The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postofice at Portland, Oragon as second-class mailer, REVISED SUBSCHIPTION RATES,

By Mail (postage prepaid, in advance)-Daily, with Sunday, per mosth. Daily, Eunday excepted, per year Daily, with Sunday, per year. \$1.55

Bunday, per year The Weekly, per year The Weekly, Dr year To City Subscribers-Dail-

News or discussion intended for publication in The Orogonian should be addressed invaria-bly "Editive The Oregonian," not to the manu-of any individual. Letters relating to adverthing, subscription or to any business matter should be addressed simply "The Oregonian." The Oregonian does not buy peems or stories from individuals, and cannot ûndertake to re-turn any maninerpits sent to fit without solici-tation. No stamps about he inclosed for this

Purpose. Bastern Business Office, 45, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49 Tribune building, New York City; 510-11-12 Tribune building, Chicago; the S. C. Beckwith Deckwith

Tritume building, Chicago; the S. C. Beckwith Special Agency, Eastern representative. For cals in San Francisco by L. E. Lee, Pal-ace Hotel news stand; Goldemith Bros., 236 Batter street; P. W. Pitts 1006 Market street; J. K. Cooper Co., 746 Market street, near the Palace Hotel; Foster & Grean, Ferry news stand; Frank Scott, 50 Ellis street, and N. Wheatley, SI3 Mission street. For sale in Los Angeles by B. P. Gardner, 505 South Epring street, and Oliver & Haines, 505 South Epring street. For sale in Kanas City, Mo., by Ricksecker Guar Co., Ninth and Wallus streets. For sale in Chicago by the P. O. News Co., 217 Bearborn street, and Charles MacDonald Washington street.

68 Washington street. For sale in Omaka by Barkalow Broz., 1612 Farman street; Megeath Stationery Co., 1808

For mile in Ogden by W. G. Kind, 114 25th

For male in Orden by W. G. Kind, 114 25th street; Jas. H. Grockwell, 242 25th street. For sale in Salt Lake by the Salt Lake News Co., T7 West Second South street. For sale in Washington, D. C., by the Hubett Bones news stand. For sale in Denver, Colo., by Hamilton & Kendrick, 606-012 Seventeenth street; Louthan & Jackson Book and Stationery Co., Fifteenth and Lawrence streets; A. Barles, Sixteenth and Curtis streets. Curtis streets.

TODAY'S WEATHER-Increasing cloudiness, robably cooler; southerly winds. YESTERDAYS WEATHER-Maximum ten

erature, 72; minimum temperature, 41; pre-

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, MARCH 24.

COMMON SENSE AS TO WAR.

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, of New York, breaks out once more against General Funston, charging him with "trickery, "treachery" and "decelt" in effecting the capture of Aguinaldo, Funston even went to the extent of issuing a "forged letter," and of "pretending that he and his men were hungry," that they might more completely mislead and deceive Aguinaldo and obtain access to his camp. Here is turpitude, indeed! And here is General Function rewarded for it with the approval of the people of the United States. And General Mo Arthur, who consented to the under taking and approved it afterward, is a man of no better moral character than Funston. The new gospel of a transcendental morality forbids the opinion, are peace, health and educapractice of stratagems in war. It is immoral to deceive or mislead the enemy. The soldier who writes a dispatch for the purpose of letting it fall into the enemy's hands to deceive him is no gentleman. The Confederates who slipped in on General Crook through a stratagem, and captured him while he was courting the young wo-man of Virginia whom he afterwards married, were awfully guilty; and so were the British who lied to one ser-Royce thinks, are equally large. vant and bribed another servant of one of our Revolutionary Generals and carried off their prize in his nightpublic, clothes. It is, indeed, a shameless business! Washington completely deceived the British in the Jerseys, and again when he withdrew from his posts on the Hudson and moved his army or Virginia; and his immoral countrymen than from those of the Government. actually gloated over his achievements Wealthy Colombians even now are The same note appears frequently in Holy Scripture, Joshua, under the di-rect command of Jebovah, completely deceived the unfortunate Canaanites and destroyed them utterly-Jehovah supplying the strategy; and Gideon der the same command, practiced forms of deception which, with their consequences, Dr. Parkhurst must de-Since General Funston has come among us, may we not have, probably, a word of common sense on this sub We had almost called it a question. But there is no question in it or about it. War is not, and never can be, a mere discharge of a passionless duty. It is in its essence, and it is a main condition of its success, to kindle into fierce exercise the combative and destructive passions of men-passions as flerce and malevolent as that with which the hound hunts the fox to its death, or the tiger springs on its prey Destruction is one of its chief ends; destruction for its own sake, but for exhaustion of the enemy. Decepion is one of its chief means; and one of the great arts of skillful generalship is to deceive in order to destroy Whatever other elements may mingle with and dignify war, this, at least never is absent. At the foundation of every commander's success lies his ability to deceive his enemy. That "all is capable. fair in war" is a maxim of common souse. It is of universal practice, too, from very necessity. All the ordinary relations of life are suspended in war edlees cruelty, only, is proscribed by its laws. By force, fraud or stratagem a commander has a right, and it a his duty, to do everything he can to injure his enemy ,and to protect his wn. No small part of Napoleon's superhuman skill consisted in deceiving his enemy. Grant did the same on sevral occasions, and so did Lee. Funton's undertaking was humbler, but it required as much considerate demination and as much personal cour-The commander who gives notice an and where he intends to attack. nd then advances in the open, saying p his enemy, with a politeness that dains to take an advantage, "Gennen, will you have the goodness to " doubtless would be the man who ald obtain the commendation of ch peculiar moralists as Dr. Park urst; but he would miss the appreciaof his countrymen, and history uid deal with him as with a fool. General Function did a courageous rited and noble thing. WAS I at that broke the spirit of all the in gent leaders in the Philippine Isinde, myed the lives of great numbers our soldiers and practically ended war. Even the use of the flag and e uniform of an enemy for purposee deception is supported by high auhority. The universal rule of war is tated in a line of Virgil: "Quis dolus virtus in hoste requirat?" The laws peace are not the laws of war.

ing of American railroad conductors. established in Headquarters will be Pittaburg this year, and there the sio-gan will be sounded for the Lewis and Clark Centennial at Portland in 1905. It is obvious what the conductors' convention would mean for the Fair. Every encouragement should be given this laudable undertaking.

UNWORTHY INSTRUMENT OF PROVI-

It is a curious stroke of fate that the Panama Canal is to be the product of the enemies of any and all canals. The advocates of an isihmian canal were for Nicaragua. The most its enemies would do was to divert the undertaking to Panama. Their reasons are not necsearly to be sought farther than the supposed diplomatic difficulties and the greater distance from the transconti-nental railroads, whose high devotion to progress has blocked this noble dream of the centuries for a generation. Panama, at length, is selected. At Pana-

ma, we take it, the canal is to be dug and the course of history, as well as of mmerce, will be profoundly modified by the change. The reasons for prefernent of the Nicaragua route are many and various. They have never been answered, and upon some of them at east time will doubtless set the seal of approval. As to purely physical questions, they will end with themelves; but there are governmental and racial aspects of the location which will

radiate to iofinite time. The aspect of the change from Nicarigua to Panama, to which it is desired at this time especially to allude, relates to one of the most impressive passages in the report of the Canal Commission itself. The canal at Panama, it declared, will always remain a mere passageway between the oceans; but at Mcaragua there would be in time a considerable zone of American settlement, commerce, civilization. This onsideration weighed nothing with Congress, though its historical significance is obvious to the thoughtful and candid mind, and yet the Commission probably erred in one respect, and that is in some exaggeration of the Panama emptiness. To what extent American settlement can be made there, even on the habitable harbors at either end of

aid in maintenance of order.

age turbulent spirits.

vene in domestic affairs, he believes a

needs

ion.

IDENCE.

of time, and the story of National and individual extravagance will again be told in tones of complaint and censure; but just now the tide of prosperity is at the full and its turn is not anticip In the present temper of the people the increase of \$103,619,080 in the appropriations of the late Congress over the amount appropriated by its immediate predecessor is a mere triffe. The peo-ple are not losing sleep over it. Indeed, why should they, since they were not backward in making the demands that

swelled the aggregate to such enormous proportions? DECLINED WITHOUT THANKS .. There was once in the city of Omaha

faithful, plodding newspaper very man, who has been 50 years old since a time when the memory of man ran not to the contrary, and who at last accounts was still pursuing the even tenor of his way. He was as steady as the sun and as honest as the day is long; but he was a very profane man, and took exactly one drink of whisky each and every day of the year. He

did not attend church as a rule, though his wife did, and a certain Unitarian clergyman, at stated intervals, appeared at the newspaperman's home with representations that the family should do something in a financial way for the aforesaid clergyman's church organization. To these proposals the newspaperman invariably turned a deaf ear, They moved him, in fact, to digust and even to strong language. "I am not much for churches and such things," he was wont to say, "but I don't give a d----n for Shakespeare in the pulpit and fine lectures instead of sermons. When I do go to church, by G-, I want to hear religion." This historical fact is recalled to

mind by a circular letter with which we have been favored by Mr. Daniel the canal, is, of course, problematical; but of the moral effect of the American Kiefer, secretary, of 3596 Wilson svenue, flag on a zone across the isthmus, with Cincinnati, What Mr. Klefer is sec. retary of does not definitely appear, law and order regnant throughout it. and upon occasion available for supbut from the legends which adorn his pression of disorder alongside in Cooffice stationery we gather that in a ombia, there can be no doubt whatever. general way it is connected with Tom There will be an object lesson for Co-L. Johnson and the single tax. It says ombia in American sovereignty, regon Mr. Klefer's envelope, for example, ularity, firmness and discipline. There that "the land shall not be sold in perwill likely be demands for American petulty (Leviticus xxv:23)," and there are some further sentiments from Henry

we have a billion-dollar country, m

times multiplied, has come to be get

erally accepted as a good and sufficient

of an extra half-billion and more to the

sum total excites very little comment,

so busy are the people with the details of the wonderful development of the

mtry in money-getting vocations.

Following precedent, reckless expendi-

n. So true is this that the addition

-dollar appropria-

in for a billion

We notice that Dr. Josiah Royce, George, Tolstol and Tom L. Johnson professor of philosophy at Harvard himself. And this bringe us to the University, writes to the New York subject-matter of Mr. Kiefer's letter. Evening Post from Colon that the great We quote: waterway might readily prove a pow-At the suggestion of E. B. Swinney, I an erful center of American influence over the republic of Colombia. The great

At the suggestion of E. B. Swinney, I am sending you under another cover, a marked copy of the "Columbus Press." My desire is to call your attention to the extract of Mr. Bigelow's sermon. The Press and a number of other newspapers are to publish similar ex-tracts each Monday; we undertaking to fur-mish this matter far enough in advance so that it can appear as special Cincinnati cor-reservations. of the country, in Dr. Royce's While the treaty sharply limits the right of the United States to intertactful commandant on the isthmus our purpose is to give Mr. Bigelow's utter-

Our purpose is to give Mr. Bigelow's utter-ances as wide a circulation as possible, be-lieving that there could be no more effective ways of educating voters. These stracts, which will be furnished each week, will al-ways deal with current problems, treating them from the etandpoint of the liberal pul-pit. Last year Mr. Bigelow conducted in "The Pilgrim" a department called: "Pulpit Talks on Current Topics." The aim is to bring this work within the requirements of the daily newspaper. Mr. Bigelow will personally at-tend to the preparation of each extract. He has had practical newspaper experience and knows what the public is interested in. Shall we put your paper on our list of those who agree to take and use this extract each week? This matter will be furnished free of charge to papers willing to make a regular or occa-tional use of it. might wield a strong influence against disorder. Disputes might naturally be referred to him to arbitrate, and he could set interests at work to discour-The opportunities of a capable man ager to spread sanitary reforms, Dr. object lesson of good sanitation on the isthmus would not be lost on the re-The repetition on the canal oute on a small scale of the work done in Cuba could not fall to make a strong impression on Colombia, As to educational influence, Dr. Royce anticipates o papers willing to make a regular or occer of it results from individual efforts rather

Will you kindly let me hear from you at With Mr. Swinney, to whom we seem ending their children to schools in the

to be primarily indebted for the ministerial proposal, we have not the pleasure

insist that the coming election in

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1903.

of its trade is this way, but there are no commercial channels established that would prevent diversion of the trade of that section to other centers moment transportation facilities ould be better in any other d If, for example, the Nevada, California & Oregon Ralicoad were extended up to Bend or Prineville, the bulk of the Crook County trade would go to San

Francisco, And the chances would be greatly against our regaining it. Now is the time to bend the trade ure will receive a check in due course twig of Central Oregon; now is the time to bind it to us with rails of steel. The field now lies waiting. There is no enemy to disposees, there need be no fight for control. A proper effort on the part of Portland will give it railroad connection with all the Deschutes Valley, which on the east side of the Cascades corresponds to the Willamette Valley on the west side. Local interest has been shown by the appointment of a committee to harmonize differences that now stand in the way of railroad progress up the Deschutes. This com

mittee has given its attention to the matter, and its chairman, Mr. T. B. Wilcox, is about to go to New York to present certain propositions to Mr. Har riman in person. It is believed that some form of success will result from this mission.

Portland must keep alive and pushing. A mere spasm of activity will not accomplish much; it' is the constant pressure that counts, the determination not to rest when there is work to be done. It would doubtless aid Mr. Wilcox greatly if he were to have a gen eral expression of business sentiment in favor of the opening of the Deschutes Valley to Portland. We are not greatly concerned over the method of that opening, so long as it does not work needless injustice, but we must have Central Oregon opened and the door should swing this way,

Great Britain is said to be growning under the increased taxation due to the recent heavy drains made on her purse for war purposes. The London papers intimate that an effort should be made

to distribute this burden so that a little more of it should fail on the colonles. The Saturday Review is of the opinion that Canada as a separate country would be obliged to maintain at heavy expense a fleet of vessels to protect her merchant trade, and that acordingly she should pay more now for the support of the mother country. This may seem all right in theory, but whenever Great Britain gets ready to drop Canada for nonpayment of taxes, our neighbors on the north will never be put to the expense of building or buying a new navy. All that will be necessary for them to do will be to "de-clare their intentions" and they will receive their first papers, and a right royal welcome to a country which is short on royalty and the burdens of war, but long on patriotism and good fellowship, and our own white navy will

look after their merchant marine with all of the fidelity now displayed in looking after our own.

Charles M. Schwab, president of the United Steel Corporation-the most gigantic of trusts-returned to New York a few days ago, after an absence of six months in quest of health. His quest was, it is said, eminently ceseful, his health having been fully restored. He will take up the work of the trust with renewed energy, which means that the steel interests throughout the country will be forced into his mold or made to bend to the great general purpose of the corporation of which he is the head. This can be said in Mr. Schwab's favor, He understands the steel business in all of its branches thoroughly, as the result of indefatigable industry, study and perseverance. These are qualities which every man, each in his own line of business, may well emulate, assured that, according to the measure of his ability,

SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS

Governor McBride Commended.

Governor McBride Commended. * Snohomish County Tribune. Governor McBride will be supported by all clusens in cutting down the amount of appropriations made by the Legisla-ture. Everybody believes in progress, but when it comes to appropriating more than is raised by taxation, it is like walk-ing backward, and the Governor will un-doubtedly eliminate some of the items.

Unprofitable Marriage Annulled. Whatcom Reveille.

The Spokane Chronicle is speculat The Sporane Chronicle is speculating as to the identity of the next candidate for Mayor of Seattle on the "wide-open" ticket. The speculation, howaver, is idle. The "wide-open" question is no longer in politics. This is not because of the grand points. This is not because of the anti-gambling law passed by the Eighth Legislature. For the passage of that law, Seattle is responsible. Gambling and politics had became wedded. The Legislature merely divorced them.

Second Thought May Be Best. Pendleton Tribune.

Pendleton Tribune. The miners of Baker County have blun-dered already in their efforts to invoke the referendum against the corporation tax and portage road laws. An error was made in writing the petitions, and all the work must be done over again. This will give the people a chance to reflect, and signatures may be fewer on the second round. There is still another error in the petitions, but it is the business of the miners to find it out while they are rak-ing chestnuts out of the fire for the O. R & N. Co.

Torrid Atmosphere of Seattle.

Aberdeen Sun. Seattle people are so supremely selfish that they don't care if President Roosewelt skips every other town on the Coast, if he only stops in the hot-air place. In fact, they have been trying to usurp the City of Everett's time in order to secure a larger time for the President in Seattle, Seattle people are supremely selfah in everything. They want the earth and never give a thought to the interests of

Better Be Quiet.

Vancouver Columbian. The gamblers are said to be raising state fund to defeat the anti-gambling law just passed. This is to be regretted, and the courts should see that the aima to defeat law and justice are thwarted. States have an ex-Governor in the Senate. Missouri, one of the largest Democratic states, has sent ex-Governor Stone in place of Senator Vest. He is one of the When a good law is enacted it is gen. erally made inoperative by the use of money, and it is to be hoped that this law will stand. If the courts will stand back of the officers in the enforcement of law chairman of the Democratic Nat Committee, and widely known. Se Clarke, of Arkansas, is another new there will be fewer occasions to try to undo the work of our lawmakers. If we cannot have laws enforced, the work of our Legislature is void. Stand by the ator and an ex-Governor of that state. Still another new Senator, an ex-Governor, is Senator McCreary, of Kentucky. Senator Perkins, of California, had made inw! his political reputation as a state execu-tive, as had Senator Foraker of Ohio, who

Hiver Can't Open Itself.

La Grande Chronicle.

The portage rallway appropriation was among the most meritorious of the appro-priations voted at the last session of the State. Senator Tillman's first office was that of Governor of South Carolina, and there he inaugurated the famous dispen-sary law. Vermont is the only state with two ex-Governors in the Senate. Mr. Legislature. Not on the grounds that the proposed portage road will entirely fill the bill for opening the Columbia, but it is a certainty that the Columbia will never open itself to unrestricted traffic, and there is nobody or corporation interested in lateral traffics along the Columbia that will undertake the opening of this high-way. It is consequently a matter that is Sonator Daniel was Democratic nomi-hee for Governor of Virginia, and was defeated. Senator Wetmore was twice Governor of Rhode Island, and then de-feated for a third term. Senator Me-Enery. of Louisiana, was nominated for Governor of his state, but was defeated in 1862 by his present collegence in the way. It is consequently a matter that is left with the people to either make a start in this direction or no start will be made

A Recollection and a Prayer.

Foseil Journal. One of the new appointments is that of S. Dresser to take the place of Regis-Georgia, came within one vote of being nominated for the Governorship of the Empire State of the South. Senator Nel-son came from the North Star State by ter Charles Moores, of the Oregon City Land Office. Dresser will be remembered as the man who gave a written piedge to vote for Mr. Corbett for United States Senator, in order to get the support of Corbett's friends in his Legislative candidacy, and who, in flagrant violation of his pledge, voted for John H. Mitchell. In this appointment Mr. Dresser has now der two Presidents, Arthur and Harrison, as Territorial Governor of Wyoming, and received the price of his treachery. As a man of ho or he is incomparably inor, Charles M ferior to his predecessor, Charles Moores, and the Journal honestly believes that the the first elected of its Governors, after change is a most unwise one. God keep us out of politics, if in order to achieve preferment its devotees must bec cheap llars, betray their best friends, kick down the ladder up which

FATALITY OF TYPHOID FEVER.

New York Times.

Thuy give the names, population, deaths from typhoid fever in 1963, and the death rate from that cause in that year per 4,000 in 34 cities:

American Cities.

Foreign Cities.

\$79,416

442,000 382,369 240,431 241,753 764,407 686,454

nost astute politicians in the party, vice-

was elected to two terms and also twice defeated for Governor of the Buckeye

Proctor served as Lieutenant-Governor

before becoming Governor, and Mr. Dll-lingham made a splendid record in the

executive office. Senator Daniel was Democratic nomi-

in 1892 by his present colleague in the Senate, Mr. M. J. Foster, as the anti-

virtue of the approbation with which h

had been received as Governor thereof. Senator Bate was twice Governor of Ten-nessee, and Senator Districh resigned his

place as Governor of Nebraska to accept

when the territory became a state was

election. Senator Warren served un

ottery candidate. Senator Bacon,

Vashington

an Francis

lavre

efficid ... ottingham

rovid New York 日間日本市行為に

349

450

のにははないまたがあるというのな

3.9

1.0.0.41

A Greater Georgia Association has been Some figures for which we are indebted to the Registrar of Vital Statistics of the organized to secure desirable settlers for the Cracker State. What's the matter New York Health Department, showing to what an extent this widespread infectior swells the death rate, are given below

with a Greater Oregon Association? It is strange that Rathbons was the only mest man in Cuba, and that he should have been found with the money in his clothes and compelled to suffer for it.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

A schooner launched in a pouring rain In Bath, Me., a few days ago, was "christened" with mineral water, amid the plandits of a small crowd of spectators. That was a most inappropriate christening for a schooner.

The Missouri House of Representatives was right in inquiring where a newspaper correspondent got certain suspicious money. The more possession by a news-paper man of \$1000 is sufficient to direct engle-eyed scrutiny that way.

The St. Paul Globe speaks of J. Whitaker Wright as a guinea pig. It would be fortunate for the world if the passing of J. Whitaker would remove all the guinea pigs, all who make it their business to luxuriate in the world at the expense of honest folk who toll

Every time a Senator finds that his speech, delivered in executive seasion, does not appear in the newspapers, he starts an agitation for removal of the "seal of secrecy"' from those meetings. The only way to preserve the executive session is to have it fully reported in the public press.

We thought it would come Parkhurst thinks it was unpardonable deceit and treachery in Funston to capture Aguinaldo, thereby utter'y discoutaging all other belligerent Filipino leaders. How truly sad to discourage these commendable, high-minded, dignified patriote! We should have sent them Parkhurst instead. Then they would soon have learned to appreclate Funston.

Many Ex-Governors Now in Senate. Washington Post. The roll of Senators is very rapidly be-coming a roll of ex-Governors of states. Over a dozen men of the present Senate at some time filled the Gubernatorial

National

of

When ex-Senator Billy Mason, of Illiols, was in Burington, Ia., a few days ago, he was asked what his plans for the future were, and answered characterchair, and in most instances made it a stepping stone to the so-called upper branch of Congress. Many of the big istically:

I am going back to Chicago to do a little law, a little politics and a man named Tates. Mason's defeat for re-election is charged against Governor Yates. But Mason will not be lonesome on his hunt for Yates' scalp.

Henry C. Moore, of Sloux City, belleves that it is possible to interpreed the Arctic muskox with cattle of the temperate sone and that the stock so produced would be able to withstand the severe Winters of the United States. He has been in communication on the subject with Peary, the Arctic explorer, who is favorably impressed with the iden. "The vast loss of the present season among herds on the Western ranges," said Mr. Moore, "emphasizes the necessity of trying to infuse hardier blood into American cattle."

Pedro Tinsley, once a porter of a Northwestern parlor car, has resigned his position as vocal director of music at Tuskegee Institute, and will go back to railroad work. He gives as a reason that Booker Washington has "little conception of music," and he brings forward evidence: "He wanted me to make the boys and girls there sing loud. I had a class of 400 voices, and when they sang plantation melodies it was something fierce the way they would roll them out. No, Mr. Washington knows nothing about music."

Although it is 38 years since Lee surrendered, the old soldier still seems to have the call in politics, for more than 16 per cent of the members of the new Congress-30 per cent of the Senate and 13 per cent of the House-fought on one side of the other in the Civil War. Twenty-eight members of the House were not born when Lee surrendered and soveral of the Senators were children. Of the 77 ex-soldiers.

47 were in the Union Army and 50 in the Confederate Army. In the Senate there is a tie-13 ex-Confederates soldiers.

. 376,081 andon Paris ologne 376,90 555,96 403,862 405,364 461,519 1,991,900 1,735,740 503,000 resden dunich toekho rankfort. 294,000

remediable causes. The most obvious cause of difference is probably in the water supply; other causes are perhaps ound in a more systematic and scientiadministration of the sanitary laws rela-tive to milk and food. There is material in the above table for much profitab study by specialists in preventive mediany other commounity. And Seattle isn't so much of a town as the inhabitants think it is. Theoma is much pleasanter and it has better newspapers.

The Oregonian is glad to learn that effort will be made to bring to Portd in May, 1905, the National gather

United States. The presence of the erican flag on the isthmus and the interest which it will arouse in Northorn institutions he believes will create good opening for an educational propaganda by competent individuals and organizations. The increase of the prestige of the United States in Coombia will make it natural for the copie to respond to American educational influences.

in we find, in close connection, these Nobody need suppose that Central or two extracts: South America can be quite the same turgulent, chiftless outfit as hitherto Text: "And I will thrust thee from thin e, and from thy station shall be put thee wn." Isa. sxii:19. after ten years' operation of an American community of 15,000 or 20,000 pe The Republicans of Cincinnati have just ple, working hard and obeying law. It was designed to put this object lesson have here the platter of the main have just plank of their platters they declars that they favor Mr. Rossevelt for President, and Mr. Hanna for Senator. And that the platform de-trees. We hast that the source detrees the set of th and entering wedge of northern civilisation in Central America; but South America gets it. Nowhere is it worse needed. Nowhere but in Colombia it-April is the first gun in that campaign." This is an appeal to party prejudice. It is a piece of impertinence. It insults the intelliself will the sight of the American flag and the sound of American guns fall gence of the community. upon eyes and ears that have more to

The

earn of labor and law, respect for au-No, Mr. Klefer, and Mr. Swinney, and Rev. Mr. Bigelow, we cannot fol-low you. We have certain ideas about thority and acceptance of duty. Something beneficial for progress and production will be doing wherever the isthmian canal is built. Perhaps the the pulpit, and they are very similar to those expressed in his peculiar way by our old friend in Omaha. We do not railroads have unwittingly done good of which they were consciously inwant to hear about Hanna in the sermon, and we should feel exactly the same as to hearing about Tom Johnson or Editor McLean. It is possible for

NATIONAL EXPENDITURES.

a preacher to become a successful pol-It is now the British taxpayer's turn itician; but no politician is of much o look gloomy. In fact, there have not een many bright spots in his financial outlook since the beginning of the Boer War, and there is no present prospect that the cloud will be dispelled. Mr. Brodrick wants \$170,000,000 for the army next year, and Lord Selborne requires the same amount for the navy. These army estimates have ovver before seen approached in time of peace, while the estimates for the navy have broken all records, exceeding by \$17,500,000 those of the current year. Even John and wrath Bright, sagacious and far-sighted statesman that he was, had no conception of a possible growth of the nation and its needs that would make necessary or at least preasing this vast expenditure upon its protective forces He once said that a government that could not rule the United Kingdom on \$350,000,000 a year should be turned out of office. The army and navy alone will cost almost this sum for the ensuing twelve months, and the total national expenditure will reach \$750,000,000 But, large as this sum is, and appalling as it is to the British taxpayers. it appears exceedingly moderate when impared with the appropriations of Congress at the late session. These ag-gregated \$1,544,108,518, or more than double the British budget. Growth and ready at work there make it certain its accompanying demands upon the that that section will have adequate

Treasury are taken as a matter of course in this country. A prolonged wall against public extravagance, acmpanied by a plea, made through a National convention and its nominers for a return to "Jeffersonian simplicity" followed the adjournment of our first billion-dollar Congress, but the fact that

Il follow his endeavors. of an acquaintance, though that may be borne. Mr. Bigelow we know by repu-In the Springfield Republican's tribute tation solely as a combination of to the soldierly ability of the late Gen-

preacher and office-seeker, unsuccessful eral William B. Franklin it epeaks of in at least one of his twin capacities. In his "superb service at Malvern Hill." General Franklin's command, the Sixth darkness also as to the intellectual and ecclesiastical standing of Mr. Klefer Corps of the Army of the Potomac, conhimself, we are obliged to fall back sisting of the divisions of Smith and upon the marked sermon itself, where-Slocum, did not fire a shot at Malvern Hill, which was fought almost entirely by Morell's division and Couch's divis-

. Franklin's corps held the extreme right, and was not engaged at all that Franklin's corps, however, renday. dered gallant service at Savage Station.

June 29, and at White Oak Swamp, June 30, 1862. General Porter received reinforcements during the battle from Hooker's division of the Third Corps and Richardson's of the Second Corps; but the weight of the battle fell upon the divisions of Morell and Couch. Franklin was not engaged.

To see Kate Claxton in "The Two Orphans" is a necessary part of a lib-eral education. This good woman belongs to the high type of theatrical men and women-those upon whom the temptations of the stage have beat in vain, whom no prosperity can corrupt or adversity degrade. Though Miss Claxton was born in New York City in 1848, her face and figure still bear the outward sign of youth and grace, and though her grand old play is among the veterans of the stage, its "revivals" to this day are epochs in the dramatic world. On merits of star and play the present engagement should be a social and financial, as well as artistic success.

The many friends of Judge and Mrs. C. B. Bellinger will sympathize deeply with them in the sudden blow that has fallen upon them in the death, at her home in Illinois, of their eldest daughter, Mrs. Edith Bellinger Edwards. The menace contained in the news of Mrs. Edwards' illness was followed almost immediately by the announcement of her death, so quickly did pneumonis do its work in her case. Death is held to be merciful to the one to whom he gives quick transit, but the blow thus

upon whom it falls in the home. A rural telephone system is to augurated in Polk County. Radiating from Independence, it will literally bring the farmers of a wide section in touch with each other, besides contributing in a substantial way to the business interests of Monmouth and Inde-Rural mail delivery, rural pendence. trolley car lines and now rural telephone service-truly the days of isolated farms and lonely country life belong to an outdated era in the history of Oregon.

Policemen and fireman are being measured for their mourning. A num-ber of them, it seems, will not order new suits as the result of the ope

12

climbed.

No Referendum Wanted. Malheur Gazette.

We are in receipt of two petitions nov being circulated asking for a referendum of the new corporation tax law and of the portage railway law, passed by the recent session of the Legislature. We cannot agree with the petitioners that there should be a referendum on either of these measures. The portage railway law is a measure that Eastern Oregon has been working for many years, and, while it may not benefit Malheur County directly, we think it will be worth to us all it will ever cost us, and if there should ever possible majority in a bench of nine may not benefit Malheur County directly. Iy been supposed, and the fact that this we think it will be worth to us all it will ever cost us, and if there should ever be a railroad built from Huntington to Lewiston, we certainly could get our freight much cheaper by reason of having an open river. It will require 4400 names to a petition to invoke the referendum of either of these measures. There can probably be that many people found who are directly interested in the defeat of of these assaults desire.

these laws, but we hope that should a referendum be had a majority of the dum be had a majority of the of the state will confirm the act of the Legislature.

First Kill Off Human Nature.

Aurora Borealis. Organized labor has so far scorned the idea of joining the Socialist party, which shows good judgment on the part of labor unions. Material gains, in the shape of better wages today, is their slogan. The great trouble with socialism is the same which the farmer's wife sometimes has while she is making butter-it won't "come." Socialism has a besutiful the-ory of working good out of the mingled ory of working good but out infortunately, humanity does't want it that way-at least not at this day. Before socialism can prevail, greed and selfishmess must be eliminated from human nature, and until then socialism will remain a beautiful

dream. Socialists are working for the good of the 30th century, for which they are entiled to credit, but, according to our cook book, they should be served together with the scalous woman who robs herself and family to clothe and feed the heathen in a far-off country. While the principle is right, the application is wrong.

"Well Burnished Intellect" in Demand. Ashland Tribune. The report that the Democratic State

Central Committee would likely select the candidate to make the race for Congress in the First District is not received favor-ably among Democrats in this county apparently. The few members of the party whom we have heard express an opinion are emphatic in opposition to that programme. They wish the people to develop the candidate out of the pri-maries. If the party will put up a man who stands for something and is able to demonstrate it on the stump, he should receive the nomination from a conven-tion. The big Republican majorities in Central Committee would likely select the dealt is as a blow in the dark to those tion. The big Republican majorities in this district have been due, in a great degree, to lack of enterprise and sugarity of the managers of the opposition party. If they will put up a man of well-bur-If they will put up a mind obste, and im-niahed intellect, strong in debate, and im-bued with some real convictions as to public policies, so earnest that he can get in touch with thinking people and con-nect with the sympathies of such peo-ple-and there are many of them-there would be responsive action sensitical to the party

Trust Abuse of the Supreme Court. and Philadelphia Bulletin. The vigorous attacks of one or two newspapers on the Supreme Court because of its decision in the lottery ticket cases, implying the authority of Congress to pro-hibit commerce between the states under certain conditions, is chiefly notable from the fact that these fournais have usually they the fact that these journals have usually been foremost in preaching respect for the court as an ultimate tribunal whose ver-dicts must receive the acquiescence of all law-abiding citizens. Justice Holmes, of Massachusetts, who has not been long on the bench, seems to be especially singled out for criticism on account of his vote in behalf of the doctrine that Congressels. This shows that the trusts are awake to the possibilities which may flow from the court's decision; but it does not lessen the legal effect of thist pronouhcement, of the deviced of thist pronouhcement. and it is doubtful if it will produce the effect on public opinion which the authors

wards coming to the Senate.

A Gigantic Undertaking.

Baltimore Sun. An "Inspired communication." p abilithe by a Vienna newspaper, states that it is the intention of Russia, France, Austria,

the intention of Russia, France, Austria, Italy and England "to reform Turkey from top to bottom and transform her from an Asiatic to a European state." These are brave words, but there is good reason for the belief that the reform policy will con-sist mainly of words and will fail short in deeds. For 25 years similar threats have been made, but the Turk is still doing business at the old stand in the same old wicked way. The mice, so the same old wicked way. The mice, so the fable runs, once held a meeting and de cided to bell the cat. Resolutions to thi effect were adopted unanimously. Then appointment of a committee to put bell on Tabby's neck was proposed. the That ended the scheme.

The Kind of Ministers Needed.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Rev. C. M. Winchester, of Middletown, N. Y., believes that a minister can live on \$12 a month if he lives alone. He pub-ishes a table showing that few families of working people spend more than 312 a month per capita, and if workingmen why not preachers? What the people want is a man who can guide them through the wilderness of this world and keep the light of truth and good always before om his high calling to calculate the cast number of pennies needed to keep imself alive and in a property humble condition, a man who will think more of his spiritual riches and less of dollars

An Unbusinesslike Proposition.

Pittsburg Dispatch. Kentucky, having just collected \$1,300,000 from the United States as interest on the war debt, is about to use it in taking up the bonded indebtedness of the stata. From a Pennsyivania standpoint this is slike. Have the Kentucky pollticians never heard of getting interest state deposits?

> Our Hereditary Warriors. Boston Herald.

President Roosevelt's designation of the sons of Admiral Bampson and Admiral Philip for cadetahips at Annapolis further illustrates the tendency of Army and Navy life to run in families. Also the on of our Presidents to facili

"Lobby that word so ofen seen in newspapers in the season of legislative essions, has such an air of newness about it one might suppose it was coined expressly to denominate "the third house. The case is far otherwise, for its origin is monastic, according to the latest part of the Oxford dictionary. It occurs in 1353, in Becon's "Reliques of Rome." The dictionary defines the word then, with a query, as "a covered walk, cloister in a monastery." In this country, however, occurred the first use of "lobby" as a verb, and in its later political sense. It is so used by Goldwin Smith and by Mr. Bryce in his "American Commonwealth."

On his tour of England, Sousa, the band leader, met a woman with a large reputation for worrying celebrities of all kinds to attend her dinners and "at homes." She sent him a pressing invitation to sup at her house after the performance, but it got to Sousa's ears that she had issued invitations to her neighbors "to meet John Philip Sousa." The invitation was politely declined, but the would-be entertainer, with a persistency characteristic of her class, wrote back to him with desperate solicitude: "I am terribiy sorry to have your card saying you cannot come but I still hope for the pleasure of your company." To this she received the following answer: "Dear madam, I have given your kind message to my company, but I regret to say that only 50 of them will be able to accept your invitation, the rest of them having appointments to keep elnewhere. Yours truly, John Philip

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS, Boston Transcript: Why the ring was re-

Sousa."

Boston Transcript: Why the ring was re-turned-She-I suppose if a pretty girl came along you Souldn't care anything about me any more He-Nonsense, Katel What do I care for good looks? You suit me all right? Philadelphis Press: Klumsay (in the many waits)-Perhaps you don't like my style of diamong Miss Sharpe-There is rather to, much sameness about it. Klumsay-How may I say tot once in a while. Balimore Heraid? "I just saw in the pa-per, pop," said Mrs. Newrich, "that Mrs. De Syles had a minerature o' herself painted." "A minerature-how cheap? You just slip down to the mearest department store and get them to make a full-size crayco of me." "Chicago Tribune: The enterprising reporter

to make a full-size crayon of me!" Chicago Tribune: The enterprising reporter in the rowboat called out to the man on the root of the one-story building affeat in mid-stream: "You people who live on the bottom lands along here," he said, "know that this river overflows its banks avery Spring. Why don't you move?" "Ain't i movin', you durn fool?" said the man on the root.

fooit" said the man on the root. Confessions of Geralding - Life: How much longer can I endure it? This morning my busband ross before daybreak. He was too lary to light a lamp, and breakfanted in the dark. The result was he are the pre-pared kindling wood instead of the predigen-d breakfast food. When the servants got up there was nothing to build the firs with. Of course they were angry and left. I do not blane them I spoke of the matter for my hus-band tonight. He said he did not care, that he had feit first rate all day. The selfah bruist I am quite cain as I write, I marvel at my own patience.

use in the pulpit. Any projects Mr. Bigelow may entertain for exploiting his pulpit through politics or for advancing his political ambitions from the sacred desk will have to be carried on without aid from this quarter. Let us have one place, if we can, where the octopus of party politics can not, shall not, be suffered to lay its slimy hands. Let it be left at the threshold of the sanctuary, along with the rest of the world's bitternese and poison, rancor

PUSH FOR CENTRAL OREGON.

It is not likely that Central Oregon will long remain without a railroad. It might go unrecognized indefinitely if there were only the fact of its resource commend it to transportation men. for magnificent resources are not alone sufficient to justify the building of railroads. But those resources are drawing people, and a numerous population will have railroad transportation. Their presence in the country will produce a traffic that will make it an object for railroads to build there. And where there is remunerative traffic there will transportation lines be built. The settlers pouring into Central Oregon and the development agencies al-

transportation facilities. It cannot be

that it will remain isolated for any considerable period. While this may

there is no assurance yet that Central

Oregon will have railroad connection

with Portland. The natural tendency

be accepted as an assured