in Bulgaria, the Christian peasantry

are as brutal and ferocious when their passions are aroused as the Turk,

whether soldier or civilian.

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land.

The Oregonian.

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TESTERDAT'S WEATHER-Maximum tem perature, 73 deg.; minimum temperature, 56 deg.; precipitation, .01 inch.

TODAY'S WEATHER-Showers, cooler; westerly winds. PORTLAND, MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1903.

WHERE THEORY FAILS, AND WHY. You can postulate nothing on government or society which will be good for all places, times, peoples and circumstances. On morals you can-that is, on higher morals; but on society and government, where everything must be adjusted, in some sort at least, to conditions of place and time, on the nature and situation of the people and their general circumstances, you can-

Hence the inquiry why the people of Servia cannot now clear themselves of the imcumbrance of corrupt dynasties and establish a republic, is useless. They know nothing of the principles of popular government, and are incapable of the intelligent effort necessary to assert them and of the self-restraint necessary to maintain them

But, no matter what the intellectual status of a people may be, each and every people is bound by the general conditions of its life or existence, and cannot set up and maintain government on any mere theory, or on principles corresponding with those maintained in another country where the conditions are all essentially different. Measures of government, and even principles of government, must be accommodated to places, times and circumstances, to the nature of peoples and to their historical development.

Her economic conditions compel Great Britain to free trade. She has no choice about it. The United Kingdom is the world's greatest workshop. Her people cannot live within themselves. They must have the world's markets. So they must have the least possible restrictions upon importation of food and tion should be clearly understood. It involves the shandonment of the last of the war arrend-ments and the serious impairment of the force of the other two. Just this, and no less than this Are Northern Republicans ready to see the re-Are Northern Republicans ready to see the re sults of the Civil War so largely and so easily set aside?

But what were the results-the proper results-of the Civil War? Preservation of the Union and the abolition of slavery. On all sides, except by a few faddists, it is admitted that extension of suffrage indiscriminately, without consideration of fitness for the use or exercise of it, was not a neces sary or legitimate consequence of the Civil War, and that, though at the time it was so considered by the Northern

people, or a majority of them, yet it was a very great mistake, which has injured the country more, far more, than the war, itself. The Northern States could have allowed suffrage without distinction of color had they desired; but to force it on the Southern States, where the negroes were so numerous and so unprepared for it, was the greatest of all mistakes.

SHIPS SEEK THE CARGO.

Theorists, confusing the Oriental trade as it actually is with what it may be fifty years from now, are explain-ing to the public that the giant steamers which Mr. Hill is building for his Seattle line will prove successful in revolutionizing the carrying trade of the Pacific. The fact that it is impossible for Mr. Hill to secure cargoes for the steamers he is now operating be-tween Puget Sound and the Orient does not seem to weaken the faith of these theorists in his ability to secure freight for steamers four times as great. The Seattle papers, week in and week out, inform us of the immense business that will be handled as soon as these mammoth freighters are placed in service. It is certainly easier to get at the facts regarding something that is being done now than it is to make an accurate forecast of what may hopen in the future. Therefore we should like to have some of these transportation experts explain why Mr. Hill cannot or will not provide full cargoes for the

steamers already engaged in the Oriental trade under traffic arrangements with his roads. The last steamer of Mr. Hill's Seattle line to clear, the Kaga Maru, was a vessel of 10,000 tons capacity, and she

cleared with 2000 tons of flour, 750 tons of wheat and 409 tons of miscellaneous freight, a total of 3162 tons, or less than one-third of her carrying capacity. Preceding her was the Tosa Maru, a 9000-ton carrier, which cleared with 850 tons of flour and 300 tons of miscellaneous freight, a total of 1150 tons, or about one-eighth of the vessel's total carrying capacity. The Northern Pacific steamers sailing from Tacoma are, to a large extent, under the control of Mr. Hill, as he virtually controls both of the northern roads. Between the

sallings of the two Marus mentioned, the Northern Pacific liner Theoma was cleared from Tacoma. She carried 583 tons of flour and 150 tons of miscellaneous cargo. As her capacity is only about 4000 tons, it will be noticed that, with a total cargo of 733 tons, her percentage of empty space was less than that of the Tosa Maru, but slightly greater than that of the Kaga Maru. The total amount of cargo carried by these three steamers, with a combined carrying capacity of 23,000 tons, was 5045 short tons. The new steamers of Mr. Hill have a capacity of 33,000 tons each. It is needless to state that both the Marus and the Tacoma lost considerable money for their owners by going out with such light cargoes. What kind of an explanation, then, can

Mr. Hill make to their owners, who are in a measure associated with him in the trans-Pacific trade? The newspapers closely affiliated with Mr. Hill, and even the gentleman himself, assert that there will be no difficulty in securing plenty of cargo for his big ships when they Why, then, is he withholding freight from the lines now seeking to ld, up a trade for which he stands

come.

carriers.

is called on to supply freight for every other trans-Pacific line operating out California and Washington ports.

EXTEND THE SCOPE.

The Secretary of the Interior has found it advisable to promulgate new rules and regulations governing the se lection of indemnity land upon mineral Other indicia are noted in the Philip-pine Islands. The native women are base. This action was taken as a resuit of recent investigations brought about by disclosures of improper practices in Gregon, and the purpose is to protect the Government from fraud. The department has become convinced that indemnity selections have frequently been made upon base which was proven to be mineral, but which was not in fact mineral in character. There were indications that local land officials had been too lax in their remartial. quirements as to proof, and that they had favored those persons who are in-terested in the adjudication of mineral satisfactory base. For this reason, and for the pur-pose of simplifying the proceedings, the

power of passing upon questions as to the mineral character of land has been taken out of the hands of local land officials and lodged with the department, which formerly had only appellate jurisdiction. Though the Government has undoubt-

edly been imposed upon by operators in state lieu lands, the improper prac-tices in this branch of public land business are no worse and no more pro nounced than in other classes of land transactions. It is common knowledge that men who live in cities, where they keep their families, where they have well-established business enterprises which require their constant attention. and where they expect to make their homes for years to come-such men have not hesitated to take homesteads in distant parts of the state, and are ready to swear that the land they have received from the Government is their actual residence. Thousands of acres of the public domain have been secured by men who organized military wagon road companies and thereby gained bossession of land without rendering the Government a sufficient return. The Northern Pacific has been permitted an unjust and inequitable advantage in

being permitted to relinguish to the Government worthless lands within the limits of a forest reserve and to take valuable lands elsewhere in their stead. All these abuses have been known for several years, and these or similar abuses will be known for years to come. Yet the existence of any one system of land-grabbing does not justify the continuance of any other system. Two wrongs will not make a right. The de-

> partment has acted wisely in hedging the lieu land business about with more stringent regulations, and it is to be hoped that the good work will go on until every abuse has been cut off. In the present instance the movement for reform is directed particularly against those proceedings by which the state, or individuals using the name of the state, seek to have certain school sections relinquished to the Government in order that the state may secure other lands instead, which latter lands are to

be sold as the individuals conducting the proceedings may direct. As has often been explained, the state leaves the work of securing lieu land to private enterprise. The men who secure decision from the Federal Land De partment declaring that certain school sections are mineral in character are permitted to sell this "base" to whomsoever may wish to buy. As might be expected, the Secretary of the Interior

finds that some of the private lieu land operators have been overzealous in proving the mineral character of land. In addition to this, the state has undertaken to relinquish to the Government, as mineral land, certain sections which had already been sold by the state to purchasers in the usual manner. To correct these two abuses, the Department of the Interior now requires that before any lands can be adjudicated as mineral and other lands taken in their stead, it must be shown that at the time of survey they were known to be

rent their lands to white men, and, THE ASSASSIN OF LINCOLN. while the tenants are tolling in the fields, the Indian landlords are gam-bling or "blowing" their money into other amusements in Pendleton and Walla Walla. The Indians are rack-

When and How Booth's Body Was Recognized by His Half-Brothers. A witness to the identification of the body of John Wilkes Booth by his half-brothers. Edwin and Junize Brutus, has been taiked with in New York. He is Frank Cakes Rose, an actor and stage manager, and at the time of the exhuma-tion of the body for its final burial he was a member of Ford's stock company in Baitimore. William E Burton, they com-dian, one morning seized his arm and rushed with him to a high fence opposite the stage door, which they scaled, and dropping down found two army sofflors, the two Booths, Stage Manager Thomas A Hall, Manager Ford, and several more persons. All were presently admitted to the undertaker's rooms, which were dimiy Recognized by His Half-Brothers. renters, too; and it is a pretty bad case of absentee landlordism. Here truly is a hopeful sign of a solid civilization. suing officers and men of the United States Army for breach of promise of marriage, laying their damages at heavy sums; and some of them have reported the delinquents to President Roosevelt, whose well-known opinions on family matters will, the plaintiffs evidently believe, bring the unfaithful fellows up to the altar or to a court-The evidence of advancement of civilization among the wards of the Nation is cumulative, and on the whole

marks of long confinement in the ground: I got near the head, close to Edwin Booth, "I can identify my brother, John Wilkes Booth, by a gold-plugged tooth on the right aide of his jaw, next to the eye tooth," said Edwin Booth, and the coffin was then opened. The remains of a man evidently long dead were disclosed. Edwin Booth and the under-taker examined the skull, and found the gold plugged tooth just as the former had de-scribed. All the teeth were fine, white and atrong, and the jaw was unmistakably that of the Booth family; even I could see that, who did not know John Booth personally. The body was shod with a riding boot on one foot and a slipper on the other. Burton then spoke Mr. Thomas E. Heenan, the United States Consul at Odessa, in his report of the Kishinef affair to the State Department, asserts that "the reason the slaughter began in the day time and was not continued at night was that the murderers were too busily engaged body was show with a riding boot on one foot and a slipper on the other. Burton then spoke up: "That hoot looks like a pair John used to wear when we went skaiing," he said. "If it is one of the pair, there will be a hole in the heel made by the screw of the skate." The boot was egginized and the screw hole found. There was no doubt in the mind of anybody present that the body was that of John Wilkes Booth, and we then filed out. I have never at any time since heard one of those then present express the slightest doubt as to the completeness of the identification. Once I had the misfortune to refer to that day to Edwin Booth, and I shall never forget it. I was engaged to play Horatio to his Hamlet, and as we stood in the wings I asked him if he remembered me. He said he did not, and I stupidly told him where we had first met. after dark in ravishing Jewish girls and women." Mr. Heenan is described by the New York Sun as a person who "has long been known to us as a man of discretion and sobriety of judgment." It is clear from Consul Heenan's report that the Kishinef affair was an awful crime against humanity, which is without parallel in Europe since the sack of Magdeburg by Tilly in the Thirty Years' War. Terrible massacres were wrought by the assassins, who were tools of the French terrorists of 1792-94; but these miscreants only murderedthey did not ravish women. We must he remambered me. He said he did not, and I stupidly told him where we had first met. His faces underwent a horrible change. Then he said slowly: "Oh, yes; that was a med oc-cation, Ross!" After a long pause, he added: [I am as well acquainted with you now as I ever was with my brother John. He was so peculiar I never seemed to know him. go back to Tilly and the seventeenth century to find a parallel for the hor-rors of Kishinef. The Russian peasantry in savagery are not a whit better than the Turks in their treatment of those for whom they feel a religious and a racial hate. In Russia, in Servia,

GORMAN AND BAILEY.

Boston Herald. Somebody appears to think that the fact that Senator Balley, of Texas, prefers Senator Gorman, of Maryland, as the Democratic candidate for the next Presi-dency is of sufficient importance to be telegraphed through the land. The two men have both a certain superiority in their remedites wave, but are very unlike Announcement comes from salt water that a road, after ten years' delay, is to be built at once from Ilwaco to North Head lighthouse. This cannot their respective ways, but are very unlike each other. Balley is brilliant and cap-able in debate, but fatally deficient in cound judgment. There has seldom been a worse flasco than he made as a leader of the Democrats in the National House of Representatives. The manner in which Tom Reed wound him around his finger tere was very much like slaughtering an innocent. Bailey has capacity enough to admire Gorman's superiority in qualities in which the Texas Senator is himself de-ficient, but he has not sufficient discretion to see that Gorman is about the last man to make a successful run for the inst man dency. Gorman's own judgment is good-better than his honesty, we are inclined to think; it is so very good that we find it impossible to believe that he does not see that an impossible to believe that he does not see what an unpopular candidate he would be for his party. He is not the kind of a man to be dazaled into the belief that he can be elected, but very likely he does not object to the advertising which such a candidacy, prospective and present, would afford him. Our word for it, Gorman will not resign his seat in the Senate to accept the second secon give notice that, in consequence of the

it, however. He knows the difference be-tween a bird in the hand and a bird in the bush too well for that.

"Peking" and Peace.

Washington Evening Star. Although it is somewhat embarrassing to form new habits of spelling from time to time to keep abreast of the ortho-graphic fashious, there is reason to re-joice over the recent decision of the Gov-ernmental Board or secondition of the Govrementation of the specific decision of the Gov-ernmental Board on geographic names regarding the spelling of the name of the capital of China. As doubtless has been noted in the news columns, henceforth this word is to be spelled "Peking," the frast " sector of the spelled "Peking," the final "g." which was officially cut off by a decision of the board in 1897, having been restored to its historic and honored-of-scholars position, to use a Celectial exattained by festal decoration in New Tork that can be duplicated by no other city in the world. This is the illu-mination by electricity of its "sky-

ROOSEVELT, "THE STRENUOUS." Testimonial from a Journal Not

, Among His Admirers,

might profitably go for instruction in the higher branches. He has put them both into the second class. He is unquestionably in the first class of contempora-

neous American campaign managers, and is there all by himself. The most astonishing thing about the sudden rise of the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt to acknowledged supremacy in prac-tical politics is the circumstance that only dishteen months ago he was popu-larly supposed to be so innocent and untuitored in this respect as to need a guardian. When he invited the Hon. Hen-ry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, to a seal in his Cabinet, everybody halled that ap-polutment as the filling of a consplcu-ous void in the establishment. "Now the President's political interests will be taken care of," people said. "He can attend to the duties of his office and make occashional speeches with entire tran-quilty. Payne is on deck. Payne won't let him do anything foolish. The Post-master-General knows the game, and he's

there to play it." In less than one year and one-half we perceive an asfounding spectacle-the President running his own exaited office, making occasional speeches at the rate of 263 in 65 days, running his political campaign for the nomination with un-precedented energy and supreme con-

tempt for the academic rules of pro-cedure, and in addition to all his other occupations, actually turning around to pound Payme into a heariter perform-ance of the special detail duties of the

ance of the special detail duties of the latter's department. What need of a Hanns or a Quay, any more than of a Payne? If the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt wins the Republican nomination for President in 1904, it will have been his own personal achievement. Whoever is nominally at the head of the campaign organization will be there because Mr. Roosevelt puts him there. But in reality the sole manager of tho canvas for Mr. Roosevelt's hat, precisely as the sole manager of the prelim-inary canvass for nomination has coninary canvass for nomination has con-tinuously worn Mr. Roosevelt's trousers. Substantially the same thing may be said in advance concerning the genesis of the platform on which Mr. Roosevelt, if nominated, will run.

Seventy, Every Inch & Judge, New York World.

New York World. As the month of June came in Asso-clate Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, completed his 70th year. He has served 25 years on the bench. Under the law he may, if he chooses, re-tire on full pay. Writing a decision on this subject, with the full court of his finely preserved faculties concurring, he chooses not to do so not to do so. At 70 Justice Harian walks from Wash-

ington to the Chevy Chase Club, a good seven miles, to play his frequent game of golf. He seldom rides to or from the sessions of the court. There are neither sessions of the court. There are bether kinks in his muscles nor cobwebs in his understanding. That healthful exercise which golf and much walking afford to his body, wrestlings with the higher legal problems give to his active brain. Justice Harian is the Grand Old Man of the Supreme Court and a grand examplar of what same living will do for the joints and the judgment.

Cockran, the Hessian,

St. Louis Globe Democrat. probable that, subject to this limi-It is prob tation of his lack of influence one way or the other, Bourke Cochran's advocacy of the Republican candidate in 1886 drove port, after which he said: "I have just e votes from D to the same concession, his hostility to the or heeded before the vote of 1897 removed Republicans in 1900 alded them. Cockran was, while he was in public life, the best preserved specimen of the Hessian in poli-tics which the country had seen in some years. He had been for and against Tammany, for and aginst Cleveland, for and against the Republican party, for and against Bryan. He has been on at least two sides of every issue having that many sides which has arisen since he landed in Castle Garden the first time. The papers which want to have the ex-President nom-inated should take particular pains to keep Cockran's pro-Cleveland prediction out of their columns.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Mr. Brownell is waiting for the lightnings to strike.

The Shamrock III probably suits Sir Thomas to a "T."

The Port of Portland will resume the hide-and-seek game this afternor

The sweet girl graduate holds the center of the stage at the present time.

The open season for commencement exercises and street fairs is now on.

The cloudburst is simply another example of Oregon's overflowing prosperity.

There is to be an oratorical contest at Eugene this week. Look out for aftersqualls.

For a country so small, Servia has as much bottled-up energy as a South American republic,

The reason they call it a standing army in Servia is probably because there isn't room for it to sit down.

Mr. Cleveland says he doesn's want to a college president, Grover wants something a little more real.

A man named Beer fell 90 feet at Oregon City Saturday and escaped unhurt. A person with a name like that could pretty near do anything and remain uninjured.

Mr. Schwab has announced that the Bethlehem Steel Company only made \$2,000,000 during the year. Even this amount of money would keep some of us in cigars.

W. S. Gilbert, formerly of Gilbert and Sullivan comic-opera fame, wrote as fol-lows to a London newspaper recently: "There is a line in your issue of May 15 that must have sent a thrill of joy through many a worthy home. I refer to the line in an article headed 'A Naval Battle,' in which I am referred to as the 'late W. S. Gilbert.' I am always sorry to spoil sport, but common candor compels me to admit. (reluctantly) that I am still alive."

The Rock Island crowd was the subject of conversation one day last week in the brokerage office where Henry Clews does business and makes speeches, says the New York Times. Mr. Clews had the floor. "I don't think the Big Four is taking any interest in the market," said he, "unless all signs fail. Leeds is down at Hot Springs, Va., taking a rest. Reid is touring the West in a private train. J. Moore is away on a yachting cruise Judge Moore is generally driving in the park-" "And their friends are waiking?" interrupted some one in the crowd.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish has such an assured place in society that she does not nesitate to tell of her husband's early struggles with the world. In fact, she is rather fond of doing so. While in Nice last Spring she related at a dinner party how Mr. Fish worked his way up to the presidency of the Illinois Central Railroad. A German Princeling who was among the guests remarked, with just the trace of a sneer: "I had always heard that your husband came from a fine family." Mrs. Fish met this thrust with perfect good nature. "Oh yes, he does. But, you see, in America it is not a disgrace to work. How much better it would be if those conditions prevailed in Europe. We in America would be spared so many titled nonentities."

President Diaz, of Mexico, plays the ale of "benevolent despôt" whenever his judgment circumstances warrant. At one time his son-in-law became entangled with a rather disreputable club, the reputation of which became so unsavory that Diaz determined to break it up. One evening he invited his son-in-law to dinner. and though the younger man ventured to hint at another engagement, the President would take no excuse. He even had his son-in-law play billiards with him for an hour or so. Finally Diaz was called to been in conversation with the Chief of Police, who has raided that questionable resort which you have been frequenting. All your companions were arrested, as you would have been had you not been dining here. Good-night." A naval officer recently returned from China tells an extraordinary story about a derelict which has been floating around the Eastern sea. The Fannie Kerr is a four-masted bark of 2426 tons, built of steel. She left Newcastle in April, 1992, with a cargo of coal for San Francisco. She rounded the Horn safely, but her cargo caught fire in the South Pacific, and after trying for more than a month to extinguish the flames, the ship became so hot that the captain and crew abandoned her on June 6 and took to their boats. They landed at Kauai, an island of the Hawallan group, made their way to Honoiulu, where the captain made his report and the crew was discharged. On March 10 last the captain of the steamship Heathdene, bound from Yokohama for Formosa, sighted a vessel adrift, from which smoke seemed to arise. Steaming toward her, he discovered that she was the long-missing Fannie Kerr, which had been gradually drifting westward several thousand miles for nearly nine months, with her cargo still on fire.

help but prove an added pleasure for the 10,000 Summer residents of North Beach. Few of them have ever taken the trail to the bold headland overlooking the ocean and commanding the entrance to the Columbia. Driving ought to be more popular than ever this season. There is the stretch of beach for twenty miles, so level and smooth that a man blindfolded can walk the entire distance without so much as stubbing Then, at the southern end of the flat sand, a roadway bordered by some of the tallest timber in the State of Washington and a wealth of green shrubbery and ferns, leads to the new highway. Here is variety of scenic at-

tractions hard to match anywhere. The Chronicle, Call and Examiner, morning papers of San Francisco, and the Bulletin and Post, evening papers,

increased cost of white paper and other expenses of publication, they are obliged to advance their subscription rates. The morning papers advance

of materials

Nor is the British Empire, great as It is, great enough for a zollverein, for 'protection" of itself against the world. The interests of the head and heart of the empire are not coincident with those of the distant members. The masses of the British islands want cheap food, and must have food as cheap as possi Hence they cannot have tariffs hie put on food supplies from America and Russia, for protection of the food producers of the United Kingdom and the

It is surprising that Joseph Chamberlain did not see the error in his proposal for a British and colonial zollverein. Equally surprising that Americans, disregarding the difference conditions in the two countries, should may that Great Britain, noting the error of her policy of free trade, is about to veer round to the American policy of protection.

Industrial and economic conditions force Great Britain to adhere to free trade. We are growing towards it ourselves, and one day shall have it.

The unity of the British Empire is to be maintained chiefly through a policy that will preserve the strength of the head and heart of the empire. The col-onies will continue to find their compensation in the protecting power and care of the mother country. Even the greatest of them are not able to set up for themselves. Whether they will ever be is useless speculation. None of them IS DOW.

No theory of government, no pol-Icy, applied in one country is good for enything in another, because in no two countries will you find the conditions the same; and government is a human contrivance to meet human Naturally and necessarily, wants. though it always falls short of ideals. it adjusts itself to the conditions that exist among the people who make or olerate it. Hence no abstract theory of government is good anywhere. W have come nearer perhaps in this country to such theories than anywhere else; but we have had a great continent to bustle in, and have had no powerful neighbors to interfere with us. Like conditions have prevailed nowhere else in the world.

NOT A PROPER RESULT.

Referring to the platform adopted by the Republicans of the State of Ohio Springfield (Mass.) Republican "The Ohio Republicans adhere to the fifteenth constitutional amendnent, and are prepared to abandon it provided the negro disfranchising states re cut down proportionately in their representation in the electoral college and the lower branch of Congress."

The Springfield Republican is not favorable to this position, since it is imentally for universal suffrage, without regard to the fitness of the suffragist. It says further:

me as presented by the Ohio con-

sponsor? In this connection, the folmost valuable for their mineral delowing comment from Friday's Seattle posits, and also that the state has not sold or incumbered them. These regu-

Post-Intelligencer is interesting: The question whether big ships pay bette lations seem to be entirely reasonable than smaller ones was accepted a until the building of the Great The mere fact that minerals can be found upon land does not furnish suffisteanships was projected; and it has been disputed since that time only by the residents cient reason why it should be decreed of cities whose harbors are too shallow to per to belong to the Federal Government, of cities whose harbors are too shallow to per-mit of large ships plying to them. . . It is true that there are many harbors to which vessels of the largest class cannot ply; and thus, with the further increase in the size, draft and tonnage of merchant steamships, instead of the state. The rule should be, and evidently is, that the land shall not only contain minerals, but that it shall be chiefly valuable for its mineral the number of ports which can accommodate

deposits. As the title to school land the modern freight carriers will be still fewer. But this does not mean that the steamship vests in the state at the time of surbut this does not been that the meanwhile will have to be built smaller to accommodate the shallow harbors, it simply means that the trade which it was once possible to do from shallow harbors will be transferred to the vey, it is very properly provided that knowledge of the mineral character of the land shall exist at that time in order to defeat the state's title. The title to harbors which are able to accommodate the land should be open to as little uncerlargest and most economically operated ocean tainty as possible, and a time should be fixed at which the mineral character of

Again does theory secure a hard jolt from plain fact. While the Great North-

ern liner Kaga Maru was loading at Seattle, the Portland & Asiatic liner Indravelli, a 7500-ton carrier, was loading at Portland. Her outward cargo consisted of 4820 tons of flour, 250 tons of wheat, 489,000 feet of lumber and about 509 tons of miscellaneous freight-all, in fact, that could be stowed aboardand the 750 tons of wheat shinned on the Kaga Maru were a portion of a thousand-ton shipment offered the Indra-velli. As it was impossible to secure space on the Portland steamer for more than 250 tons, 500 tons of the remainder were shipped to Seattle from Portland,,

and 350 tons from Tacoma to Seattle, it being impossible to get the entire 750 tons to Seattle from Portland in time. On this shipment of 500 tons for the Kaga Maru, the Great Northern absorbed the local rate from Portland to Seattle, and also paid the switching charges In this manner is the trade from shallow harbors "transferred to the harbors which are able to accommo date the largest and most economically operated ocean carriers."

The Indravelli is not as large as of the liners running to Portland, but, had the Great Northern filled up the Kaga Maru with the Indravelli's cargo, it would have cost over \$10,000 to absorb the local rate on that cargo to Seattle. This is the reason why it is always cheaper to bring the ship to the cargo than to take the cargo to the ship. The Portland line operates moderate-sized carriers, which run with full cargoes. The Seattle line operates large carriers that cannot fill one-third of their space, and yet the Portland liner, with a capacity of 7500 tons, carried

vent the state from acquiring title. Otherwise endless controversy and trouble must result. It is also proper that after the state has once exercised an act of ownership over school land, it should not be permitted to deny its ownership and try to relinquish the land to the Federal Government. Either the Federal Government or some person claiming under it might cor ently be heard to assert that certain lands have not passed to the state, although the state claims ownership, but after the state has once exercised control by selling the land as its own, it cannot without duplicity undertake to deny its title. Right here is the root of all the trou-

ble over the lieu land business in Ore-Men have undertaken to prove land to be mineral when it is not so in fact, and the state has sold lieu land selected upon base which was afterward found to be invalid. The state has also undertaken to use, as base, lands which had already been sold in place. There is plenty of room for legitimate operations in lieu lands, and the state can well afford to encourage such operations by private parties, for land is worth more than school land in

land must be discovered in order to pre-

place. If the operators had been more careful and had not involved the state in so much inconsistency, there would never have been anything but commendation for their efforts. There is reason to believe that through their greed they have killed the goose that luid them golden eggs. In its work of checking abuses, the

Department of the Interior should not stop with a few operators in lieu lands. should extend its efforts to the ore than 25 per cent more cargo than but the combined cargoes of the last three throttling of large corporations that have been permitted to grab large areas Puget Sound liners which sailed from Seattle and Tacoma. Steamers will alof valuable public lands.

ways be built to accommodate harbors that will supply them with a profitable business, and at no other port on the Pacific Coast does as much Oriental traffic originate as in the port of Portland. This port not only sends out its own Oriental liners-with full cargo, but Here are our Umatilla Indians. They insist on their punishment

scrapers." The effect of this illumination during the recent celebration of the 250th anniversary of the founding of the city was magnificent beyond description. In attempting to forecast the growth and magnificence of the great metropolis in the next 250 years, as judged by the same period in past, "Imagination's utmost stretch in onder dies away." In the words of Mayor Low, the fascinating story of the country's material growth and development can there be read in epitome.

their rates from 65 cents to 75 cents

month; the evening papers in propor-

tion. Subscription rates of San Fran

cisco papers have always been too low.

The city is not large enough to justify

the low prices. Charges of the after-

both for subscription and advertise

ments. In San Francisco all advertis.

ing rates are much higher than in Port-

There are some heights that can he

oon papers of Portland are too low,

A ploneer newspaper of Oregon was Jacksonville Sentinel. the Was started in the early '50s, and had a career of about twenty-five years. W. G. T'Vault, an original character the early history of Oregon, was its first editor. B. F. Dowell was long time its editor and publisher. For a number of years D. M. C. Gault, now editor of the Hillsboro Independent and member of the Legislature for Washington County, directed it. It ceased publication a good many years ago; but there is a new Jacksonville Sentinel, started recently by Charles Meserve. It is a local weekly, carries proofs of industry, and revives memories of the old Jacksonville Sentinel.

A touch of sarcasm was unwittingly added to the shocking details of the tragedy in the palace in Belgrade when Colonel Maschin, leader of the assassing and cousin of Queen Draga, interfered to prevent the younger officers from hurling the bodies of the murdered rulers out of the window, saying, "That would be barbarous." It would, indeed, have been a pity to give color of barbarism to the scene enacted in the palace that night, since the very essence of a refined civilization was unmistakably in the rest of the bloody programme.

The fourth volume of the Jewish En.

cyclopedia, just issued, contains an ex-

the "g." so that there need not have been this hiatus of six years of curtailed "Pe-kin." Save for perhaps in one instance of an obstinate sinologue, who refused to permit the proofreaders at the Gover ment Printing Office to follow the "style" of the Board of Geographical Names in publishing his official reports, the Government documents velating to China which have appeared throughout this pe-riod, including all concerning the great Boxer outbreak, are g-less. However, there is consolution in the fact that the average reader of intelligence will be able in the future, in looking over old Gov-ernment reports-if any ever do-to read "Peking" for "Pekin," and to accept calmly the sudden return to the

Perhaps this six years' war for the re-toration of the "g" to its own will have been profitable in demonstrating that not even a government board can lightly dispose of the claims of terminal letters and it may have its influence in the future in making for more assurance in the geog-raphic and orthographic promulgations of the government. "Peking" forever!

Squeeses.

Hazel Green Herald. A certain weekly wakes up its delin-uent subsribers in this lively fashion: dorint singularity in this invery instanti-"It is said that a man who squeezes a dollar never squeezes his wife. A glance at our subscription book leads us to be-Here that many women in this section are not having their ribs cracked. Come in and settle and show that all's right at home." A glance at our subscription list wil show that there are more women around Hazel Green who have not been squeezed in the last iwo or three years than any other part of the state.

Fate of the Funny Man He came to my cottage, a desciate wight, And his footsteps would failer and ing. And I said: "Now dismiss him at once fro my sight, For the fellow is clearly a vag." Dut "Due now more "he hereballs and

But, "Pity my sorrows," he brokenly said, "And drop a few tears if you can, For one from whom hope and ambition have

fled A grief-stricken humorist man.

once I knew hope," so he wearily spoke, "And my thoughts were with humor aglow. It was I who invested the malden sunt joke And the mother-in-law bommot. But the wit has been worked by the humorou

gang Till it's dry as a toper at morn, And the jokes that ere now would explode with

a bang Are held by the people in scorn.

The joke on the plumber, that Noah fin

Is dead as a porpolse or sprat, And the bill of the iceman is laid in the shade,

And the coal joke is dencedly flat. The bloomer girl blossomed and bloomed for awhile,

And her costumes made humorists gay, But the mention no longer produces a sm For her bloomers have faded away.

'Oh, bury me where the alfalfa grows dank "On, bury me where the airsits grows dank In a shashnut's lugubrious shade. For I and my wit have grown equally rank, And the joke they call living to played; And I long for a rest." Then his troubled voice broke. And our tears fell together like dew, For be madly recalled things he'd labeled a Joke.

Joks, And I-I remember them, too. -1 J. Waterbours, in New York Times.

American Traditions New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"To be as good as our fathers we must needs be better." The Confederate soldier did his whole duty and did it well. The work he left unfinished must be carried forward by those who follow him. This may best be done by the new Bouth's cherishing the ideals of the old, and conserving into the future the ennobling spirit of the past. Honoring as we do the heroism illustrated allke in peace and in war by the Confederate soldier, and mind-ful of the lessons taught by the conflict, the Southern people, with high hope and clear courage, set their faces toward the future-toward the dawn of a brighter and better day. Once we had the South; now we have the whole country. The possesion is one that puts a stout and giad heart into every one who calls himself

> The Bad With the Good. Philadelphia Press.

Visitor-Why don't you open your windows and let in some fresh air! Flatman-Because as sure as we do we'll let in some stale air that cornetist door starts playing about this time o'night.

The Barefoot Boy.

J. C. Stewart in Hoston Journal. barefoot boy is coming, and right now he has the blues,

- Because his cautious mother will not let him shed his shoes. He's anxious for the freedom of the barefoot
- He wants our for the freedom of the bareroot boy at dawn.
 Who does not have to bother with the foot-wear girls put on.
 He wants to wade in water every morning when he goes
 To school with other youngsters, and get mud

- like that Won't feare him for a minute. He'll be Johnny
- at the batt
- The barefoot boy is coming, and if you were
- once a boy You know that when we see him we will find
- him full of joy. He will not mind the bruises! Has not every
- youngater paid-journet feet-full value for the chance he got to wade? will not mind mosquites, nor for brier acratches care; He
- And he will sneer at stockings-when his sun-burned feet are bare,

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

"Well, I declare! Another Turkish atro-ity." "Rug, eigarette or massacre?"--Puck. Mac-What is your ideal of a man? Ethel-One who is clever enough to make money, and foolish enough to spend it freely .- Life.

A hired man's revenge. The cornersions for going to do with it. The kid-What! A 'ole penny all in once! Tell you what, gav'nor, I'll toss yer double or quits for it -Pick-Me-Up.

They cause to a place where the workness where repairing the sewer, and he antifed the air. "By George" he exclaimed, "this makes me think of my sasoline automobile.-Chi-cago Evening Post.

"You could call him a captain of industry couldn't you?" "You reuld, but you wouldn' do it if you were wise at least not to his face He thinks how at least a colonel of industry." -Chicago Evening Post.

Ernie-Yes; they eloped in an automobile, Ethal-And her father was standing right in the roadway. Ernie-Did he intercept them? Ethal-No; he was glad they didn't run over him.-Chicago Daily News.

between his toes.
The barefoot boy is coming, and, ere long, he will be here.
With feet as tough and dirty as they could be made. I fear.
He'll have stome bruises on them and will oft be walking lame, and yet you may be certain he'll be happy just the same.
He'll stub a toe quite often, yet a little thing like that "How was Ethelinda's graduation essay?" "Beautiful," answered the proud mother. "We spared no expense in ribbions to bind it, and I have no hesitation in saying it was the most becoming essay in the class."-Washington Star.

Hiller-What is the matter between Grimes Hiller-What is the matter between Grimes and Miss Wilker. I hear that they parted in anger just as they were about to be mar-ried? Marks-Oh, no: there was no anger about it. Just as the ceremony was to hegin, Miss Wilker discovered that Grimes wors gloves that were bought of a man who refused to quit work out of sympathy with the arris-ing street sweepera.-Boston Transcript.

whole world of the danger of letting religious prejudice interfere with the It was at first reported that the murdered King of Servia showed the spirit of a man before his assassins; and, though he bore a detestable character, turns out that in the last act he a craven wretch. However, this in no way relieves his assassing of the odium

There is reason to believe that the this last display of courage. But it

haustive, history of the Dreyfus case. It is a complete exposure of the conspiracy of injustice and infamy which has made this case perhaps the bestknown "cause celebre" of modern The writer of this elaborate times.

article rightly says that the case should be, as it has been, "a lesson to the sacred prerogative of justice."

wardship of "inferior races" under the Government of the United States will soon be a thing of the past. In many directions there are signs of progress. of their act. The whole world should