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PORTLAND, MONDAY, FEBBUARY 6, 1905.

THE RUSSIAN CRISIS.

General Kuropatkin resigns his com mand of the Russian forces in Manchuria, and General Grippenberg, the next officer in command, asks to be relleved. What is the reason? Russian Generals have not been accustomed to take this course, in the face of any enemy, or of difficulties however great The probable reason is that the army is reluctant and even mutinous; that the commanders can't get out of the soldiers the work they have expected of them. With such loss of spirit the strength of an army crumbles. Some ray of light begins to enter the dark mind of the Russian soldier. Not less brave than heretofore, he yet begins to ask what he is fighting for. The Russian common soldier lacks, 'too, in this war, the religious spirit, the intense fanaticism, by which he has been dominated in his wars against the "infidel" Turk. The view he gets begins to open to him, in many directions, a wider world.

In severe weather, in a country covered heavily with snow, Kuropatkin ordered an advance and attack. Battle under such conditions has not been an unusual condition for the Russian soldier. He has fought, frozen and died on such fields many a time. Had he shown his former spirit and resolution, this attack, in frigid weather, on a snowy field, might have succeeded. But even if it had failed, the Russian soldier of the former time would have died without complaint; nor could the horrors of a field on which every wounded man was sure to perish from shake his firmness. The Russian Generals in Manchuria expected in their soldiers the old courage and resolution. They didn't find it. Knowing they couldn't win with such an they have resigned. But has Russia any Generals who can win? That is the next question. Kuropatkin was selected for this command because of his known and proved military ability. He was a distinguished commander. He was given a free hand in the organization of the army. Vast forces have been placed disposal. In the severe weather of Winter the Russian soldier has many times shown his superiority to others; and the advance and attack on fields of snow, it was believed, would again show him at his best. To such climate. moreover, the Japanese are wholly unused; and in fact the Russian attack, in such bitter weather, took them by surprise. Their troops who received the first force of the attack were all money with which to pay for it. "They but annihilated; but they soon got help. and the Russians losing spirit, were all agreed with me before making their applications that they would, as soon unable to pursue their advantage. General Grippenberg, not supported as he as their certificates were issued, assign believed he should have been, and ordered to retreat by the commanding land," he said, General because the spirit of the soldiers had failed him, declared himself "dishonored," and asked to be relieved and Kuropatkin himself has now tendered his resignation. It seems certain that liberal ideas are now at last penetrating the Russian army. Time was when the Russian soldier did what was expected of him, or died on the field-as at Preuss-Eylau, near Konigsberg, in February, 1807, on a field of snow, where whole corps, both Russians and French, perished. Yet the French, though commanded by Napoleon, could not claim the victory. The Russian soldier is not fighting now as he fought then. He ap pears to be learning that he is under no obligation to fight for the preservation and extension of Russia's traditional despotism. That Russia will be compelled to been issued. desist from her attempts on China and against Japan seems certain. Her present weakness is not so much in Oid Russia, where the people can be held down yet for a while by a barbarian soldiery brought from distant parts of the empire, as in the East, where her disaffected armies confront the forces of Japan. Most ominous of all things This is the argument that has been is the resignation of the Russian Genused repeatedly in defense of the graberals, on the heels of milltary disaster. bers who have been selzing the Gov-It never would occur, if they could de ernment timber lands through the me pend on the spirit and devotion of the troops. Russia's endeavor in Manchuria is doomed to fallure. The effect of it on the internal affairs of the empire and on the fortunes of the reigning dynasty will certainly be very great. Movement, however, in Russia is very slow; the circulation throughout so

telligence penetrates slowly into the minds of the people. But something is to happen in Russia, nevertheless.

NEW DEAL IN WASHINGTON POLITICS. The people of Oregon will not soon forget the work of Congressman Jones, of Washington, in coming to the rescue of the Cellio Canal project. Unquestionably a large shure of the credit for securing the appropriation is due to the Washington Representative, whose interests in his state are not confined to the county from which he hails. Compared with the continual "knocking" which Cushman has always given Columbia River projects, and the inability of Humphrey to see anything beyond the boundary lines of King County; the work of Mr. Jones becomes all the more noteworthy. But Wash-

chaser to 320 acres of land.

impunity, or whether they are enforced.

What does it profit the state if the

school fund be swelled a few thousand

dollars and the children be given a few

days' additional schooling, if those chil-

dren are to be taught by example that

it is proper and profitable to disregard

The great defect in the administra-

tion of the criminal laws of this coun-

try is that the big thief is permitted

to escape and continues to pose as an

prison bars and wear the stigma of dis-

grace forever after. The man who se-

cures a few hundred thousand acres

of public land by perjury and suborna-

tion of perjury enjoys the luxurious life

his ill-gotten riches afford, but the poor

wretch who, driven by cold or hunger.

steals food or clothing, must pay the

UNSATISFACTORY COMMISSION BILL

PROBABLE.

The railroad commission bill, that dis

turber of political peace in the State of

Washington, will come before the Leg-

Olympia correspondence last week, it

is hardly possible that a bill can be

passed that will be entirely satisfac

tory to either the railroads or the peo-

ple who are clamoring for a commis-

sion. This is because the sentiment

political adventurers who see in such

an adjunct to the state government an

of patriots is too stringent to be ac-

cepted by the railroads without a fight,

past, the railroads have a sufficient

number of friends in the Legislature to

railroads are becoming tired of this

continual battle for what they choose

to term their rights, and it is prac-

tically a certainty that something less

than an outright victory at the pres-

opportunity to ride into power.

out

islature this week. As stated in

penalty in full,

the plain requirements of the law?

ington is about to have a new deal in Congressional representation. Amalgamation of the Ankeny-Sweeny forces with King County has resulted in formation of a new political machine built on broader lines than any that has yet operated in the state. With these pow erful East Side and West Side forces working harmoniously, it will be im-

possible for contracted statesmen edge their way into Congress. The first important change to be made by the Ankeny-Piles forces is reported to be the retirement of Con-

gressman Humphrey, of Seattle, and the substitution of Frank H. Brownell, of Snohomish County. Mr. Brownell is broad-gauge man, and, if he succeeds in reaching the position for which he has twice made an unsuccessful race, Mr. Jones will not be alone in his glory as the sole representative in the lower halls of Congress of the entire State of Washington. There are other questions oming up besides the opening of the

Columbia River to navigation in which

It may be necessary for a West Side Congressman to co-operate with an East Side man at the National Capital, and the West Side should send to for a railroad commission was prac-Washington men who are big enough tically all manufactured by a band of and broad-minded enough to handle them other from a selfish standpoint. The primary cause of the downfall of Humphrey is said to be a pronounced kind of a bill demanded by this class endency to place patronage above patriotism. In his desire to take care of

his friends properly he has found but and, as has been demonstrated in the little time to look after the interests of any part of the state outside of King County. The immediate cause was the make the contest interesting. But the prolonged attempt to retain in office at Seattle a Postmaster who was not in good standing with the now dominant political forces of King County, as well as the rest of the state. In his zeal to

keep in office this Postmaster, Mr. ent time will be accepted with a view Humphrey is accused of misrepresentto restoring peace. ing the position of Senator Ankeny on The result will not fully satisfy the the matter, thus causing friction berailroads, but it will be the best they tween the Senator and the President. can do, under the circumstances. The Mr. Humphrey is also accused of fail-Kennedy bill, for which the more rabid ing to support Samuel Piles in his recommission men of the Spokesman-Recent Senatorial fight. view school are fighting, is a measure If he should be deposed by Brownell, which if passed in its original form as now seems probable, his position

would place in the hands of one manwill be similar to that of Senator Fosthe Governor-greater political power ter, whose defeat was largely due to the ungraceful "straddle" he made in for the territory involved than has ever been wielded by any official in the the Tacoma postmastership fight. In United States. An enforcement of the the interest of his Senatorial fight Senjoint-rate provision of that measure ator Foster played politics with that would enable a Governor so disposed to postmastership so long that both of the force all other roads in the state to pay candidates which he had on the string tribute to any particular road which ecame lukewarm in the support of the he might designate, possible exemption Senator. Each had partisans in the from such tribute being secured per-Foster delegation who resented the haps by promise of loyal railroad supmanner in which the plum was kept port in perfecting a political machine dangling above the noses of the two by the use of which a commission candidates, and were secretly "knock-" dynasty could be perpetuated for an ing" the Senator for his refusal to de- indefinite period.

cide where he should award the prize. This the railroads will not consent Politicians of high and low degree have to, for some railroads are bigger than been taught a severe lesson by the terothers, and the smaller ones would obmination of the recent Senatorial fight, ject to the absorption of their property and the political air of the State of

than three of their four-score years of policy for the state to limit each pur life together will, in the backward look Wasting words over that debatable subject over the heads of their children and their children's children to the third serves but to detract attention from and fourth generations, range themthe main question, shall the laws of the selves with philosophers of this class state be observed and enforced, or shall and pass on in serene contentment to the public and public officials wink at the end. Otherwise they would be obflagrant violations? So far as the state school fund is concerned, it makes no jects of compassion rather than subdifference whether the land is sold in jects for congratulation upon the recurrence of the anniversary of the wedhalf sections or sold in one block to one ding day that is dim with the mists of corporation. But it makes a vast dif ference to the people of this state sixty-four years whether laws are openly violated with

The New York Sun translates a long article from a Paris magazine, by Phillippe Bunau-Varilla, on the feasibility an ocean-level canal at Panama M Varilla has practical knowledge of the conditions there. His conclusion is that the United States would do well to begin with a canal above the sealevel and to transform it gradually into a sea-level canal. By such methods, he holds, the canal can be opened much sooner, and it will be much easier to honorable citizen, while the small solve the engineering problems insneakthief must serve his term behind volved. While the sea-level canal is the ideal canal, he points out that problems are to be met. The canal could transformed while in operation. "The ideal and complete solution of the Panama Canal," M. Varilla says, "is the Bosphorus; it is the passage freely opened between the oceans and middle of the canal like a river into a strait." All this, he holds, is practicable. Turning the river into the canal, dredges could be placed at intervals in the reaches, and when the reach was dredged to 40 feet, for instance, the sill could be lowered and the extra ten feet of water permitted to flow out (assuming that the original depth was thirty feet), and the canal continued at a level ten feet lower. By repeating these operations the whole canal might be dredged below sea level. It seems probable that though the orig-

inal idea when we took the canal was neers will be content with nothing less than a sea-level canal. If the Legislature will propose amendnents to the miscalled local option law, so as to make it a true local option law, the act will be approved by an

immense majority of the people of Oregon. For local option the proper unit pushed further is prohibition. The law voted last June was a juggle, that carried prohibition in disguise. It was intended to be such. It was designed for the express purpose of forcing prohibition on communities that voted against it-towns like Corvallis and McMinnville, which are forbidden under it to regulate their own affairs. Yet it is called local option. The term is a mere falsehood. This act is a prohibition act, not a local option act. Now if the Legislature will submit a local option act, such act will be approved by an immense majority. So let us have the referendum on this issue-the referendum, that is the fairest flower and choicest fruit of the demand for popular rights. And we are going to have the referendum on a lot of other things, before we are done with it. The referendum will astonish a lot of people, yet.

There is no doubt that the City of New York adds 100,000 to its population each year. Building operations were much greater in 1904 than in 1903, notwithstanding the almost prevalence of strikes. Investments in new buildings not including small single dwellings.

exceeded \$98,0000,000, against \$\$1,000,000 0. K. the previous year, while the loans on real estate in 1904 aggregated \$449,000. or their profits by the larger roads. It 000, against \$273,000,000 in 1903. The Washington will be so much purer for is thus plain that the bill when passed aggregate of the sums put into large able until repeal, with the legal result, for

NOTE AND COMMENT

A LEAF FROM HISTORY.

The Press on Which The Oregonian

Was First Printed.

Olympia Standard.

per in the afterwards El Dorado.

In 1016 it was taken to San Francisc

appeared on September 11 of that year

The name was suggested by the fact that

the bill for creation of a new territory

from the northern portion of Oregon pro

vided for calling it the Territory of Co-

to the mammoth perfecting press of to

day. The Ramage press resembled very

much the old-fashioned cheese-press. It was constructed principally of wood, only

the bed on which the type were placed and the platen, the plate covering the

hed, and the screw and lover by which the

impression was given, being of iron. The

quiring four impressions for each of the small sheets, 22x32 inches in size, that

were then more eagerly read and thor-

oughly appreciated than the 72-page news-

scene with a Washington press and a "hatful" of new type, to dispute posses-

sion of the prize with the Pioneer. A

The old press remained in seclus

In the early '00s, when it was taken from retirement by A. M. Pot, agent of the

Victoria Press, and used to print a week

as the seventh issue of the dally service at Victoria, being distributed immedi-

ately on arrival of the steamer, thus dis

taken to Seattle, and used by J. R. Wat

son to print the Seattle Gazette and af-terward by S. L. Maxwell for publishing

the Intelligencer, the starting point of the now magnificent P.-I. The last own-

The folding, stitching and binding was

Mr. Bryan on Signs.

New York Sun, Since the Tuesday after the first Monday

in November, Mr. Bryan has been one wide smile. Not a word about the money-

changers and Naboth's vineyard and Ab-

salom hanging by his hair in the timber

trust. Everything is lovely since the rust. Everything is cooked. reorganizers' goose was cooked. We like to see Mr. Bryan happy, but.

ful for the very reason that long made

him howl and gnash his teeth. "There will be much left in the result

to encourage the Democrats." he told the New Haven dollar diners the other night,

pendent voter asserted himself in the last

The independent Democratic voter as-

Wallowa Chieftain.

the

and "it was a good sign that the inde

as humble students of psychology, can't help being puzzled to see him

sed a "combine," which was

and

the

pages were printed one at a time,

namer of today.

settlers!

The editor of the Howard (S. D.) Spirit takes his pen in hand and tells of Dakotan joys in this fashion:

From out of the haymow echoes the homely tackles of busy "biddles" fining their nests The evening paper publishes a very in teresting article written by George H. with two-cent eggs. The wheel tires creak a Himes-who, it says, "Is one of the best shrill melody on the fronty track, while the roadaide wires, linking the farmstead to the throbbing heart of the great, busy world, keyed informed men on the subject of old Oregon history, and especially that part re-Eolian pitch, fill the air with rhythm. The lating to newspapers"-in regard to the bouquet of rich old wine is in the air. races through the veins, mounts to the bu It old Ramage press, on which the first newspaper in the state-the Columbianwas printed in 1852, and which is now pre-

races unrough the vena, mounts to the brain, sparkles in the cyc, and bursts from the lips in laughter and shouting. Sing, if you please, the beauties of the tropics, of teeming, swarm-ing life, of porenaial foliage, flowers and fruit: extenuets the "iskewarmness" of more tem-perate climes and endure the penetrating chill of lowers altitudes if so served as a revered relic by the State University. He notes that it was sent to Mexico of lower altitudes-if you know no bette from New York in 1834 and was used by give me the cheery, rejuvenating, glorious Dathe Spanish government in printing prockota Winter lamations; that it was thereafter taken to

S. T. Clover, editor of the Los Angeles Express, tells the San Francisco Argonaut that the two books that interested him most in 1994 were "Astoria" and "The Adventures of Captain Bonneville," which he was prompted to read by the approach of the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

One of the Twins-What's the stork its editor, the plant being owned by like father?

Father Deadbroke-Mostly bill.

An exchange humorously remarks that President Roosevelt recently received the the Chagres, flowing freely into the following letter from a former rough rider: Dear Colonel: I am in a heap of trouble.

and I write to see if you can help me out. Last week when I was shooting at my wife another lady stepped in range and I hit her. It was an accident. I wasn't shooting at her at all. I hope you will write to the Judge and tell him to let ms go.

The Critic slyly boosts one of its publishers' forthcoming books by "dropping a hint that it is decidedly pas pour les jeunes filles.

Think of being vice-president of a \$45,000,000 corporation at a salary of that of a canal with locks, our engl- \$3 a day. That is what a young man draws as vice-president of the Colorado Coal & Fuel Company. However, he only holds the position for the purpose of signing 45,000 \$1000 bonds, and when that job is done he will resign.

The Boston Transcript sarcastically says that two Scotchmen who were formerly artists, but have learned to is the election precinct. The demand paint in the English manner, have been elected to the Royal Academy.

> prospectus for the Northwest Democrat A bear created a sensation by apwas issued, when Messra. McElroy pearing on the stage of the Colonial Wiley proposed a "combine," which w effected, and the historic press was sto Theater in New York, Bears among the audience are too common to attract atup in a corner while the Pioneer and tention. Democrat was printed in new type on new press, the wonder of the fronties

That was a "faithful hound" which retrieved a stick of dynamite with a burning fuse attached, and tried to lay the prize at its master's feet. The dog was blown to pieces, but nothing happened to the man who was about to fish the Columbia in such a sportsmanlike manner.

A New Difficulty Started.-The Los Angeles Express says: "Managers of the Lewis and Clark Exposition have offered

a prize of \$100 for the best ballad treating which a pony express was maintained by of the "Trail.' But how much of a prethe Victoria paper, that delivered a cop mium do they offer for judges?" of The Oregonian to Mr. Poe every day in advance of the mail and in time for him to print in the Overland a The editor of the Centerville (Wash.) of columns of the very latest war news. Some time afterward the old press wa Journal remarks that he is in line with the fad of wearing socks of different colors,

and occasionally makes one sock do for both feet. This should bring in delinquent subscribers. "The "Little Father" is little of a father

ers gave the historic press to the university classes, for preservation as one of the most interesting mementos of pio-

ofr breath The London Solicitors' Journal says neer history of the whole Coast. up they be wath of Czarz, awhile in vain deformed. Bid the Second Alexander light the Third. that statute law always remains enforce-The Pioneer and Democrat was continawhile that it ought to produce a bet-ter class of statesmen than some of as a result, the ultra-commission forces How for shame then met annually. They were J. W. Wiley, A. M. Berry, George B. Goudy and How may we Blame, whose fathers died, and slew, to leave us free? We, though all the world cry out upon Edward Furste. Althourb the laws were few and the our strife as theirs, we could not volume "thin," in those days the print-Wore ing was exceedingly lucrative. On bill-work our benign Uncle Sam allowed \$1.50 strike but so; Could not cower, and could not kiss the hunds that smite; Could not meet them armed in sunit battle per thousand ems composition, the same "per token"-240 sheets-for presswork,

Th

RUSSIA: AN ODE,

The following famous verses of Swin-burne, that lost him the laurenteship seem especially appropriate to Sunday events in Russia:

1590

Out of hell a word comes hissing, dark a Fierce as fire, and foul as plague-pollute

Out of hell wherein the sinless damned

More than ever sin conceived of pain

impure; More than ever ground men's living souls to dust; Worse than madness ever dreamed of mur-derous luct. Since the world's wall first want up from innds and seas Ears have beard not tongues have told not

Ears have heard not, tongues have told things like these. Dante, led by love's and hate's accord

spell the deepest and the loathliest ways Down

California, and used in printing the Callof hell. Where beyond the brook of blood the rain fornian, at Monterey, the first newspawas fire

Was new Where the scalps were massed more deep than mire, more deep than mire, Saw not, where the fifth was foulest, and Saw not, where the fifth was foulest, and

and used in printing the Star, and in 1848, the Alta California was issued from the night Darkest, depths whose fiends could match

it. On December 4, 1850, the first issue the Muscovits of the Weekly Oregonian, of Portland, Set beside this truth, his deadliest vision

was printed upon it by Thomas J. Dryer, BOATTHE Pale and pure and painless as a virgin's

W. W. Chapman and Stephen Coffin. In 1855 the press was brought to Olympia

Pale and pure and paintess as a trights dreams. Maidens dead beneath the clasping lash, and wives Rent with deadlier pangs than death-for shame survives. Naked, mad. starved. scourged, spurned, frozen, fallen, deflowered, Soils and bodies as by fangs of beasis decoursed. by T. F. McElroy and J. W. Wiley, and the Columbian, the first paper in that part of Oregon north of the Columbia River,

devoured. Sounds that hell would hear not, sights no

thought could shape, Limbs that fell as flame the ravenous grasp

of rape. Filth of raging crime and shame that crime lumbia. As the name of Washington was substituted, the Columbian changed its title to Pioneer, and soon afterwards the one with youth in torture, girls Age

with boys, These, and worse if aught be worse than Ramage press was supplanted by a Washington handpress, about as much of an

these things are. Prove thes regent, Russia-praise thy mercy. evolution as from the Washington press Czar.

> п. Help is none in heaven; hope sees no

gentier star Earth is hell, and hell bows down before the

Czar. All its monstrous, murderous, lecherou births acclain

Him whose empire lives to match its fiery Nay, perchance at sight or sense of deeds

here done. Here where men may lift up eyes to gr

A few years afterward, it being discovthe sun Hell recoils heart-stricken; horror wo than hell

ered that the public printing of the new territory was a juky "plum." ready for plucking, R. L. Doyle appeared on the Darkens carth and sickens heaven; h knows the spell

quails, and sinks-or, filled Shudders, fierd

red in arms devised of darkli Pity mad with pass

shame. Call aloud on justice by

name; Love grows hate for love's sake; lifs t

death for guide Night t hath none hut one red a Tyrannicille.

> IT. man be swift; hope sicken-

delay: ite, and send him howling do

father's way ly paper called the Overland Press, which filled the local field as well as serving Fall, O fire of heaven, and smi

from hell Halls wherein men's torturers, crowned cowering, dwell

These that cry och and shrick and shudde

girt with power-These that reign, and dare not trust one trembling hour-These comfipotent, when terror curbs and

se reign is ruin, these whose word

day to night, a, if God's hand smite not, how shall

from hearts by horror withered as by

Surge the strains of unappeasable de-

Sounds that bid the darkness lighten, lit

Bid the lips whose breath was doom yield

will turns heaven to hell, and

tancing a competitor-the colonist. This was rendered possible by the fact that the telegraph was then completed no farther northward than Portland, from drives These whose life reflects in fear their victims' lives-These whose breath sheds poison worse than

plague's thick breath

These

These

These, If

thes

in death.

for death:

those who have been misrepresenting the state at Washington, D. C.

GRABBING THE STATE'S LAND.

it is viewed, for toning down the measire, but it will not be the direct fight There is nothing new nor strange in which they make against these drastic the effort to grab 3000 acres of state features of the bill that will result in school land at Salem last Friday. There their elimination. For in the great was nothing new either in the manner State of Washington, in addition to the of operation nor in the management of manufactured sentiment in favor of a the deal. The only incident that was railroad commission bill, there is a at all unusual was the exposure of the strong natural sentiment that is favorfraudulent nature of the transaction able to the railroads. through the exercise of ordinary vigi-These big corporations have nonred

lance on the part of state land officials. nillions into the State of Washington. Many times in the past, similar manip They have built cities and towns, deulations of state land business could veloped seaports, established steamship have been exposed, but this seems to lines to foreign ports, and in other have been deemed an opportune time ways done more for Washington than to add one more to the list of charges for any other state in the West. Their motives of course were selfish, the enagainst S. A. D. Puter, who is already a convicted landgrabber. terprises being projected for the pur-Taking Puter's own story for the transaction, it was plainly a violation

pose of increasing their profits. At the same time, there are towns, cities of the statutes of this state. The land and counties in the state where it would laws require that an applicant for the be as impossible to awaken a sentipurchase of state land shall make affiment against the railroads as it would davit that he wants the land for his be to quicken an Egyptian mummy own benefit, and that he has made no This is the sentiment that has made contract; express or implied, to convey the railroads powerful in the state, and it to any other person. In his stateas long as it exists no railroad legislament published yesterday Puter says tion of the Kennedy commission bill that he had the nine men file applicastripe will be placed on the statute tions for state land, and furnished the books.

IN RETROSPECT. Sixty-four years married; eight living

to me a nine-tenths interest in the chlidren; thirty-slx grandchildren; forty-two great-grandchildren. This is If anything more is necessary to the life record in outline at 86 and 84 show that the applicants were not the years of age of William Boyles and his real parties in interest, it is only neceswife, of Medical Springs, Or. There are sary to note Puter's assertion that he perhaps few in these days who would paid each of the men \$20. What for? care to emulate the career of this aged Puter has the reputation of handing couple, since it would involve too much out money freely, and sometimes in self-sacrifice and too great persistence large sums, but no one has accused commonplace endeavor. Perhaps him of giving it without getting some they themselves would not care to take thing in return. The alleged retention up the duties of life where they asof a one-tenth interest by the applisumed them sixty-four years ago, and cants was a mere subterfuge, and for discharge them as they came along in all practical purposes the land was to the unvarying monotony of toll incibe conveyed to the men who furnished dent to the bringing up of a large famthe money as soon as the certificates of ily. But looking back over the long sale had been issued by the State Land stretch of their united endeavor to the Board. According to admissions made present stage of its attainment, there by the parties to the deal, the transfers is, we may well believe, nothing either of the certificates were signed immein "water of tears or oil of joy" that diately after the applications had been they would eliminate from their past, filed, and before the certificates had though incidents of which one or both were a part they might not like to live

It.Is probably true that there was no over again. effort to defraud the state out of any Phoebe Cary, one of the sweet singers money, for the state would receive the of the great West during the middle legal price, \$2.50 per acre. There are years of the past century, reviewing her life of fifty-odd years, with its those, no doubt, who will argue that if the state received, its price, it makes many unsatisfied longings and unatno difference whether the land was to tained possibilities, courageously dego to one person or to nine persons. clared:

My past is mine, and I take it all. Its weakness, its folly, if you please; Nay even my sins, if you come to tha' May have been my helps, not hindrances

diumship of individuals who purchase He is a true philosopher and a cheerthem at the Government price, with ful if not a joyous one who, looking money furnished by syndicates, to from life's west windows across the whom the land is transferred as soon long memory stretch to the east, can say with this earnest, thoughtful as title has been secured. As long as the state gets its price no one should woman, "My life, for me, is the best, or it had not been."

complain, is the defense. It is not necessary nor proper now to vast an empire is obstructed, and in- discuss the question whether it is wise aged couple who have passed more paper.

ceeded \$45,000.000; and still the increaswill not be pleased with it. The ralling throngs are not housed, for still roads will receive all of the blame or larger sums will be invested in simi- laborer may not play at cards except at credit, according to the light in which lar buildings this year. A consequence is that real estate, anywhere within reach of the business districts, conment. tinues to rise in value. Most of the apartment houses, recently erected, are of high class.

> If the Legislature is to adjourn to a day certain, say ten or twelve months from now, how would it do to begin the resolution for a special session with a preamble, declaring that, "Whereas, Senator Mitchell is under indictment, the result of which cannot be foreseen; and, whereas, his health is not firstrate anyway, and life is always uncertain; and whereas, Oregon has a Democratic Governor who, in case of a vacancy, would appoint a Democratic Senator: Therefore, be it resolved, that this body adjourn to a day of-," etc., etc. If there are any reasons for an adjourned session, this would be a fair statement of them. But "call you this backing your friends"?

Cloudbursts and heavy rains are reported in Southern California, Railoads have suffered loss, and much garden truck has been ruined. While this distribution of moisture will be no more acceptable to the losers than the system of equalization which gives the rich man ice in Summer and the poor man ice in Winter, it is probable that the drouth-stricken state as a whole will be a heavy gainer by this downpour. California, by reason of protracted drouth, has almost ceased to figure as a' wheatgrowing state, but with a good supply of moisture there is no reason why she should not win back some of her lost prestige in the cereal line.

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The telegraphic report of the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States on the operations of the Beef Trust was imperfect; and to meet a demand The Oregonian prints the opinion in full. The opinion was unanimous. In effect it prohibits continuance of the combination to suppress competition, to maintain uniform selling prices, and to obtain discriminatory rates from the railroads. The decision strikes directly, therefore, at the three great instrumentalities or methods essential to the success not

only of the beef trust in its effort to monopolize, but at all similar combinations. _

One of the most useful citizens of Oregon was J. M. Church, of La Grande. dered, of course. Authorities will fear to He was actuated always by a high and go into building operations which would true motive. He was one of those men, always, upon whom a community may depend, for judgment, for counsel and for public spirit. There is loss through his death, not only to the town and county where he lived, but to the whole state. ,

Members of the Illinois Legislature assaulted a Chicago newspaper re-The first enemy a spltted porter. It is reasonable to suppose that the grafter turns upon is usually a news-

able by the stocks if the offender cannot pay the fine for it. that an agricultural Christmas, and that to elope with a nun is punishable by three years' imprison-

Burmese customs are away ahead of American in some respects. Divorces and the use of double-pica reglets between there are simple affairs, no bothersome the lines of the bills, half a dozen lines legal proceedings or expense. According of which could easily be made into two to an exchange, if a husband and wife pages, by "running over," and the best man in the world for printers, Elisha decide that life together is an impossibil-Whittlesey, Third Auditor of the Treas-ury, did the measuring at Washington and, on his "O. K." the bills were promptly ity, she goes out and buys two little candies of equal size, made especially for the use of the unhappily wedded. She brings paid by a check from Washington. the candles home, and then she and her husband sit down upon the floor, placing an equally incrative job on the volume of the candles between them. The candles laws and journals, far as it went. are lighted at the same moment, and one price for folding was \$2.50 per thousand sheets, and for assembling and stitching represents the husband, the other the wife. The pair watch the burning tapers in paper covers, \$1 per volume was the minimum charge. The printing per ses-sion cost the general Government from anxfously, for custom decrees that the owner of the one which goes out first is \$10,000 to \$15,000 for printing bills, fourat once to leave the house. The second nals and session laws, and most of the candle may have only flickered out a profits went into the saloon trade, the moment later, but its possessor remains owner of the house and all its contents, "high rollers." his or her late partner going away with

nothing but the clothes worn at the mo-WEX. J. ment

This is "Plumb True." Woodburn Independent.

A young married man, in a letter to The Morning Oregonian, speaks of being out of employment and refers to either getting remunerative work, joining the rockpile or becoming an authority on the hereafter. He says in part:

What is a man to do who has been continu-ally on the hunt for work for two months without success? A man of 24 years of age, with a wife and a sum total of \$1.20 in his pocket: no relatives or no friends in the country, willing to work at anything, and example of saching several lines of business manable of tackling several lines of business. Yet, if that young man were offered

election. employment on a farm or in some small serted himself in 1904 by bolting the Dem-ocratic nomination. Mr. Bryan pats him town he would demur on the ground that he does not want to leave a city. He deon the back. The independent Democratic voter asserted himself in 1896, and to a sires to live in crowded Portland and talks of starvation, but shudders at the thought less extent in 1900, by bolting the Demo of forsaking the fascinations of city life cratic nomination, and Mr. Bryan breathed and going into a rural section where there are better opportunities to succeed. His case is not an isolated one. He is anylous for work, hunts earnestly for work, is willing to do anything for a pittance. but will not extend his search outside of the city boundaries. Crowds are his de-

A few are prophesying bad weather all through February and March, but that we think remains to be proved, and we result in money distribution and public

benefit. All this does not enter into the should not look upon calculation. Some walking delegate or weather we have been having simply as leader sees a chance to put on the screws a calm before the storm. and does so. From all reports, the work- Almost before we are aware that we and does so. From all reports, the workhave started on a new year, the month of January slips by and we wonder how men at the Exposition are receiving good pay, and if any one watches them for a it passed so quickly. While people of this county usually dread to see Winter approaching we think that they will hardtime his mind will be dispossessed of any idea that the slavedriver is present. De pend upon labor, always, when sufficiently organized, to kill the goose that lays ly be aware of its arrival this year until it has vanished and replaced by the

golden egg and smash the egg as

light. Dark as fear and red as hate though

morning rise, Life it is that conquers; death it is that

Gold Field of the Transvaal. New York Sun.

The full returns of the gold output of the Transvaal for the calendar year 1994 show a production of 3,779.621 ounces, val-ued at about \$78,150.000. The output for 1903 was 2,953,759 ounces. Mining operations were resumed on a limited scale in May, 1901, and since then the output shows steady increase-from 1,704,410 ounces in 1902 to more than double that amount in 1904, although the yield is not yet up to that of the two years immediately preceding the war. The returns for 1898 were 4,555,015 ounces, and for the nine months of operation in 1899 they were printing gang being with few exceptions 4.101.441 ounces.

A feature of special interest is the experiment now being made with Chine labor in the mines. Those interested as-sert that it is already a demonstrated success, but really no accurate statem on the subject can yet be made. true that there is an increase in the total of monthly output, but this is due, in part at least, to the increase in the total number of workers. The real test is the com-parative efficiency of Kaffir and coolic. In is asserted that, so far as determination is possible, the coolle appears to be the

better workman. The statistics of employment in the Transvaal mines show 15,000 white men engaged, an increase of 2000 during the year. The number of Kaffirs fluctuates from month to month, the general aver-age being a little more than 75.000. In June last 1000 coolies were put to work, and 13,000 were at work in October. Reports for later months are not yet received.

The mineowners report general satisfac on with the immediate prospects, and the London money market seems to be satisfied with recent returns. As the game is played chiefly by these two, there seems to be no one left who has any right to complain.

Let the Shoemaker Quit His Last. Boston Herald.

President Roosevelt preached on Sun-day, So did Grover Cleveland. And their sermons appear to have got a wider publicity than those of any of the regularly ordained clergymen. The moral of which is that the shoemaker might do well to quit his last occasionally if he wants to attract public attention.

Definition of a Tack. Stenographer.

A tack is a simple, unpretending ser of a young nail, noted for its keen artee when pressed for a reply, and sessing the peculiar power, when at ing on its head of causing the cold ers to run down the back of a nere anticipation of what might

Two of a Kind. Philadelphia Ledger

The little Republic of Honduras is ev dentiy in the line to fear a flourish of the big stick. Honduras owes a foreign debt of about \$25,000,000 and another pendous sum of nearly \$75,000,000 in Inter-est and arrearages. Honduras seems to Springtime with its green hills, singing be the Mrs. Chadwick of rotton republic birds, plowboys and mustard greens, etc.

This anecdote teaches us that it makes all the difference in the world what candidate is bolted. Open Winter in Eastern Oregon. light. He's got 'em. Old settlers of this section say that this has been so far the mildest Winter in Time for a Strike. the history of the county, there having been less snow fell this Winter than any Albany (Or.) Herald, for years. So far there has been but little More strike rumors in Portland. The demand as usual is for more pay and hay fed in this county compared to the amount usually consumed during the first shorter hours. The work may be hinhalf of the Winter.

fire and slaughter at him. The bad sign of 1896 and 1900 becomes the good sign of 1904.