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YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum ten perature, 69 deg.; minimum, 48. Precipitat

TODAY'S WEATHER-Showers; south to west winds

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, APRIL 17, 1904.

"OFFICIAL" NEWS BY "WIRELESS."

We learn from the De Forrest wire less Telegraph Company, via the steamer Haimun, off the Corean coast, to this effect:

We have received official confirmation of th torpedo attack on Wednesday morning last, which resulted in the sinking of the Russian warship Potropaviows and one destroyer. The entrance to Port Arthur is now scaled up.

What are the "official" sources whence the Halmun, off the Corean coast, obtains this important if true informa-The Russian report is that the tion? battleship was destroyed by a disconnected Russian mine, by a submarine boat, or else by an internal explosion and that the destroyer was incapacitated in a subsequent engagement by a shell from a Japanese vessel. The Japanese report, signed by Admiral Togo himself, says that the battleship was destroyed by a mine his forces had planted at 10:30 the night before.

The assertion of the De Forrest peo ple, therefore, that the battleship and destroyer were the victims of a torpedo attack is without any basis whatever in truth. Why they should pro-'official confirmation" of some fess thing that never happened is a mystery not worth going into, and not creditable to their trustworthiness. How likely they are to get "official" confirmation of any sort in view of the Russian resolve to treat them as sples is apparent.

We have adverted to this matter solely because this is the outfit that

gon have than to place worthy newomers in places of trust? When a successful young man has sold his prop erty in the East and has come here and bought anew, has identified himself with the best interests of his commu nity, has shown himself capable and ionest, for us to recognize his achievements by electing him to office is to assure others that they will be fairly treated if they come here to live. When a native of Iowa has been elected to public office in Oregon, all his former acquaintances will learn of his success and will know that the doors of opportunity stand wide open in this compar atively new and undeveloped state.

"A STAND AGAINST EXPOSITIONS."

We have thought it best to reprint in The Oregonian from time to time the unfavorable as well as the favorable omment made by Eastern journals on the Lewis and Clark Fair, in order that our people may know hostile as well as friendly quarters, and in order to make the record complete. Such a hostile utterance, from the Boston Transcript, is printed on this page today. It is probably as good an argument against recognition of the Exposition as can be expected, but it has weak points which we shall briefly point out.

First, there are some trifling errors of fact. The bill did not go to the calendar, as stated, but came up in three or four days under a special rule and was passed without division; so that the argument based on the firm stand made by the House falls flat. Portland is a city of 125,000 to 140,000, instead of "less than 90,000," and its neighborhood teems with historical interest, centering about such names as Vancouver, Gray, McLoughlin, Astor, Whitman, Lewis and Clark, Grant, Sheridan, Howard, Villard. The essential to exposition suc cess is not a great city, for Chicago and St. Louis are the scene of heavy financial losses, while Omaha and San

Francisco made money. The Transcript may be right about the Louisiana purchase and the Lewis and Clark expedition being without dramatic historical quality, because spread out over tedious time, but we are unable to see much force in the contention. The sale of Louisiana to the United States by Napoleon was suddenly consummated, and, when considered in connection with that colossal figure's ambitions toward Great Britain, seems to us to fall under the head of

dramatic. There is a difference be-tween the discovery of Columbus, the landing of the Pilgrims or the signing of the Declaration and such events as the Louisiana purchase or the Lewis and Clark expedition; but the difference is of degree rather than kind.

It would be easy to develop the significance of the acquisition of Louisiana and Oregon, in the bearing on our National destiny. History was modified by Columbus and the Pilgrims; but their steps were inevitable. Others discovered America before and since Columbus, others colonized the Atlantic Coast before and since the Pilgrims. But what the United States would have been if any European power or powers had held Louisiana and the Pacific Coast is a tremendously different thing from the present great Nation with its momentous unfulfilled share in Pacific and Asiatic affairs. That we' are not a small nower bemmed in between the

Mississippi and the Atlantic is largely due to Jefferson's purchase of 1803 and his dispatch of Lewis and Clark to the Pacific Coast. But all this is aside from the main thesis of the Transcript's article, which is the proposition that Government

participation in historical celebrations should be gauged by their chances of financial success. This idea is extraorinary enough, we think, to be confuted Ir. Cochran, to be sure, if the Presi by the reflection of every person of in dent and the Senate, and the Presiden telligence. The Government's concern and the House, could only be involved in these affairs is not that of the spec in some senseless and bitter quarrel ulator, but the historical signficance of which would obstruct all legislation the occasion commemorated and the Then how deeply Mr. Cochran would probable capacity of the celebration in bemoan the departure of sensible and the direction of educational and historefficient statesmanship from the White ical value. Perhaps the most instruct-House and the hopeless incapacity of ive exhibits at these fairs are those Republican leaders in both houses of Congress! He and his party would want nothing better on the eve of a contributed by the departments at Washington, which educate the people in the workings of the Government, Presidential campaign than a mix-up just as warships are sent into every between President and Congress which port for popular examination. It is would prolong the session far into the worth while for these Government ex-Summer and show the country that the hibits to be set up successively in dif-Republican party was incapable ferent parts of the country, and at transacting business in a beneficial and straightforward way. Mr. Cochran's Portland they will reach the notice of a large population who would otherwise nplaint is well founded. He has the never see them. right to feel aggrieved, for his party as It may be worth while to add that usual, is in hard lines. But he must with more adequate information the not expect the business, brains and con-Transcript's argument might very natscience of the country-that is to say, urally have been turned into a defense its Republicans-to join in his unavailof the Lewis and Clark appropriation ing grief. instead of an attack; for the House bill ---which became law provides exactly the LAWBREAKING MADE EASY. precaution which the Transcript sees The shipment of 40,000 pounds of salas necessary-namely, that the Govern-

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1904.

abode in the long, lazy-comparatively speaking-days of peace. The search for a really satisfactory substitute for wood will be greatly stimulated by the experience of those aboard the ill-fated

Variag. Another point brought out in the de struction of the Variag is the wide spread damage done by shells exploding on a gun deck where the guns are not isolated. The Variag was a cruise of 6500 tons' displacement and her main armament consisted of twelve six-inch guns. These guns, mounted on the upper deck, were unprotected, and the Japanese fire wrought unusual havor amongst their crews. The fumes o bursting shells killed several men, a fact that shows the great importance of isolating gun positions as much as possible. British constructors have in sisted upon this precaution to such an extent that a British battleship of cruiser meeting an antagonist of equa lisplacement belonging to any other

nation would be greatly inferior in weight of metal. The huge cruisers Powerful and Ter rible, which were built "in reply" to the Rurik, now in the Vladivostok squadron, are armed with fourteen six-inch guns. The Rurik, more than a thou-

sand tons smaller, mounts four eightinch, sixteen six-inch, and six 4.7-incl Whether or not the slightly in guns. creased protection and isolation of gui positions in the British cruisers would neutralize the Rurik's superiority in gunfire remains to be tested in battle The advocates of greater protection however, can point to the fact that the Variag suffered comparatively little to ships, guns or men below the damage upper deck. The Russians fought a determined

fight. A single incident will show their mettle. With the exception of a midshipman, the entire crew of the after six-inch gun was killed by one of the two big shells that struck the Varlag. The midshipman continued to serve the gun single-handed, until badly wounded by a splinter. But bravery is not the only requisite of a sallor, or the Russian fleet would not have played the unhappy part it has played since the gray dawn of February 9, when the Japanese torpedo vessels laid in and

A DEMOCRAT JUSTLY INDIGNANT.

lanced their gallied prey.

A blind and acrimonious contest be tween President and Congress, growing out of independent and disconnected/ working at cross-purposes, is an untoward, unwise and expensive state of things from every point of view. Forces, that should be harnessed together for the public good are dissipated through friction and put satisfactory progress in public affairs almost out of the queation. This foolish and mischlevous sit uation has prevailed more than once in our history, and while it makes the groundlings laugh, can but make the judicious grieve. It has been relegated to innocuous desuctude or something of that sort by President Roosevelt and the Republican leaders, who confer on all important legislation and by com parison of notes and mutual conces sions succeed in digesting legislation so that public requirements can be brought to pass with the least possible difficulty and delay. How effective the policy is may be inferred from the account of a Democratic protest offere in the House of Representatives, thus Cochran (Dom., Mo.), in a speech on th asurpation by the Executive of the legislat power, criticized the practice of a small constraints of members and Senators going to the White House and conferring with the Press dent, at his blöding, on matters of legislati

ne an un He said it had be tom, and that "when the leaders do this th destruction of this body, as a representative and deliberative body, is complete What a fine thing it would seem t

mon in one lot from an obscure point

serious matter for the men actually engaged in the business than they now imagine. Every man who has had much experience around State Legislatures is

perfectly familiar with the objections that are always raised in certain directions whenever any fish legislation is asked for. It is regarded in the farming districts in many parts of the two states as class legislation for the benefit of a few fishermen and wealthy cannerymen. The appropriations asked for are frequently criticised as being a waste of public funds, and in the present case that portion of the Washington funds absorbed by the Deputy Com-

missioner at Cathlamet would certainly seem to have been wasted. If the Fish Commissioner had been vigilant in patrolling the lower river the fishermen would hardly have run the risk they assumed, and on the other hand, had the buyers who took the fish refused to buy them, illegal fishing would have lost its attractions. These are the people who are more interested in the perpetuity of the fishing indus-

try than any others, and if they persist in breaking laws that are made so largely for their benefit, the time may come when the state government will refuse to appropriate any more money for their assistance.

A review of Japan's finances by a re cent writer in the Fortnightly Review discloses the immense strain which i upon the Japanese in order to support the war. The resources of the nation as compared with those of Russia are insignificant. The empire is densely populated and there is no room for expansion unless a foothold can be secured in Corea. Nearly 40,000,000 of he population are settled at from 400 to 450 to the square mile, nearly 30,000,000 approaching the latter figure in density. This population is largely agricultural, the farms rarely exceeding two acres in extent. Japan, according to this estimate, is literally fighting for her life. She has taxed herself to the utmost and must succeed or perish in the vain attempt to secure space in which to breathe. Her determination to fight for her life is to be applauded.

though in the event of an adverse outcome to the present struggle, the ques tion will arise as to whether it would not have been wiser to have secured by purchase, if possible, land which she seeks by conquest, and failing in this to have devoted her energies toward

living within her means and area, dismissing her lately acquired ambition to grow and wax strong.

> Speaking of the proposed shipment of coal to Portland, A. E. Shaw, agent of the Alliance, says that his company yould be glad to carry coal on the Al liance to Portland, if the boat could be given reasonable dispatch. But their experience with the Portland people has been that the latter will furnish no facil-ties for unloading the coal at that end of the route without delay, and the steam er cannot afford to lie over awaiting the inventence of the consignees of the coal The principal reason for this, perhaps, is that the Portland coaldealers all handle Puget Sound coal, and they do not care encourage the introduction of any er. As a matter of fact, it seems that n this Portland is consistent in her as on that it would be a great lege for Coos Bay to be favored with the opportunity to buy goods in Portland; but when it comes to Portland buying Coos Bay products, that is quits another matter.

A Good Example. Princville Review.

The time draws near when Crool county will be called upon to contrib its exhibit to the Lewis and Clark Fair to be held in Portland in 1905. The Ex-position is yet a year ahead of us, but

that is little enough time in which to

A STAND AGAINST EXPOSITIONS.

Boston Transcript.

Skamokawa Eagle. If the Portland ball team don't get to moving soon, it will get a challenge from Skamok. The Senate passed a bill in aid of the Lewis and Clark Exposition to be held In Portland, Or., in commemoration of the expedition conducted by those fa-mous explorers, and sent it to the House. As passed by the Senate, the bill created a National Commission to supervise the exhibition which it rendered interna-tional by authorizing the United States formally to invite the participation of other nations. The appropriation in supother nations.

She also needs a poultice warranted reduce a bad case of swelled head port of the Exposition was \$1,75,000. The House Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions amended the Senate bill by King County is a pretty big place until you try to find it on the map of the striking out the provisions for a Nationa Commission and for an international ex-hibition, and limited the money aid to a total of \$475,000, which was made contingent on the Exposition Company raising \$500,000 in cash for the project. The The fellows who were Hermann men all the time, don't you know, though participation of the United States was limited to the usual Government exhibi-tion and to the coining of \$250,000 in gold

they had taken pains not to say so openly, are now more or less in evi-dence. Well, the band-wagon is roomy. souvenir dollars. Even in this radically modified form the bill failed to command the support of the House. That body and though some of them had figured it up as a case of tumble in and ride on Monday first refused to suspend th rules to put the bill on its passage, and a subsequent attempt to make it privi-leged failed by reason of the absence of a quorum. The bill therefore goes to the calendar and must take its chances of Lostine enjoys the distinction of be favorable action in the last weeks of a ing the only town in Oregon that gives the women equal political privileges

session which members are trying to bring to a close by May 1. with the men-the right to vote, hold The stand taken against the continu office and be the political boss. Losting ance of Government aid to exposition made in the instance is, we hope, the is a "dry" town. The women did i with their little hallots. For fourteen years we have advocated the value o The women did l Indication of a Congressional determina tion to scrutinize exhibition projects care-fully and to vote public money only to those which are to be held under conequal suffrage, and here is a practical ditions that give some tangible promise of financial success. The conditions es-

ential to even partially financial suc cess are, a great city attractive in itself and rendered additionally so by an ex-If any fairly good-looking woman is suffering for newspaper notoriety all that is necessary is for her to get arrested in hibition manctioned by the general Gos ernment, at which shall be displayed "articles and things" from foreign lands to get her share of attention last Fall when she was arrested, but she is likely with which we are not familiar and which present the charm of novelty. A World's Fair held in a corner is doomed to both financial and industrial failure. Even the really great exhibitions held in the United States, those which have left a

marked impress for good on our indus-tries, have failed to turn in a new dollar for an old one. The promoters have either lost their money investment out-right or received at most a small portion play, when alded by the almost human intelligence of the compositor, and the erudite proofreader, is shown by a paraof it on the final settlement of accounts In most cases the promoters could well afford to stand their individual losses, and they recouped themselves in part at least by the increase of local revenues from the attendance on the exhibition. graph in yesterday's Herald which ap-peared as follows: "A weekly publication in Chicago is reported to be seeking a faction without any voices. The climate of Chicago, however, does not agree with Government aid to exhibitions has been

largely a Government gift. A member who on Monday advocated the Lewis and Clarit exhibition bill thought he was making a point in its favor when he stated that since 1862 Congress had appropriated \$25,717,752 for expositions, of which sum \$2,070,888 had been covered back into the Treasury. It was argued that as the Government had given \$23,000,000 to expositions already it would

never feel the \$475,000 it was proposed to give to Portland, Or., which is simply another illustration of a familiar line of Congressional thought. The opposition to the grant was largely on constitutional ground, and no member dwelt upon th

local conditions that make for either the financial or industrial success of an exhibition project. No one reminded the House that Portland, Or., is a city of less than 90,000 inhabitants, in a section of the Union remote from the greatest centers of population, a new place a out historical attractions, and off with main lines of travel. Such a community of itself would not give adequate sup port to anything larger than a local ex of itself hibition, for it must depend mainly on the resident population for the gate

Nor is the historical event the exhibit tion will commemorate one that leaps at the mere mention before the imagination of the country. It does not possess the compact individuality of the discovery of America, the landing of the Pilgrims or the signing of the Declaration of in decendence. A source bat similar dis It does not possess the

dependence. A somewhat similar dis-advantage lies against the St. Louis exhibition of celebrating a chain of events, rather than one historical incident which sharply impresses itself on the National

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Things in Multnomah are blue to the yellow candidate.

By this time the gamblers should have acquired a taste for paying fines.

Note and Comment's weather forecast copyright, 1946)-Wet, if it rains,

Senttle might arrange to divide the Senatorial term between Piles, Wilson and Furth.

The bluejackets in Pensacola came near to adding another entry to the list of "little wars."

The Herreros are thoroughly barbaric. They prefer killing white men to being killed themselves.

Purity crusades are like the measles. A town's pretty sure to get 'em and pretty sure to get over 'em.

The "bottled" correspondents are pulling wires to get out. The wireless correspondents will be pulled by the Russlans,

The Japanese have a string on the war orrespondents, and the Russians will have the "wireless" correspondents on a string with a noose at the end of it.

The Corean Emperor is afraid of spooks. To the ordinary man in his position nothing in the next world could be horrifying after his experience in this

A preacher in Chicago licked a couple of hold-up men and then went to church and preached a sermon. He was too kind to have the men arrested or to force them to sit through his sermon.

1. Sir Mortimer, by Mary Johnston

 Hedda Gabler, by Hendrik Ibeen.
A Dell's House, by Hendrik Ibeen These were the three books most in de-

mand last week at the Public Library of San Francisco. And yet they talk of frivolous 'Frisco,

Admiral Togo pays the Mikado a high ompliment by ascribing the victory of the Japanese mayy to his Emperor's "glorlous virtue." coupled with "heaven. ly assistance," the latter, however, heing evidently regarded as a secondary matter entirely. It looks as if it were up to the Czar to polish up his giorious virtue at once.

The following original ad, which is used by a store in Atchison, is called to the attention of the people by a Kansas City paper:

One of these nights a mouse will gnaw a match on your pantry shelf, dowr sister, and the fire will spread till it reaches your roum, and you escape with your life, clad only in your night garments. Such a spectacular op portunity to create a sensation doesn't oc oftener than once in a lifetime, and how will you meet it? Dear sister, will your night clothes be such that the firemen will want to plunge in the flames and die? Or will a look like the pictures on the billboards?

Representative Clarence D, van Duzer says that a miner once told him of the red man's greed for whisky, says the Argonaut. "I was riding over the plains once," he said, "with a pint bottle sticking out of my breast pocket, when an Indian met me, and, seeing the whisky, wanted to buy it. And do you know what that Indian offered me Well, sir, he offered me his buckskin breeches, his shirt, his saddle, his blanket, and his pony-all for a pint of whisky. What do you think of that?" "And did you sell." asked Van Duzer. "No," said the miner, "I didn't. It was my last pint."

Professor Moses, of the University of california, has been cherishing an orchard of peach trees these 20 years. The members of a sorority wanted to decorate their rooms for a recent entertainment and they took the professor's peach blosis, boughs and all, he says.

he has publicly accused the sweet crun-

tures of "vandalism," and has denounced

co-education as a fraud and a snare. The

members of the Gamma Gamma Gamma

Sisterhood are very indignant at the

dreadful charges made by Professor

Moses, and it looks as if President Wheel-

A suit in one of the municipal courts

of New York revealed a strange tragedy

in the life of a Japanese who came to live

in America. The Jap, it appears, lost one of his ears before leaving his native

shores, and was in the habit of conceal-

ing his deficiency by brushing his long

hair over the place once occupied by the

missing appendage. He became enamored

of an heirers in New York, and, joy! the

heiress smiled upon the Jap. Fearful lest

his lack of an ear should become appar-

ent by the waving aside of his locks, the

Jap ordered one of rubber. The faise car

was fastened to the stump of the former

by means of spring, and was a very real-

be the more esteemed.

A few days now of fair weather, during, the pollenizing period, will place the Oregon fruit crop in a very promising condition. The past Winter has been a favorable one, and though the continued rains prevented orchardists

from doing de much spraying as they wished, the trees are in good health and ready to make a vigorous growth Because spraying has been neglected this year, the San Jose scale and other pests will get an unusual start, and more careful attention must be given next Winter to cleaning the trees. Oregon apples, prunes, pears, cherries and smaller fruits are not only wealth-producers, but their excellence is one of our best advertisements in securing destrable immigration. At this season of the year we therefore watch with anxlety the weather conditions which may affect the fruit crop for good or ill. It is only once in several years that the fruit is injured, and then only partially; but we always hope to avoid the un-

Marion County is boasting that in the recent Republican State Convention nine men who began their political

careers in that county were placed on

legates to

The first as written 115. wealthy publisher in Chicago is reported to be seeking a partner without any vices."

Is This True? Marshfield Mail.

to turn green with envy at the send-off all the Portland papers are giving Mrs. Watson, who got arrested and write-up last week. Almost Human Intelligence. Bellingham Herald. The queer tricks that the types will

was

rtiand in connection with the Oregon d frauds. Miss Marle Ware seeme

SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS

Don't Humiliate Us.

Still Likely to Need It.

clares the White River Journal. That's

All for Hermann Now.

Newberg Graphic.

on seats in the other wagon, they

How Do You Manage It?

Enterprise Democrat.

Come On, Ladles, Who's Next?

Condon Globe

lemonstration of its success

Aberdeen Recorder. "King County needs a Senator,"

United States.

or get left.

land frauds.

has cabled (officially, no doubt) to See retary Hay a "demand" that he protect them from the rule adopted by the Russian government. Their demand would have a stronger claim on sympathy if they were more careful about the news they send out. A wireless telegraph outfit that gets official information in mid-ocean from naval officers who are looking for it with a gun ought to be able to get protection by "wireless" on its own account.

PLEA OF THE NATIVE BORN.

In the county conventions which were held last week by both the political parties in every county in the state, the 'native son" argument was worked for all it was worth-perhaps for more than it was worth. This was particularly true in Western Oregon, where native sons are numerous. Scores of men who aspired to public office urged as one of their strongest claims for recognition that they were born and raised in Oregon. If there were two seekers for a nomination, one of them a native Oregonian and the other an adopted son, it was argued that the former should be given the preference. There is room for doubt whether it is either good politics or good industrial policy to carry the native-son favoritism to the extent that many destre.

There is nothing whatever to be said against the right of a native son to be a candidate for a place in the public service. If a man has lived 21 years or more in the community in which he was born, has shown himself to be worthy of the confidence of his people, has made a success of his undertakings and has thereby demonstrated his ability in some particular line, he has earned the right to ask for such favors as the voters of his county have to bestow. To give recognition to such young men is to encourage the rising generation to lead lives that will win for them similar favors and public honors. No man is more entitled to be placed in a position of public trust than he who commands the esteem of the people among whom he has lived from boyhood to manhood

But there is a tendency in Oregon t place too much emphasis upon the fact that a candidate was born in this state, If we are trying to encourage our young men to lead lives of industry and uprightness, so also are we trying to induce residents of Eastern States to come here and make their homes. We are not reaching out for the Easterners. who have made failures in life, but for the men whose abilities and efforts have enabled them to buy homes among us and help to build up our resources. Shall we ask such men to come here and share only a portion of our privileges, or shall we receive them as fullfiedged members of our great family of Oregonians, inviting them to share in all our social, political and industrial activities? Most assuredly the latter. We cannot afford to say to the energetic young men of the Eastern States. You can come here and make a living, pay taxes, and contribute to our commercial prosperity, but you can't hold office." Rather should we say: "Come Rather should we say: "Come and be one of us and you shall have all you can prove yourself worthy of receiving."

down the Columbia within a few hours enterprises in such a way as to make it of the opening of the season is a disin a measure responsible for their succreditable transaction for which the cess. The St. Louis Exposition is so much a Government affair that Con-Washington authorities and the buyers of the fish are perhaps as much to gress felt obliged to lend it millions in blame as the men who illegally made the catch. The State of Washington, order not to be humiliated in the sight of foreign governments which our Govas well as Oregon, spends large sums ernment had officially urged to particifor the protection of the salmon during pate. In the Lewis and Clark act this the close season. This expenditure is responsibility is expressly avoided; for made for the purpose of perpetuating the modest sum appropriated is devotan industry that annually adds millions ed exclusively to installing the Govto the wealth of the two states. If the ernmental exhibits already gathered at law is of so little benefit to the buyers St. Louis. Whether the Fair succeeds of the fish and the fishermen that they or falls is no concern of the Nation. are eager to break it whenever the op-This is precisely what the Transcript portunity offers, it would seem to be is contending for, yet it is ignorant that its contention has been complied time to abandon efforts to enforce it. According to news reports, illegal with.

ment should not be committed to these

LESSONS FROM CHEMULPO.

Interesting details of the action that ended, and the lot of fish mentioned resulted in the sinking of the Russian was secured within two miles of the cruisers Korietz and Variag are supresidence of a Deputy Fish Commisplied by the Hong Kong Telegraph. sioner who was, to say the least, not Perhaps the most significant piece of attending to his business. To the credit information is contained in the senof the Oregon Fish Commissioner it is tence, "The havoc wrought by flying said that the steamer which brought splinters was even worse than that this large consignment of contraband caused by the shells themselves." Since fish up the river, for fear of trouble the naval fight off the Yalu in the Japmade no landings on the Oregon side of anese war with China, the naval the river, and so far as known, no illeauthorities of the world have been using gal fishing was done in the territory every device to eliminate wood from under the Oregon Commissioner's jurisdiction. This vigilance on the part of the construction of ships of war. The frequent fires caused by Japanese shells Mr. Van Dusen and his deputies will igniting the woodwork of the Chinese not, however, protect the Columbia ships carried a warning to other pow-River salmon during the close season, ers. Wood was dangerous for another if the Washington Commissioner and reason, it was also recognized.

his deputies continue to permit the law The splinters caused by the impact of to be broken on their side of the river. a shot, or scattered broadcast by the explosion of a percussion-fused shell, It is possible to define the channel by which a ship may pass from Orego were regarded as one of the greatest into Washington waters or vice versa. sources of danger, and the story of the but the movements of the salmon can-Variag fully justifies this belief. The not be controlled in that manner. This aim of the constructors is to obtain a fact makes it incumbent on the people substitute for wood that shall be nonhaving a common interest in the matter inflammable and crumble to dust when to see that the laws are enforced with struck by a projectile. A ship con-structed entirely of steel would be equal impartiality on both sides of the river. This contempt for the law and almost uninhabitable, and although it What better advertisement could Ore- of war, it would be too unpleasant an forced, may eventually prove a more in outpoint the Russian icons.

the state ticket or sent as de the National Convention. shouldn't Marion County be a good school of politics? Every four years the rest of the state sends its best politicians to Salem to live, and many of them make that city their home after their terms of office expire. Up in the Capital City every other man you meet is a politician, and the young men take to politics like ducks to water If any one in the rest of the state learns a new trick in the great game of politics, it will soon be known up in Salem. What Marion County people don't know about politics isn't worth knowing any place except in Clackamas.

favorable season.

From the Russian viewpoint there is

every reason for taking drastic measures with the correspondents using wireless telegraphy. The British and American press boats approach where Japanese scouting ships could not go, and are thus enabled to gain informa tion that might prove of very great value to the enemy. In addition to the possibility that the Japanese might intercept the messages being sent to a shore station by wireless telegraph, there is also the possibility that correspondents might communicate their in formation directly to the Japanese. And to the Russians the latter possibility is no doubt regarded as a strong probability, in view of the demonstrated sympathy of many correspondents with Japan,

Members of the National House of Representatives are playing the role of the tired school boy, to the great dis-gust of Speaker Cannon and Representative Tawney. In plain words, they are playing "hookey," killing time and wasting the golden moments that intervene between the present time and joys the excitement as much as any great the end of the term. Under these cir- commander ever enjoyed killing an opcumstance responsible leaders in the House are fully justified in rising in fishing along the Washington side of their places and "waving the whistling the river had been in progress for more lash." Irresponsibility may be tolerated than a week before the close season and even excused in a school boy, but it is hard to view it with even a degree of patience in men who are frittering away the time and money of the Nation and neglecting their obligations to the

> The abuse of the funeral flower custom has been often dilated upon. Its wastefulness is never more apparent than when, as it cometimes happens, an abundance of beautiful and fragrant flowers are conveyed with a body into the furnace of the crematorium. spectator of sensibility winces painfully at such a spectacle, thinking of the sick in hospital wards and in poor homes who would be cheered for days by the gift of the flowers that are without. benefit or even pleasure to any one, destroyed in a moment by the fierce heat into which they are thrust.

Admiral Togo modestly ascribes his victories to the Mikado's "glorious virtue" and to "heavenly assistance. From the words of his report it appears that the glorious virtue acts as a safeguard to the gallors, and the heavenly assistance protects the ships. Thus, happly working in co-ordination, the seeming willful neglect of the men who Mikado and the heavens accomplish might be endured by the crews in time are paid a salary to see that it is en- great things for the fleet, and complete-

Well, why should be taken at once looking to such exhibit. Good work takes time to finish in all lines of industry, and a year goes very fast when you are engaged in getting up something that will be a credit alike to the state and county. The time is come when Crook County can no longer hide its light under a wool sack. Literature should now be preparing seting forth facts and prospects to be dis-tributed among the visitors to the Ex-position next year. Prineville has no position next year. Prineville has no Board of Trade to look after these important matters. Such a body should be organized, and at once. "He that tooteth ot his own horn, the same shall remain untooted."

One of the Delegates. Eugene Journal

Our old friend, Dr. J. M. Keene, know thing or two about running Congress-onal conventions. We used to enjoy his visits at the State House immensely There was always something doing when "Doc" dropped in for a chat. He could "cuss" enough in a few minutes to make the atmosphere blue all around and over to the Polk County hills. He fell out with Hermann, and along with R. J. Hendricks of the Salem Statesman, they worked up a scheme to down Binger, and success in combining all other candidates him and nominated Thomas H. Tongue But before Tongue died "Doc" had soured on him almost to the fighting point. He had been promised a consulship, but Harry Miller got it. He moved from Salem to Medford, and has been making things hum out there. He engineered . solid delegation for Hermann from Jack-son County, and never quit shouting until Binger was safely landed. Dr. J. M.

Keene and J. U. Campbell, of Clackamaa, were then elected delegates to the National Convention. He is an all-around good fellow every day in the year, at-tends to business and makes lots of money a man was called from the jury panel who was against Tillman he was chal-lenged or badgered into an admission when there is no politics in sight, but during convention seasons he is always busy helping nominate somebody. He enthat he had disqualified himself by an expression of opinion, and the result was a jury box filled with persons whose judgment could be accurately foretold. posing army.

"Bob" Veatch Sees Snakes. Cottage Grove Leader

Pittsburg Dispatch. This is a great year for the prophets, but their various stunts differ so much one from another that it naturally occurs to the lay mind that in these days of trusts and mergers it would be wise for them to get together and decide on a fixed schedule. One prophet prophesies big things for 1924 and another declares that the end of the world will come in 1908. These little discremancies would be ob-R. W. Veatch enjoyed his annual Spring hunt for rattlesnakes last week. Bob's annual raids on the dens of these once numerous reptiles in this vicinity has made them very scarce, and he is now compelled to visit far away and unfre-quented rocky regions to engage in his favorite sport. His hunt last week was extended to Bake Steward's farm on Row River, where he succeeded in killing five of the poisonous reptiles and capturing These little discrepancies would be viated by an amicable consolidation. Make way for the prophets' union and a has one very large one alive, which sported eight rattles, the last rattle being large, indicating that the smaller ones had been worn off. The reptile must have been 10 or 15 years old. Mr. Veatch's method of capturing the rattler is very unique. the prophecy unaccompanied by a union card. He cuts a forked stick some six or eight feet in length, sharpens the two short points of the fork and places them in the Let the influences that are predisp to co-operate for Democratic success have a fair chance. Don't compel the country to look through David E. Hill or any ground on either side of the reptile's neck, which holds its head securely to the ground while its body is placed into othe a large paper bag, the kind used in the hardware stores. After the body of the reptile is sacked, the forked stick is redate Parker. cased and the snake immediately dra its head back into the sack, when the opening is immediately closed and tied On the whole, we are now constrained to think William Randolph Hearst would have fared better had he run for the with a cord. Mr. Veatch then places his captive into his hunting-coat pocket and carries it about as though it was Presidency incognito.

imagination. Gr lowed the Louisit nation. Great developments foi-the Louisiana Purchase, stretching over a long period of time, but the event over a long period time, but the seen. Itself is one rather realized than seen. Possibly the St. Louis exhibition being on a mammoth scale may draw a great attendance, but even if it does, the recelpts will in all probability fall far short of recouping the Government for its last grant of aid of \$4,600,000, which is already being considered by Congressmen as, in er will have to settle the question of effect, a gift to rescue an enterprise to which the National Government has been be the more esteemed. committed.

> Ingenious Jury Fixing. Philadelphia Ledger.

Philadelphia Ledger. "Most unique" is the comment of Law Notes on the method said to have been employed in fixing the jury which ac-quitted Tillman, of South Carolina, of the murder of N. G. Gonzales, who was shot down in cold blood. In the judg-ment of South Carolina, the usawory Tillman was guilty of murder, but no-body thought he would be convicted in the Tillmanized state. The method of getting a jury was remarkable. Before the trial a number of men representing the trial a number of men representing themselves to be agent of a picture en-larging establishment went over the country ostensibly with the object of selling a large picture of mombers of the house-hold. The dozen men were inwyers in disguise working in the interest of Tili-man. They carried as a sample of their work an enlarged picture of Tiliman, who was in jail. They would not deal with women, but insisted on talking with the man of the house. The exhibition of the Tiliman partrait led to a discussion of man of the house. The exhibition of the Tillman portrait led to a discussion of the Gonzales assassination; the South Carolinians were questioned shrewdly about their feelings in the maiter; the results were duly noted; the whole coun-ty was canvassed, and when the trial came on the counsel for the defense had a complete list of all the anti-Tilimanites and of all the Tiliman sympathizers. If a man was called from the jury panel

Prophets Should Get Together.

Looking Through Hill.

uthplece in order to see Candi-

Washington Post.

Should Have Run Incognito

Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

With Natural Result.

Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle

Pittsburg Dispatch

looking production. Unfortunately, the spring relaxed just as the Jap was declaring his love to the heiress, and the rubber simulacrum fell and bounced upon the floor. The beiress sniffed her disapproval, feeling, no doubt, that a suitor who deceived her concerning his ear would not hesitate to deceive her concerning h heart, and the Jap lost his chance. He returned the false-doubly false-ear and refused to pay for it. Hence the suit to

recover.

OUT OF THE GINGER JAR.

WEX. J.

"They are more nobodies." "Are you quit mre?" "Yes; that's the beauty of it." re-lied the coal baron.-Chicago Evening Post. Patience-See how yellow her hair in and it used to be brown. Patrice-Yes; she's been using one of those yellow journals to make curl papers-Yonkers Statesman.

"A man kind o' loses my sympathy," said Uncle Eben, "when he puts in his time abusin' de trusts, 'stead o' readin' de 'help wanted' column."-Washington Star,

"I don't know whether she has shaken bim or promised to marry him." "Why?" "He has stopped buying extravagant pres-ents for her."--Philadeiphia Ledger.

"Yeu told me you had an original idea in your novel." "I had," was the reply, "but the publishe discovered it in the proof cheets and made me take it out."--Washing-ton Star.

"How are you progressing in a literary way?" "Fine! All I need for my new novel is-a name, a publisher and enough to live on till it's published."-Atlanta Con-

"Will you?" thundered the stump orator, "strain at a gnat and availow a camel?" The thoughtful citizen on the front seat knit his brows anxiously. "Are they both sterilized" he usked .- Puck.

Aunt Mary-Nors, you're a ornel child. Let that cat go at once. Nora-But she's been naughty, Aunty, an' I'm puntshin' her. I told her it was for her own good, an' it hurt me moren't it 'hurt her.-Brookiyn Life.

Ma-Did you hear that awful racket in the parlor just then? Pa-Yes; I wonder what it was? Mn-1 don't know, but I hope it wasn't Clara breaking off her engagement with young Gotrox --Chicago Dally News.

Damoeles' reckless gayety surprised his-riends. "We do not see how you can be so triender. happy and careless while that sword hangs pover your head, suspended by a single hair." Damocies emapped his fugers. "Fudge." he replied, "what's that to me? Our cook has been threatening to have for the past three monthel"-Cincinnati Times-Star.

public. The

dead. His latest captive was taken to Eugene and presented to a friend last Saturday, who has caged it and placed the repulsive monster on exhibition. A peculiarity of this reptile is that it will live for more than a year in captivity It is very evident that somebody is try-ing to put out the Grover Cleveland blazo without either food or water. by throwing kerosene on it.

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