States. Judge Parker with Bryan's indoreement might make a respectable run, as he is said to have voted for Bryan in 1900 and is

Tardy repairs for police headquarters and the City Jall are announced. For more than twenty-five years the building at Second and Oak streets has been

mous hero.

in a condition the exact opposite of sanitary-a disgrace to the city and the city government. While we may disclaim any sort of sympathy with the average prisoner who temporarily inhabits the building, common decency demands reasonably healthful environment for Municipal Court functionaries and police officers. At best, the proposed repairs are only a makeshift. Structurally, the building is bad. There is no provision for pure air. To this the meanest of humanity is entitled, but with the present heavy burden of taxes Portland cannot afford to let him have it.

Two Presidents of the United States Hayes and Harrison, visited Portland while they were in office. Grant, after he had made his famous tour of the world, came back to the scenes of his early life as a soldier. McKinley would have come except for the illness of his

The remark of the Chicago Chronicle that "whether right or wrong, the minor-ity in the Senate will cease to be ridicu-lous from the hour that Mr. Gorman resumes control of its actions." is hardly intended as a bouquet for the departin Jones of Arkansas, who has just vacate the place for Senator Gorman.

The Canal and Cuban Treatles. Philadelphia Bulletin.

The cartoonists who are in the habit of portraying the Democratic party as a jackass would have more occasion than ever for thus using their pencie should the Democratic Senators assume an attitude of factious, stubborn opposition in dealing with these measures.

Be Watchful, Willie.

Buffalo Express. It looks as if Mr. Bryan might have nough to do for a time in watching the ents of Arthur Pue Gorman with out bothering about Hill and Parker.

"Our Brothers in Black."

"Our protiers in Binck." Clarence Qualey in Houston (Tex.) Po (From the Southers view point.) Hark you, our Northland critics! Forget you the white man's prids? And know you the black Ethiopian? The leopard-the spots on his hide?

You sold us the African chattels You sold us the African chattels: Tou tempted our ease and our greed, And then you got zealously righteous And warred on your customers' need, While we made the savages Christians And paid for the sins of us both. Now, counting the good and the evil, We blush not, and nothing are loath.

We forged, too, a bond of affection More firm than the title you gave-The weal of the served and the serving. The love of the master and slave. We suckled the breasts of their mammi They fed from the fat of our store; And, called to the far field of conflict, We left them on guard at our door.

We bowed to the god of the battle-We own he was wiser than we-And patiently took up the burden Of teaching the bond to be free. For wronging-if wrong was commit The rod had been laid to our back; Tet, sricken, we knew it was ours To guardian our brothers in black.

And you, in your heedless ambition-Forgetting our strength and our pride, Forgetting the rule of the Saxon, For which you yourselves would have died-With bricks without straw you endeavored To fashion new pillars of state And seal up the house of our fathers With sectional, partisan hate

At last by the right of the Saxon. By strength that was bred in the bone, By law that is higher than statute, We came in the end to our own. And full opportunity opens To black man and white man the same To follow the bent of his gentus To fortune and culture and fame.

We know them-they know us. Between us Is knowledge you never can know. We know, for the centuries taught us; They know, for they learned it in woe. So, bands off: The burden is cure; And, faithfully plodding along, We'll move through the night to the m And answer to God for the wrong.

Go, ponder this rule of the ages, Writ large on the scroll of the skies; The white man will govern with wisd And chaos will reign when he dies.

able, to say nothing of the horticultural and other exhibits. Not only will every part of the United States be represented by hundreds of visitors to that remarkable historic show, but thousands of tourists

and business men from Europe and the Orient as well will throng the streets of the "City of Rozes." There is no doubt but that they will in many instances be induced to invest in this favored land, while all cannot fail to be favorably impressed with our wonderful resources and delightful climate.

Can't Go Backward Now. Ashland Tribune. We do not share in the apprehension

manifested in some quarters that the State of Oregon will back track with the Lewis and Clark Fair through the intervention of the referendum. The state, through various representative agencies, is too far committed to the proposition now to nullify all that has been done, unless it desires to make itself ridiculous in the family of states. There have been ample time and opportunity to make opposition to the Fair and they were not availed of. Hence, we must infer, that the proposition was very generally acceptable. These who want to down the Fair now ought to have made more of a fight against it when the bill was up in the Legislature. It was voted for with such practical unanimity there, that its passage amounted to a notice to the sister

states that Oregon was heart and soul for a celebration of the Lewis and Clark event, and a great show which all the na-tions might see to their advantage and

her own. On its perits, considering the increased charge it would lay upon the taxpayers, there was ground to question the expediency of entering upon this Fair project, but the time to consider it has been anowed to lapse. It is not going to bankrupt the state and may prove to be a profitable venture. There is evidence that some of the active opposition is in-spired by ill feeling toward Portland and this feeling is related just a little to rethis feeling is related just a little to re-cent politics. It has no good basis in truth or equity as to the Fair proposition. If by reason of superior sagacity and the pressure of numbers and wealth she pre-sumes to boss the politics of the state, that would seem to be natural enough, and that would seem to bundaries is her right too. The thing to do now is to help along the Lewis and Clark Fair and make it the "greatest show on earth."

The "Doctrine" Will Stand.

New York Sun. It is unquestionably true that Great Britain and Germany combined could at the present time defy the Monroe doc-trine and conquer parts of South Ameri-ca. Nor would Germany have anything to loss. The whole cost of the coalition would be borne by Great Britain. But not only would that power lose Canada, but she would quickly be sharved to death. Germany, which can scarcely feed herself, could not rescue her ally from fam-

The Most Important Point.

Detroit Journal. Lady Herbert has made the discovery that the father of the German Ambassa-dor's wife is engaged in "trade." We are deeply shocked, too, but we instat on with-holding judgment until we hear whether and the sectioners is making more. or not the gentleman is making money.

There's nothing very new about this but it's one of the stories that ought never to grow old. It is at the bottom of individual and community order and comfort.

The news dispatches call it a Jackrabbit annery, but the promoters call it the American have packery that is to be established at Echo, Umatilla County. "The American hare, most delictous and digestible of the game meats ready for the able," runs the official announceme The following cheerful sketch of the credture also appears, probably for the reason that mirth aids digestion;

that mirth alos ongestion: The American hare, which is now being suc-centully prepared for food, first made his ap-pearance in this part of Oregon about five years ago, halling from Northern California and Nevada. Being a rather gamey animal, he at once proceeded to wage a deadly war on the less aggressive naive, the jackrabbit, and has been so successful that the old original jackrabbit does not exist at this time in cality, being completely routed.

There is quite a long song of the fierce ness and many virtues of this undoubtedly American hare, which is especially recom mended for "those just recovering from a long and severe spell of sickness," This may solve the rabbit question in Eastern Gregon, and the food question in other occlities. The possibilities of the industry here are certainly boundless, and why shouldn't canned "American hare" be all right?

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

Ferdy-I told old Jones I couldn't live with-out his daughter. Algy-What did he do? Ferdy-Gave me the card of a "co-operative burial association."-Judge.

Church-What is the stuff that heroes are made of? Gotham-Well, if we can believe the advertisements, it is some of those new breakfast cereals.-Yonkers Statesman.

Parishioner-Doctor, why don't you preach occasionally on heaven or hell? The Ray. Dr. Lastly-Half my congregation feels sure of the one, such half doesn't beliave in the other. -Chicago Tribure. "What do you think of the National theater

"What do you think of the National theater project?" "It strikes me," said the theatrical thus, "that it would be a great place for an actor with a political 'pull' who would star in a dramatization of the Congressional Record." -Balimore Herald. "In Hawail," volunteered the Wise Guy, "many people live in houses made of grass." "How convenient," remarked the Cheerful Mot. "When they want fresh breakfast food all they have to do is to take a bite out of the wall."-Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune. Romeo-But how did you induce your father to give his consent? You know, you told me he was deadly opposed to actors. Juliet-if perhaps it might not be so had; that you weren't much of an actor, any way.-Bostou weren't much of an actor, any way .- Bo Transcript.

"She is very intellectual," said the girl who likes to admire some one. "Tes," answered Miss Cayenne: "but I'm afraid she is a little insincere. She pretends to take more intereas in the Trojan War than she does in the quarels lu her progressive suchre club."-Washing ton Star.

ton star. "That story," and Woodby Riter to the erithe, "Is founded upon fact." "It is plain." replied the critic, having finished reading the manuscript, "That you are the real here of the tale." "What makes you think that?" "I notice you have the courage to sign your name to it."--Philadelphia Press.