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TODAY'S WEATHER-Generally fair, with YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximu sture, 52; minimum temperature, distinction, trace,

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1903.

THE COMEDY OF POLITICS. Two political machines strive for control of the Republican party of Oregon. They are nearly on the same plane. Neither has any conception of the real principles of political action. Neither knows nor cares snything about large principles, purposes or policies, on which party action is directed. Petty considerations, as to obtainment of office, distribution of spolls, control of the usufruct, direct the action of both. There is infinitely more concern about the control of a petty land office at Oregon City than is felt about National or international questions on tariff, banking or currency, on fiscal problems, on trade the Philippines, or on relations with Cuba. It is very trying, and it would be amusing if it were not disgusting. Oregon is convulsed by the strife over a petty office. But what are ing none of its burdens. Its real work they neglect, while they fight for the enlarted positions that are controlled at Washington. And the voice of Oregon behaved in no question of National or And the voice of Oregon international interest. Nothing is heard

political machines. In a striking way the incident of the Oregon City land office Illustrates the course and consequences of political effort in Oregon. More strength is expended on a three-thousand-dollar office than on anything else attempted at relations with the Philippines, Nicaragua or Panama Canal, currency, tariff American commerce in the Pacific, reg ulation of intermate commerce and control or check of trusts, stoppage of timber-land steals, and formation of plans for irrigation and use of arid lands-all there things get no attention at all comparable with that bestowed on the And the upehot as to Oregon City is the supersedure of an excellent man in office by one strikingly inferior. that the non-official life of Oregon to carry the public burdens. On the there is bar'ly enough for the officers.

the din and grind of the opposing

OUTDATED BY THE YEARS.

Miss Clara Barton, the leader and or ganiser of the Red Cross movement, has, in the estimation of a large number of men and women who in times past have been content to follow where she has led, passed the day and date of her active usefulness as president of that body. The organization known as the Red Cross has become an aggregation of enormous interests and large responsibility. To administer its affairs aceptably requires native executive ability of a high type and a painstaking attention to details of business that is too much for the strength of a woman who of three-fourths of a century behind her. In brief, it is urged that while Miss Barton is a good and noble woman, she lacks the business capacity to be at the head of nn nesociation that grew into such enormous propertions during the Spanish-American War. She has reached a ripe old age, and it is the earnest desire of many who are her loyal friends eponeibility in connection with the financial affairs of the Red Cross.

From this view Mies Barton, perhaps not unnaturally, dissents. She has no mind to retire. It is the old story of the superannuated, pitifully presented. She floes not realize that age on the one hand and growth on the other have minimized her power in the premises, out appears in the attitude of is hurt at the ingratitude of her associ- the immense sum paid for the horse. ates and determined to regist encroachat upon her rights.

The National Red Cross Association is working under a charter from Congress. An investigation of its affairs has been nisked by those who are unxious for a practical business management to sucof the amociation that have prevalled in recent years. If some arrangement cannot be made for a harmonious adstment, based upon the retirement of Miss Barton from the presidency, Congross will probably be asked at the next rion to annul or amend the charter of

the aspeciation. While sympathizing most thoroughly with this noble, philanthropic woman, where name has for nearly half a cenbeen a mononym of courage and cli-cacrifice, one could wish that she gracefully and even skfully the decree of the years and inated. The glory of the wonderful ride

retire without further controversy from a post which she has made one of honor. but which now is beset, for her, with manifold vexations and trials. Whatever may be the result of this unfortucontroversy between her and her friends (it is impossible to believe that a woman who has responded so nobly to the voice of humanity throughout a long life can have enemies), it may be said the name of Clara Barton will forever shine as that of a woman who rended promptly, earnestly and often at the risk of her own life to a stress in human peril and suffering that called for loyal, courageous and philanthropic effort.

FIRST FRUIT IN CUBA.

What is Cuba to us and what are w to Cuba, that her needs should appeal to the United States? Nothing, Congress says by its actions, nothing. The incident is closed the account is square. let Cubs go about her business. And this is just what Cuba is proceeding to do. They are a polite people, these Spanish-Americans, but proud. All is friendliness on the surface to the view of visiting Americans there, but the way Congress has used them has not escaped their notice or left their feelings unmolested. The situation is thus described by an American who has been long enough in Havana to get beneath the surface of public sentiment:

What cuts deeply into the proverbial Spanish oride is the conviction that they have been played with and humiliated, and the Cuban prayed with and humiliated, and the Cuban government feels that it has been belittled in the eyes of the people. It is a trait of the Latin character to say agreeable things to strangers, and for that reason strangers usually think they are going to accomplish their ends without difficulty. One thing is certain, if there was any underhand design to accelerate agreeation it has only been retained in. ate annexation it has only been retarded in-definitely by the bad faith and worse diplo-macy shown in dealing with the Cuban ques-

Well, what of it? Suppose, in surendering to the protected trusts, we have outraged Cuban sentiment? What is Cuba going to do about it? The answer is, of course, that she will trade elsewhere. We know how easy it is to divert business by appeals to prejudice even in hardheaded United States we need not doubt, therefore, that sentimental considerations will be potent with the Cubans. Even if we were discosed to doubt, no room is left by the facts in the case, for the Cuban pur-pose to look toward Europe for closer commercial relations is already mani-

That is to say, Cuba is going to her sugar to Europe. Already two steamships have been chartered at Havana for Liverpool and orders are on hand for 10,000 tons additional, subject to obtaining ocean freight accome tions at reasonable rates. In addition there are inquiries from Havre, France, aggregating between 2000 and 4000 tons, which are also dependent upon securing ocean carriage on a reasonable basis. Cuba has thus far made about 400,000 tons of sugar, and will make about 400,000 tons more in the next two months or so. The sales to date are, perhaps, 250,000 tons, or a little less than one third of the crop, and the urgency to sell places the figures below the parity of European beet sugars. The reciprocity any of the participants doing for the welfare of the state? They are carry-present crop, and there is a feeling in sugar circles, both in the United States and in Cuba, that it is doubtful whether Congress will finally pass the measure in time to benefit all the next crop.

There are those, however, to whom it will doubtless appear negligible, if not positively reasouring, that so excellent a prospect exists for the establishment of a prosperous export trade from 'Cuba Europe. There are those who will be better pleased, the more of Cuba's product goes to Europe and the less to the United States. But this must be a small fraction of the people. If we do Washington for a year. Oriental trade, not buy of Cuba, we cannot expect to sell to Cuba. The ships that go to Liverpool with sugar and tobacco will reand backing questions, development of turn to Havana with silks, cottons, and even coffee and leather that have been grown on this side the Atlantic. It is no way to build up the Nation in commercial greatness and material wealth to drive from our ports those who wish to trade with us. How Cuba is likely to feel toward us may be estimated by contention over a petty office here and | the resentment felt here at the way Germany is proscribing American meat and flour. The American Consuls in Cuba, whose duty it is to write enthusiastic reports to the State Department on the growth of American trade, are not to be envied their impending tasks. Probably Congress will have the effrontery to blame the Conguis for the loss of trade for which it alone is responsible.

HORSELESS AGE POSTPONED, The horseless age, which was schedried to follow fast on the general adoption of the automobile, seems to have been delayed in transmission, left at the post, lost in the chuffle, or for some other unknown cause failed to make its appearance. Cable news from London in yesterday's issue of The Oregonian reports the sale of the famous racehorse Sceptre to a nephew of Lord Burton for \$125,000. For this amount of money an entire battery of racing automobiles could have been purchased, any one of which could cover a mile in much less time than Sceptre can ever hope to. The automobiles could also travel farther in one day than Sceptre could travel in three, and yet the flesh-and-blood "racing machine" outranks in value the magufactured article in the ratio of more than ten to one.

The price paid for Sceptre is not the record for English thoroughbreds, as Ormonde, purchased by a California breeder a few years ago, changed owners for the princely sum of \$150,000. He proved unsatisfactory either as a sire or a racer, but had he justified the expectations based on his blood lines for either purpose, his owner would have lest nothing by the transaction. Sceptre has already demonstrated his prowess as a racer, and his new owner need win but two or three such etakes as the St. Leger or Suburban to reimburse him for

ing through tournaments and race meetings, the earning capacity of a fast horse is greater today than ever before. The earnings in races and exhibitions of the trotter Cresceus for the first six years of his rurf career reached the enormous total of \$102.851, an average of over \$17,000 per year; and last year, when the automobile craze was rampant throughout the country, Cresceus won more money than ever before. Naturally it is impossible for all horse-lovers to own a Cresceus, Ormende or Sceptre, but the prices paid for these royally bred animals as well as corresponding figures for others of lesser note preclude the extinction or even the diminishment

in numbers of the horse. There is a sentimental side to the horse business that can never be elim-

of Paul Revere, of the gallant dash of Young Lochinvar, of the wild rides for life by the pony express messengers fleeing across the plains before the pursuing savages, must all be shared by the four-footed friend whose deeds attendant on those of mankind Illumine the pages of history from the beginning of time. The list of wealthy and titled automobilists who have lost their lives through racing accidents with their ponderous machines is increasing at an alarming rate, and yet tragedies of this nature, where horseflesh is the propelling power, are of comparatively rare occurrence. A horse left to his own guidance, with bridle reins hanging on its neck, will carry a rider safely over a dangerous trail on the darkest night. By training he will also become sufficiently level-headed to obey instantaneously a command given in a tight place and which, were it not obeyed quickly, might result in the death of the driver.

The unreasoning and frequently unmanageable automobile can never be anything but a machine. The horse, times without number, has exhibited reasoning powers of a high degree, and so long as mankind is taught to admire the beautiful in the works of nature as well as the works of art, his place will not be filled by a sputtering mass of iron, steel and rubber. The horseless age will not be hastened by the advent of the automobile. The researches of science teach us that there was a horseless age many centuries ago, when the megatherium, pteredactyl and plesiosaurus wandered up and down the earth. There were no automobiles, either, at that time, and when the horse ceases to be a factor in the transportation and amusement life of modern man the automobile will have followed the animals or reptiles mentioned into the past.

GOLD STANDARD FOR MEXICO.

Mr. Conant is home from Mexico with hope for that republic's monetary future on the same day that Mr. Allison assures us of the entire adequacy of our own financial system. One is the anower to the other; for the desire of the politician to inculcate the perfection of all that lives and breathes under Republican rule will not stand before the scientific man's explanation of strength Mexico will be able to acquire by mere avoidance of our weaknesses.

It is a suggestive thought that the broken down financial system of a silver country lends itself more readily to approved methods than that of a goldstandard regime which is nevertheless honeycombed with hoary and perilous superstitions. Mr. Allison makes light of the dreaded currency stringency and pooh-poohs the evils of the Subtreasury system. This may be good politics, but it is bad finance; and nobody would be more alert than Mr. Allison himself to felicitate the country upon its good fortune if the Fifty-eighth Congress should enact the banking reforms we have long

Mexico will have, under the Conant suggestions, the gold standard, for no other term will accurately describe the maintenance of a silver currency, however exclusive as a circulating medium, at a specific gold valuation. This end will be reached, as the similar end has been reached in all history, by limitation of the inferior metal's colunge and the maintenance of a reserve fund for its redemption or exchange. She will also avoid the mischief of our Subtreasury system by depositing the Treasury funds in banks and drawing against them. The United States will doubtless come to this same in time, possibly after it has been adopted also by Patagonia and the Esquimaux.

Meanwhile we must continue to follow Mr. Allison in his sublime faith in popular antipathy to banks and bankers When one reflects upon the Allisonian conception of Republican canctification, it is surprising he does not advise the dissolution of Congress, lest the existing holiness be disturbed by fresh legislation. Mr. Allison should beware how for if his glowing picture of our financial system is correct, any further currency or banking undertaking would only be to paint the lily and to gild the

"Her previous life had not been such as to help her," ran the story of the conviction of Mrs. Maybrick. This statement accounted for the readiness of the jury to convict her of a capital offense on circumstantial evidence. Had she previously led a blameless life, it is not probable that she would have been convicted of this crime upon the evi-dence presented. Here is opportunity for calling attention to a fact that is usually overlooked, namely, that persons are not made to suffer heavy penalties for small offenses, nor are innocent persons convicted of helnous crimes upon flimsy testimony. It may happen that a person having no legal guilt of a given offense is punished for that offense, but in such cases there is moral delinquency sufficient to warrant the punishment. The loafer, spendthrift and deadbeat may be sent to the penitentiary for embezzlement of a few dollars. The moral leper and desperate character may get heavy punishment by reason of manslaughter proved only by circumstantial evidence. But the man of upright life, who may be found technically guilty of comparatively small offenses, or against whom proof is not of the most convincing kind, is not made to suffer unduly. Honesty of life, good character, is the most valuable asset one can have. In all probability it would have kept Mrs. Maybrick from prison, perhaps from suspicion

The Right Rev. F. D. Huntington, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Central New York, in his sermon of March 22, affirmed his belief in hell and bitterly denounced minimers who figure out an easy time for the sinner after death The bishop said that "when a man dies a prodigal, a hardened sinner, I can see but one of two things for him-he must be put where he will feel his punishment With all of the development of the nutomobile and the attendant advertisbe thrown away as so much waste and worthless material-retribution or annihilation. A man that has been cheating, lying and lechering all the week goes to church and is told that hell is a bugbear for murderers, and that ministers who preach it are bigots. He will so home to his dinner with satisfaction and cheerfully pay his pew tax and crush widows homes and cheat and lecher another week. That God loves and will not punish all he sees in Wall street and Vanity Fair, in fashionable society, in chops, in nurseries, in seminaries, in siave pens, in saloons, in kitchens and in chambers I will not believe. Let me rather be a decent atheist."

> The Columbia River salmon of the coming season give indications of being a strenuous lot. A 45-pound specimen of the royal chinook was found by a

vigilant Fish Warden in the kitchen of a prominent hotel at Astoria with the close season still a number of days away. Confiscation and investigation followed, but the arrested landlord was acquitted because the testimony showed that he was in ignorance of the presence of the fish or of the means which it reached his kitchen. The royal chinook has always been of a frolicson nature, and can jump over a pretty high waterfall when he first enters the river, but it is something unusual for him to tump into a hotel kitchen and start a first-class fish story before the open season. The Fish Warden is to be commended for his vigilance, for, had he not discovered the salmon when he did, it is not beyond the range of probabilities that the hotel guests would have been deceived into eating salmon steaks under the impression that the were cut from the tail of a tomcod. The next revision made in the fish laws should provide for at least four-inch meshes on the screen doors of the Astoria kitchens. This would prevent 45pound salmon from getting hotel pro-prietors, into trouble during the close

The Secretary of War will have officers of the regular Army inspect this year the National Guard in every state. There are some 2000 companies in 1760 places to be visited and inspection made as to their condition and requirements, in order that the War Department can know what may be needed and how to deal with each company. Under the new militia law, the militia of every state is given until 1908 to adopt "the organization, armament and discipline provided for by the statute, but at that time the standard must be realized, and thereafter becomes a requirement. The militia, to participate in the Government appropriation, must conform the standard, and it is not likely that any state will care to deprive its militis the aid and instruction provided by the Government for both men and officers. Armed with the same guns as the regular troops, organized in the same way, and participating in the encampments of the regular Army, the militie of the future will be a body of efficient troops instead of being what it was at the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, an Army of heterogeneous composition-ghosts of soldiers shouldering ghosts of guns

Mrs. Jacob H. Vanderbilt, whose husband is a cousin, several degrees removed from the parent head of that house, has opened a shop on Fifth avenue, where she proposes to sell novelties, brew and serve tea, and furnish cigars and cigarettes for swell dinner parties. Well, why not? There is an old eaying that it is ordinarily but three generations from shirt eleeves to shirt sleeves Applied to women folk, it might be said that the distance between kitchen apron and kitchen apron, shopkeeping and shopkeeping, is not infrequently covered in less than three generations. The mother of the house of Vanderbilt was a worthy, industrious woman and practical withal—a genuine old-fashioned helpmeet to her husband—the bluff old Commodore. She did not disdain the work incident to keeping a boardinghouse any more than did her husband the work incident to running a ferry. If this young woman who acquired the name of Vanderbilt by marriage makes money in her shopkeeping venture she will follow logically, and, it may be hoped, worthily, in the train of the early Vanderbilte.

The report that the brains of another reckless automobilist had been knocked out lacks confirmation, though a serious accident to Count Zaborowski, of New York, in a headlong race near Nice, is admitted. Whether the disaster results fatally or not, it may as well be said that a pace of 20 kilometers an hour is a fool's pace, and it is hard to conceive that a man who values his life, or whose life is of any great value will deliberately set such a pace for himself. However, this is largely a matter of opinion, and, since this little grandsonin-law of John Jacob Astor staked his life in this way and may lose it, it is well to be charitable and place him in the category with the Fairs and others among the idle rich, who have nothing better to do than to kill time, and incidentally themselves, in this way.

The report of the Chief of Police for the month of March, as published in detail, is suggestive of one of two things. Either the police force was more than usually vigilant during that month or crime is on the increase in this city. A total of 644 arrests was made. Of this number, 46 were minors; of these minors seven were girls and twelve were caught visiting saloons. Further comment is unnecessary, though, if followed out in detail, a chapter might be written on parental irresponsibility as the basis of this feature of police work.

The President is off on his journey of 14,000 miles. All along the route the people are prepared to pay tribute to him, and to his position, in earnest, loyal greeting. The basis of the enthu glasm with which he will be greeted is. of course, the fact that he is President of the United States. In addition to this, however, Theodore Roosevelt is a genial, approachable man and a thorough American. The masses believe in

An excellent beginning was made in organizing women's Lewis and Clark Fair Clubs by Mrs. William Galloway, state organizer, at Oregon City Wednes-day. The women of Oregon are ready to aid in the work of the fair. All that is necessary to secure excellent results from their industry and ingenuity is organization and system. In getting started in these lines no time should

The advertising that Dr. Lewis A O'Brien, late dentist to the Crown Princess of Saxony, has received from being hustled off to the United States from Dresden must cause great pain to those who are sticklers upon this point for the "ethics of the profession." However, the advertising is free, so it probably will not affect his standing among his

total and perpetual eclipse when her husband died, still visits daily the tomb where his body lies. This useless indulgence in grief and its outward show would, in a stronger woman, be censur able; ir. this gentle, childlike widow, conscious only of her great loss, it is

The soldier with a gun has been so often repeated by monument-builders that the public is no doubt glad to learn that a soldier with a flag will surmount the soldiers' monument soon to be erected in Lope Fir cemetery.

SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS

Grand Juries and Political John. Seattle Times.

In one respect Portland "doffs her hat" to Seattle. She does this by publishing more news from this city than from all the rest of the Pacific Northwest.

How Not to Make Enemies.

Eugene Guard. Governor Chamberlain knows a good deal about politics. He is not making enemies through taking a hand in the ap pointment of subordinate penitentiary em-ployes. He refers applicants to the war-den. This is for the best interest of the state. There will be no divided responsibility between the Governor and the war-

Good Word for Gatch.

Woodburn Independent. Claud Gatch will be Marion's choice for sman. We have heard from sev eral of the precincts of this county, and the sentiment prevails strongly for Gatch. Marion wants the nominee, and to secure this we must choose from among the can didates the strongest and one who would be the most influential outside of Marion in getting support. All must acknowledge that Gatch is the man.

An Unmistakable Inquendo.

Huntington Herald.

After Eastern Oregon has worked for years for an open Columbia River, and has at last succeeded in having the Legislature appropriate money for a portage railway, a few disgruntled people in Baker City, who are known to be boodlers, are endeavoring to sefeat the meritorious measure by having petitions circulated to invoke the referendum. It would be in-teresting to know how much railroad ney these grafters are getting.

Hermann Against the Field.

Eugene Guard. It is not probable that Binger Hermann will be beaten for the Congressional nomination in the district convention to be held in Eugene April 9. It is Hermann against the field, and hardly one of the other candidates, when disintegration of his forces takes place, but will go to Hermann in preference to his fellows who are in the race against the old and cheerful Douglas County officeholder. His op-ponents say "the opposition must unite." They will unite—on Hermann.

> The Tocsin Sounded. Blue Mountain Eagle,

There is barely sufficient range in Grant county for the stock owned by the citizens of the county, and any attempt made to range 500,000 sheep from other counties in this county this Summer should be resent-ed, and if possible prevented by our people. Our own sheepmen and cattlemen have had to reduce their flocks greatly in number during recent years on account of shortage of range, and to have to go out of business altogether to furnish range for sheepmen of other counties is more than can be expected of them.

Japanese for Idaho Plantations.

Boise News. Japs are to be imported into Idaho to cultivate 1900 acres of sugar beets, so it is officially announced by the president of the Utah Sugar Company. They then are the "farmers" to whom the taxpayers of Idaho will pay a bounty by virtue of a bill enacted by the late Legislature. A few Republicans and all the Democrats atempted to amend the bill so that the county would be withheld from all conerns employing Chinese and Japanese aborers, but the Republican majority oted it down. Certainly it will be a consoling thought to the taxpayers who are digging deep into their pockets to meet state expenses to know that a lot of imported Japa are to be the beneficiaries of their labor.

> A Pernicious Habit. Eigin Recorder.

The shocking tragedy which startled this community last Friday morning should bear a few good moral lessons to the renainder of its inhabitants. One of them is to refrain from the detestable habit of carrying concealed weapons. While no one who is unbiased will say that the victim was blameless in the matter, every-body will nevertheless agree that nothing serious would have resulted had not Gray been armed. The habit of carrying fire arms, contracted while a young man and a resident of a Southern State, is solely responsible for the breaking up of two homes and the murder of one of-our best citizens. If any one else is addicted to this pernicious habit he should take warning by this unfortunate occurrence and juit before it gets him into trouble.

The Portage Referendum.

Condon Times. Petitions are being circulated for a referendum of the portage railway bill passed at the last session of the Legislature. It is, perhaps, needless to add that these spasmodic attempts originate in the Willamette Valley, and that they are, hap-pily, dying a-bornin'. Copies of the mis-sives have been sent into one or two Eastern Oregon counties, but from all reports the necessary signatures cannot be secured. And why should they? East-ern Oregon has waited long enough for the building of the portage and has willingly aided all needed legislation—and appro-priations—in the western part of the state, and now that our friends there have successfully "chopped off" the coyote bounty they must needs attack Eastern Oregon's interests and attempt to kill the portage railroad bill.

All In Spite of the Gold Standard.

Colville Gazette.

There is a marked difference in the conditions which prevail at this time and those which existed in the Palouse country several years ago. At that time the loan companies were taking thousands of acres of land in the Inland Empire upon mortgage foreclosures. Today capital is seeking this same land as investment and is willing to pay the top price in order to secure it. The loan companies have practically withdrawn all their agencies from the counties of Eastern Washington. The farmers, instead of being a debtor class, have transferred their accounts to the opposite side of the ledger and are now loaning money and investing their sur-plus in lands, cattle and fine blooded stock. Today the farmers of Palouse are building fine residences on their ranches, building fine residences on their rances, but they are not going in debt to do it; they pay the cash and are independent. The panic was a bitter lesson to the thou-sands, but the indications now are that the lesson was well learned. It is not probable that the farmers of this country will ever again be so foolish as to try to do business with the money-lenders' cap-

Discrimination With Referendum.

Albany Democrat.

A recent effort to establish a referendum eague in Albany failed because the sentiment is against not the referendum but the object of this particular referendum, the doing of anything that shall in any way interfere with the success of the Lewis and Clark Fair. A large number who believed the appropriation was larger than the assessment and population of the state justified are not in favor of doing anything to retard in any way the movement to make the fair a success, now that it has been put in motion. In this case Albany was used as a catspaw by men from other counties, some of them prominent in politics in Salem, Woodburn and other places, perhaps principally be-cause there is a strong referendum sentiment here, one that will continue. The Lewis and Clark Exposition should be made a credit to the Northwest. A fail-ure will mean harm to the state. A success will mean a great deal of good. should, now that it is an established fact, be pushed with vim and vigor by all, re-gardless of their former position in refer-ence to the proper amount for an appro-

PERILS OF PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

Kansas City Star, The President's Western trip is proving embarrassing undertaking. It is said that there are squabbles over his entertalument in almost every town in which he is to stop. Secretary Loeb is overwhelmed with protests by mail and telegraph. Rival delegations of citizens are striving to capture the President and carry him off whenever an opportunity presents itself. Tacoma and Seattle have almost come to civil war over the arrange ment of the programme. and Governors have been rushing across the country to make sure that Mr. Roose. velt does not fall into the hands of the enemy to their own undoing. During the progress of the trip the dispatches may

be expected to run something like this: Jimmersville, April 29.—The President's train was met at the station this morning by rival entertainment committees from the "Roosevelt 1904" Club and the Rough Riders' Association, each accompanied by a brass band. A brisk fight took place between the delegations as the train was colline to have the morning was collined. train was pulling in, but the wounded were stled into a drug store before the Presider alighted, so that there was nothing to mar the pleasure of the reception. Fortunately in the moles the carriages provided by the 1904 Clul word smashed, so the guests could accept with out embarrassment the saddle horses of the Rough Riders. The rest of the visit at Jim

Rough Riders. The rest of the visit at Jimmersville was without incident.

Topeka, May 1.—Governor Bailey remains firm in his determination to entertain Mr. Roosevelt at the Gubernatorial Manaion. The Y. M. C. A has murshaled its forces and will march to the station in a body to capture the President. It will be reinforced by the W. C. T. U., the Epworth League and the Society of Christian Endeavor. A serious outbreak is feared. In the meantime rival factions, headed by Dave Mulvane and Cy Leland respectively, are said to have formed a conspiracy to gain are said to have formed a conspiracy to gai the President's ear as he enters or depart

the President's ear as he enters or departs from the Governor's residence. Secretary Loch has been warned, and Kansas avenue is patrolled by detectives, while an excited crowd has rendered the Copeland Hotel inaccessible. Tompkins Center, May 4.—The enthusiasm which has so far attended the trip was not one whit abated at Tompkins Center today. The town was in gala attire, and the only untoward feature of the affair was the insistence of both Republican factions, the Regulars and the Silk Stockings, that the President attend simultaneous banquets. Both Mr. Roosevelt and Secretary Loch felt that two dinners in one evening were more than one man could fairly be called on to eat. Neither party, however, would compromise, and after a protractever, would compromise, and after a protract-ed discussion the President was obliged to go periess to bed.

supperiess to bed.

St. Paul, May 15.—This city is on the verge of an uprising. The President and party arrived late in the afternoon and entered the carriages provided, when the drivers-evidently bribed by unprincipled Minenapolis citizens suddenly whipped up and made for that city leaving the secort dumfounded. The news of this base kidnaping of the Fresident soon spread over the city, and armed parties have now set out in foot and by trolley to recapture the party and to take vengeance on Minneap-olls for its foul perfidy. Bloodshed is expected. \* Secretary Loeb, of course, has contem-plated all these possible eventualities, and has made provision against them. But does he think that three or four secret service men will be sufficient to cope with the rival entertainment committees? It is submitted that it would be wiser to take along, say, two batteries of light artiliery and a regiment of cavalry. They may be needed to protect the party from an excess of hospitality.

RIVER AND HARBOR WORK. The Cost from 1789 Down to the Year 1900.

One of the most interesting books re cently put forth by the Bursau of Printing is a volume relating to river and harbor work. It contains a complete history of every river and harbor improvement from 1783 to 1990. It shows the amount appropriated for river and harbor improvements in each state from and includ-ing 1802 to 1900. New York leads the list with a total of \$28,685,797.71. Michigan omes next with over \$24,000,000, and Texas comes third with over \$15,000,000. Illi-000,000 each, but no other state has exceeded \$10,000,000. Iowa has had the smallest

THIOPTIP' deposi THE	Print No. Sec.	TOWARD MARK
Alabama		8,783,102.22
Alaska	*********	5,000.00
Arkansas	**********	433,906.14
Caltfornia		9,198,154,54
Connecticut		3,331,617,26
Delaware		
Florida		
Georgia		7,971,472,35
dabo		50,000.00
Illinois		
Indiana		1,604,188,92
lowa		2,500.00
Kentucky		4,656,348,99
Louisiana	*******	2,727,115,25
Maine		
Maryland		5,138,787.50
Massachuretts		8,633,084,50
MERNACOMENCES	*********	24,654,635,10
Michigan	*********	
Minnesota	*********	1,395,357.20
Mississippi	***********	
Missouri	*********	87,500.00
Montana	**********	10,000,00
New Hampshire	*********	638,500.00
New Jersey	**********	2,574,618.00
New York	**********	29,485,797.71
North Carolina	*********	5,122,058.92
Ohlo	**********	9,341,780.13
Oregon		2,781,441,47
Pennsylvania	**********	6,839,319,46
Rhode Island	**********	3,531,739,00
Tennessee	********	238,000,00
Vermont		784,969,20
Virginia		5,526,387,57
Washington		1,703,350.00
Wisconsin		11,004,641.64
West Virginia		4,963,818,34
Miscellaneous		177, 295, 104, 08
Total	202000000000000000000000000000000000000	280 698 58T 41
		A CONTRACTOR OF LAND

It is explained that the miscellan tem of \$177,000,000 refers to river work in two or more states, \$89,000,000 of this being for Mississippi, \$11,000,000 for Missour and \$6,000,000 for Ohio. These figures now insignificant, comparatively, is an expenditure of \$4,000,000 by the Government when such expenditure would open to navigation the Columbia River and its tributaries, thus serving a region embracing an empire within itself.

I Know Thou Hast Gone

Thomas K. Hervey.

I know thou hast gone to the house of thy rest, Then why should my soul be so sad? know thou hast gone where the weary are

The stain it had gathered in this;

And Hope, the sweet singer that gladdened the Lies asleep on the bosom of bliss! know thou hast gone where thy forehead is

With the beauty that dwelt in thy soul, Where the light of thy loveliness cannot be marred,

Nor thy heart be flung back from its goal;

I know thou hast drunk of the Lethe that flow:
Through a land where they do not forget,

That sheds over memory only repose,

And takes from it only regret.

In thy far-away dwelling, wherever it be, I believe thou hast visions of mine, And the love that made all things a music

I have not yet learned to resign; In the hush of the night, on the waste of the sea, Or alone with the breeze on the hill,

I have ever a presence that whispers of t And my spirit lies down and is still! Mine eye must be dark, that so long has been Ere again it may gaze upon thin But my heart has revealings of thee

In many a token and sign; never look up with a vow to the sky, But a light like thy beauty is there

And I hear a low murmur like thine in reply, When I pour out my spirit in prayer And though, like a mourner that alts by I am wrapped in a mantle of care

Yet the grief of my bosom-oh, call

gloomIs not the black grief of despair:
By norrow revealed, as the stars are by night,
Far off a bright vision appears,
And Hope, like a rainbow, a creature of light,
Is born, like a rainbow, in tears,

NOTE AND COMMENT.

To the ball fans: Look pleasant, please. Mooted question: Did Joe really land one on the President?

Is Southern California rain too much for the Webfoot outfit?

Somehow the Sultan never gets busy till after the murder's done.

Jack Marshall can't make the excuse of altitude that affects ballplayers adversely If it costs \$5 to telegraph to Nome, we

guess that telegraphless telegraphy will

continue to do for us. Is it possible that Vigneux and his confreres intend to repeat the disasters of that awful Montana trip last year?

Well, we hope the President will come and drop a tear or two at the last restingplace of ex-Senator Simon, anyway,

Inasmuch as Seattle is again wide open. we judge that Mayor Humes has on refler tion concluded not to take the grand jury's advice and resign.

Mr. Harriman doesn't need any advice as to how to run his railroads; but a few suggestions as to how to dispose of one Jim Keene will be gratefully received.

If the Shamrock III's final performance comes up to the advance notices, there's going to be a bad case of heart palpitation on the part of Uncle Sam along about next Fall.

Mr. Steel is a good man, but perhaps after all the great American public will make up its mind that it wasn't essential to the perpetuity of government that he have a job.

Colonel Dan Lamont has set a good example to the tax-dodgers by writing from Egypt to the president of the tax department in New York that he would like to have his personal property tax assessment kept open till he should return to the United States, as he had no wish to evade payment of taxes in New York. The colonel was assessed on \$90,000 of personality and the president of the tax department says: 'We will wait for

A Boston business man who has a very poor opinion of the dectectives in that city sent for two of them recently and showed the photograph of a rather toughlooking person whose identity he seemed anxious to learn. One of the sleuthe at once identified the man as a noted bank robber; the other inclined to the belief that it was an equally notorious forger. They finally agreed that it was the bank robber, whereupon the business man showed the back of the photograph, on which they read the original's name-William Dean Howells. When the author heard that he had been mistaken for a noted criminal he thoughtfully observed that he could not blame the detectives,

Before leaving Washington for Cleveland to take part in the mayoralty campaign there Senator Hanna called on the President and was escorted to the cabinet-room. Secretary Root also came and was shown into the same place. Judge Halls of New York and "General" Dick of Ohlo were in the ante-room at the time. They heard a crash as of some thing falling to the floor and Judge Halls exclaimed: "What's that?" Mr. Dick replied easily: "That is the first fallure of Roosevelt and Root in their attempt to out old man Hanna on the vice-presidential shelf, which you and the President know so much about. They had just hoisted him up on the shelf but he has wriggled off."

When the government ship Dolphin was coming home from Cuba carrying Secre-tary of War Moody, Senator Hale, of the Naval committee and Speaker Elect Cannon, some rough weather was encountered. Just previous to the coming of the storm the statesmen named had been dis. ussing the proposed building of six battle ships. Messre, Hale and Cannon succumbed to seasickness. When his sufferings had become too intense to be borne longer in silence "Uncle Joe" called out to Secretary Moody: "Say Moody, if you will get us to shore quickly I'll give you six battle ships next winter." "I will make a better bid than that," exclaimed Senator Hale, "Till favor 20 battle ships if the Secretary will only keep this ship

Rev. Donald C. MacLeod, D. D., pas. tor of the First Presbyterian Church in Washington, D. C., who has gotten himself in the public eye by marrying a colored man and a white woman in violation of the unwritten law of his church, is a chubby-faced man, 34 years of age. He succeeded Dr. Talmage nearly four years ago and his congregation includes many of the fashionable set of Washington. Dr. MacLeod is a Canadian, having been born in Nova Scotia. He is a graduate of the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny, Pa. Dr. MacLeod regrets marrying the couple and attributes it to the fact that he was in a hurry to keep another engagement and was too delicate about pursuing the suspicion he had that the prospective groom was colored.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

"What made her so angry?" "They criti-cised her paper on "Sincerity" too candidly."-Detroit Free Press Luiu-I'm sure Mrs. Sweet gives short weight

at her candy store. Reginald—That's a win-ning weigh she has.—Yonkers Statesman. The Governor (about to engage a new groom.

My man, do you drink? Enthusiastic Applicant-I never 'ave, sir, but I think I can learn, str.-Harvard Lampoon.

Mrs. Chancel—Our pastor has calls from two churches, and he's praying for direction which to accept. Her Husband—Indeed? I suppose both are at the same salary?-Puck.

Visitor-You don't mean to say that these uxurfously fitted up apartments are cells? Warden-Tes; they are reserved exclusively for our wealthy automobile prisoners.—Judge. Jim-Jimpson declares that he is going to quit using tobacco. Jam-I never knew that he used tobacco at all. You see. I've attempted to smoke some of the cigars that he smokes.—

Baltimore Herald. "Oh, let me like a soldier die!" exclaimed the leading man of the barnstormers. "Oh, if I only had a gun!" exclaimed some one in the gallery, in a tone that savored of genuine sympathy.—Chicago Daily News.

sympathy.—Incago bury News.

Mrs. Hiram Offen—That will do! You'll leave on Saturday, and you needn't bother me about a recommendation. Bridget—Shure. Of how no intintion of givin' ye a recommindation. Ot'll tell the truth about ye to ivery guri that axes me.—Philadelphia Press.

"By George," exclaimed the aniateur inventor, "fortune is within my grasp. I've struck it this time, sure." "What is the nature of the case?" "T've discovered that by pressing certain kinds of breakfast food into bricks and saturating them with oil they be excellent substitutes for coal."-Chicago

cord-Herald. Esther—So you are going to marry Mr. Til-ton, Bertha? Why, it will almost seem as if we were relatives, won't it? You know Mr. Tilton wanted to marry me. Bertha—Yes, Henry often laughs about his early indiscre-tion, as he calls it. He said the other night he couldn't understand what he ever saw in you. But, of course, he exaggerates, desc.-Boston Transcript.

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