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TESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum ton m ternoersture, 55; presture, 75; m

TODAT'S WEATHER-Fair, northwesterly

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 25.

FRESH LOT OF FICTIONS.

The Democratic party of Iowa is "an smoosin' little cuss," as Josh Billings tims that they were induced to buy would say. The chairman of its state through "gross and persistent misrepconvention, in his speech at the opening of that interesting body, tells us the company's assets, earnings and that the country is in a high state of prosperity, employment is easily obtained, the mills and factories are running, the railways are gorged with traffic and all the processes of production are going on, pouring out golden treams of wealth. Such being the case, he pathetically asks, "Of what, then, do complain?

It is the hard case, indeed! Everything is right, only the Democratic party is unhappy because it has no "issues." party for Iowa launches out on unknown seas, in a voyage of discovery, to find something of which he and his not only refused to take the bait, but needy compatriots may "complain."

A mirage rises before him. He thinks about to make the happy discovery. He names his Fortunate Islands Anti-Imperialism" and "The Trusts." Here are prodigles and monsters.

Now, in fact, since there is nothing in sight to complain of, it is highly necessary that something be found which will serve for that interesting requirement. So the orator of the Democracy of Iowa falls back on his pow-

of invention and imagination What does "anti-imperialism" mean? That we shall quit Porto Rico and the Hawalian and Philippine Islands? But suppose the Democratic party should go the American people on that propoits former experiences were but gentle

man makes a needless racket in a public place to the annoyance of his fellow men unless he has a frivolous, childish mind, mossbacked with that common kind of selfishness that shouts: "The world is mine oyster, and Lam the one altogether lovely pebble on the beach!" Needlessly noisy white people are nothing but the survival of savagery. They make a deal of noise early and often from lack of thought. They have never outgrown their childhood. They were born for ushers in a Chinese theater. They would make the pipers of Pandemonium look green with envy if they were permitted to be musical.

THE TRUST THAT FAILED.

The gold-brick peddler who preys on Uncle Reuben when he comes to town seems to be a fairly decent and honest member of society, compared with some of the manipulators who organized the shipbuilding combine. The jokesters and comic artists have for years kept the public warned against the forme and when he does dispose of a brick, the victim finds small consolation from his fellow-men. He ought to know better. It is different in the case of Schwab, who is now being sued for bunco work in connection with the shipbuilding combine. He was selected as the bell-wether to lead the flock of guileless sheep into the ship-combine corral, because his position in the business world made him eminently succensful in the role in which he was cast.

For his aid in financing the scheme Mr. Schwab was permitted to unload on the corporation the Bethlehem Steel Works, for which he received \$10,000,-000 in bonds of the combination, \$10,000,-000 preferred stock and \$10,000,000 common stock. This is said to have represented an

original outlay on the part of Mr. Schwab of but \$3,000,000, and to make sure that nothing could get away in the event of an accident, he took a first mortgage on both the steel property and also on the property of the combine It is this clever act of self-protection which has caused the present roar among the victims. His immense holdings, out of all proportion to the amount of cash he invested, have enabled him, now that the crash has come, to receive such preferential treatment over

the rest of the security-holders that he is now practically in control of the concern. It is also charged by the tims that they were induced to buy resentations by the organizers" as to conditions.

The intention of Mr. Schwab, and probably of Mr. Morgan, who has been his chief sponsor, was to make a successful launch of this unwieldy corporation, force the stock up to a high figure and then complete the work by unloading their holdings on an unsuspecting public. This type of "Morgan-

izing" had proven such a grand success wherever it was tried up to that time that the possibility of the gullible So the spokesman of the public refusing to buy the stock at an inflated value had never entered the heads of the promoters. But the public even the men who had unwittingly assisted the big financiers in starting the cheme began to make trouble and cry "Fraud." Now comes the good Mr. Schwab, and, while admitting that everything is all right, announces his property and give up his holdings in

the combine. Such magnanimity at such a time is truly marvelous, for the bids for the as dependable safeguards against floods stock on the New York exchange are concerned, and storage reservoirs 1 cent per share on the common and 3 for the detention of surplus waters cents on the preferred. Most of the must be created. Agriculture depends ouiside investors would undoubtedly like to take similar action by returning the drainage of the freshet means a their stock and getting back the dollars dearth of moisture later on. The dethey put in. The whole affair serves to tention of the surplus to meet a comsition. It would get a thump to which show that an easy conscience, whether ing need is not new. The device was in it is possessed by a millionaire or a use thousands of years ago in the val-

molition of the defenses of the law for the individual that concerns us all, and greatly concerns us. No mob is ever "the people"; no mob has any right to administer the laws of a state with such corrections, extensions and emendation as the mob approves in face of the pledge of every state constitution land is reported to have carried on a single trip this season a passenger list of life, liberty or property without due process of law. The man or mob that \$275,000 had been collected. These commits murder and pleads "the unwritten law" in defense generally belongs to that class that are not only prone to violate all written law, but are themselves not seldom guilty of the very offenses to punish which they plead this unwritten law.

Good citizens never seek to commit rimes under unwritten law, but presumptive outlaws are always ready to do it. If a mob may rob a black man of his life lawlessly, they may rob a white man of his life; they may rob any man, white or black, of life or liberty or property, for any reason that seems good to them or they have the transient power to enforce. We repeat that a mob is both a lawless brute and a most hopeless fool, and mobs seldom succeed when the Sheriff shoots to kill. Whenever the Sheriff, North or South. is known to be an officer that will instruct his posse to shoot to kill, and will set them the example, mobs do not succeed; but if the Sheriff is a "good fellow," with no pride of office, but a strong desire to be re-elected, the mob generally gets away with his prisoner. A high-minded Sheriff will always shoot to kill, and the mob, whose cruelty is only equaled by its cowardice, lets that kind of a Sheriff severely alone. To shoot to kill is not a matter of sentiment or sympathy for the prisoner; with a Sheriff it is a matter of clear

duty and business. FLOODS IN THE WEST AND SOUTH.

It is gratifying to note, now that approximately accurate returns have been received, that the losses from the floods in the West and South, though enormous, are not as great as was at first reported. This was expected by those who simply heard reports of the flood from a distance, though it is not a matter of surprise that to those who sent out reports from the scene of devastation it appeared at the time as if "all the world was in the sea." The destitution seems, as usual, to be

the greatest in Kansas, where every sort of calamity, from political sophistry and financial blundering down through floods, drouth and grasshopper plagues, has taken its turn in distilling Though the venom of misfortune. many people are homeless and otherwise destitute in that state, aid has been received from all quarters, and already the sharp edge of destitution has been worn off. The damage to crops is much less than was estimated. and unless the other extreme sets in and drouth scorches where but now waters surged, the corn crop will not suffer greatly, while according to

ent estimates the wheat crop will be in excess of that of last year. The stress of the flood being over, the subject that is engrossing the thoughts of the people in the Mississippi and Missouri Basins turn to the possibility of preventing a repetition of floods in the future. Once more the plan of building immense storage reservoirs is being considered, with the view of willingness to take back his Bethlehem | pressing the matter upon the attention of Congress next Winter. The present

feeling that the levee system must be abandoned, so far as future extensions absolutely upon the water supply, and

ist be the expense of operating of these immense steamers, there is undoubtedly a good margin of profit aside from the prestige which helps other and slower boats of the company owning one of the flyers. The Deutschearnings, together with the revenue from express and mail matter, bring the gross amount earned by a steamer in a year up to a figure which twenty years ago would have been deemed impossible.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1903.

Another factor which is steadily helping the revenue of the big steamers is the increasing number of very wealthy people who pay handsome premiums for luxurious quarters on these fine ships. It takes no more coal to carry a ship load of people in elegant, high-priced quarters than it does to carry them in the steerage. Twenty-five years ago the ten-day boats were fast enough and big enough. Now the six- and sevenday boats, even though they be 15,000onners, are becoming too slow, and the 1000-footer with a four- to five-day schedule is not beyond the reach of the present generation.

the call for help at Heppner and for the systematic manner in which the relief work was carried on. Immediately the news of the disaster was received, the Merchants' Protective Association, acting upon the suggestion of Mr. I. N. executive committee on relief Mr. Fleischner, I. Lang, L. Allen Lewis, H. Wittenberg and W. H. Chapin, all of hom are members of firms belonging collected and turned over to R. L. Sabin as treasurer, and clothing, provisions and labor were forwarded to the suffering people of Heppner. At the Hepp-ner end, J. N. Teal and J. N. Davis, both Portlanders, organized the working relief force and attended to the proper distribution of the supplies. The Heppner disaster demonstrated the high value of the Merchants' Protective Association as a factor in the city's commercial life. Composed as it is of business firms of large capital and business and wide influence, it was able to plan and carry on work better than any other organization in the city. It is a fact worthy of note here that Portland always responds generously to the call for help for stricken humanity. Johns town, Galveston, the forest-fire sufferers last year, are among prominent examples. Portland accepted its task at Heppner as a duty it owed to humanity, and not one person who contributed to the city's fund ever thought for a moment he was giving charity. It is occasions like these, deplorable as they are, that bring out the best spirit of the city and send men like Fleischner, Lang, Lewis, Devers, Wittenberg, Chapin, Teal, Davis and Sabin to the front in charge of the relief corps. _

It must certainly be due to a mis apprehension of fact that the Weston Leader indulges a tirade against the Pacific States Telephone people for turning their wire over to the Western Union at the time of the Heppner disaster so that it could "make ten times as much money as it otherwise could." but incidentally earning "the deepest execrations of the general pub-The fact is that this turning-over of the telephone wire to the general public through the Western Union was first proposed by Representative Phelps as an act of generosity on the part of the Pacific States people, and was so understood and performed by them. They asked no pay for the use filips. The American people are not in the babit of pulling down the flag. Nor sessor to prey on a guilible but generhave they any fear that they will be- ally honest public. No matter what Mississippi and Missouri Valleys in could receive information more quickly through the facilitation of press reports than in the usual method of private calls. The company probably lost \$500 by the operation, and ill deserves censure now for what was really a commendable contribution toward relief of the distress imposed by the calamity. _

speed for nearly a week. Enormous as LIMITS OF LITERARY MENDACITY MORE SIGNALS FROM MARS. New York Times. Our good triends, the Martians, are at it

again. They have something to con

cate, and are trying to signal us. Wheth

if translatable, would be found to mean

Good morning, Earth. How's business

or something to like effect, or formal no

tice that the long-threatened Martian in-

vasion of this planet is about to begin,

calling for some sort of proclamation of hostile intent, we cannot at present be

quite sure., Professor Percival Lowell, of

Boston, who has made a specialty of Mars

for some years, has observed a brilliant

projection from the edge of the Martian disk which admits of no natural explan-ation, and consequently must be artificial. If artificial, it undoubtedly has a purpose,

of this planet and tell them something, or

at least get an answering signal. It might very well be that they have some-thing important to communicate, but the

misfortune of it all is that if this be true,

we shall have to remain content with ig-norance of what it is. Were this otherwise, the difficulties in

those existing on the earth. We hope their June climate is better than ours, and

doubtless it amuses them to make the cf-fort, and thus contributes something to the gayety of planets.

The Delusive Trust.

Boston Herald. The statements which the promoter, Mr.

Charles M. Schwab, is nowadays giving out concerning the way in which the United States Shipbuilding Company was established as a trust are revealing. There

is no reason to believe that the methods

by which a value of \$8,000,000 or \$8,000,000 was converted into a valuation of \$30,000, 000 in securities to be unloaded on the pub-lic is substantially different from a hun-

he is substantially different from a hun-dred other schemes, greater or smaller, that have resulted in the large aggrega-tion of what Mr. Morgan calls "undi-gested securities," which the people are unwilling to buy at the prices asked for them. The shipping company in question is now a wreck on the shoals of confi-dence, the preferred stock having a quot-able value of 3 cents on the dollar, and

the common stock of 1 cent on the dollar, while its bonds are far below par. How much of bonds and stock has been folsted

apon the public we cannot say. The next

Perry Heath and His Friend.

and

able value of 2 cents on the dollar,

thing is a receiver

and from its position and character presumption is that this purpose is to tract the attention of the astronor

er it is a peaceful communication, which,

Minneapolis Tribune. The extraordinary misbehavior of Mr. Froude, in the matter of the Carlyle memorials, has provoked serious discussion of the ethical limits of literary mendacity. The question is now how far a historian or biographer may employ the method of romantic fiction: that is, may suppress, pervert or destroy the truth, or tell a whopper out of whole cioth, in order to

be interesting. Mr. Froude was a hone of contention among critics before the Carlyle episode. No one disputed his original and cultivat-ed mendacity. While duller historians, ed mendacity. While duller historians, perhaps inspired by jealousy, attacked it holly, his friends defended and justified it by pointing to his matchless style and the perpetual interest of his writing. They admitted the painstaking accuracy of Mr. Freeman, Froude's great rival in the his-torical field, and they did not dispute that Froude faistfied everything, from 16th cen-Froude falsified everything, from 16th cen-tury Spanish archives to the record of contemporary courts in Ireland. But they thought it was sufficient answer to say that Freeman was dull, and neglected by the reading public, and that every educat-ed person read and enjoyed Froude. We fear that this is true in fact, how-ever deplorable in morals. Mr. Froude's literary method was that of the historical powelly and this again is pracisely that

historian, confirmed in this method by the Merchants' Protective Association, act-ing upon the suggestion of Mr. I. N. Fielschner, laid the case before Mayor Williams, who in turn appointed as an of both in his hands as literary executor, in a testament full of touching expres-sions of confidence and affection. Mr. Froude improved this trust to lie most whom are members of firms belonging to the Merchants' Protective Associa-tion. Under the able management of these gentiemen at Portland funds were collected and turned over to R. L. Sabin of speech in the last Fortnightly Review. Mr. Andrew Lang, who is such a clever humorist that one never knows when to clieve him in carnest, defends Froude

exactly how that accomplished knew reason to know that he would write blog-raphy in the same fishion. That is to say, Mr. Lang thinks that Carlyle knew Froude would build a monstrous literary monument of scandalous mendacity over his grave, but wished him to do it, in order that the world might continue to talk about the Carlyles. Really this must be one of Mr. Lang's cleverest jokes.

Criminal Trial for Heath.

New York Times. The report of Fourth Assistant Post-master-General Bristow involves Mr. matter-tenental Diskow in the postal scandals and irregularities, and presents against him charges so grave, that it will be the general opinion, we think, that between him and the defrauded Treasury of his country justice can be done only by the finding of a criminal court after indictment and trial. The charges are altogether too serious to be passed over in silence, or to be satisfactorily explained away unless Mr. Heath may be so fortunate as to be able to explain them by his restimony under oath. Instance after in-stance is cited in Mr. Bristow's report of irregularities in appointments, in payments and in contracts, as well as of loss to the Government through acts of negligence. When the names of clerks were irregularly put upon the payroll by order of First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath and when the appointees performed no service in return for the Government money which was paid them. It would seem that the offense, whatever it may be in law, was in fact a conspiracy of two or more persons to defraud the Treasury. arese "irregularities" are numerous, and the aggregate of the fraudulent payments involved is considerable. It is altogether futile to attempt to sweep these charges away with the assertion that they con-cern only the Administration of Mr. Mc-Kinley, and that nothing of the kind is now going on in the department. The how going on in the oppariment. The law was violated and money was wrong-fully taken from the Trensury. Mr. Heath can never clear himself of the suspicion and tea public odium which these dis-row an ungrateful public is abusing him for his thoughtfulness. And what cuts

NOTE AND COMMENT. Hands up!

Your money or your life:

The "man behind the gun" is again coming into prominence.

The international Alphonse and Gaston act is now going on at Kiel.

A deserted city has been found in Mexco. Must be Tacoma off on a vacation.

The patient husbands are already beginning to pender over Summer hetel ads.

It's wonderful how many citizens are leaving their watches and jewelry at home

these nights.

A New York couple died from taking a lose of Paris green. They probably thought it was an Irish cocktall.

The only foreign representative on hand at Peter's coronation was from Russia. It must have been a great love-feast.

A Porto Rico circus management refused to issue passes, and a riot ensued. Yes, our new possessions are becoming civilized rapidly.

Were this otherwise, the difficulties in the way of answering the Martian signals would be sufficiently serious to prove dis-coursging. Sir Robert Ball's calculations led him to the conclusion that if we should attempt to establish a wig-wag communication with Mara we should need for that purpose a flag of about 32,550 square miles in area, which would demand an inconveriently long fassing and entail Yes, gentle reader, when it is announced that the postal authorities will press all cases it means that all details will be published in the press.

an inconveniently long flagstaff and entail some mechanical difficulties in handling All street-car men are to be provided with revolvers, say the street-car man it. Or, if we should try it with lights, we should need an electric light as large as the City of London, which would be exagers; but whether for use on passengers or robbers, it is not known. the City of London, which would be ex-pensive to maintain. We may get to it by and by, if the occasion exists, but meanwhile it would be a great pity if Martian romance was eliminated from our pseudo-scientific literature. It is a lovely planet to speculate about. Every-thing points to the conclusion that the conditions on Mars are very similar to those existing on the earth. We hope their june elimate is better than ours and

The police seem very much surprised that the highwaymen should remain un discovered. It is hardly to be expected that the "artists" would rent a hall and lecture on their deeds.

When Senator Arthur Pew Gorman was at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, their June elimate is better than ours, and that, with their vast system of "canals," presumably for irrigation purposes, they suffer less than we from the alternation of drouth and food-but that is beside the point. It will continue to interest us, not because it makes any possible differ-ence what the people of Mars are doing, but maybe because it is really none of our beginnes anyway, and have additional fasjust before sailing for Europe recently, a newspaper man, presuming upon long acquaintance, pressed the political sphinx insistently for an interview. "Can't do it, my boy," replied the Senator. "Politiclans, you know, are like children." "How so?" They should be seen, not heard." And the Senator resumed his promenade business anyway, and has additional fas-cination for that reason. It is a pity, of course, if they want to signal us, that we cannot find a way to respond, just to show ourselves neighborly and sociable, but up and down the hotel corridor

A marriage lottery has been organized by the Bachelor Club, of Derby, Conn. Once a year the twenty-five members will draw lots and the one receiving a black ticket must marry within the year. The penalty for failure is the forfeiture of \$50. which each of the members has already deposited with Treasurer George A. Mc-Nell, expulsion from the club and a loss of all money paid the club's insurance department. Those who ablde by the drawing will receive \$200 for wedding expenses. The club has been organized fifteen years and no member has ever married

Grant Elrod, of Elmo, Mo., is willing to admit that few things irritate the average man more than to have his hat blown off, but an experience he had last week convinces him that never again will he swear when such an accident happens to him. He was standing on the street, across from Calhoun's store in Elmo, a few days ago, when he saw a tornado coming. Calnoun's building was considered the strongest in the town, and Elrod made a dash for it. Just then his hat sailed into the air. Probably from habit, he turned back to get it. A moment later the storm struck Calhoun's building, made it a wreck and killed every human being in it. If Elrod had gone on he would have been among those who lost their lives.

New York World. This thing of nagging faithful postal officials is being run into the ground. For instance, they are criticising Perry Heath for allowing his friend Smith to collect \$22.56 for carfare when he was stationed at J. A. Chaffee, famous as the original a camp where there were no cars. Well, what of it? Was it Smith's fault of Bret Harte's pathetic story, "Tennes-Well, what of it? Was it Smith's fault that there were no cars at Camp Alger? You couldn't expect him to build a rall-road with \$22.50, could you? That money was what he would have spent if the cars had been there. He waited for them, but they never came. He stood there at his lonely post, faithfully guarding that \$22.50 and reach to do his duty as soon as other see's Pardner," has been placed in a san-Itarium at Oakland, Cal. Chaffee has lived since 1869 in a small Tuolumne County mining camp with his partner, Chamberlain. In the early days he saved Chamberlain from the vigilance committee by a plea to Judge Lynch when the vigilantes had a rope around the victim's throat. It was the only case on record in the county where the vigilantes gave way in such a case. Chamberlain was accused

washing enough placer gold to maintain

"Tony" Aste, the king of New York

bootblacks, attended the Rancho del Paso

sale of yearlings at Sheepshead Bay re-

cently and secured the star of the sale. A black colt by Watercress-Inquisitive-

was knocked down to him for \$7100, afte

spirited bidding, in which some men of

money took part. When Tony landed the

prize the auctioneer said; "Mr. Aste, I

hope you have another Nasturtium in this

horse." It will be remembered that Asta

sold this horse for \$50,000. Aste is the

Napoleon of the shining profession. He

formerly manipulated a brush in the

Equitable building and now owns an ex-

tensive string of "parlors" all over the

city. He has over 800 men in his employ,

them. Both are over 80.

Hterary method was that of the historical novelist, and this again is precisely that of the newspaper reporter, bound to make a readable story without regard to the facts. No historian of his century was such delightful reading as Mr. Froude; but it is undenlable that his writings are unfit reading for persons without histori-cri knowledge enough to discriminate be-tween the true and the false; unless they have been warned in advance to read him in the same spirit as Scott or Dumas. The question of the day is whether a historian, contirmed in this method by the Portland has reason to congratulate tself, both for its prompt response to

and attacks Lilly in the London Post. Mr. Lang says, in effect, that no one knew Froude better than Carlyle; that he

"tyrants," or establish "slavery." in the islands that have come under the sovereignty of the United States. Anti-imperialism is a form of "complaint" purely imaginary-except as it exists in the necessities, of the Democratic party.

As to the trusts. The present Administration is dealing with them in a rational way. It is employing all reasonable means and every lawful power to hold in check and bring under control the vast combinations of capital whose methods seem questionable or What other man would have had the courage that Theodore Roosevelt has shown? And what ground has any party to "complain" that he has done too little?

But the lowa Democracy has turned down Bryanism. It admits that the great platforms of 1896 and 1990, on which Bryan went to the country, were silly, false and worthless. Now the search is for other fictions.

OH. FOR A CIVILIZED FOURTH:

The Holyoke (Mass.) Transcript leads for a civilized Fourth of July, in which the "wild use of noisy crackers should be forbidden except between aclock of the Fourth until midnight of that day, and the sale of cannon crackers should be forbidden altogeth-In Chicago Mayor Harrison has ssued a proclamation prohibiting the discharge of firearms or firecrackers in the streets, alleys and back yards, while the sale or gift of toy pistols or metal caps to children is absolutely prohibited.

Young America is allowed to carry its firecrackers and torpedoes to large vacant lots and there burn gunpowder without restraint. The Chicago Tribune quotes a medical journal, which deflares, "The more noise, the more death and injury, is a pretty safe rule," and further says: "Before the country has recovered from the shock of the calamities at Kansas City, North Topeka and Des Moines it will be called upon to face the ghastly horrors of another Fourth of July." Extravagant noise is endurable from children, for it is incitent to their immaturity. The same love of sensationalism that inspired one of "Helca's Bables" to beg his father to read to him the story about the giant Gollah, "with his head all bluggy," makes the average boy fond of making a senseless racket in season and out of season. But the unparnable, inexcusable noisemaker is the full-grown male imbecile, who executes an Indian "green-corn" dance at every opportunity.

The persons who take delight in making a senseless racket after they have reached manhood are Indians, Chinamen, negroes and grown-up children mong whites. A love of discordant ounds is a characteristic of childhood of the law. Mob justice does no good, nd childish men and women. No man but works vast harm. Nobody has any sounds is a characteristic of childhood with a decent ear for music ever whis- sentimental sympathy for the sufferties furiously in a place of business; no | ings of a guilty ravisher, but it is de-

the courts may decide in the shipbuild time. Economy of resources demands ing trust case, Mr. Schwab, after his it, and sooner or later, in a great and own confession as to the part he took in the scheme, can hardly emerge with anything like credit to himself.

SHERIFFS SHOULD SHOOT TO KILL. Professor Bledd, Southern man born and bred, in his article in the Atlantic after year. Monthly that cost him his professor's chair, placed the responsibility for acts of lynch law like negro-burning where it belonged-upon the worthless, coward Sheriffs, who utterly falled to do their duty. A mob is always cruel and always cowardly, and it is always composed of the worst elements of every community-fellows who never lose a chance to make a hoodlum's holiday. An Alabama Sheriff with a small posse of personal friends who shot to kill easily stood off a mob until the Governor of the state sent troops to his relief. A Texas Sheriff, single-handed. defied a mob and saved his prisoner; a Georgia Sheriff did likewise. The mob knew that these Sheriffs would shoot to kill, and none of them wanted to "bell the cat." There is not a city of

the size of Portland that does not contain hoodlums enough to form a lynching party formidable in numbers if it could safely count upon a cowardly or sympathetic Sheriff. The far-reaching wrong wrought by

mob murder is not measured by the fact that the victim is guilty or innocent, or by whether black or white; it is measured by the fact that the whole responsible machinery of public justice has been over-

turned by the very elements of society whose reckless passions have forced society to forbid this Jedburgh justice of the village green and replace it with a carefully selected and responsible tribunal. The eighth amendment to the Federal Constitution provides that "cruel and unusual punishments shall not be inflicted." The constitutions of the various states are pledged to the same prohibition. This prohibition was dictated by the wisdom and humanity of the Fathers of this Republic," who knew by observation of the history of crime that the infliction of cruel and unusual punishments did no good as a deterrent, and wrought much harm by serving to dehumanize the people. If, however, the American people have changed their opinions as to the wisdom of cruel and unusual punishments, let them say so, man fashion, and provide that the punishment for rape shall be burning at the stake. Legal burn-

ing at the stake is not half so terrible as this permitting a mob to 'murder a prisoner by fire or the rope. If we are not ready to enact burning at the stake as the penalty for rape, let us insist that nothing but the legal pen-alty shall be inflicted by the hands

growing country, the demand will be acceded to. The subject is of direct interest to more than 40,000,000 people-a number that half a century hence may easily be doubled, by a wise develop ment of the natural resources of the section where the alternate wastage of drouth and flood now goes on year

TEAM NAVIGATION'S TRIUMPHS

The old-time rivalry between the Cunard and the White Star lines for the fastest and largest ship affoat would seem inclined to tameness compared with that which is now raging between two big German lines which are fighting for prestige and business on the Atlantic. The British lines have built some splendid flyers of great size within the past few years, but the Germans seem determined to keep at the head of the procession. The North German Lloyd was the first to place in service a 700-foot vessel, and the speed of that giant scorcher Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was for a time the wonder of the world. Then came the Hamburg

American line with the marvelous Doutschland, which made a new record for fast time across the Atlantic. The Deutschland's record has not been beaten, although the North German Lloyd expected the Kaiser Wilhelm II, a 707-foot flyer, to take the measure of her rival. Their latest addition to the first, the

Kronprinz William, has given promise of beating the Deutschland when she gets her bearings worn smooth, and for fear that something of this kind may happen, the Hamburg American line is already making preparations for the construction of the longest and fastest steamship in the world. The contemplated vessel is to be 725 feet long, 77 feet beam and 50 feet depth of hold, and will have the most powerful engines ever placed in a steamer. She is expected to be a five-day boat, something which steamship men have looked forward to with the same interest and hope that is shown by horsemen in the two-minute trotter. The increase in the size of these big ocean flyers has been so rapid within the past few years

that the 1000-foot steamer may yet be a reality, and when it comes it will undoubtedly make the time of the present ocean greyhounds seem slow in comparison. There seems to be a radical difference in the ideas of the British and German builders regarding the construction of their Atlantic flyers. The

British steamers all have greater freight-carrying capacity than the German passenger boats, the latter being so constructed that nearly all of their space is required for mail, express and

passenger accommodations, excepting, of course, the enormous bunker space needed to carry a sufficient amount of

One good turn deserves another, and is pretty sure to get it. In his address at the University of Virginia a few days ago President Roosevelt said:

Virginia has a right to be proud of the char Virginia has a right to prove the property of the pub-le life. The two United States Senators from Virginia are both graduates of this university, and it is a genuine piezsure to be brought into contact with them in handling public affairs. It was a deserved tribute to Virginia and to her Senators, and there was tact as well as truth in it. The Senators listened with pleasure as well as with approval. Senator Daniel declined to add anything to what he called the President's "wonderful and masterly address"; and Senator Martin said the President's remarks were "truly excellent."

Summed up, a scientific investigation of the Heppner flood by John T. Whistier, of the United States Geological Survey, reveals: One and one-half inches of rain over a surface approximately twenty miles square; rapid discharge of the water down steep hillsides into a valley 500' to 1500 feet wide; sudden formation of a wall of water six feet high; destructiveness due more to the rugged character of the topography and almost entire absence of vegetation than to unusual rainfall.

And in case of the local division of the loc

Charles F. McKim, the famous New York architect, who designed the Hotel Portland, has been honored by the Royal Society of Architects at London with the King's gold medal. Europeans as a rule have small opinion of America's architectural art. The singling out of Mr. McKim for this marked acknowledgment may be regarded as a distinct National tribute.

Two negroes will be hanged for robbery at Birmingham, Ala., August 7. Only one person has been hanged in Alabama for this crime. He was a negro. The negroes who are to be hanged held up a merchant at the point of pistols while they robbed his cashdrawer of \$17.

Ira D. Sankey is stricken with loss of sight and his case is pronounced hopeless. He did the world a service with his gospel songs that gave comfort to multitudes. Of the millions who heard his voice and sang his hymns there is not one who will not be moved by sympathy for the afflicted evangelist.

This time Seattle reports a big gold find near Valdes. June and July are harvest monihs, and the fleet of steamcoal to drive the big ship at railroad | ers needs something to stimulate travel.

closures put upon him save by a verdict of acquittal at the end of a trial in court. The Government cannot say that justice has been done to the people and to it-self until a jury of Mr. Heath's peers have passed upon his acts.

Auto Stage Lines in Nevada.

Denver News, Unlike the horse or the less comely nule, the automobile does not need water, save that which is wasted in making it look clean. Hence a field of actual usefulness has been found for the machine in Nevada, where water is scarce. Tono-pah, realizing that several hours can be saved in the time required to make the stage trip between Sodaville and Tono-pah, is organizing a strong company to put in operation an automobile stage line, each coach to carry sixteen passengers. The machines will be 32-horse power and a guarantee of making the trip of 60 miles in six hours. The news of the new enterprise is halled with satisfaction ow-ing to the crowded condition of the mail stage and its heavy loads of freight every night.

Humankindness Still Lives.

Milton Eagle. It is gratifying to note with what promptness and liberality the pepole of Oregon have contributed to the necessi-ties of the flood sufferers at Heppner. Scarcely had the first reports of the calamity reached the outside world when measures were taken by mustically every measures were taken by practically every town in the state to send relief. Contri-butions are pouring in, and the present need of the survivors will be supplied. It is occasions of this kind that call out the best there is in a person and makes all the world akth. Those who fear that the world is becoming sordid and selfash have but to note the generosity with which the had assisted in slaying the King and Queen of Servia and a few others and hacking up their bodies Colonel Maschin objected to throwing the corpses out of appeals for help for the sufferers at Heppher have been met to have their fears disthe window. finite delicacy, "that would be barbarous!"

Cakewalk Originally French.

New York Tribune. New York Tribune. The French have found a reason for the popularity of the cakewalk in Paris. The thing is French: One of the nervoes at the Nouveau Cirque, interviewed by a Paris paper, says that the origin of the dance was French. According to this lat-est account some of the French refugees from the court of Marie Antoinetts intro-duced the minuet into New Orleans about duced the minuet into New Orleans about the time of the revolution, and it was the native imitation of the most fashionable dance in Europe that was afterward de-véloped into the cakewalk.

His Excuse.

ighted up inside. Coursh I'm-hic-zrunk! Wny-goodgosh'imighty!-do you s'pose I'd-hic-wanta see your darned old show if I wasn't-hic-zrunk?'

Ansley (Neb.) Chronicle-Citizen.

And still he sats the desdless of food. Drinks unboiled water, headless of his germs, Or stronger stuff, abcording to his mood. And will not diet upon any terms. If he gets sick he specifik is cured. For years to come he'll be alive and merry; The reason is, he's heavily insured And Ym the doletu beneficiary. I've long abandoned all idea of wealth. Since he enjoys this most disgusting health. Will come one inform us of the where-about of George Haines. Did those school-marms his him away to some secluded spot to allow him to recuperate for next Winter's fascination?

Smith even more bitterly, the critics are not content with abusing him-they abuse his great and upright friend, Perry Heath! of stealing the miner's gold, but Chaffee cleared him, as everyone believed Chaffee. The two men then settled down to live where they have remained ever since.

Woman Not "a Person,"

Brooklyn Eagle. Not long ago a woman applied to be admitted to the examinations for a sol-icitor in Scotland and the Scottish law ceurts thereupon decided that a woman is not a person. That is to say, the act of ascillament which regulates the terms

of parliament which regulates the terms on which anybody is admitted to prac-tice law in Scotland speaks always of tice law in Scotlann apeaks always of "persons," and the judges held that this word should apply only to men. Much the same decision was given a good many years ago in England about women medi-cal students, and that matter was put right for the women who wished to be-come doctors by parliament passing an act stating definitely that women could be admitted to all medical examinations be admitte where the be admitted to all medical examinations where the heads of the profession were willing to admit them,

> The Photographers' Art. Ashland Tribune.

One Soft-Hearted Servian.

Philadelphia Ledger.

A Sad Case,

Chicago News.

A life that seemed protected by a charm He bore, so many dangers had he passed. Some special cherub kept him from all harm And brought him to a green old age at last. The life adventurbus he always led; He'd sailed on stormy seas to distant lands; In bloody battles had he fought and blod; He'd been in peril dite from robber bands:

He'd been in peril dire from robber bands: Fierce cannibais had marked him for their

And then at home he, too, would sport with

death. Spring poems to stern editors he took: He braved his wife with cloves upon his breath. The cornet learned by an instruction book: At ball games he did not oft officiate As umpire, and Chicago's streets at night He feariess walked, s'en when the hours were late.

late, Despite of which he still came out all right, And though for him the grave would seem to gape All morial burt he managed to escape.

And still he sats the deadliest of food.

But still be always landed on his feet.

death.

After wiping the sword with which he

"That," he said with in-

all Italians. He has been in this country The photographs of the scenes of the Heppner flood reproduced in The Oregon-ian convey an understanding of that awful only 14 years, but in that time he has distanced ninety-nine and nine-tenths of the natives in the race for wealth. deluge of waters carrying destruction and death, such as cannot be had from any of the descriptions written by Portland newspaper men, though they have been yety complete and of marked excellence. PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS especially so considering the difficulties in reaching Heppner and collecting the information promptly.

Rodney-Jack and Joe are fast friends, I believe. Riploy-Yes, they're going the page that kills - Yonkers Statesman. Little Jim-Your gran'pa is awful old, ain't he? Little Bob-Yes-size! Why, he's so old that he can't remember the time when he wasn't livingl-Fuck.

wasn't living'-Fuck. Payne's "Hot Air" a Simoon.-The charges that Peotimaster-General Payne sneered at as "hot air" seem likely to prove a withering blast for some people.-Boston Globe.

Giadys-Why did Mildred break the en-gagement? She said she would go to the ends of the earth with him. Phyllis-No doubt she would; but he wanted her to live in Brook-bys - Former

of the earth with him. Provide-No doubt she would; but he wanted her to live in Brook-lyn.-Jicige. Mr. Bangup-That note paper is certainly very quaint, but are you sure it's fashion-shio? Mrs. Bangup-Oh, it must be. It's almost impossible to write on it.-Chicage Daily News.

Daily News. Dialogues of the Day.-First Wall-Street Pa-tient.-Cheer up! I know we'ro all pretty sick, but the doctor is coming. Second Wall-Street Patient.-Tou mean Morgan I am not sure whether he is the doctor or the undertaker.

taker. Villager-What do yer call that 'ere thing, mister? Cyclist-Thia? Why, a bicycle. Vil-lager-Well, give me a wheel-barrer, says f. Yer can sit down in it an' 'ave a rest when yer tired o' pushin' it.-Glasgow Evening

Prom Over the Barder.-Just as soon as bood-ling in city governments and legislative bodies is stopped for good, it will be time for hyper-critical papers up North to criticitas the way the Cubana manage their home affairs.-Max-iner Mereld

ican Herald. "I never see the iceman stop before your house any more, Mrs. Flipperleigh." "No; since the Buxtoms, next door, fell into their fortune, they've been so cool to us that we don't need any help from the refrigurator,--Chicago Record-Harald.

Chicago Record-Harmid. "Waan't that a dreadful scandal?" "Tea," answored Miss Cayenne. "I understand the people concerned are almost bearthroken." "That's true. It was a dreadful humiliation to them to find they didn't have enough in-fluence to keep it out of the newspapers."--Washinton Star.

July Smart Set. "You can't go inside." said the door-keeper of the village theater, wherein a certain "Uncle Tom's Cabin" aggregation were holding forth. "You are drunk." "Zrunk" echoed the applicant for ad-mission, who was invisity and luridly

Where, Oh Where Is Gearge?

pelled.