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BEGULATION OF BAILBOADS.

It seems certain that the present Congress will enact legislation looking to closer regulation of interstate commerce. Such legislation will deal di-rectly or indirectly with the rate-making phase of transportation-directly by some attempt at dealing with rates specifically by law, or indirectly by conferring larger authority on the Inter-

There is little complaint that the general rates are unreasonable or excessive. Truth is that the rates in this country are lower than elsewhere in the world, when distances are compared. The real ground of complaint is oritism to shippers, through rebates, private rates, special cars and other devices through which the shippers who have not the favors or facilities are put at a disadvantage that often is be built. The Pacific Northwest owes ruinous to them. It is on these points that regulation or control of rates by National law, in interstate commerce is demanded; for it is through the methods of discrimination that such monopolies as the oil trust and the at trust have been built up throughout the country.

It will not suffice to point out the socialistic tendency of the restrictive or corrective legislation which is proposed as a check upon this discrimination. For the wrong is one for which some remedy may be found; and if so-it will do the most good." Four comcialism ever comes in this country it will be because of the greed, the ag-gression, the extortion, of the capitalistic class. So, as the Indianapolis News puts ii, "If the people are ever brought face to face with the alternative of Government control of industry or industrial control of the Government, they will undoubtedly choose the protect themselves, they will not hesitate to do it. If they are not strong enough to aboilsh the socialism which benefits the rich, they will supplement it with the socialism that helps the poor. This is, we take it, as clear as anything can be." It is admitted that regulation of rall-way rates, in a country of vast dis-tances ilke our schools was term. At this session the combined normal-school graft comes forward with a demand for the enormous sum of \$221,000, which is to be devoted.in enough to abolish the socialism which way rates, in a country of vast dis-tances, like ours, in a country where of \$221,000, which is to be devoted in products are so varied, where population is so unevenly distributed, where cost of construction and maintenance of railways can be estimated on no uni- a dormitory for \$10,000, and Drain new form basis-it must be admitted that | buildings to cost \$40,000. regulation of railway rates by law, or by fixed rules, presents problems of the most difficult kind. The complexity of such problems is infinite. No attempt to deal with it, therefore, can follow hard-and-fast rules. But it should be possible, and indeed it is possible, cut discrimination out-whether through special rates to favored shippers, through rebates, or through ownship of cars by great concerns like the large breweries, the meat trust, the oil trust, lumber dealers, makers of machinery, and many more. If assurance can be had that rates are strictly uniform there will be little complaint. It is to secure this uniformity on a reasonable basis, rather than reduction son. The result is to dissipate the edurates in general, that demand is made for interposition of Congress in lower the standard of every one of this matter of railway regulation. The demand includes also removal of various abuses, with the various devices by which preference is given, among those who use the railroads, to one class over another such as failure or refusal to furnish cars to those beyond the state border. So little can "not on the inside," while others are steadily supplied. The real complaint is in relation to facilities, preferential rates, or other expedients that make conditions unequal. The states cannot deal with this problem in its relations to interstate commerce; hence the General Government must. Power of state control is too limited. It comes far short of requirements.

who confronts a bristling line of rifles "in golden vestments, bearing aloft an ikon, and flanked by two clergymen carrying religious banners." All the world loves a symbol, and especially that incoherent part of the world called a mob. The cap of liberty was a bloody oriflamme, and Father Gopon's up-raised ikon bids fair to be as potent. This clergyman, unknown to the world a day or two ago, is now the most dramatic figure on the stage of events. Like Peter the Hermit, he leads a crusade, although it was unnecessary to arouse his followers. They were already on the verge of action. Gopon is more to be compared with the priest Murphy, who, crucifix in arms, gener-aled and inapired the uprising Irish of Wexford in '98. As the Irish peasantry followed their leader in absolute disdain of death, so the Russian strikers ap-pear to believe in Gopon. Whether he will prove himself as energetic a leader remains to be seen.

CELILO CANAL TO BE BUILT The long fight for the Cellio Canal has been won. The House committee on rivers and harbors, responding to enormous pressure from various sources, has decided to make an appropriation of \$50,000, and it will authorize the expenditure of \$290,000 additional. There is still on hand for the caual a considerable amount from former ap propriations-quite sufficient to carry forward the work now under way to the close of the fiscal year; and the new appropriation means that no interruption to the great project will be suffered at that time. The main point now is that Congress-or rather the rivers and harbors committee-has committed itself definitely and finally to the Celllo Canal. It has kept fulth with the state It may not be inappropriate to remark that The Oregonian first called public attention to the grave danger that the Government might not carry out its engagement with the state to open the Columbia River. Chairman Burton, of the rivers and harbors committee, issued an ultimatum to the peo ple of the Northwest that they should choose between the canal and the improvement at the entrance of the river A disposition was manifest in some quarters to accept these terms, and it was reinforced by unwise and ill-considered newspaper suggestion that the canal should be dropped for the letty. When The Oregonian placed the fac have four weak and expensive institubefore the public and insisted that the Government was committed to both projects, and one should not, must not, be sacrificed for the other, the Port-

land commercial community acted with great vigor, and it was very persistently supported by Senator Fulton and Representative Jones. It is fortunate indeed that Representative Jones is a member of the rivers and harbors committee. He has been persistent throughout in his position that the canal should

THE NORMAL-SCHOOL GRAFT.

him much.

Oregon has four so-called normal chools. Their nominal purpose is to train teachers for the public schools. Their real mission is to maintain local high schools at the state's expense, to pleasant matter bearing on this subject afford a livelihood for a large number of instructors whose qualifications may be educational or may be political, and munities are thus benefited, while twenty or more other places in Oregon Indeed. It showed a fine spirit. A part of equal or greater population and importance are entitled to as much consideration, and do not get it. At least two of these schools were established on the same train were Booker T. ask no state appropriation and would be maintained at no expense to the tax-payer. They have deliberately former. If they are forced to act payer. They have deliberately violated said that Booker Washington and through the Government in order to that promise, and have been fastened Bishop Barnett made agreeable and exon the state government as a continu- cellent traveling companions, adding:

ing and growing expense, and with a

which two years ago it made a dona-tion of \$85,000. It has a great many

small colleges in every part of the state

pride and private energies of the com-

munities within which they are located,

and by donations from various religious

organizations. It is quite probable that

there is not a state in the Union with

so few people that has so many educa-

tional institutions of all kinds requir-

ing so much from the public as Ore-

not a single one of them, public or pri-

or for discipline, or for thoroughness and range of instruction, that extends

club over the members from Benton,

who want a large appropriation for

interested vitally in the State Univer-

or he will go home empty-handed.

1000

2

improve the surviving institutions, for he merely recommends that the four normal schools now be maintained un-der one Board of Trustees. But the Governor should not forget. Here is a acted for the sake of public decency Good Brother Izer, who with other arplain opportunity to do the public quite as great a service as he seems to have performed by notifying the Legislature that he would veto every bill with an dent crusaders and temperance agi-tators urged the enactment of this ordiemergency clause where there was no real emergency. If the Governor will nance in a far-away period of the city's history, will, wherever he is now, be inform the co-ordinate branch of the state government that if this normalglad, no doubt, to learn that something at least of the fruit of his labors in school business is carried out on the Portland still survives. basis now contemplated, he will veto the appropriation, or that he will veto The theaters of New York, combined an entire appropriation bill containing in a "trust," have agreed to shut out a these proposed items, he will without dramatic critic who is obnoxious to question break the combination and re-

duce these amounts to a basis of reason. Public opinion, except possibly in the communities directly concerned. would sustain the Governor in that position. Under the circumstances, the ordinary legislator appears to be able to do his whole duty without real danger of doing injury to himself, to his constituency, or to some meritorious With the Executive it is different. With the Legislature he is equally responsible to the public for the character and the amount of all appropriations. Two years ago he did not seek to evade that responsibility, but vetoed a miscel-laneous appropriation bill because it contained some items which he deemed objectionable. Let him do it again. It will not hurt him at the polls.

to his fellow auditors? The latter would seem to be the reasonable view. There should be one State Normal ol, which should be at the State Capital, where the constitution directs that all state institutions shall be located. As it is, the four normal scho in the state have been established away from Salem in open defiance of the constitution, and each succeeding Legislature has winked its eye at a plain requirement of law whenever it has made any sort of appropriation for these institutions. It needs no argument whatever to demonstrate that, if the state were to have one normal school, it could be maintained on a high plane of efficiency at one-half the expense now incurred by the four schools. Better salaries could be paid to in-structors, finer talent procured, immethods introduced, bevo buildings erected and maintained, and altogether the whole educational establishment made a credit to teachers, to students and to the public generally. Until this is done we shall continue to

tions where we might have one excellent normal school at greatly reduced expense to the taxpayer.

"THE BACE BACKET." In the news reports from Washington to The Oregonian, published yesterday, there was some good plain stuff about the recent uproar in our Southern

States on the race question. Since the November election the fear of "negro mination" in the South has disappeared. No longer are heard those hysteric shricks that Southern civilization is to be overridden by the negro vote. It appears, then, that "the race racket" was worked chiefty for political effect. The Booker Washington incldent gets no further notice. Some mes to publicity through the Wash ington Star. A delegation from the South recently visited Washington, to invite President Roosevelt to make a tour of the South, and to be the guest of Southern cities. This was courts of the delegation, starting from Bir-mingham (Ala.), picked up another part We had a good time. There was an entire hold that it seems quite impossible to absence of any feeling, real or imaginary, over

traction. The long-unneticed existence NOTE AND COMMENT of this law shows how little interest is taken, even by reformers, who cry out periodically against the vices of the slums, in the enforcement of laws en-It is highly flattering, if a little embarassing, that our highwaymen have taken

in the voice that --- "It's me." "But I thought you were in Scotland." So I was, Bunny, go I was, but Scotland Yard, Bunny, was there also, so I

mailed myself back quietly Albany.' "And now, my dear Bunny, to bust-

eas. "Not "Yes, exactly Lord Collects' postage

stamp, the blue tenpenny Ceylon-the only perfect specimen in existence." I shivered. Angelina was staying with

grave half a score of years ago in San the Collects. Again the magnetic voice conquered Five minutes later we found ourselves

bowling along in a hansom toward the house that held the blue tenpenny Ceylon and Angelina! Telling the cabby to wait, we squirmed

through a keyhole and stood within the

"How are we to find it?" I asked. "Hush! I heard it," said Waffles. "What ?"

"A stamp," replied Waffles, with chuckle.

in a fog by a huge ocean liner, and "It's not," said I, surprised at my own sank so quickly that escape for many wit. "It's a stampede." I was right. The light was switched

on suddenly, and Lord Collects and Angelina stood looking at us from the stairs,

"Bunny came to get his presents back." It was Waffles who spoke.

Angelina quivered. I tried to protest against the cruel blow Waffles had "He never gave me anything but choco ates," walled Angelina, "and I've-I've eaten them all," she burst out. "Then," said Waffles, "we had better

We went.

Once outside, Waffles stooped to the

ground and picked up something. It was the blue tenpenny Ceylon.

"I culled it in Cinghalese," he explained.

A San Joseman proposes to train mon-keys to pick his prunes. He may be able to induce the monks to pick prunes, but he'll never get the sagacious animals to eat them.

Soon we shall bear that Stoessel was not in Port Arthur at all.

"Who's that man attracting so much attention over there?" "That's Smith."

"Smith! What has he done? "He's the only man in Oregon that hasn't written a letter to the papers explaining how game should be protected.

A Pasadena bellboy got away with jewels worth \$50,000. Almost in the financier class.

Bacon's birthday again, and so far no translation of his works has been made for the benefit of American readers. The task is one of great difficulty, of course, his autocracy. I came across the following descrip-

A SENATE TRADITION. its Bearing on the Case of Senator

Mitchell, of Oregon.

Instanting, that our highwaymen have taken to holding up newspaper men.
Waffles, the Cracked Amateur Nit, by E. W. Scorning.
"Bunny!"
Waffles, as I knew, was in Scotland, yet here was that magnetic volce, the volce that had led me to become a fence, a breaker-into of houses, the volce that had led me to become a fence, a breaker-into of houses, the volce that had led me-but is a semantal but a Senate precedent, or good form, diffacturtenances his appearance in the Senate until his acquittal of the charge against him may be outrageous and a scandall; but a Senate is tradition, or Senate precedent, or good form, diffacturtenances his appearance in the Senate until his acquitation of the presiding Judge. The inhibition runs, of course, against his taking part in the Senate until his acquitation is that Senator the table. I picked it up.
The address was in Waffles' hand and the postmark Glasgow. I opened the ename.
Waffles jumped out, with an amused smile.
The volce that — 'It's me.''
"But the volce that — 'It's me.''
"But the volce that — 'It's me.''

this innovement public interviews which every Senator must have read, and on ac-count of his long career in the Senate, ex-tending over mariy 20 years, with a brief interval, public sympathy was on his side. He stigmatised Puter; he assalled the Gowernment prosecutor. His strong ianguage was attributed to a very natural resentment. Mr. Mitchell's appearance and speech in the Senate did not add to his protestiation, except in dramatic effect. Some Senators will think he committed an impropriety, and others, no doubt, do not approve of the unwritten rule which requires a Senator under indictment to go into retirement. It was not disregarded by Mr. Mitchell until he had consulted some of his colleagues, we think. Thitk "I have deemed it not only right, but my his innocence in public interview which

"I have desmed it not only right, but my duty to myself and to the members of this Senate, that I should come here and thus publicly deny all charges which I know to be absolutely faise, and also to evaluate methods the senate senate to know to be absolutely false, and also to explain publicly the acts upon my part which I admit and which are now invoked by the prosecuting officers of the Govern-ment, and by a portion of the public press as badges of crime." Is it to become the custom of Senators under Federal indictment to take the floor in the Senata molecular the charge the

int the temptation may be strong, but the only vindication that counts will come in good time, when they face a jury. At least, that is the presumption. If there is a complracy to ruin Senator Mitcheli, it will come to nothing. Probably there is no conspiracy. The indictment seems to have been found in good faith at the the strong of the the strong of the strong o

have been found in good faith at the in-stance of an energetic prosecuting attor-noy, whose competence is not challenged. He may have been deceived in his wit-nesses, in which case Senator Mitchell will come off with flying colors. All the records are a Senator people are a Senator's constituents when the honor of the Senate is involved, and they will presume in this case that a colossal blunder has been committed.

Parasitic Grand Dukes.

The Grand Duke commanding the Russian army during the last Russo-Turkish war was mixed up in many dirty monetary scandais connected with that army. Some of the Grand Dukes seem to have done their best to Dukes seem to have done their best to provoke the present war with Japan because they were connected with Co-rean concessions. The Grand Duke Alexis, High Admiral of Russie, is, ac-cording to all accounts, an ignorant, conceited person, and to him the losses inflicted on the Russian navy have been largely due. The Grand Duke Serge, the Governor of Moscow, is ac-cused of having pocketed money col-lected to afford some comforts to Rus-sia's sick and wounded soldiers, and the entire gang. It would seem, has been urging the Car to hold fast by

SILHOUETTES

NEW story of the collapse of the "independent" theatrical move-ment which promised to put the "syndicate" out of business a year or two ago, was told in Portland last week by J. Sheldon Landon, who was here ahead of a Savage attraction. According to Landon a time was fixed some 18 months ago for a conference in New York be-tween David Belasco, Harrison Grey Fiske, James K. Hackett, Maurice Camp-bell, Henry W. Savage and nome lesser lights. The purpose of this conference was to arrange the final details for the combining of the various interests represented for the purpose of more effectively bucking the trust.

The meeting was to have be Fiske's private office and all the members of the proposed combination were present except Colonel Savage, the Boston millionaire, who went into the show business for fun, and now owns some of the most valuable theatrical properties in the world. Savage was very late, but it

Savage in a joid tone of voice, and the others were laughing uproariously, when the door opened and in walked the man who made George Ade a millionaire. "You ought to go into vaudeville. Campbell, and help earn the family liv-ing," said he, quietly, and added: "I somehow have a feeling that those won't be much to this 'independent movement." be much to this 'indep I wish you good-day, gentle which he turned on his heel heel and walked

out. Savage owns some 20 attractions, and his co-operation meant the success of the "independents," but no amount of explan-ation and apology was sufficient to induce him to join forces. This not a the full storm but is 0.

noer rederal indiciment to take the Boer in the Senate, review the charges on which they are to stand trial, pretest their innocence and attack the Govern-ment prosecutor? Provocation may ex-ist, the temptation may be strong, but the only vindication that counts will come in

When the Elements Warred.

THE following vivid description of a cyclone which she once witnessed was recently given the writer by Rose Eytinge, one of the most brilliant of American actresses, who now resides in Portland.

"I was playing an engagement in Kansas City some years ago, and while there Parasitic Grand Dukes. London Truth. Whatever may be thought of the governmental system that prevalls in Russia, there can be no question that the Grand Dukes are a curse. Their number is enormous, and they form a sort of private council of the Cmar Many of them are given important mil-itary and civil posts, when they either look to their own personal interests or meddle and muddle, to the great in jury of the country. The Grand Duke commanding the Russian army during the last Russohad the never-to-be-forgotten privilege of house to reach the street level, and there

was pandemonium in the hallway. "I was frightened, but determined. I had long cherished a desire to see a cy-

Revelations and the end of the world

be amended so that prohibition and non-prohibition should not be yoked up together. It was carried last June only through misrepresentation and deception. Now that it is known it would-"Then came a roaring, as of a mighty A blinding flash of lightning almost stun-ned me. It was followed by an explos-ive crash of thunder, and then I realized that the embattled giants of the sky had marshalled their forces and the battle the clouds was on. "The lightning became so continuous that I could have read a page of a book without an interim between flasher The heavens seemed to be in flames. A th they are unfitted, and they use them to rob. They are an absolute curse to their country. The third are barnies, but expensive, for the public "schequer. With a strong, determined Cmar like Nicholas I, all these Grand Dukes are Nicholas I, all these Grand Dukes are with a weak, well-meaning man like millions of devils were fighting for lives. Then would come a hull, and the two forces seemed to draw off in sheer exhaustion to reform. Again the mon-strous cloud armies would charge together and grapple and wrestle hand-to-hand, while the light demons and the thu demons sought to shatter the walls of universe. "I do not know how long this continued. It seemed hours, and then the turnil ceased. The clouds parted and retired. The moon shone and a great passe came like a benediction. "The cyclone had spent itself in the can Croesus. He declares that it is over \$560,000,000, that he has an income of \$5,000,000 a month, and in no long time will be worth a round \$1,090,000. This is rather more modest than the report that has been current for some the wonter spell of that sublimely awful been upon me. I shall never forget it. It was the grandest spectacle I ever be-

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1905.

them. He is H. B. Metcalfe, editor of

have led to an unavailing libel suit and

a great uproar. Metcalfe says they

ing any theater, but the managers say

a ticket of admission is a "license to enter," which may be revoked at pleas-

have sustained this view in former

cases, holding a theater can refuse en-

trance to any "objectionable" person.

who is merely personally objectionable

public amusement, or one who, by his

behavior or appearance, is objectionable

There is regret not wholly inspired by

financial loss at the fate of the good ship Geo. W. Elder. With her sister

vessel, City of Chester, that found her

Francisco harbor, the Elder was an im-

portant factor in the coastwise com-

merce of the middle North Pacific for

many strenuous years. That both these

vessels should have been wrecked in

placid waters after having breasted

safely the fury of many a Winter's gale

on the Pacific is at least somewhat

strange. Circumstances favored disas-

ter in the case of the Elder, as her wreck was not attended by loss of life.

The City of Chester was not so fortu-

nate in her passing. She was run down

According to the twentieth annual

report of the United States Geological

Survey, recently published, the total

value of our mineral products in 1903 was \$1,419,721,569-an increase of \$159,-

211,831 over the value of the previous year. In this grand aggregate iron and

coal lead, the value of the latter being \$503,000,000 and that of the former \$334,-

000,000. The bulk represented by these

values is so enormous that a statement

confuse rather than enlighten the aver-

age mind. Together with other figures

representing in detail the output of the

mines of the country, these figures are

urged in support of the organization of a department of mines and mining, the

head of which will become a member of

Senator Smoot seems to be coming

out of the inquisition at Washington

without discredit. All that can be said

against him is that some of the mem-

hers of the church with which he is as-

sociated are still living in polygamous

relations. It may be argued that he ought to quit the church for this rea-

son; but it can hardly be accounted fair to hold a church member account-

able for the acts of some of his fellow

members. Smoot himself seems to be a

very decent kind of man. Of course

his views as to "revelation," "proph-

ecy," "apostleship," and so on, are not

more questionable than those of other

The so-called-really miscalled-local option law ought to be moderately

amended, so as to make in fact a local

option law. At present the prohibition element is paramount in it. It should

moderately

the President's official family.

-

people

The

of it in weights and measures would

of those on hoard was impossible.

-

some one in control of a place of

What is an objectionable person

cannot legally restrain him from enter-

and his assaults on the theaters

The New York courts seem to

Life

ure.

WAITING FOR "SPRING."

Poetic expression is not usually assointed with popular feeling at white heat, and yet it is in the moments when popular feeling is most fervent that it finds expression in poetry in rough. The widows and orphans, the strikers, the disaffected soldiers and the apostles of freedom in St. Petersare speaking of the revolution they believe imminent as the "Spring." and the inflammatory proclamations that herald the revolution are "swaltime. So the Irish sunburst signified the "dawn," when revolution was to usher in the day of liberty." And the Russian playgoers used a poetic figure bidding the dancer at the opera tear off her diamonds, which were in truth drops of Russian blood," drawn by Alexis, the Grand Ducal Jeech bloated with the spoils of the Admiralty.

trouble, and all got to be good friends. "Fun ny, wasn't it," he concluded, "that we were dining with the man for whose entertainmen great part to new buildings. Monmouth wants a new dormitory to cost \$35,000; Weston a dormitory for \$25,000; Ashland the President we have just invited to our Southern homes was so severely criticised?"

The man who told this story is youched for as one of the most sub-The State of Oregon has a State Unistantial Democrats of the South. The versity at Eugene which it maintains Washington Star comments inclaively at an average cost of \$1000 per student on these remarks of the Southern genfor the four years' course. It has an Agricultural College at Corvallia to tleman, thus:

"Funny," yes, but only as indice terence between before and after election. The hullabaloo about the Booker Washington Juncheon at the White House was entirely cheen at the White House was entirely polit-ical. Politicians selzed it and used it in the hope of gain at the polls. Not one in a thou-mand of them fell the slightest unestinas on the subject of the stability of our social order. Their shivers were all affected. But the whole thing fell flat, and now we hear confessions in more than one quarter of just what a humbug in the interest of partianship was attempted. As we all know had Judge Parker been which are sustained somehow by the As we all know, had Judge Parker As we all know, had Judge Farker been elected, he wpuid have found some good places for colored men, and no protect would have been uitared by his party friends. The Demo-cratic masagers in New Tork, Indiama, II-linols, Oh'o and New Jersey, and even in Maryland and West Virginis, were sollelling colored voles, and would but have bestliated to recommend rewards in the shape of office or colored leaders on their side. Mr. Clevecational activities of the state and to these institutions to a minimum of efficiency. It is not too much to say that for colored leaders on their side. Mr. Clev

not a single one of them, public or pri-vate, has a reputation for scholarship. for colored inders on their side. Mr. Cart-iand range of instruction, that extends beyond the state border. So little can acarcely be said of any other state in the Union; and yet it is true. At Salem today legislators from com-Parker and Davis. It is just as well to make merry over

munitles in which the four normal schools are located are combining to this race bogy. The South is not to be ruled by negroes, nor should it be. Not procure from the state a sum of money since the days of reconstruction has in the aggregate very great, and en tirely out of proportion to the benefit there been any danger that it would be to he given either to the public or to In all the states where the negroes are numerous they have been practically the students. Unquestionably, having formed a combination among them-selves, they will endeavor to hold a them can vote. "The race racket" was

political. You will hear of the Booker Washington luncheon at the White Corvallis; over Lane County, which is House no more. -

sity; and over Marion County, which An ordinance so ald that it is new, draws much money for the support of state institutions. By this species of forbidding the attendance of women in bar-rooms as vendors of liquor or their log-rolling the graft will succeed. The employment in bar-room entertainmethod is vicious in the extreme; it is ments, has been reported as an im-portant "find." If memory serves corimmoral; it is, indeed, an outrage all around. If each of the normal schools ctiy, this ordinance was passed soon does not get its bonus, every kind of after the woman's crusade against salegislation is in danger of defeat. The loons in this city in 1874. It occasio average legislator, anxious to promote considerable comment and met with some opposition at the time, but was some measure that may benefit his particular constituents, must yield to the very generally observed for some years, importunities of the normal-school trust finally falling into desuetude through the crafty persistence of liquor-vendors of the lower class, and the carelessness Two years ago the Governor of Oregon, with commendable courage and of the city authorities. Later, as one correct judgment, recommended the

municipal governmental force succeednumber of normal schools in Oregon to ed another, it was forgotten-lost, so be reduced by two. The Legislature to speak-in the shuffle. If its dis-Just as all the hopes of the people are cancentrated in the word "Spring," so the desire for an emblem of the cause, the desire for an emblem of the vague is an interval with the cause. The desire for an emblem of the vague is an interval with the cause. The desire for an emblem of the vague is an interval with the cause. The desire for an emblem of the vague is an interval with the former determinamovements stirring in the empire, is gotten entirely his former determina- of which immorsi women have long met by the leadership of Father Gopon. tion to save money for the state and to been an auxiliary if not the chief at-

if submitted again-be beaten by many thousands. What ought to be done is

from the American Embassy at St. Petersburg were delayed a full day or more; while the Associated Press dispatches came with remarkable promptness, It is evident that the Russian government gave the news the right of way on its wires over either commercial or diplomatic messages-a pro-ceeding quite unprecedented. It is a fact also that the only adequate news service to the United States is via the Associated Press.

It is easy, on the testimony of the bloodstained snow in the vicinity of the Winter Palace in St. Petersburg, to overestimate the number of the killed and wounded in the clash between the soldiers and strikers last Sunday. "Two thousand dead" was the first estimate. Later estimates-the blood stains being covered in the meantime by a fresh fall of snow-are that the killed numbered not more than 500.

Mark Sullivan, an intelligent newspaper correspondent, who recently made iourney of observation through the Pacific Northwest, contributes an elaborate article to the Boston Transcript on the Lewis and Clark Fair. The volume of advertising the Fair is now re-ceiving in Eastern newspapers is very great, and it is all both appreciative and valuable.

There are no Russian heroes-not alive or in the army. A Russian Ad-miral says General Stoessel's surrender of Port Arthur was unjustified and unsoldierly. Russia's heroes have as hard a time as America's.

It is not confirmed that the Czar is going to Copenhagen or that he is going to issue a manifesto designed to placate the strikers. His great occupation in life now is simply to lie low,

Four St. Petersburg newspapers, suspended by government during the strike, have decided to defy the censorship and resume publication. The world do move.

How He Achieved It.

Chicago Tribune. The statesman from Buncombe was an acute Observer of human nature.

He leaped into fame at a single bound, respect into fame at a single bound, actead of striving for it patiently end is-borioowiy, year after year, as ordinary mostals are compelled in do, for the only thing on earth the stateman from Boucombe ever did was to rise in his seat one day and introduce what has since become that world renewmed Freak bill to the Legislature.

Three dollars is to remain the price of a marriage license. If it is desired to inshould not allow a foolish conservatism to stand in the way of social progress.

Presumably the baby Czarovitch is sleeping through it all.

A Pittsburg newspaper man has been engaged as hero hunter by the Carnegie Commission. He will travel over the United States and Canada investigating the stories of claimants, and by the time he gets through should be himself eligible for one of the rewards.

Chicago has a "Bluebeard" who is said to have had 13 wives. Thirteen is an unlucky number, but no more so than one, where wives are concerned.

Kill the trusts, and what will the magazine editors fill their pages with? WEX. J.

RUSSIA'S DANGER SPOTS. London Express

London Express. The danger spots of Russia are the towns. Yet-and here is another argu-ment against a general revolution-the population of the towns forms only one-tweifth of the whole nation. Contrast this with the urban population of Eng-land-60 per cent of the whole. And of this one-tweifth a full third is composed of foreigners resident in those towns, who take and will take no part in national politics. Thus it is obvious that these dan-ger spots are, after all, mere specks in the great expanse of the Russian race. Nevertheless, it is in these towns that the great expanse of the Russian race. Nevertheless, it is in these towns that the danger lies, and at present the "students," male and female, are the dis-turbing element. Nor are the causes which arouse their activity merely a na-tural ambition for the progress of their country or a Slav sensitiveness to its low position in European civilization. I be-lieve that in addition to these the terrible grinding poverty of thousands of these grinding poverty of thousands of these stadents is the dominant factor which makes for the new Socialism-not Nihil-ism, be it noted-of this revoiling force of Russia. The great majority of the sta-

life is largely spent in Paris and fashionable European watering places. They are fast livers, with no sense of self-respect. They to amend it so as to make it truly a crease the revenues, why not have sev-local option law. This would be ap-proved, by an immense majority of the 5 license might carry the right to beat a recalchrant wife. A \$10 license might intitle the purchaser to free divorce it will be observed that telegrams after the first year, and so forth. We

> With a weak, well-meaning man like the present Czar they manage not only to get their own way, but to exercise a baneful influence over him. What they cost their country, not only directly, but indirectly, must be

John D. Rockefeller's Pile. Boston Herald.

A "Wall street banker, the head of one of the largest financial institu-tions." is the authority quoted for the latest guess at the wealth of the Ameritime past that his accumulations al-ready amounted to \$1,000,000,000, The pub-lic, thanks to the late Henry D. Lloyd, suther of "Wealth and Commonwealth," author of Wealth and Commonwealth, and to Miss Tarbell, who has indus-triously compiled the history of the Standard Oll Company, has a pretty clear idea of how he got his fortune. But what will he do with it? He will

be an old man very soon and have to go naked out of the world he has used so profitably. Unless he begins to be more generous than he over has been he will incur the disgrace of dying rich. An annual million or two to Chi-cago University goes but a little way toward depleting his hoard. There are some things he might do. For exam-ple, he might endow the United States Navy or the Panama Canal, and save the people of the country much heavy taxation. Then there is the American mercantile marine, said to be in much need of an endowment.

Snowstorms in Mexico.

The makes for the new Socialism-not Nihit makes for the new Socialism-not Nihit support to allow the revoiting force of high makes to the great majority of the stu-dents hold small government scholar, ships-mere pittances, which are just intra enough to allow them to the towns but totally insufficient to support them when they get there. Thousands of the Russian students cannot buy winter cloth ing or even the messaary boous, and ill fed, they throng together in wretches bodgings, there to declaim their haptes. This, then is the one chief element of danger in Russia. It is meither wide schlared nor mational. Loced in its origin to the paople and the growing the stars of a single class, it is capable of much mis-chief and many explosions, but it is to a single class, it is capable of much mis-chily incepable of infecting the masses of the paople and the provincial popula-tion generally.

A. A. G

Mary Morison

Robert Burns, Born January 25, 1739 O Mary, at thy window be, It is the wish'd, the trysted hour! Those smiles and glances let me see These senses and gaances let me see That make the miper's treasure poor How blithely wad I bid the stoure. A wary slave frae sun to sun, Could I the rich reward secure, The lovely Mary Morison.

Yestreen when to the trembling string Testreen when to the irrembling string The dance gaed thro' the lighted ha'. To thee my fancy took its wing,— I sat, but neither beard nor saw: Tho' this was fair, and that was braw, And you he tosat of a' the town, I sigh'd, and said annang them a', 'Ye are na Mary Morison.'

O Mary, canst thou wreck his peace Wha for thy sake wad gladly dee? Or canst thou break that heart of his Whase only faut is lowing thee? If love for love thou wilt na gie, At least be pily to me shown; A thought ungenile canna be A thought ungentle canna be The thought o' Mary Morison.

O my Luve's like a red, red rose That's newly sprung in June: O my Luve's like the melodie That's sweetly play'd in tune.

As fair art thou, my bonnie lass, So deep in luve am L: And I will luve thee still, my dear Till a' the seas gang dry: still, my dear,

Till a' the sear gang dry, my dear, And the rocks melt wi' the sun; I will have the still, my dear, While the sands o' life shall run.

And face thes weel, my only Lave! And fare thes well awhile; And I will came again, my Luve, The' it word (en thousand mile,