The Oregonian

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POSTAGE RATES

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ter; L. E. Lee, Palace Hotel News Stand; F. W. Pitts, 1008 Market; Prank Scott, SO Bille; N. Wheatler, SS Stevenson; Hotel Francis News Stand. Washington, D. C .--- Ed Brinkman, Fourth

and Pacific Ave., N. W .: Ebbitt House News

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum tem TODAY'S WEATHER-Showers; southwest erly winds

PORTLAND, THUBSDAY, JUNE 2, 1904

SIMPLE AND DIRECT INQUIRY.

Is Oregon a Republican state? Is Republican sentiment in Oregon high and strong, or only feeble and flabby? stands to his guns. Therefore we in-Will Oregon put energy into the Re publican National campaign, by a option committee (at whose expense is strong majority, or leave it to be questioned whether the Republican party pears: and Theodore Roosevelt have a real strength, or not?

This is the matter at issue, in the election of next Monday. It is not questioned that if some of the local candiof a single man in the State of Oregon, hor will it change any existing conditions unless anloons shall be burred by the petition and dates of the opposition were elected the business would be carried on properly-but no more properly than vote of a majority of the people themselves Republican officials would carry it. The at a subsequent election mbers of a party should stand by their party and by its candidates, when You can vote for this law in perfec there is no good reason, affecting the safety, for it alone will not affect your personal freedom or your business. Not character or capacity of the candidates, why they should not.' Here and now A policeman must first arrest you, a there is no such reason. They who are judge, in fact, find you guilty. Be not supporting a party in good faith have a right to expect that others who profess afraid of the law. It cannot hurt you, It may even cause more liquor to the party's creed and purposes will do the same.

Were there any division in the Realso reject as spurious an utter-ance of the Newberg Graphic, which publican party on matters of high import, it would be very different. But there is none. On all questions of real Importance there is a united party. Is Oregon, then, a Republican state? Then decide by ballot whether intoxicants let Oregon say so, with her loudest

net that it prevents a community from Here again is The Dalles Chronicle deciding whether it shall have liquors It professes to be a Republican paper; yet because The Oregonian refused to sold in it or not, but that it prevents urban communities from so deciding by support a Republican ticket when the party refused to come out clearly for putting it in the power of rural comd standard it is unhappy

abroad, may secure at home the advan- Coast miller who finds a market for his product ac tages of higher education and of technical training. This instrument commands at once the admiration and the gratitude of the people of Portland. In spirit it is iden-

from ildewater. tical with that of the late Mrs. Rosa F. Burrell; it will be wider in its influ-The farmers in this territory also profit by the milling demand, for the millers are enabled to pay so much more ce only because the fortune that It devises is larger. The two documents executed by women who were associfor wheat than it is worth for exated in charitable and church work and port that the wheat exporters for the in social lines for years and filed within past few years have been unable to buy a few months of each other, constitute any wheat until the demands of the mills were satisfied. It is the farmer in their simple intent a legacy to the

City of Portland of which, in the higher sense, it may well be proud,

WHERE IS THE FRANK AND BOLD?

as a fraud of the first water.

tion is a success in our county."

illing interests. When the full purport

and effect of the proposed law can no

longer be concealed, the Prohibitionist,

true man and fair fighter that he is, in-

stantly acknowledges the truth and

cline to reject as spurious a certain

leaflet, ostensibly issued by the local

not stated) in which this paragraph ap-

When adopted on June 6 this law of itself

when enacted, will not affect the employment

Do not be alarmed, gentle reader

at all. It must first be put into effect.

used than ever. The fact is, it is a li-

avows that "The Oregonian is not will-

ing for the majority of the voters to

shall be sold in a community or not."

The Oregonian's objection to the law is

raw material, it naturally follows that Friend and foe unite to honor the he will share with the miller in the incohibitionist for his manly courage and straightforwardness. Differ as one may from his views, we can only

reased profits. In our local field, where there is alndways a big demand for bran, chop and mire the directness with which the Promiddlings, it easy to appreciate the hibitionist goes right to the heart of the conomic advantage of grinding the tiquor problem, blurting right out what wheat at home. It not only enables the others only dare darkly to hint at, callstockmen and dairymen to secure feed ing a spade a spade and assuming difor their animals at reasonable prices,

rectly and candidly the logical consebut the conversion of wheat into flour quences of his creed. The Prohibition gives employment to a large number of ist has often noticed this engaging quality in himself and with all his modnen in the mills and machine shops. If the complaint of the millers of the Midsty sometimes mentions it to the disdle West is well founded-and they cerparagement of other persons who fooltainly fortify it with figures easily veriishly imagine themselves also actuated fied-the only advantage possessed by by good motives. The Prohibitionist the foreign miller is in the freight difknows that he is himself the only Truly ferential.

oss the

after all that should be considered by

the Interstate Commerce Commission in

deciding this matter; for if his product

is worth more money as flour than as

Good, and he is brave enough to assert In effect this discrimination deprives American mill employes of an opportuas much and brand the mere ordinary temperance worker or church member nity to labor and takes away from us

large quantities of mill "offal" which it furnishes cheaply to foreign produ-The superior conscience and superiative moral courage of the Prohibitionist ers of meat and dairy products. While must be accepted as the explanation of there is little hope of the Middle West the frankness with which he avows the nillers ever being successful in cutting into the trade now controlled by Pa-cific Coast mills, the millers and wheatonsequences of the proposed "local oplaw. This must be why he reports the Texas law as "local option. growers of this section would like to not prohibition, although a letter from see an adjustment of rates which would Sulphur Springs says "prohibition has enable the Eastern men to put more succeeded here in every way beyond flour on the European markets which rightfully belong to them, and still furour expectations," and another from J. B. Price at Weatherford says "prohibither lessen their incentive for searching This for an outlet from this Coast. Exclumust also be why the Prohibitionist sive of this feature, it is apparent that so frankly avows the purpose of the their demands are right, and should be law to close up every saloon possible, granted. reduce the consumption of liquors and strike a blow at the brewing and dis--

PASSING OF A PHANTASM.

It has long been the theory of certain estimable people that the rights enjoyed by the American citizen extend themselves automatically over the de pendencies acquired by the United States in the war with Spain. The Con-

stitution, they feel, goes there ex proprie vigore, with all its appurtenances ind belongings, inferences and Supreme Court rulings. This theory has never been more attractively and effectively stated than by Mr. Justice Harlan, of will not close a single saloon, nor will it put out of business a single brewery or distil-lery, nor wholesale liquor-house. The law, the United States Supreme Court, in the opinion he handed down at Washington on Tuesday, thus:

In my opinion the guarantees for the protec-tion of liberty and property embodied in the Constitution were for the benefit of all, of whatever mee or nativity, either in the states composing the Union or in any territory, howcomposing the Union or in any territory, how-ever acquired, over which, and for the inde-pendence of which, the United States may ex-ercise the duty placed on it by the Constitu-tion. The Constitution declares "No per-son" (not American citizen) shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous orline except on presentment or indictment of a grand jury and the unanimous verdict of a grand jury and the unanimous verdict of a competent jury composed of 12 persons. The conclusion reached by the court is so obviously forbidden by the Constitution that I cannot re-gard the judgment of this court otherwise than as an smedment to the Constitution by judicial action when another mode of amend-ment is expressly provided for in that instru-ment. quor measure in disguise. We must

This judgment, which does credit to Justice Harlan's impulses of patriotism and philanthropy, is here reproduced for no other purpose than to point out.

that it is not the law. What is more, Justice Harlan is the only one of the nine Supreme Court Justices to hold the dissenting and ineffective view. The conflict that existed on the Supreme Bench when the so-called insular cases

ments would have at least doubled this Pacific, where The cost of the city itself aggregates there is no such unjust differential exmany millions more. The records show that last year 717 vessels loaded with acted by the transportation lines, thus has a decided advantage over the millers who operate from 1000 to 1500 miles merchandise, together with 1418 junks, entered the port. Upon the docks,

which the Russians were expected to destroy as they destroyed Moscow to prevent it from falling into the hands of the great Napoleon, nearly 2,000,000 pieces of merchandise were handled in 1903, while, at non-there.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1904.

The wastefulness of war, in a com mercial sense, is forcibly illustrated by these facts and figures. But this, after all, is but an infinitesimal part of the great waste that has followed this de-vastating war in the East, which is their redemption. The cash in the Treasyet scarcely three months old. This enormous dissipation of resources is, did reserve fund

however, but a trifle compared with the waste in human life, and the terrible stress in suffering and emergency which hundreds of thousands of human beings have been reduced by this war. Yet the conflict was precipitated by differences which were practically irreconcilable, and which-constituted as men and nations are-war alone could

decide. Longfellow, viewing the subject from the poet's standpoint, said: Were half the power that fills the world with

Were half the wealth bestowed on camps

and coverts Given to redeem the human mind from error There were no need of arsenals and forts.

An ideal picture of an unreal world. This presentment does not touch even remotely the causes that led to the present war. The desire for territorial and commercial expansion on the one side, the necessity for such expansion upon the other, could not meet on com-mon ground without war, bitter and unrelenting. With Russia the question is one of prestige and power, not only in 'the Far East but throughout the Empire; with Japan it is a question of national existence, the privileges of life and of growth, the elements of which are stirring within and spurring her to action. Wastefulness of resources is but one count in the great indictment against war, and this in the course of events as recorded by the years has been overbalanced by the blessings of peace and prosperity, to which man alone could open the way.

The Oregonian believes it has sufficiently shown that the so-called local option proposal is simply a prohibition peasure. Now, if it should carry, there could be no excuse for not knowing just what it means. As well as any of the rest of you, The Oregonian could live under a prohibition regime; but what would be your condition, with a rational community, like the State of Washington on one side of you, and another rational community like the State of California on another? And on still another side, the rational State of Idaho? No rational community ever enacts a prohibition law. That notion belongs to the primitive or child-mind of the race, that has come for the first time in contact with the idea of legislation and deems it omnipotent. Among people of large experience and large contact with the world it is everywhere rejected. From the current number of the London Spectator, one of the great organs of the thought of the world, we

take this: "We are not among those who think it a crime to drink or to sell intoxicants, and we hold it per se as moral to sell a glass of beer as a glass We agree with Mr. Balfour of milk.

that the drunkard must bear his own crimes and not put them off on the man who sells him the liquor he misuses." This is the common sense of mankind. It prevails everywhere, except in narrow, isolated communities, where ideas are narrowed and isolated. The opposite idea cannot be forced on any great, growing community, such as we have in our Pacific States. Individual freedom and personal responsibility are

Knox Names Judge for New Mexico. the bases of all things in this world. A

MARINE COMMISSION RESUMES. PUBLIC DEBT INCREASES.

WASHINGTON, June 1-The monthly BOSTON, June 1 .- The Congression statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business May 31, 1994, the total debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to 3075,301.531, which is an in-crease for the month of 356,47,578. This increase is accounted for by a correspond-ing decreases in the amount of cash or Merchant Marine Commission, of which Senator Gallinger is chairman, resumed its seasions in this city today. The com mission began the present inquiry at New York, May 23, and frem there it went to Philadelphia and Baltimore. The hearing in this city was intended to cover the entire New England coast, and invitations had been extended to shipowners, ship-builders, sailors and others interested in maritime affairs. Daniel S. Emory, of Joseph Emory & Co., of Boston, owners of ships sailing to all parts of the world, advocated the re-peal of every present law governing the high seas and the adoption of the present

Total\$1,288,589,149 This amount, however, does not include British laws. British laws. The hearing took on a lively turn while F. El Atkinson, an importer, was testify-ing, on account of an exception which Senator Lodge took to one of the wit-

Gold reserve fund	150,000,000 975,109,809 128,706,423 114,535,126
In Philippine trensury	5,119,271
mana .	000 854 170 1

emoval of the tariff on steel Against this there are demand liabiliwhich, he said, is extravagant and unies outstanding am ounting to \$1,060,181, which leaves a cash balance on hand \$318,278,515.

ARBITRATION IS DISCUSSED.

Noted Men Attend the Annual Conference

MOHONK LAKE, N. Y., June 1 .- The tenth annual conference on international arbitration opened here today with a larger attendance than at any other previo er attendance than at any other previous meeting of the body, nearly 300 people being present. Judge George Gray, of Delaware, was chosen to preside over the conference. A review of the year in the history of arbitration was made by Dr. Benjamin F. Trueblood, of Boston, secre-tary of the American Peace Society. A review of the list of delegates present these of the american peace society.

It was suggested by the commission that if Mr. Frazier's recommendations were carried out, American shipowners would be compelled to sail their ships unshows the names of three members of The Hague tribunal, these being Judge Gray, Oscar Strauss and J. N. Gambra, of Mex-leo: ten Judges of the Federal and state der a foreign flag and the seamen would courts, including Justice Brewer, of the Supreme Court of the United States; 15 presidents of colleges and other education-al institutions; 45 prominent business men from different parts of the United States, derive no benefit." HAS GRUDGE AGAINST MINISTER including special representatives from the Chambers of Commerce of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other titles, and many well-known clergymen. Congressman Baker, of Brooklyn, criti-clased the expenditure for enlarging the Navy. He spoke strongly against what he termed the wasteful expenditure of the

Dolgorouky is well known in St. Peters-burg society for his eccentricities. He Government on the Army and Navy. Dr. Lyman Abbott addressed the confer-ence on individual responsibility. In a few forceful sentences he showed that a had frequently declared he was destined to great things in politics, had been a claimant to the throne of Bulgaria, and had visited that country several times nation could make for peace only as peace and was expelled. Not long ago the Prince attempted to commit suicide by is taught in the homes and the sch ols, is practiced in the shop and in society among classes and races and religious de shooting, and still carries a bullet in his head. He probably will be incarcerated in an asylum as a result of Monday's exploit. Count Lamsdorff is none the nominations.

Indian Exhibit at Fair Opened.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.-The Indian Gov-ernment school and exhibit were formally The Associated Press is authorized by the Foreign Office to contradict all the opened at the World's Fair today Fifteen hundred invitations were issued to exposition officials, foreign and state commissioners and officials of Indian gov-ernment affairs, and an elaborate programme of Indion games and sports was carried out. The games were played by the other Indians and were an educating exposition of aboriginal aports. Coverse for 250 guests were laid at the noon said his condition was due to personal resentment against the minister who had breakfast given at the New York building sired, and he expressed complete regret at committing such a lamentable act of by Mrs. Norman E. Mack, in honor of Miss Alice Roosevelt, today. The breakwas given in the large assembly fast "The Emperor is highly indignant over the episode, and has directed an imme-diate medical examination of the Prince

Japan Willing to Prohibit Emigration

VICTORIA, B. C., June I. - A passenger by the steamship Empress of Japan was T. Aoys!, special immigration commis-sioner from the Japaness Government, bound to Ottawa and Washington, D. C., to confer with the Canadian and United States Governments recentling the immihis actions he will be punished." States Governments regarding the immigration of Japanese laborers. He sava that he comes empowered to accept the suggestion of each government that still further restrictions be placed on emigration from Japan. The Japanese Govern ment is perfectly willing, he says, to pro-hibit the further emigration if the Ameri-ican governments do not desire an increase of their Japanese residents.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Come West, Young Man.

The managing editor of the Bod and Gun column tells me that the biggest abad ever aken in the Hadson River weighted 12 pounds. --Victor Smith in New York Press.

June breaks in roses.

Tacoma is being overrun by caterpillars.

Ever been run over by a snall? At the age of 80, the original "bloomer

girl" in to marry. Still a bloomer, evidently.

When the Russians retreat they are outed; when the Japanese retreat they are laying a trap.

A Pendleton man has been married ten imes and divorced eight. And we have no doubt he's anti-Mormon.

respect statements. Mr. Atkinson said he was convinced that one of the most im-portant requirements in the upbuilding of the American merchant marine was the The Illinois deadlock is still unbroken. To pick the winner would pick the lock. but the delegates can't do it. plates,

Conductors in New York will be fined if they flirt. And yet, as the 10-cent vau-Senator Lodge remarked experts had

placed the increased cost for plates at less than 5 per cent. Mr. Atkinson answered he understood that ships of the same type could be made abroad for 65 per cent of the constructive cost in this country. evillan says, all's fare on a street-car. The Japanese storming an impregnable

osition illustrate the result of an irresistible force striking an immovable object. William H. Frazier, secretary of the In-ternational Seamen's Union, pointed out abuses existing in the present maritime laws, among them too long a period of continuous duty required of lookouts and insufficient marger. University of the second

A North End restaurant displayed this frank-accidentally frank-sign yesterday:

BARELY SOUP. 5c. ------

continuous duty required of pockouts and insufficient wages. When the question of the employment of foreign sailors was dis-cussed. Mr. Frazler was asked: "If sailors can be engaged for \$7 a month what effect will the enforced em-Tacoma gamblers are said to be working to have the Democratic Convention held in their burg, in the hope that they will get some of the Democratic coin. It must be hard to "view with alarm" when you've so much money in your pocket that the gamblers want a whack at you.

> A leading New York paper gives up front-page space to a story that Harry Lehr and some friends were seen together in an automobile, whilst Mrs. Lehr was alone in another automobile. News from the "little old town" that Si Perkins has painted his barn is better worth reading than such dope. -

Investigation colirms the details of the at-tack on Count Lamsdorff, as previously cabled to the Associated Press, Prince The country newspaper is almost as great a friend to the rural community in the British Isles as it is in all the states of the Union, and Punch gives voice to the feeling of its Scottish adherents in some verses. The first three stanzas run: "The Sootaman" I ken, for the grocer sends

hame The butter an' eggs wrappit up in the same; An' "The Times" I have has read, for I foun'

II, ye see, Tied roun' a bit paircel I had frae Dundse, Wl' sic a wide readin' ye a' maun confess

I ken a wee pickle aboot the warl's press, But in a' o' my studies I never has yet Seen aucht to compare wi' cor "Anster Ga-

zette." The correspondent of the Associated "Times" an' your "Scotsman" are jist a Tour Press has obtained the following statefair fash nent from a good source: "Price Dolgorouky, after his arrest, was

WI' their politics, furrin affairs an' sic trash; as for real news, gin ye're wishin' to i at's daein' in Anster, why, whaur are then?

It is the female-and better-half of the married couple that shows all the ingenuity in devising new legal schemes for resolving the couple into its constituent parts. What man would think of suing for divorce because his wife pouted? Yet a woman recently obtained a divorce in Mason County (Missouri), because her hushand was a "chronic pouter." It must be disagreeable, of course, to live with a man that pouts in the fashion almost ex-

clusively reserved for school girls, who somehow contrive to look pretty well even when they pout a little, that is, if they're not chronic pouters, and on second thoughts it seems that the Missouri woman has established a useful precedent. A man that pouts when he has to light the fire, pouts as he goes to work, comes home pouting, and pouts when he's taken to a progressive hearts party, is no husband

cause The Oregonian is supporting the Republican ticket now. But hasn't the Republican party come up to the support of the gold standard? And wasn't it right that it should do so, and be forced to do so? Who is sorry? Again, would our good Republican friend at The Dalles be better pleased if The Oregonian, and all others who were instrumental in forcing the Republican party of Oregon to the gold standard, were opposing the party now? Or is he one of those still sore because whipped into support of the gold standard?

Away with trivial things! Is it good for the country that the policy of the Republican party should maintain the ascendant in its affairs? If so, Oregon could do nothing else so effective as to put in a big Republican majority in June and elect as many as possible on the Republican ticket. If you are not ashamed of your party, stand by it! Above all, stand by it when it is right, as it is now.

THE WILL OF MRS. S. G. REED.

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By the will of the late Amanda W Reed, Portland has come into a lega rich in the widest interpretation of that very familiar term. Only a woman of generosity and abounding charity could have devised her great wealth in ways so far-reaching; only a woman with quick sympathies and of practical philanthropy would have sought out as her beneficiaries the helpless and the lowly, and at the same time extended the means of self-help through educa tional opportunities to young men and women who have their own way to make in the world. Without children of her own; desiring to pay homage due to her husband as the founder of her fortune, Mrs. Reed gave of her substance in perpetuity to the establishment and endowment of an institution of learning in this city and directed that it should be called by her husband's name.

The beginnings of the wealth of the late Simeon G. Reed were, as is well known, laid in Portland. A large part of his holdings, acquired in the years of his active business career, still remain here, in substantial evidence of his confidence in the future development of the city and of the enterprise of its people. It is a fitting tribute to his memory-this will of his widow and great capacity have been erected in sole legatee-which bestows upon his and her home city the wealth here acquired, in ways of practical benevolence and liberal education. The document bears evidence in every important item creasing production and increasing de of thoughtful consideration. The claims of blood and of friendship were fully recognized and duly allowed. The extremes of human hefplessness and need as represented by homeless infancy and essitous age were remembered. The

unfortunate of her sex were not for-Assistance was given to all worthy institutions in the city that seek to bestow help through the medium of self-help, and afer all of these came the crowning gift in the munificent prorision for an institution of learning at which our young people, unable to go 15 per cent and 23 per cent. The Pacific ny, while the cost of projected improve-

munities to decide for them. We all know the bold and gallant Prohibitionist, who looks the whole world in the face and tells the truth though the heavens fall. We have his exalted character from his own lips But he is not on this local option committee, strenuously assuring us that the law will never, never do what it is designed to do, and that prohibition by counties is only prohibition by precincts. Where is the bold and gallant? Where is the truth-loving and the policy-despising? Perhaps he will return about June 7.

The hop crop of Oregon is worth \$2,900,000 per annum. Hops are used molely for the manufacture of beer. Majorities for prohibition are expected in the hopgrowing countles. Perhaps in this expectation the Prohibitionists are right. Now why should these people expect to sell their hops to into beer for others to drink? And sup pose the brewers of the country, accepting the challenge of the Prohibition hopgrowers, should refuse to buy the Oregon product-wouldn't this put the Oregon hopgrower and hoppicker and all persons connected with the hop in dustry out of employment? Is there no common sense extant? But the Prohibitionists say the hopgrower car raise wheat. But why doesn't he raise wheat now? Because wheat is not a profitable crop and hops are. Besides everybody can't grow wheat, for man doth not live by bread alone.

ECONOMIC ADVANTAGE NULLIFIED.

The millers of the Middle West, tiring of their ineffectual efforts to induc the railroads to abolish a discriminating rate against flour, have at taken the matter up with the Interstate Commerce Commision. In support of their cause they submit that at times when railroad competition was fierce last Spring, wheat was carried from Buffalo to New York, en route to Europe, at a rate of one-fifth of a cent per bushel, while a rate of 9% cents per 100 pounds was charged for flour. The differential has not at all time been so great, but has always been sufficient to put the American miller at a certain disadvantage in competing

with the foreign millers. This discrimination has proved so favorable for the foreign millers that modern mills of various parts of the United Kingdom within the past few years, a single plant now under construction at Lon don being capitalized at \$2,500,000. Inmand have, of course, permitted American mills steadily to increase their output; but that the Increase is not in

keeping with the increase in the dimensions of the crop is evident by the Government figures. These show that in the five years 1894 to 1898, inclusive, the average wheat exports did not exceed 15 per cent of the

average crop; while in the five succeeding years, the average exports were more than 19 per cent, and in two

vere decided at the October term o 1900 was then divided 5 to 4, and now stands at 8 to 1. The contention that the Constitution ties the hands of Congress in dealing with the dependencies

has gone the way of all things fatuous and unsound. It will never be heard of again. We come back to the doctrine of Mr Charles A. Gardiner, of the New York bar, that every proposition of this kind is a political question, whose arbiter is not the judicial department, but Congress and the executive. This is why the Supreme Court is so careful to hold up the Government's hands in every case involving the freedom of the polltical departments of the Government in dealing with the dependencies. To take any other view would be to place limitations upon the necessary prerogatives

of sovereignty, inherent in this as in every other nation. But, as Justice Day shows in the majority opinion, this view is not only theory, but it is law. The courts have established that the United States may acquire and hold territory and yet not corporate it in the "body politic," and the treaty of Paris, which is the supreme law of the land, expressly pro vides that the political rights and civil status of the Philippines shall be fixed by Congress. It is under this author-

ity that Congress has enacted the laws under which the Philippine government is working. The whole thing is a simand orderly and inevitable process of finding out what is right and necessary to be done and then doing it. And yet this course, now ratified by the Supreme Court 8 to 1, will doubtless be arraigned by the Democratic party this year as a fearful arrogation of power and a menace to our liberties

_ AN ITEM IN WAR'S WASTEFULNESS.

The docks and piers at Dainy, which the Russians seem to have spared with some yet unascertained damage, rep resent the great features of the commercial metropolis that Russia had projected on Talienwan Bay. The edict providing for the construction of these docks was issued by the Czar July 30, 1899, and the port, fully equipped by a paternal government of the absolute type with all of the features of a modern city, was formally opened in December, 1961,

Tallenwan Bay is one of the finest harbors in the Far East, and Dalny is the ice-free port which Russia needs in her commercial business as projected there. Five large piers were constructed from which cargoes could be loaded and unloaded at all times, while docks for vessels of all classes extended between the piers along the water front for two miles. There were-and still

are-if the desperate engineers said to have been detailed for that purpose falled to apply the fuse that was have destroyed them-two first class drydocks for merchant vessels

and warships. Up to the end of 1903 more than 19 per cent, and in two more than \$5,000,000 had been ex-years, 1899 and 1902, they increased to pended upon the harbor works at Dal-

prohibitory law strikes at the root of them. Internet of the local division of the local

Binger Hermann should have the largest majority ever counted for a Congressional or state office in this district. He has ever proved himself a

apable Congressman, an able worker for Oregon, during the years he has been in Congress. He is well recognized in Washington as a man who wants something, knows what he wants and how to get it for his state. To satisty oneself, if any one can possibly harbor a doubt in the matter, it is easy to learn from the general and special appropriation bills of those Congresses wherein he has been a member. His services in the Congressional session just closed have also been of such value to Oregon as to overcome absolutely the idea that he has passed his day of usefulness in Washington. Mr. Hermann has, ably represented Oregon in the past, is just as ably and satisfactorily representing Oregon today, and will continue to represent Oregon in Con-

gress for the next term.

No one need despair of voting because he was unable to register. All that is necessary is to produce at the polls the acknowledged certificate of six free holders that the applicant is a qualified elector. Every legal voter who is not registered should make full calculation to avail himself of this provision. In the cities this matter will take care of itself. But in the country districts throughout the state the voters should attend to it by prearrangement. Owing to the trouble of a special trip to the county seat, many farmers have not registered. It will be very easy for

them to meet together at the polling places on election day and certify to each other's qualifications, and this should be systematically done.

What is the subject at issue in the June election in Oregon? President Roosevelt. The biggest majority Oregon can give to the Republican candidates is necessary to show the country, through this first election of the year, what the strength of the sentiment for President Roosevelt is. There is now a united Republican party in this state, and no reason why any Republican should not vote the ticket of his party throughout.

Mr. "Tom" Word doubtless is an excellent man. But he is scarcely a citizen of Multnomah County. He has no interests whatever that are identified with its citizenship. He is no taxpayer, but an agent of distant firms or corporations, in trade here, who may order him somewhere else any day. The Sheriff of Multnomah County should be an actual citizen of the county, identi-

fied with its interests. Possibly Stott should not be elected Sheriff merely because he is a supporter of President Roosevelt; but at least he

is identified with the business and tax-

WASHINGTON June 1 - Attorney. General Knox today announced the ap-pointment of Edward A. Mann, of Las Cruces, N. M., to be Assistant Judge of the New Mexico Supreme Court. This is a new position created by the last session of Congress. The appointment was recommended by the Republican organization of New Mexico.

Catches 'Em Both Ways. Salem Capital Journal.

The Prohis want the local option law adopted because it is not a local option law. The Prohis want it because it is a

double-back-action prohibition cinch, that catches the opponents of the system coming or going and would breed litigation and contention as a dead carcass does flies. Read this: Now it is only fair that this local option

bill be supported by your vote, that if the majority of the voters of any precinct or county want no saloons they can legally have it so .- I. L. Hollinger, in Washing But if the majority want no prohibition

n a precinct they cannot legally have it o. Do you call that an honest, fair and quare law? It is not local option at all that is proposed, but an impractical, unenforceable prohibition cinch.

Teachers Hold Whipping Necessary. NEW YORK, June 1.-Prominent teach-

ers have aired their views on the whipping question at a public hearing on the sub question at a public hearing on the sub-ject held by the committee of elementary schools of the Board of Education. The question originally had been raised by the principals of the various public schools, and members of the Board have been flooded with petitions and letters asking that the by-laws of the Board of Educa-tion erseminate corneral publishment be tion preventing corporal punishment i so amended as to permit the infliction nishment in certain cases and under

proper restrictions. One of the principals submitted statis-tics compiled from inquiries sent out to various principals, asking their views on the subj ect. Out of 296 replies, 234 prin cipals said punishment was necessary, and that 6779 pupils out of schools containing 179,000 pupils needed some such discipline.

Fewer Corporations Being Formed.

NEW YORK, June 1.-A compliation of sw corporations in the Eastern states capital of \$1,000,000 or more shows which a contact of aggregated \$132,000,000, which amount is largely below the totals of 1963, 1962 and 1991. However, the fig-ures ard \$57,300,000 larger than those for New Jersey leads, month. with a total of \$90,000,000.

Hail Breaks Car Windows.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., June 1-This ection and all Southwestern Kansas was drenched by a heavy rain, accompanied by hall. Between Bucklin and Meads, on the Rock Island road, hall did much dam-age to crojs. Hall broke nearly every win-dow on the north side of an Eastbound Rock Island train, and broken glass cut

Will Search for Missing Mayor. IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., June 1.-General Manager Davidson, of the Me-nominee branch of the United States Steel Corporation, has left for Negaunee on a special train with a crew of 50 men to assist in the search for Mayor Hudson of Negaunes, supposed to be lost in the woods near there, paying interests of Multhomah County.

the enormous profits accruing from the for a sensitive woman, arrangements in regard to Newfoundland. Under the old arrangement peace between France and Great Britain hung by a thread. The difficulty was now removed forever. He considered the Angio-French agreement to be one of the greatest international transactions on record, and the beginning of a happier era in international relations,

ployment of men at \$55 a month have on

Mr. Frazier replied: "I never look into

Prince Who Attacked Lamsdorff Not

Given Office He Sought.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 1.-Furthe

worse tor the attack on him

signation.

this

reports of Count Lamsdorff's impending

in a condition of acute nervousness. He

failed to give him an appointment he de-

in order that it may be legally determine

whether he is same. If he is pronounced insame, Prince Bolgorouky will be placed in an asylum. If he is responsible for

Passes Anglo-French Treaty.

LONDON, June 1.- The Anglo-French

convention bill unanimously passed its second reading in the House of Commons

his evening. The bill provides for the essent of Parliament to their indemnities

and cessions of territory under the recent Anglo-French agreement. Premier Bal-four in the course of debate said the

speakers showed lack of attreciation of

my employer's business.

Opening of Rallway Celebrated. BERLIN, June 1.-The opening of the

entire line from Tsingtau to Tsinanfu of the Shan Tung Railroad, May II, was celebrated here today by a general meeting of the company. The Chinese Minister attended, a telegram of congratulation from Prince Henry was read, and also a letter from Imperial Chancellor von Bus-low. Reports from the director of the ine show that the freight and passenger traffic have increased rapidly since the in-troduction of lower rates.

Bread Riots Imminent at Montreal.

MONTREAL, June 1.-Bread riots are imminent here, unless the thousands of Italians who have flocked in from Europe, New York, Boaton and other large cities of the United States can be fed at once. There are at least 400 without money, food or shelter. Others have shelter but no food. The Charitable Immigration So clety has made its last distribution o bread and there are no funds available for further relief. The police are preparing for trouble.

MINERS KEEP REPORT SECRET

Matter of Joining Federation of Labor Will Come Up Today.

DENVER, June 1.-The report of the committee on affiliation of the Western Federation of Miners and the American Federation of Labor was submitted to the convention of the former body this afternoon. No action on the report was taken, and it was not even read. No in-formation concerning its contents was given out, however, and the recommendations, if any, are known only to Secre-tary Haywood and the committees themselves. The matter will probably come before the convention tomorrow. Mr. Hay-wood intimated tonight that there would be some interesting action taken tomorrow concerning President Moyer also. At the moralng session the proposition to increase the per capita tax was defeat ed. The delegates expressed themselves in

favor of assessments, whenever necessary rather than any change in the per capita During the afternoon session the delegates listened to statements by delegates from the unions in Colorado where strikes are on. Discussion of such conditions followed, and, according to Secretary Haywood, the delegates expressed themselves as deter-mined to fight to the bitter end, and wanted nothing better than the present "favorable conditions" to continue.

"Twin" Sullivan Gets Decision.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 1 .- Jack (Twin) Sullivan was given the decision at the end of ten rounds of terrific fighting with Mike Shreck, of Cincinnati, tobefore the Indianapolis Athletic

Association. Porto Rican Legislature Adjourns.

SAN JUAN, P. R., June 1.-The extra session of the Legislature adjourned withut accomplishing the loan legislation. he matter therefore goes over to next Winter,

The war in the Orient has precipitated an avalanche of books about Russia and Japan. Most of them are in the popular snippets and sippets style, and from the most popular we have culled the following items of interest about Russia:

The samovar is one of the most conspicuous objects in the Russian streets. On a bright afternoon thousands of them may be seen on the Rus StopandFaky, each drawn by three magnificent horses and filled with a crowd of pleasure-seekers.

A distinctive Russian costume is the volka. A distinctive is used a costume is the volca. It is popular Winter and Summer, and most of the men are wrapped up in it. The Russian measure of distance is the verst, which corresponds to the American unit of a Sait Lake block.

The Kremin is a popular cigar.

The Kremin is a popular cigar. It is a mistake to think that all Russian names end in "sky" or "off." Some of them end in "offsky." In some parts of Russia the marriage market still survives. It is held for the purpose of mating young people of equal fortunes, and should not be confounded with the New York matrimedial morther which has an entitedy matrimonial market, which has an entirely

Connack is the name given to Russian streetcar conductors,

WEX. J.

OUT OF THE GINGER JAR.

"You Democrats seem to be all at sea." "Well, not quite as far out on the Bryany deep as we were."-Puck. He-Why did you go on encouraging meT

Why didn't you tell me you were already en-gaged? She-I wanted to test my love for Jack .-Puck.

"I am invited to that eminently aristorna hall on the 19th." "Aren't you lucky" "C I don't know; the tickets are \$7."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mr. Critique-Yes, indeed, my house is sim-ply fuil of Titlans. Mrs. Nouveauriche-Good protous, an't there no way of killing 'em -Princeton Tiger. The Teacher-Can any of you tell me for

what purpose the Panama Canal is to be used! Little Georgie Grafton-Sure! Campaign pur-poses!-Town Topics.

"She's not to be trusted," said the gommin, "Why not?" "I told her all about the scan-dal, and she promised not to mention it, and she didn't."-Chicago Post,

Round Sergeant-What! asleep again? Can it be that this is from force of habit? Wak-ing Patrolman-N-n-no, sir. Jest a habit of th' force-Baltimore American.

"Mamma, teacher whipped a boy today for whispering in school." "Well, that wass right." "But, mamma, he hollered ton times as loud as he whispered."-New Yorker.

"The last time I saw him he had just graduated from college and was waiting for a good position." "All that's changed. He's looking for a plain job now."-Philadelphia Ledger.

"Ef dat engine knocks me off de traca ag'in," said the colored brother, who had pli-lowed his head on the rail, "I be boun" ef l don't rise up en sue do road for damages!"-Atlanta Constitution.

Mrs. Nearsite-See that rude little boy teas. ing that old man. Mr. Nearsite-Why, that's our Wille. Mrs. Nearsite-Ohl is it? I was just shout to remark how gracefully be dodges shout-Philadelphia Press.

"He's still employed by that big wholesals house, isn't he?" "No, I think he's in busi-ness for himself now. He used to take an hour for lunch, but now he only takes a bare five minutes.'-Philadelphia Press.

She-George, I found a lock of hair in your watch. He-li is yours, dear. "Nonsensel You can't deceive me. It is not the color of my hair." "Well, it's the color your hair used he. Remember, it is a month ago you gave Lis to me."-Yonkers Statesman,

several passengers.