# THE MORNING OREGONIAN, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1905.

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FORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 8, 1995.

# VINDICATION OF OREGON.

The Senate of Oregon, by a vote nearly unanimous, expresses confidence in the integrity of Senator John H. Mitchell, Now will not some man in the Senate and some man in the House get up on his feet, with a resolution expressing the confidence of the Legislature in Hon. Binger Hermann, and call upon the Legislature to go on record with expression of its confidence in Hon, Binger Hermann? Such reso-lution should originate, properly, with members representing counties in Mr. Hermann's district.

Whatever the Legislature of Oregon can do to rebuke the infamous course of the National Administration in prosecuting Oregon's trusted statesmen should be done. Our independent and courageous State Senate leads the way. Oregon has been submitting too long to this persecution. It is time now that she should retaliate, recalcitrate, kick back, make herself feit and heard.

And while the Senate of Oregon is about it-while it is expressing confidence, as in duty bound, in our statesmen at Washington-why doesn't it express confidence also ceedings and pleadings. Appeals to the in the integrity of its own members-Supreme Court may be taken at any eld up to odlum, through indictment, by men representing an Administration that seems to take delight in casting reproach on everything and everybody that bears the name of Oregon? Our State Senate also, in its resolution, might leave blank space, to be filled in, if need be, with the names of other members of its own body who yet may be indicted by a malignant Administration. Oregon evidently is getting tired of turning the other check. It is not too late yet to withhold the electoral vote of Oregon from an Administration that shows so little appreciation of its friends Can't the two houses today send instructions by telegraph to Washington, on this point? But there is no time to lose, for the vote will be canvassed today. Evidently Theodore Roosevelt wouldn't stand much chance in Oregon, now. He might lose as many as thirty votes.

one side the argument is that the great increase of exports is an exemplifica tion of the good effects of high protection-since our exports increase so greatly under it. On the other, it is urged that it is an evil, since it enables our manufacturers to maintain high prices at home while they sell at lower rates abroad. Yet again, how far this is true, and if true how far it is an evil, is open to dispute, as all matters depending on interest and on opinion are.

ONCE MORE RAILROADS IN CONGRESS. Of all regions in the United States none is more deeply interested than the Northwest, and Oregon in particular, in these issues of far-reaching import now being decided at Washington. It is our duty to follow and comprehend this progress from day to day, for history is in the process of making.

First let us sketch the position defined in yesterday's dispatches. Two bills are to be submitted to the House of Representatives on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock for final vote. The one, which is now known as the Townsend-Esch bill, is the amended measure adopted by the Republican majority of the committee on commerce and transportation. The other is the Davey bill, submitted by the Democratic minority of that committee. Inasmuch as the full force of the Republican majority will be behind the Townsend-Esch bill,

it is needless to discuss the minority Davey bill. A suggestion has been offered, and it is to be earnestly hoped it may be adopted, that before the bill goes finally to the Senate Democratic opposition may be withdrawn, and that it may be projected into the aristocratic chamber with the united force of the House of Representatives behind it.

The main points of the Townsend-Esch bill are the following: The Interstate Commerce Commission is continued in office, its membership extended to seven, and salaries of \$10,-000 a year allotted to its members. Whenever after full hearing the Comnission shall declare any existing rate or practice either unreasonable or unjustly discriminative, it shall declare and order what is just and reasonable,

and such order shall of its own force become operative thirty days after notice given to the person or corporation affected thereby. But at any time within sixty days from the date of such notice any persons affected by the order may take proceedings in the new

Court of Transportation to have it revised. Further, when the rate substituted by the Commission shall be a joint rate and the carriers who have to divide it between themselves fail to agree on the division within twents days after notice of the order, then the Commission may issue a supplemental order declaring the division, and this also may be taken to the court for revision if unsatisfactory. The Attorney-General is to have charge of all proceedings before the court. The evidence taken before the Commission is to make the record to be acted on by the court, and no other evidence is to

be admissible unless it is such as could not be got and put in before the Commission. But the Commission is to be given power to alter or annul its previous order pending the appeal.

A penalty of \$5000 a day is imposed for breach of any order of the Commission relative to rates or regulations. The Court of Transportation is to consist of five Circuit Judges of the United States, holding regular sessions in Washington quarterly, and with power to hold special sessions locally. Ample powers are to be given to the court to secure the attendance of witnesses from any part of the United States, and it is to be always open for the filing of pro-

organizations that will engage in the work are the City Board of Charities, the Volunteers of America, the Salvation Army, the Young Woman's Christian Association, the Woman's Union, and possibly some others. It will be practical, eschewing all sentimentality and void of sensational features-missionary effort pure and simple-without cant of ecclesiasticism or zeal of commercialism. Such, at Mast, are the as-

surances given by those who have taken up the work, and whose names stand for philanthropic endeavor of the practical type.

# AN EDUCATIONAL MILLENNIUM.

That the son of one of the great shipbuilders of the Clyde should come to this country for a course in naval archltecture is a flattering indication of American progress. In the Washington Post appears a brief interview with M. E. Denny, the young member of a Glasgow family which builds fast mail steamers and Lipton's yachts. Mr. Denny is taking a four years' course at the Boston Technical Institute, not, as he explained, for lack of good schools n Scotland, but to mingle with young Americans and to imbibe American ways and ideas. "Judging by my own experience," adds Mr. Denny, "I think it would be a good plan for any young American lad to go to England or Scot-

land for his training. He will learn things over there that will surely help him when he starts life for himself in his native country." These remarks by a young Scot are not of particular importance in them-

selves, but they are straws that indicate the way the wind is blowing just now. The German Emperor has on foot a plan whereby American professors shall lecture in German universities and German professors shall instruct the youth of our universities. The idea is meeting with very general expressions of approval. In the meantime a number of American students are at Oxford, in accordance with the plan of Cecil Rhodes, who believed in bringing the young men instead of their instructors. And, indeed, the presence of these alert Americans is

producing an effect upon Oxford greater than the visits of a dozen professors would bring about in years. Ever since universities have existed young men have sought them from foreign lands. The great American institutions attract students from the uttermost ends of the earth, as do the famous seats of learning in Europe, but it is with the specific object of acquiring learning that these pligrims come. There are exceptional cases, such as the "protected" Indian Princes, who go to Oxford and Cambridge, but the major-

ity of the allens in any university are there as students, pure and simple. A course at a foreign university is euloupon a young man. So it has, but the same thing is just as true of a course in a home university. As a preparation for life, the latter, indeed, is more to be desired.

As this idea of exchanging pupils and teachers shows signs of becoming more and more popular, we may witness strange results. Why wait until the child has outgrown the formative period to put him under the influence of the

foreign teacher? Undoubtedly the plan to be followed is to send our public school children abroad in regiments and to receive over here regiments of are still alive may have the felicity of tell our stories with their appropriate

ferred to the experts of the postoffice to advise the Nation. The rates might be tentative at first until the scope and cost of the business were determined by experiment. 2

It is not easy to believe that the Legslature seriously considers the scheme of creating an elective railroad commission. Oregon has had an experience with a commission that ought to be a lesson. It was first appointed by the Governor, and then named by the Legislature; but, however the members got their jobs, and whatever efforts

were made to clothe them with authority and public respect, they did nothing and tried to do nothing except draw their salaries. The very great questions that Congress proposes to meet by the more rigid control of interstate railroads unquestionably justify intelligent and judicious legislation; but Oregon is suffering from no ills not common to all the states that cannot be cured by Federal laws, and by subsequent state laws designed to make effective the government's operations. In any event, it is all a problem that the Legislature cannot settle hastily and should not undertake except after the most mature investigation and consideration.

Apparently Hoch, the man of many vives, did not rely entirely upon skillfully assisting the object of his suit in her domestic duties. Potato-peeling was all very well as a means of sapping the heart's citadel, but other measures were necessary to keep the captive a willing prisoner. Hear Mrs. Wilhelmina Rummler, one of the two-score 'ex-wives" on the subject:

Twenty minutes after the ceremony husband asked me if I had any money. I told him that I had \$9000, and within the next week he had drawn it and told me that he had just \$6090 more, and that he was going to put the \$12,000 in a safe investment. He s ely and kissed me so often that I beo nic lieved him.

Mrs. Rummler soon learned that a man can kiss and kiss and be a villain, for she concludes the story of her experience by saving "that man stole every penny I owned in the world and was left alone with my three children to make my living."

Miller's Senate bill, requiring teach ers in the public schools to give thirty days' notice before resigning their positions, passed the House by a large majority. The measure is a commendable one. No teacher should be so insensible to the duty that he or she owes to the public by virtue of the position held as to drop the work at an inopportune time, or at least without giving the employing power suitable notice. The question involved is not one of gallantry, but professional good faith. The teacher who "jumps her gized as having a "broadening" effect job" in mid-term to get married-the date of her marriage having most likely been fixed before the term begandoes more toward keeping down the wages of women in the teachers' ranks than the entire body of teachers can counteract by earnest petition for a

living wage.

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Until the railroad lines are left, and the county roads within fifteen or twenty miles of Portland are traveled, no one can imagine how many thousand acres of good soll inside this circle are still brush-covered, or growing up in a thick wood of young fir. Much of this ing-glass: trans-Atlantic children. Then in the land will produce the best of small fruit course of a few decades those of us who and strawberries, and is specially fit for the small truck and dairy farm. hearing Americans drop their "h's" and Why not put the unemployed laborers broaden their "a's," while the English to work, who are hanging round the employment offices? It will pay well American drawl. In that happy age the owners of the land, and for the the tables may have been turned so state there is no better prospect than that we shall be supplying London with to see this now useless land converted musical comedies and London sending into homes. American farmers continue to seize upon the latest methods of economical lating diplomatic etiquette in revealing production and distribution. The latest copy of the Philadelphia North American has a state dispatch telling of a Pennsylvania company which is now buying the right of way for a pipe line into Philadelphia, The proposed line is astic article on "What Are We to Eat?" not for oil, but for milk, which will be The writer advocates abstention from Pipes will run to a central collecting point in Carlisle and thence by a main conduit to the principal Philadelphia dealers.

# NOTE AND COMMENT On the Welsh Revival.

Taffy was a Weishman, Taffy was a thief; Taffy came to our house And stole a leg of beef."

Taffy met a preacher, And soon professed belief; Taffy was converted-But kept the leg of beet.

Two women are now under sentence of death in Eastern states, and there is much discussion over the question of eti- as their principal model. But while quette in the matter of nanging women. Those who seek a commutation of senward several arguments, but in view of gree in theory and to a still larger dethe circumstances only one reason has gree in their practical operation, her any weight, and that is the sex of the institutions resemble those of her condemned. One of the women chopped friend and ally, England. The framers erate and heartless manner. The ques- like the German Chancellor, be respontion is not a pleasant one, but all discus- sible to the Emperor. In practice the sion narrows down to this-shall the capital punishment of women be abolished?

There need be no fear for the future of bia University. It is easy to see what posed to extend this control until in army and navy, however, have been the measure of true local self-govern-taken out of politics, and their heads do bla University. It is easy to see what this type.

New terrors are constantly being added of the worst are revealed by a paper read before the Electric Club, of New York. This organization, which our exchange describes as "the best-dressed club in article on "Ourselves as Seen by Our broken for ages eternal." While the article on "Ourselves as Seen by Our breken for ages eternal." While the Servants." In the course of the reader's Emperor is "the head of the empire. remarks she told how her own maid kept a diary in which she records impressions of her employers. Of the entries in this intimate volume one tells of a woman who, in a controversy with her husband, "hurled a flower pot at him with an aim necessity he issues imperial ordinances "hurled a flower pot at him with an aim so truly feminine that it hit the maid in place of laws when the diet is not over the eye, closing both the optic and their relations" inother entry taid how not approved by the diet when it meets their relations." Another entry told how a woman slapped the maid's face soundly because she failed to open the door

because she failed to open the door quickly enough on a cold day. It's going to be a nice state of affairs when every state, and several powers which comone in the house is keeping diaries. The monly are not intrusted to such an executive. Acting in a con-Polly Prys who have become domestics for the sake of getting "copy" have caused much anxiety and vexation of important matters of state. He has spirit, so what may be expected when another and a unique advisory body very mald-servant is the prospective in the "eider statesmen," who are unpublisher of a journal. Ladies-in-waiting have turned out volumes of memoirs and to the laws, but who exert au imporhave turned out volumes of memoirs, and tant influence upon Japanese public policy. The present chief of the "elder valets to kings have done the same. The back-stairs gossip of the French court is statesmen" is Marquis Ito, who framed plentiful and not lacking in interest. Roythe constitution and is the real father alty has been plagued by such disclosures of modern Japan. of kings and queens in dishabilie, but hitherto less exalted persons have escased. The future looks black. A woman may throw dishes at her husband, and yet be sorry that the world should know

In a dispatch appeared the information that when Senator Clark made his first speech "his young wife was the sole occupant of the reserved battery." This leads the Kansas City Star to ask just what degree of self-sacrifice a husband may rightfully demand of his wife.

If we were a girl with red hair we should paste this quotation over the look.

other 11.

Kung Sung Kyre, a Corean Ministe

# SHORT STUDIES OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS JAPAN

### (By Arrangement With Chicago Tribune.)

THE government of Japan was, 11 other members, the Ministers of Forformed in conscious and avowed imitation of the governments of the great constitutional monarchies of West-ern Europe. In constructing their government, as in building their army, the same title in France, Germany and Russia, has oversight of the subordinate gov-ernments. The Minister of Communicastatesmen of Japan adopted Germany tions has supervision of the postoffice, in legal theory Japan's political institelegraph, telephone and railway systems and of all other systems of transportation tutions, national and local, are most tence for these two convicts bring for-ward several arguments, but in view of gree in theory and to a still larger de-the circumstances only one reason has gree in their practical operation, her ernment was organized the Ministers were both constitutio nally and practically responsible to the Emperor. In 1896, how her victim into pieces and the other of the Japanese constitution meant kHled her husband in an unusually delib-that their country's ministers should, erate and heartless manner. The ques-like the German Chancellor, be responlized into fairly regular and definite par-ties, and in 1898 the "opposition" became so largely in the mapority in the cham-Ministers have become, or are rapidly becoming, responsible to the imperial diet. The constitution provides that the local governments of Japan shall, were constrained to resign. Since then it the American drama. Robert Edeson like those of Prussia, be directly and has been considered an unwritten law that when a Cabinet loses the confidence and support of the chambers it must make the power. In practice the Japanese have health is a fullblooded indust, who is area to acquired considerable control over the chambers approve. The Ministries of the

glo-Saxons. The Japanese imperial constitution sists of two houses-a House of Peers and to modern life, and the beginnings of one was promulgated February 11, 1883, a House of Commons. The House of Peers of the worst are revealed by a name read. The first election under it took place. The first election under it took place July 4, 1890. The first session of the the royal house, of Princes and Marquises, Counts, Viscounts and Barons elected by the members of their orders, of persons imperial dist opened November 29, 1890. Counts, Viscounts and Barons elected by "The empire of Japan," says the con-stitution, "shall be reigned over and appointed by the Emperor for erudition or services to the state and of nervous services to the state, and of p elected from each fu and ken. Its Derson bership is about 300. The House of Representatives is composed of 35 members, who must be 39 years old, who are chosen combining in himself the rights of sovereignity." he consents to exercise them "according to the provisions of the present constitution." The Emwhom are returned from each electoral district. Voters must be 25 years old, the present constitution." The Em-peror makes laws "with the consent of and must pay a land tax of \$10 per year or other taxes amounting to \$20 per year. The Ministers attend the sessions of the houses and take part freely in their de-bates; and most projects of legislation originate with them. "The Diet has comthey become invalid for the future. The Emperor also exercises all the plete control over the finances, and it must be assembled every year. For local administration, Japan is dithe

vided into 72 ken and three fu, or pre-fectures, which roughly correspond to American states. The prefectures are subdivided into shi (municipalities) and gun (counties). Each prefecture has a gun (counties). Governor, an Assembly elected by Line people, and a Council elected by the As-sembly, whose duty it is to advise the Governor. Each county has a Sheriff, a County Assembly and a County Council, and each municipality a Mayor, a Municipal Assembly and a Municipal Council The main business of the assemblies of the local governments is to counsel about the budget of local expenses and about the manner of raising taxes. There are four kinds of courts in Japan,

the Local Court, the District or Provincia Court, the Court of Appeal, and finally the Supreme Court. The judicial system, like the judicial systems of Germany and ment is carried on, both theoretically and in fact by the Cabinet. The Cabinet has a president, who is Prime Minister, and code Napoleon, was adopted. S. O. D.

#### GAMBLERS DELAY FUNERAL.

"Talking about your graveyard rabbit superstitions and that sort of thing, there is no class of people who believe in it stronger than the gamblers," said an old gambler, "and I saw it exemplified in the strangest way at Pittsburg, Kan., ten years ago. 'Kid' Jackson, one of the bestknown gamblers in that part of Kansas, died of consumption, and all the gamblers set out to give him a good funeral. They bought a fine casket and all the flowers the room would hold, and had a proces-sion fixed up with plenty of mourners, bethe cause there was a certainty of refresh ments below after the obsequies, even if our friend was not enjoying them abo

All the pallbearers were gamblers and cemetery all right and the grave-digging man was on hand with his pick and shovel. We set the coffin down on the barriers across the grave and were preparing to let the 'kid's' body down into he grave. Just then a rabbit jumped of a thicket close by and landed right at the bottom of the grave. He was killed in a second. Just who fired the shot I never could tell, but it does not matter. We all carried guns in those days and were ready to shoot at the dropping of a hat. But, anyway, the rabbit was dead. "The graveyard rabbit, by thunder." one of the fellows said, as the rabbit was picked up. Talk about your mascots, here is one for me.' and with that he be-gan cutting off the left hind foot. 'Hold up there,' said another of the pailbearers, 'let's sell these feet off and make up a pot for the "kid's" folks, if we find he has any folks, and send it to them.' It was agreed, and in a minute the funeral services were forgotten and an auction bidding began at \$5 for the left hind foot and was promptly raised to 310 and then to 315 and to 320, and finally the foot sold for more than \$30. The other hind foot bid for and brought \$25. The othe two feet are not considered so much in demand. When the auction was over we found that the proceeds were a little more than \$500. Then we turned our attention to the body and interred it as it should

Topeka Capital. Ben Morgan Equipped for Conquest.

. Ben Morgan has purchased himself a fine new buggy, and with his fine bay team, he will surely win some good-look-Sad Dilemma of Young Mr. Peters.

We wish Mr. Peters would furnish his son with a map of the road to the "Well, we started out and reached the af

of modern Japan. While the privy council and the "elder statesmen" are the Emperor's "highest resort of counsel," they do not directly participate in the work either of adminof her little amusement. ODD BITS OF OREGON LIFE. Matrimony Mixed With Furniture.

Prineville Review. A wedding in high life is sched-uled to come off in the near fu-sofa for sale. Inquire at the Review office.

The sun hath been her lover, and so deep

May shake his kisses out.

Perhaps Niedringhaus was the original

ing girl's heart.

Canby Corr. Aurora Borealls.

Douglas Corr. Ione Proclaimer Hath touched her locks with fire no Win-ter hand

juror who deplored the obstinacy of the

#### EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURES.

A complete statement of exports of manufactures from the United States during the year 1904 is furnished by the Bureau of Statistics at Washington. The total value was \$502,764,729. Hitherto no figures approaching these have appeared, for any year. For comparison the following table is submitted, showing the sales abroad of American manufactures, during the last eleven years:

Year.	Amount.	Year, Amount.	13
1894	. \$177,800,969	1900 \$441,400,942	
1895	201,153,663	1901 895,144,030	1.5
1596	253,081,541	1902 410,650,967	3
3897	279,616,898	1903 421,453,915	1.8
1898	207,024,994	1904 602,764,729	15
1899	350,787,891	and the second second second second	13

It will be seen that the highest rec ord before that of 1904 was that of 1900. which, however, was exceeded by that of 1904 by about \$61,000,000. The gain of 1904 was mostly in iron and steel, in copper and mineral oil.

Review of the growth of exports of manufactures by decades shows, in one important way, the progress of our National industries. From 1854 to 1854 the increase was \$12,000,000; from 1864 to 1874, \$52,000,000; from 1874 to 1884, \$44,-000,000; from 1884 to 1894, \$41,000,000. Then began the great expansion which Continued until the present time and promises to reach imposing dimen-sions. The increase from 1894 to 1994 was \$325,000,000, or slx times as great as during any preceding decade. But that was not all, for the year 1904 shows an increase more rapid than that of any year of earlier date.

Examining in detail the figures for 1904, we find that, as compared with well as that of quite another, has those of 1903, the exports of iron and reached the city. steel were increased by \$29,500,000, more than one-third of the total increase The gain in copper and oll amounted to \$41,000,000. There were small gains in press them with the futility of seeking cotton goods and in leather and leather goods, while the exports of agricultural implements decreased. The total ex-] and to induce them to return home ports of mineral oil and copper amounted to more than \$140,000,000. These two classes of goods are manufactured to a very alight degree before being exported, and yet they make up more than a sities. fourth of the total.

From the statements, as presented, both the protectionist and the anti-pro-

time within thirty days from the date us stories of the American inability to of any order or decree. The Supreme Court is to give precedence to all thisk see a joke. business over everything except criminal matters. The act is to take effect PLANS OF THE GRANGE.

on the first day of April, 1905. The rest Among items of the programme sent of the bill provides machinery for carout on behalf of the Grange, though rying the act into effect, ot, it is to be observed, by its direct Plainly this proposal is so far in adofficials, is the parcels post. This is revance of all proposals for legislation ferred to as "of paramount importance to control the rates on railroads hereand within our grasp." This may be tofore made that it would be not only true of the first proposition. The secfoolish, but unpatriotic, to throw any ond is more doubtful. The importance difficulty whatever in the way of its of the parcels post is more obvious to nassage now. It seems to be well undwellers in the isolated farms in scatderstood that if it fails of passage in tered hamlets of the land. To them it the Senate in a practically unaltered is indeed of paramount importance. At condition a special session of Congress first glance one thinks of it merely as will be called to consider the question the means of carrying to the farm the of transportation. And when the Prestea, coffee, sugar and tobacco, the items ident and the House of Representatives of dry goods, pins and needles, and the are agreed, and the whole force of the like, for which a long journey to the public opinion of the Nation is behind

store at the crossroads has had to be them, it would have to be a very bold made. But how many of the small body of men to stand in the way, and products of the farm are wasted hea very conscientious set of men to be cause it will not pay to make the same forgiven for anything like obstruction. trip to the store for them alone, but It is gratifying to be able to pass all which would go daily by the rural dethe leading features of the bill without livery carrier to the town? The parcriticism. Many of the blots on the cels post is the necessary sequence or Hepburn bill, which have been noticed evolution from the rural delivery route. in these columns, have been removed. It may be delayed until necessary ar-Among the satisfactory features now rangements are made to take care of appearing are the right of appeal the enormous business which will start against a decision of the Commission at once. It must not be withheld by either party, not by the transporta-In all the countries where it is estabtion company alone; also the fixing of lished, and that is in nearly every civthe record of evidence before the Com ilized land but in the United States, the nission as that on which further hearpeople would just as soon have the telengs in court should depend, and the phone or the newspaper withdrawn as power to the court to hold local ses-

the parcels post. When it was suggestdons. Another feature is the making ed there was a loud outcry by the mailof the order of the Commission fixing carriers. Natural enough. Let, us hope or affecting rates and regulations efthat these busy public servants will not fective within thirty days. There is have this work also laid on their burnothing in sight to prevent the passage dened shoulders without rearrangeof the bill through the House. The Nament of duties, more men and more tion waits to observe its reception in pay. But the interest of the city mouse as well as the country mouse demands it. The real sufferers and the chief

## IN THE INTEREST OF MORALITY.

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the Senate.

ones will be the express companies. Their opposition will be effective, be-Various organizations of this city of a philanthropic and charitable nature cause it will be felt in Congress, where will unite in forming, by means of delethey are strongly represented. They gates from each, a branch of the Nawill lose much small and light business, up to the eleven pounds weight tional Travelers' Ald Society for the proposed. They will make up for it to purpose of protecting young women and girls who come here as strangers and a large extent by the development of practically without means, seeking emthe requirements as well as of the prodployment in connection with the Lewis ucts of the farm, and Clark Fair during the Summer. Our friends of the Grange see rightly The need of such assistance as an or-

that on the heels of the parcels postganization of the kind contemplated the development of the duties of the Government into the debatable ground can give was fully demonstrated at St. Louis last Summer. Already, it is said. of the common carrier-will come need the advance column of this class, as for a cheap and easily obtained and transmitted currency of small but definite amounts. The parcels, going and

Every effort will be made to instruct coming, will have to be paid for, withthe unsophisticated in regard to the out the need of making or giving dangers that lie in wait for them, imchange. But this is a distinct and comnilcated subject. In the United King to secure remunerative employment for dom the parcels post is a most impor the brief space covered by the Fair, tant branch of the postoffice. The rates of postage there are 6 cents for one while their money lasts. Further effort pound, 8 cents for two pounds, 19 cents will be made to prevent such persons for three pounds, and so on up to the eleven pounds limit. From the United from becoming stranded here and so Kingdom to the United States parcels fall a prey to vice through their necesup to three pounds weight are delivered

The object is a most worthy one, and. for 48 cents, to seven pounds for 73 with properly systematized effort, can cents, to eleven pounds for 96 cents. not fail to serve the purposes of moral-Whether similar or less rates are possectionist derive arguments. On the ity, humanity and public economy. The, sible in the United States must be reeclipse.

Have the Russian Grand Dukes who

control the Czar really come to their senses? Has it at length become apparent to them, as it has been almost from the first to the nations of the world, that Russia-distracted and torn with dissensions, could not cope at long distance with the forces of Japan, loyal to the core, active and full of expedients? This is the report that, comes from St. Petersburg by way of London. Let us hope it is true, both for the sake of justice and humanity.

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The prohibitionists are a strange lot. They want to put an emergency clause in the Jayne bill, evidently that the Governor may veto the blil; and whether he does or not, that the refer-

endum may be cut off. Recently they opposed a constitutional convention be cause they said it was an injouitous scheme of the liquor interest to kill the referendum. The referendum is having a hard time finding out who its friends are.

-

run, must feel a little piqued that the

city's attention should now be centered

known as "The Little Desconess." This

young woman, a graduate of Smith,

was the moving spirit of a great "re-

vival" in Schenectady, and has now in-

vaded the larger field of New York, where she is meeting with much suc-

The "man under the bed" got in his

Hotel in this city Monday evening. Per-

upon Miss Bertha Sanford, who

Plenipotentiary, has told an interviewer that he finds nothing to do, whereupon the Bystander takes him to task for vio

the nature of a Minister's duties. Kung Sung Kyre should take a lesson from Minister Barrett.

We have just been reading an enthusipumped right into the principal market. | meat and the use of nuts, plenty of nuts. If this advice had been given in the Chicago Packer, for instance, we should have attached some weight to it, but as it appears in the American Nut Journal we fear it is not entirely ingenuous.

> An exchange devotes half a column to an article on the Russians on the Hun. The head was made to read, "The Rus sians on the Run," which wasn't what the writer meant, but was considerably more accurate.

Society note: Pressing demand upon Mr. August Machen's time will keep him away from home for the next two years.

There are scores of bad words, but the North End thinks the Sheriff's the worst of the lot.

If horses could talk, they'd have some

thing to say about hauling loads on our sent to bed without their supper. wet asphalt streets. During an inquest in London on a young voman who had committed suicide, it wa stated that her family believed she had turned lazy but a physician testified that she was really suffering from melancholia, one of the symptoms of which was a dis-

nellnation to work, and this, continued the physician, was often mistaken for la-Dr. Parkhurst, who has so many ziness. This explains a number of things. times told New York how it should be and as we feel a fit of melancholia coming

on we must now yield to its influence WEX J.

#### A Capricious Divinity. Chlcago Tribune.

The noble, the divine, the godlike refagain erendum may be dragged into court. Men who do not hesitate to deny the divinity of Jesus Christ passionately proclaim that it is blasphemy to dispute the divinity of the referendum. Anybody who does it is worse than an work on a guest at the St. Charles infidel and as bad as the Czar of Rusala.

haps the woman who makes it a point If the referendum is divine, how long of conscience to look under the bed loes its divinity endure? It must be a ing his side. He was out of commission when in a strange place before she distransitory, ephemeral, paroxysmal Jivinity-a jiu jitsu god. Nothing is plainer than that the referendum may contradict and reverse itself. What it leclared to be expedient last year i may pronounce inexpedient this year What a small vote in an off year discloses of the divine purpose may be obscured or eclipsed by a full vote

based on "later information."

Fulham is probably the oldest co tinuously owned property in the king Russians how to let go, perhaps there dom. It has belonged to the Bishops

vived all the changes, occlesiastical and civil, which the church and state It is almost time for Lincoln Steffens to emerge from the Thomas W. Lawson of England have witnessed in that whiskers on 'em 20 years ago, when I

home of his hest girl, so he wouldn't have to stop the citizens of Canby to inquire.

> Fingers and Thumbs to Burn. Arlington Appeal.

editor met with an accident last Thursday hight which resulted in three fingers and a thumb getting quite badly But the Appeal comes out on time just the same.

Disciples of Noah Webster in Combat. Keizur Ridge Corr. Condon Globe. Two of "the boys" here are each dar ing the other one to meet him in a spelling contest. Unless one or the spelling contest. other, or both, back down, there may be something doing soon.

They Fed This Editor Well. Klamath Republican.

The banquet, under the management of Mrs. Krause and her able corps assistants was a feast fit for the gods. The men said it was an angel food, like manna from heaven, and that it was served by real angels.

Good Subjects for Senator Coe.

Myrtle Point Enterprise. There are a good many boys and girls in this town who think they are in love and think they want a husband or wife, when what they really need is a good, sound spanking and to be

# We Wonder.

West Side Corr. Castle Rock Leader. I'd Tucker was the leader of the band Tuesday. Wonder who the sheep hunted? Some boys have to have strings on their

best girl. stood on the stump making goo-Who

goo eyes? Timely Recovery of Mr. Waller.

Wallowa News.

Elsewhere in this issue it was reorted that M. Waller was down with the pneumonia, but just as we expected to write up his obituary Mike walked into the office to pay his subscription.

#### Careless Mr. Hanson.

Glad we did not have to write it. Come

La Center Corr. Vancouver Columbian As a result of twice failing from the Wilson flume, Arthur Hanson is feeling like he had been badly abused. It was found necessary to do some work on the flume after dark, and in the darkness he fell off, sustaining a bruised shoulder. A short time afterwards he fell a dis-tance of about ten feet, this time injur-

for a few days. Did He Find the Grubbing Outfit. Netarts Corr. Tillamook Herald. L. R. Payne started out on hunt of a grubbing machine outfit Wednesday on arse back, but lo and behold he across a horse trader and traded his horse off for a sucking colt, so he had to come

> horse after his saddle and to find a grubbing outfit.

Old Things In Shakespeare. -Philadelphia Press. Pundit-There is no doubt that

ideas from others. some things in his books that had

Dumley-Sure thing! Why, I've read

was a boy,

have be "Two of the boys in the bunch who got a foot aplece were Ed O'Connor and Char-lle Cropper, and I have often wondered whether their luck atter that was good or bad. But I have been away from that country and I have not heard from them in years. I got one of them and I can't find out that it has brought me anything that would not have come otherwise. Perhaps I am hoodcoed."

Anglo-Saxonism in the South.

Washington Post.

The truth is that the South has re-tained the Anglo-Saxon civilization in virtually undiluted form. With the exception of one of two great seaport towns the white people of the section have preserved intact their stock, their customs, their ideals and their Institutions. Generations succeed each other in unbroken order, each taking on something of the fruit of human progress and keeping pace with the general exaltation, but the race remains in its original purity and abanions nothing of its original character and inspiration. Down in their hearts, whatever committees and conventions and zealous exploiters may say, the Southern people are content with the evolution which has brought them to their present state. They do not relision the idea af alien infusions, new social problems and perilous experiments in unknown fields. They have emerged from disaster by familiar and sure paths. Along these paths they would rather journey to the end.

#### The Patriot.

London Daily News. His eyes ashine with ancient memories, His blood aglow with subtle racial fire,

For him are quenched the stirrings of de-

The pageant of the world has ceased to

please; Hushed are the evening songs-the lutes of

e3#0; In the war flame, that old ancestral pyre. He casts his hopes of home, wife, child, or

sire; Instinct of race, a passion more than these,

The spirit of his country, holds him thrail; In him forgotten heroes, forbeurs, rise, Strengthening his heart to common sacri-

fice: Out of the darkness generations call And martyr hosts, that unrecorded fall. Saluis him from the void with joyful criss.

home afoot leading the colt and the fol-lowing day he went again with his other 1300 Years of Ownership. London Spectator. inakespeare borrowed a great many

of London for 1300 years, and has sur-

ment as "tyranny tempered by assasation tempered by tyranny.

robes is not, after all, the silly ""fraid cat" that we have been led to believe that she is.

cess.

In Russia the description of a govern-

will be peace.

sination" is rapidly becoming assassin-

Argentina denies the outbreak of a revolution and says that the affair is

When some wise diplomat shows the

merely a rebellion.