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TESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum ter erature, 62 deg.; minimum, 43. Precipitation, Bope

TODAT'S WEATHER-Showers; winds mo ly southerly.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1904.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

The natural and legitimate functions of government are restricted to public and universal objects. Among these may be mentioned the preservation of order, the dispensation of justice and the protection of the land from foreign invasion. This is the Democratic ideal and it is a high ideal. Few sincere souls there are who have not at some time or other longed for a regime of simple Jeffersonian rule, for what would be a restoration of simplicity and fragality, if we had ever had such a thing before. Admirable as this theory is in conception, it is impossible in practice. We have strayed so far from the natural and legitimate functions of government that we can never get back; and it is equally certain that it is better for us not to try to get back; for the attendant losses and confusion would be infinitely worse than to continue as we are.

Certain farmers in the Upper Colum bin Basin are dissatisfied with the expensive carriage rates on their crops to tidewater. They would like the Government to clear out the river channels so that he can compete to better advantage with the farmers in other countries and in other parts of our own country. This is not in accordance with Democratic theory; but it is in accordance with Democratic practice. Internal improvements are not only Jeffersonian, but they were urged as s policy by Samuel J. Tilden, and today in Congress the Democrats are clamoring for more river and harbor work, while the Republican leaders are

localities interested in internal improvements to provide the funds by subscrip otherwise would be a task tion or almost if not quite impossible. This is a consideration admirably adapted to appeal successfully to the comm sense of the American people, who practice, if they do not know Burke's philosophy, which teaches truly that there are no fixed principles in government, but that politics really consists in the intelligent adaptation of means to ends. Experience has put us in a frame of mind where the theoretical correctness of internal improvements, Government participation in world's fairs, etc., is waived for the more practical questions whether the money can bring results

justifying its use, and whether it is or has been honestly and prudently expended. The day when any man's vision of Spartan frugality can be accepted as a working hypothesis of politic has forever gone by in the United States. We must be satisfied to sur round the paternalistic ventures of Government with every possible safeguard of caution and honesty.

TO SAVE THE YOUNG.

It would be strange if the spectacle of wayward boys and girls, familiar in Portland as in every city of its size and familiar, alas, in smaller cities and even in rural settlements, should not appeal with great force to such earest bodies of men and women as gathered in separate congregations to discuss the subject in various Presbyte rian churches of the city on Thursday evening. It is often said that the isolation and narrowness of country life seem to beget repulsive and danger manifestations of wrongdoing in the young more than the busier and gayer life of the city; and yet it must b owned that the facilities for certain forms of evil are greater in the city. While country life affords its pecu

liar opportunities and temptations for those who incline to badness, and while crimes of young persons are frequently reported from the country, in astonish ing ratio to the sparseness of population, yet the outer snares for young feet and the opportunity for indulgence in grosser misconduct without detection are obviously greater in town. Boys can stray into haunts of vice when abroad on the street, and girls can resort to secret rendezvous with much greater security from parental knowledge. It is doubtful whether country parents are more solicitous for their children's safety than city parents, but it is not doubtful that when they are careless they are more apt to be taken

city than in the country. In such cases the waywardly inclined child is not likely to be kept from falling. The city authorities can never do the work which must be done at home, in the way of training, counsel and early discipline; but all that can be don should be done to prevent the active or this case, passive participation by the vicious lasses in the undoing of boys and girls. Every saloon man detected in violating the statutes made in protection of minors should be relentlessly prosecuted. Policemen should notice and interfere with all suspicious conduct of boys and girls on the street, and every offense of this sort should be promptly and frankly reported to both authorities and parents. It is a foolish policy that thinks to spare a child's or a parent's feelings by covering from the light a

Such

boy's or girl's first escapade.

kindness is ultimate cruelty. Vicious tendencies in youth mucst be corrected early or not at all. Prompt action may save, but to dally is to fall utterly. We are prone to say that the churche would work to better advantage to instruct the young than to rail against conditions; yet there may be some injustice in this. The private duty does not eliminate or fulfill the public duty. And we may overagt sibility of religious training; for infidels are known to bring up exemplary children where the most devout some times fail. Many an unhappy mother realizes too late that her children have gone astray while she has been busy here and there with mothers' meetings and reform clubs. The attractiveness of a loving home and the firmness of parental counsel are obligations laid upon unbeliever as well as believer. And yet the fact remains that the child's salvation must be won from within out and not from without in. plantation. All the laws and restrictions in the world cannot make a good man or woman out of the individual that is determined to seek the disreputable and the vile. What must save the boy or the girl is the principle instilled from earliest years by faithful love and authorcept. We must reach the wayward and reckless parent somehow before we can make much impression on the charac ter of children that live at home. How this can be done is a problem that almost baffles solution. It is one that at best can yield but slow results, and perhaps the most unsatisfactory effort of militant way against society or authority in the mass. The work that really counts is the warning counsel of early life. There are boys in Portland who would not be tempted by a saloon on every corner. There are few girls properly born and reared who will not in stinctively recoll from every step that leads at last to drinking liquor with a strange man in the stall of a restaurant or saloon.

Fair but to the country permanently. If such a work can be obtained and its introduction into the schools accom plished the Northwest would be greatly benefited.

A PLEA THAT SHOULD BE GRANTED.

The plea that has been made in be half of Portland's old fire horses does credit to humanity. It is not likely that it will be ignored. The public is thoughtless at times, but it is readily awakened to a sense of duty by timely reminder. This reminder was given in the recent announcement that these faithful old fire horses that had rushed at top speed to fires upon the tap of the great bell for more than a score of years were to be sold to the highest bidder. A stiffness of the joints due to years and service has made the old orses unfit for the work of the Fire Department. This means that "Colonel" and "Jerry" and "Jake" must give place to more nimble horses in the en gine-houses. This law is an inexorable one. From

its edict no living creature can escape. It touched great Gladstone and sent

him home to rest and seclusion while yet there was work which he would willingly have done; it touched Bismarck several years before his pass ing, and the man of blood and iron was forced to bow to its decree. It is the only law that practically treats all alike--the rich and the poor, the human and the brute. There is no incldent in a church conference more suggestive and more painful than that which relegates the old minister-often pitifully protesting that he is still able to work-to the superannuated list. There is no incident of home life more pathetic than that which dedicates the chimney corner to grandmother and requires her to fold her long busy hands and cease to direct the every-day life of the household.

Humanity has come to the rescue of these outdated ones and with its gentle devices has smothered their passing years. As before said, it is to the credit of humanity that it is extending its kind offices in this direction to meet the demands of gratitude and generosity in the case of faithful dumb creatures, whose day of active usefulness is past. Let "Colonel" and "Jerry" and "Jake"

-faithful creatures, with a glint of human intelligence in their eyes, he spared the ignominy and the suffering of a cart-horse existence for their few re maining years. The city, from the standpoint of common gratitude, cannot afford to sell these faithful servitors. our citizens cannot afford to stand idly up with distractions from home in the by and have them sold. Let the old fire horses be comfortably sheltered, properly fed and decently groomed for the remainder of their lives at the expense of the people whom they have served. The Humane Society is the proper almoner of this bounty and may

well be gratitude's disbursing agent in

The uncle of President Roosevelt in his address before "The Thirteen Club" of New York City accepts as historical truth the old story first set affoat by an English tourist concerning President Jefferson's "hitching his horse to a post and stepping into the courtroom to take the oath of office." This story is utterly without foundation of fact. Jefferson was & well-bred, intellectual man of excellent common sense, and he was inaugurated with no more simplicity than his predecessor, John Adams. The tourist who printed this absurd story in England was an English Radical of the William Cobbett character, and he

printed this libel on Jefferson's good sense for English circulation. The contemporary evidence is overwhelming that Jefferson was inaugurated very much as was President John Adams There was no "riding alone up to the Capitol and hitching his horse to the

promoters were Albert Gallatin, Jefferion's Secretary of the Treasury, an Henry Clay. This great public road was authorized in the act of Congress

of 1802, which enabled the State of Ohio to enter the Union. Section 7 of this act decreed that the money received from the sale of one-twentieth of the public lands in Ohio should be applied to building roads from the navigable waters of Atlantic streams to and within the new state "under the au-thority of Congress." The matter was put in charge of the War Department, soon commissioners appointed by the President of the United States were surveying a route for a National boule vard from east to west. The first Gov ernment appropriation was dated 1805 and was \$30,000. This National road was begun at Cumberland, Md., in 1811, and even while the War of 1812 was in progress was slowly pushed along over the Alleghenies by way of Uniontown, Pa., to the Ohio River. When the way was over it was nearing its destination, and in 1818 was open to traffic to Wheeling, Va.

A German paper, in commenting upon the ratification of the Panama canal treaty, recalls the prophetic language used by Goethe so far back as 1827. Discussing Humboldt's travels, Goethe said:

This much is certain; If by a crosscut o this kind it could be accomplished that ves-sels with all sorts of cargoes and of every dise could go through such a canal from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific Ocean, quite incalculable results would follow for the entire civilized and uncivilized human race

I, however, would be surprised if the United tates would miss the chance to get such work into her hands. It is to be foreseen that this young state, with its decided ten dency toward the West, will in 30 to years have also taken possession, and nave populated the large areas of land or other side of the Rocky Mountains. It s furthermore to be foressen that in thi entire coast of the Pacific Ocean, where na s furthermo ture has already created the most roomy and safest harbors, in course of time very im-portant commercial towns will carry on a large traffic between China and the East In dies with the United States. In such a case it would not only be desirable, but almost necessary, that merchant as well as war versels should be able to have quicker con nection with the western and eastern coasts of Amorica. I therefore repeat that it is entirely indispensable for the United State to make a passage from the Gulf of Mexthat she will accomplish it.

Judge Emory Speer, of the United

States Court for the southern district of Georgia, a Southern man, born and bred, an ex-Confederate, recently sentenced Harry Olson, a sailor runner, who was found guilty of shanghaling a number of negroes, to five years in the penitentiary, the maximum term and to pay a fine of \$5000. In sentence ing the prisoner Judge Emory Speer said that the action of the jury was an other exemplification of the truth that the most effective friend of the helpless and unprotected negro is the gen tleman of the Southern communities. They know his weakness, he said, but are never slow when he is in the right, or when he has been wronged, to come to his assistance or his defense. "While this is true," he continued, "it is probably also true that representative Southern people are not aware of the excesses and cruelties to which the lawless and vicious sometimes resort in depriving helpless colored men of their liberties. We cannot have a stable

prosperity when any class of citizen ship, however humble, can be criminally deprived of liberty without due process of law." The "graveyard of the Pacific," located on the west coast of Vancouver's Island, has many additions to its grue some store within the past few months These tell of stanch vessels crippled by the gale and carried by the dread sweep

of the down-streaming seas upon the

COURAGEOUS COMMON SENSE.

FAIR DEALING AS A POLICY.

Kansas City Star.

A recent address by Mr. C. S. Mellen mesident of the New York, New Haves

Hart

"Th

And h

& Hariford Rallroad, before the Hari ford Board of Trade, deserves attentio

because of its frank recognition of the evils in existing corporation manage-ment. The "accomplishments of results

entiment against the great corporation

It is an unexpected pleasure to fin-

iders the policy of secrecy and unfair

redicts that if the abuses which he has

ties will be managed and operated by the

public which created them, even though the service be less efficient and the result

less satisfactory from a financial stand-

The soundness of these views as to

corporation policy has been demonstrated by experience. Unfairness on the part of

the management of trusts has provoked

"Sir." said a gambling speculator o

the French Bourse the other day, "France is dancing on a volcano." "That may be

so," was the reply, "but you and your kind are the orchestra which furnishes the music." The same answer might be

corporations who have been guilty of the

practices which Mr. Mellen condemns, but

who complain that popular sentiment is unreasonably inflamed against them.

With general recognition of the too

frequent trouble with corporate policy in the past there will undoubtedly come a

change. Directors will recognize the financial importance of fair dealing and

the money value of popular favor. More

to secure undue advantages much of th

Ireland's Population Changing.

St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

is a sympathy-compelling cry. But what

if the Irish move out, of their own ac-

cord, because they can do better in Ame

ica, and the Scotch, English, Scandina

vians and Germans move in because they

can do better in Ireland than in their

seems actually going on. America has

such magnetic attractions for the Irish that in the past 20 years, according to a

circular issued by an Irish anti-emigra

ages of 15 and 35 have gone to the United

States. Children and older people prob

members of the society named are pre-sumably Irish Nationalists, who keep up

a constant agitation for Irish autonomy regarding the union as Ireland's mos

grievous wrong, though much has been

done to remedy the most crying of the

evils from which Ireland has suffered.

the present rate they will at no very dis

erage rate of 69 per 1000 in each of the

past three decades. Of the aggregat

population, too, an increasingly large pro

portion is of foreign birth. People of the

other races named, unhampered by his

find British rule quite enjoyable, and are

able to prosper abundantly. The men of

the anti-emigration society beg of Irish men and women in the United States

that they will stop sending money to help

their relatives to come over to Amer

torical or religious or other antage

ica.

finish.

tant date lack a constituency.

Th

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native countries? Such a mov

tion society, 755,000 people betwee

ably number nearly as many more.

existing friction will disappear.

with justice to the managers

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dicated are not corrected, "public

in defiance of the public will."

tions.

made

Washington Post As to Mr. Cleveland's equipment, there is no mystery whatsoever. He is not in une with the American spirit as regards te tariff. He advocates a somewhat ague, and therefore alarming, reform, as he tariff. the practical results of which-could tey be, indeed, defined-the individual is eft to mere conjecture. There is no doubt that public sentimen

by indirection," the endeavor to "t the intention, if not the expressed broughout the country, irrespective of party affiliations, demands certain amendof the law," the "desire to withhold what is due" and "to force by main strength a result not justified"-theme, he thinks, ments of the existing dispensation; but nobody knows just what amendments Mr. Cleveland seeks and would urge. He has never made himself clear upon this point. He denounced the amelloration of the Wil-son bill in 1594 as "perfidy and disbonor," and we are her to tracente for ourselves are the chief causes of the prevailing such a straightforward arraignment of trust policies from a man in authority. and we are left to imagine for ourselves what he would have ordained instead. Thus far he is a conundrum-not to say It is still better to learn that he cor ness as already becoming obsolete. day has gone by," he asserts, "when a corporation can be handled successfully

a cause of suspicion and uncasiness. In all other respects, however, he ap-peals to the judgment and conscience of conservative Americans. He atands for stability in finance, he represents the pro-ection of civilized society against violence and anarchy, his very name is a guaran-tee of deliverance from the abominable Anglomania which has inspired our for-

eign policy of late, we know that he would put at stop, at once and finally, to mis-chievous meddlings in the affairs of forign nations over which the judicious have n made to grieve so frequently within le past few years.

retaliation. Radical agitation, advocacy of extreme measures and drastic legisla-And Mr. Cleveland's strength with the thoughtful and intelligent public lies in the fact that, whereas the country is in tion have been evoked by the shortaightedn no danger from his tariff heresies

ng him to entertain any-the uld safely count on receiving the bene fits of his patriotic, courageous and con-servative common sense in all matters that would be within his control.

Explaining It.

New York Evening Post. The phenomenon of Hearst is largely ex-

plicable by the corporations that set them-selves above the law. They are aghast at his ravings. But they should not be He is their creature. Whatever of unpurchased political support he has come from the confused belief of many ignorant people that he is somehow their nion against wealthy tricksters and cheat who are devouring widows' houses. Hears --or, rather, the shrewd advisers who he retains to tell him what to do-merely seizes the opportunity offered him those who graps at unlawful wealth. uzzie-headed folk dimly conscious of suffering wrong, he goes with his brass bands and his conjurer's costume, and shouts frantically: "Make me President and you will all get your legal rights."

Calculation.

Brooklyn Eagle. The movement in other states than New York for Judge Parker's nomination for President is all the better because it is unded on calculation than it would be were it merely founded on sentiment. The Parker movement in New York State it self is the better for being founded or alculation and sentiment than it would be were it founded on sentiment alone. To carry New York is necessary, man who has carried it is more l likely o carry it again than one who never as. Judge Parker has carried it. W We 188. stances of Republican handlcap. But he carried it, all the same. And Repub-licanism is not now any more free from handlcapping circumstances than it was then.

Despair.

Indianapolis News. There is no evidence that Hearst has iny spontaneous support for his preten ons. No important newspaper, pos-essed of dignity and influence, speaks in his favor; no leader of the Democratic party of National standing openly approves his candidacy. If he shall be ominated-and we cannot believe that ossible-it will be accomplished by such debauching of political methods, by such a purchase and sale of men, that we not only may well despair of the Democratic party, but also may fear for

the republic itself.

Next to Cleveland.

Nashville American. Transcript warns Republicans The against the mistake of underestimating the strength of such a man as Parker. It is not likely that the Republican leaders

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The Old Fire Horse.

When clangs the sudden gong. He rushes to his place, But the youngsters sweep along With too impetuous pace.

For one and twenty years. He's bounded at the cry, and heard the sidewalk's cheers Salute him, thundering by.

creeping age has co To work its will at length; The llon heart to numb. To duil the lion strength.

His spirit yet is high, His spirit yet is fain, But age must ever vie With eager youth in vain.

The voteran's day is o'er To heed the clanging gong; cannot serve us more So-sell him for a song.

Fearful Possibilities.

Portland, April 15 .- (To Note and Comment.)-The Oregonian's dispatches state that when the news of the disaster to the tleship Missouri reached the New York Navy-Yard "some of the old salts shook their heads and declared the unlucky 13 was at work again." By a course of specious reasoning the blame for the and fatality is ingeniously laid at the door of the "unlucky 13." By the same course of logic the Russian battleship Petropavievsk came to an inglorious end on April 13, also, since the name of this vessel contains 13 letters. According to later dispatches 751 men went down on the flagship. The sum of these numerals also equals 13. But the tarpedo-boat Vestrashin, also destroyed, con-tains only 10 letters. It is frightful to contemplate what would have been the lat-ter's fate if it, foo, had contained 13 let-READER ters.

"Reader" fails to observe that by counting the first letter in Vestrashin twice and the last letter three times a total of 13 letters is reached in her case also.

The Hearst trumpeters are blowing themselves out of breath.

Note and Comment's weather forecast (copyright, 1904) Saturday-3 showers.

men of Mr. Mellen's views will gradually rise to positions of authority. When the New York mourns an April snowstorm. Out here there's nothing snowy but the public becomes convinced that the trusts are dealing honestly and are not trying fruit trees.

> Boston seems to like a sensational murder case almost as much as San Francisco does.

A woman will believe almost anything "Ireland for the Irish," has been an

bad of a man that looks distinguished in evening dress,

Baldness in the editorial columns of the New York Times becomes calvity, And yet we laugh at Boston.

First Democrat: "What's the good word today?"

Second Democrat: "Tom, of course,"

Two of the Roosevelt kids have the mumps. This is about the furthest they've ever gone in the way of swelled heads.

In view of the disclosures in Philadelphia, some one suggests that the expression "baby farm" should be discarded for "abattoir."

There is a possibility that the steamor Jeferson will get into deep water .- Tacoma

They see that if emigration contines at News. There is no doubt about her owners being already in deep water, entire population of Ireland is only about 4,456,000, and it has decreased at the av-

The office of Coroner has been abolished in New York. If this example is fol-

lowed in other states, America will lose one of her greatest founts of unconscious humor.

Up in Lewiston a young man tried to recover, with the aid of a gun, presents that he had given a girl. If he wanted his gifts so badly as all that, why didn't he marry the girl?

The Republican National Committeeman from Texas, referring particularly

No man who parts his hair in the middle

tile. No race has found a home in America more congenial to its aspirations and to Mr. Hearst, says: desires than the Irish. They are welcomed here, as it were, to a land flowing

ever carry Texas for

firmly holding down the appropriations to the lowest possible mark, This is only one illustration out of

many that might be named. It is no natural and legitimate duty of Government to help a manufacturer to the home market, or to carry letters hither and thither for correspondents, or to gather information for jobbers as to foreign markets, or to supply householders with pure drinking water, or to interfere on behalf of a shipper in The churches are not to be blamed for his tussle with a railroad company, or all the wayward children, to irrigate a man's arid land, or to find out for a stockgrower how many sheep there are in his state or the Nation, or to protect a man from buying inferior food, or to set up an electric light in front of his house, or to get him some rare field and garden seeds from Persin and Egypt, or to pay him a subsidy for carrying mails, or to maintain libraries, parks, museums and botanical gardens for his edification and ity, line upon line, precept upon preenjoyment, or to educate his family, or to provide credit currency for his convenience, or to keep him from destroying the salmon industry by overfishing. Ye Government does all of these things, and nobody contemplates the abandonment of any appreciable portion of them

Further reflection may show us that all is that directed in a public and those who are inclined to be the most strenuous in opposing Government interference for somebody's benefit are apt to demand still further Government interference to somebody's injury. Thus if it is Democratic to oppose appropriations for centennial expositions, it is apparently also Democratic to appeal to the Government to raise money by taxation to interfere with the open operation of railroads. They who deprecate the entrance of Government into educational work are often eager to see the Government embark in the streetcar or electric light business, at least to the point of owning the franchise on which these industries proceed. It is an open question whether we need greater freedom for private business under the law, or less; and it is perfectly certain that if we were to adopt the attractive theories put forth by Mr. C. E. S. Wood at Baker City on Thursday there would be an end to the socialistic proposals with which Democratic activities are honeycombed to The New York Democrats have day. asked for the state ownership of coal mines, and if it had not been for its Democratic backing, the movement to take taxes for the support of the Portland Library could never have suc ceeded.

The most powerfully operating cause of this increasing Governmental entrance into undertakings for the individual or the section is not the growth of socialism, for the impulse of independent effort is still strong in the American people; but it lies in the readiness with which Government can raise the funds for such work, the advantage of supreme authority in its prosecution and the uniformity that only Gov ernment can enforce. The stupendous sums yielded by internal and customs

USEFUL IN MANY WAYS.

schools.

schools.

A small volume containing an account of the Louisiana Territory, its history, purchase, and present condition, is of more than passing interest to Oregon people. The story of that great country and its momentous transfer to Ameri can control is told by Dr. A. E. Winship and Robert W. Wallace. It is told in the simplest language, clearly and with out unnecessary or distracting details, so that it is well adapted to the use made of it in several states, where it has been made a text book in the

In view of the National interest that is taken in the Fair at St. Louis, it is a good thing that the children should know the event which that Fair is designed to commemorate. And the Fair authorities recognize the even greater measure of good that the use of this ook will do their enterprise. As an was a good-looking dragoon. She had indirect advertisement of the St. Louis Fair there could be nothing more effective than the use of "The Louisiana Purchase, As It Was and As It Is" in the ment of good literature.

The application of the lesson to be derived from the experience of St. Louis to local conditions is obvious. A similar history of the Lewis and Clark expedi- sylvania, the "Panhandle." and on tion, with similar descriptions of the across Ohio, between 1806 and 1840. It revenue are drawn from the people without creating any feeling of bur-densome taxation, whereas, for the only to the immediate purposes of the comberland Road. Its most eminent in the interest of sanitation.

fence." Jefferson was a man of dem cratic political ideas, but socially he was anything but a man of simple habits of life. He had lived in Paris, in herited large wealth and married a rich widow. He always lived luxuriously for his day and generation. At Monticello he dispensed a splendid hospitality, he dined off silver plate and had a retinue of servants. He prided himself on the excellence of his Madeira wine, spending for this article over \$11,000 during his stay in the White House. His table included all the luxurles that money could purchase, be sides those produced by his splendid

At Monticello Jefferson entertained every man of eminence from Europe who sought our shore either as an exile or a tourist. Jefferson was a man of college education, a fine lawyer, a great student of the best literature. He possessed the greatest literary culture of his day, He mported all the latest books from Eurone and was a man of excellent breeding and a charming talker. It is totally incredible that so intellectual, refined, well bred and accomplished a man as so stupid a bit of cheap demagogy as "riding up to the Capitol, tying his horse to the fence and proceeding to take the oath of office." A man of the Bryan type might venture to do such a thing, but Thomas Jefferson was not only a statesman, but a man of good sense, a well-bred gentleman.

The late Isabella II of Spain way thirty-five years on the throne before she was driven out by a revolution. She did not lose her throne because of her immorality but because the people of Spain did not like the action of her father, King Ferdinand, in making her heir to the throne in violation of the old Salic law. She was descended from the corrupt French Bourbon stock, that In the time of Louis XIV succeeded to the throne of Spain at the cost of a momentous and ruinous war known as "The War of the Spanish Succession." Her father was one of the worst of men a treacherous and cruel tyrant. Her mother was the sister of King Bomba, the brutal despot of Naples, against

whom his subjects revolted in 1848-49, and the sister of the Duchesse de Beri, who had a talent for becoming the mother of unexpected children. She was a creature that would have been a popular favorite in Europe before French Revolution, for she was kindhearted, charitable, generous, good-humored, sensual, fond of low company; r kind of Charles II of England in petticoats. Her last husband, we believe,

some of the weakness of Catherine II of Russia, without a particle of her genius for government or her enjoy-

The greatest of the old-time National highways was that wide avenue opened from Cumberland, Md., through Penn-

rocks which form, India elevated burial places. Of many lives the gale, the waves and the rocks; of opened. stiff, which sank to the depths of the cruel sea, unknelled and uncoffined, Bits of wreckage twisted and torn have told mutely of the terrible tale of disaster. leaving imagination to supply the details. The tale of the past three weeks is told thus mutely but surely in the wreck of the British ship Lamorna, the schooner Kailua and the sealing schooner Triumph. The skeletons of all of these have been added piecemeal to this great marine graveyard, adding to its ghastly store.

Flocks and herds in Eastern Oregon were appreciative of the warm weather of several days ago, and recuperated visibly from the sharp pinch induced by the long cold Spring. Stockmen are well pleased that danger from hunger and cold has passed for this season and are reckoning up their profits from the increase of their stock, which promise to be large. As an offset to the Jefferson could possibly have stooped to hate Spring the wool will be much cleaner and of better quality than if it had been loaded with dust during the past month. Thus the ill wind that blew so long and so fiercely increased, in the long run, the comfort of the sheep and will add to the profits of their owners.

> Japan finds cause for satisfaction in the belief that it was a mine planted by Admiral Togo which the Petropavlovsk struck; Russia finds equal satisfaction in the declaration that it was one of her own mines that, becoming loosened from its moorings, drifted into the path of the battleship and caused her destruction. These are specimen crumbs of comfort that human beings feed upon in war time. In the meantime the world at peace sincerely deplores the death of brave Makaroff and his twice four hundred men who, imprisoned in the mighty ship, miserably perished

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More than once since war between Japan and Russia began, cablegrams have brought in briefest form the in-"The Japanese fleet bomteiligence: barded Port Arthur for ---- hours and retired." Of the effect on the fortifications and the carnage among the men behind the defending guns, we hear nothing. Their side of the story is told with vividness by a wounded officer of the Russian Artillery, who by aid of his nurse wrote to his mother. His letter will be published in tomorrow's issue of The Oregonian. Its human interest commends it to every reader. _

The construction of water works at Seaside, Oregon's chief Summer resort by the sea, is a matter of prudence as

well as a promising business investment. The place has become too populous in the Summer months to depend upon a water supply from wells with safety. Those who own Summer cottages at that place, as well as those

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elevated burial places. Of many lives beaten out by the combined furies of is nominated and the campaign is fairly Their utterances now are in a myriad of human bodies stark and tended merely for anteconvention effect. They look on Parker as the strongest man, next to Cleveland, the Democrats can nominate

Isn't There One Other? St. Paul Globe.

Parker is the coming man and Democ acy may well be proud of him. To wh To win with him would be magnificent and to fail with him would bring no disgrace. We can think of no other name on which all Democrats may so heartly unite for the big fight that is before them, and that we sincerely believe they may win if they will,

His Idea of the Proprieties. Buffalo Express.

It is alleged that Willie Hearst has been trying to buy all the hotel space in St. Louis during the Democratic National Convention. If he can get all the dele-gates to become his guests of course they can't refuse him the courtesy of a dential nomination in return for his hospitality.

Turning From Bryanism.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The Democrats of the West find in Judge Parker a candidate who offers they an opportunity to turn from Bryanism to sound principles and a safe, strong candidate with which they may confidently appeal to the people without violating the strictest code of party ethics.

Oklahoma's Opening.

Pine Belt (Als.) News, The alleged Hearst boomlet may frighten some Democrats, but not us. The people-the common people, if you please ("one of whom we are which")-have long Kansas City Times. There are still new ways of opening convention. At the Democratic Conven-tion in Oklahoma yesterday instead of beago discarded the tenets, doctrines and teachings of Bryan Democracy and are ginning with prayer or the reading of the call, it was started by an editor shooting a sergeant-at-arms. ooking forward to the time when the party will return to the true Democratic faith-of Jefferson and Jackson. Hearst seems to be a second edition of the Ne-

Is This a Strawl

Boston Transcript, Ex-President Cleveland seems to be un-ecessarily strenuous in his denials of cospitality to negroes for a man who really has no use whatever, now or later on, for the Southern vote.

Orders From Georgia.

Atlanta Constitution. New York must do one of two thingsinstruct for Parker or not! If it adopts the former course the fight for the nomnation is at an end-if the latter, it has just begun.

Good Taste in Wall Paper.

Harper's Bazar.

though they sometimes seem to do so The wall should be treated from the base board up. If there is a dado, it should represent the darkest tone of all those employed for the wall; the division above it should be several shades lighter, the border, if any, still lighter, and the cell-ing lightest of all, and for this reason, which always exists, the ceiling receives less light than any other portion of the room, and the border less than the wall below it. The effort, therefore, must be

to counteract the darkness above by sup-plying the missing light. A darkly papered ceiling should always be avoided in any but a Turkish or Indian room. Cool yellows, deep creams, golden tans, are the best ceiling tones, as a rule. though ther are occasions where a s blue or a rose-flushed ceiling is to soft

with milk and honey, and they will prot That settles it. ably come in increasing instead of in diminishing numbers. In the making of

This effort will of course prove fu-

America they have borne a splendid part. The fact would appear to be that the irreconcilable Nationalist propaganda which has so long been at work in Ireland, magnifying the distress of the peo-ple, ever presenting the dark side of affairs, belittling the efforts of liberalminded Englishmen like Gladstone for the betterment of Ireland's condition, and discontent and pessimism all over the island, have overshot the mark.

They have disgusted the Irish people with Ireland, and done as much as any

other agency to promote the emigra-

tion in which they now see their own

Abuse of Privilege.

Detroit Free Press.

punging from the Congressional Record

an attack made upon one of its members by another of the body under the ex-

tension of leave to print, calls attention to

is frequently put and the necessity of re-

stricting the practice. Originally intended to expedite matters and give members an

opportunity to insert in the Record, where

they could be read later and digested, statistics and other matters appertaining

to the topic under discussion, the rule has been distorted and the privilege

has reached a point that occasionally be

Ag'in Him on General Principles.

braska orator and could not carry his own

state if nominated. We're agin him on

Just an Idea.

Providence Journal.

What the favor-seeking American ship owners expect to make out of the exclu

sive right which they are asking of Con

to carry Government supplies

sea is not known. But some idea of their

rapacity may be obtained from the fact

that they spurned a proposition to give them, as an alternative to monopoly, a

in ex

which that privilege

The recent action of the Hou

the gross misuse to

comes unbearable.

ceneral principles.

The Philadelphia North American reprints from its files of April 10, 1804 some

verses taken from the London Sun, entitled "The Herring Pond." It appears that the term was then applied to the English Channel, and its use as a name for the Atlantic was of later development.

The Tacoma News is running a spelling chool, printing a list of words misspelled in the office during each day. The list doesn't occupy a column, and this leads one to believe that it is incomplete. Does the News think that in these days of symetrical developement in education that any person can be such a cypher as not be able to spell correctly?

In these days we hear much of imperial nagnificence and extravagance in the White House. What more democratic spectacle could be presented to the Nation than that of two children of the President's laid up with mumps? Is there not something in the very word mumps suggestive of the robust Democracy of Old Hickory, especially when contrasted with such an essentially aristocratic term as tonsilitis? Jefferson himself might have abused by unscrupulous persons until it had mumps, but we are sure that he would have scorned appendicitis. The nation is not yet becoming a despotism or a country of empty pageants. The old allments still flourish, thank Heavens. The good old times and the good old simplicity and the good old diseases, 'rah for the bunch. WEX J.

OUT OF THE GINGER JAR.

"Who is this Wagner, anyway?" "He is the author of a musical comedy called "The Simple Life." -- Puck.

Glies-So you do not think the statues in ar parks are up to date? Miss Gasolens indeed, I don't. Why, there isn't one of the figures driving an auto.-Judge.

Friend-If your washerwoman charges by the piece it must be rather expensive. Young Housekeeper-Oh, no. She loses so many things that her bills are never high ---New York Weekly.

"Did you go into that speculation you were talking to me about?" Yes." "What to you expect to realize from it?" "Just at present there's a strong prospect that I may realize what a fool I was."-Philad phia Press.

"Do you believe," she asked, "that a ion you believe, she asked, that a genius can possibly be a good husband?" "Well," he modestly replied, "I would prefer not to answer that question But my wife ought to be able to tell you.". Record-Herald.

"Did you say that man in the kitchen with you last night is a relative, Norah?" Yes, mum." "He didn't look like a very close one, Norah." "Oh, well, mum, you should have seen him before you opened the loor!"-Yonkers Statesman.

They were discussing a member of Gotham's fashionable set. "She has a great deal of forethought," someone remarked. "Oh, yes, indeed. Why, she acquired a residence

"I sent three poems to Blank's magazine last month, and this morning I learned that it had suspended publication," Sar. that's what I call tough luck," responded his friend, "But even if the publishers should bring suit against you for damages, they won't be able to recover anything. -Chi-He is therefore right in remaining silent. | caso Dally News.

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25 per cent advantage over foreigners in that carrying trade. The rules of good taste never change, Consequences of Nomination. Lexington (Ky.) Daily Herald.

Of course every intelligent man in Amer-ica knows that under no possible concat-enation of circumstances could Mr. Hearst be elected President; if it be poss buy a nomination, he cannot buy his election. His nomination will forever amirch every prominent politician who helps to bring it about, and disgrace those who

combined to produce it.

Judge Parker's Silence.

Savannah (Ga.) News. All of those who are making the point against Judge Parker that they do not know where he stands on public questions are not friendly to him. They are simply seeking opportunities to attack him.