# The Oregonian

\$9.00

5.002.35

.85 7.50 3.90 1.95 2.00

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or. as second-class matter. SUBSCRIPTION RATES. INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. (By Mail or Express.)

By Mail or Express.) Daily and Sunday, per year. Daily and Sunday, six months. Daily and Sunday, three months. Daily and Sunday, per year. Daily without Sunday, six months. Daily without Sunday, six months. Daily without Sunday, per month. Sunday, per year. Sunday, six months. By CARENER.

BY CARRIER. without Sunday, per week, per week, Sunday Included. THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN.

(Issued Every Thursday.) per year. six months..... .75 TO REMIT-Send postoffice money order. express order or personal check on your local bank. Stamps, coin or currency are at the sender's risk,

# EASTERN BUSINESS OFFICE.

The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency-Notork: Rooms 42-50, Tribune building. Chi ago: Rooms 510-512 Tribune building. York Chl cago: Rooms 510-512 Tribune building. The Oregonian does not buy poems or stories from individuals and cannot under-take to return any manuscript sent to it without solicitation. No stamps should be inclosed for this purpose

#### KEPT ON SALE.

Chicago-Auditorium Annex; Postoffice News Co., 178 Dearborn street. Denver-Julius Black, Hamilton rick, 906-912 Seventeenth street, and Fruenuff Bros., 605 Sixteenth street. Encase City, Mo .-- Ricksecker Cigar Co., Ninth and Walnut.

Los Angeles-Harry Drapkin. Oakland, Cal.-W. H. Johnston, Four-

teenth and Franklin streets. -M. J. Kayanaugh 50 South Mb

Third; L. Regelsburger, 217 First avenue New York City-L. Jones & Co., Astor

Nouse. Ogden-F. R. Godard and Myers & Har-

Top. Omaha-Barkalow Bros., 1612 Farnham; Mageath Stationery Co., 1308 Farnam. Salt Lake-Salt Lake News Co., 77 West Second street South. San Francisco-J. K. Cooper & Co., 746

Market street; Foster & Crear, Ferry News Stand; Goldsmith Bros., 236 Sutter; L. E. Les, Palace Hotel News Stand; F. W. Pitts, 1008 Market; Frank Scott, 80 Ellis; N. Wheatley, \$3 Stevenson; Hotel St. Francis News Stand. Washington, D. C .- Ebblt House News

Stand.

# PORTLAND, TUESDAY, FEB. 14, 1965

#### AS TO "TIME AND SPACE."

Origin of our notions of time and space has been discussed by many metaphysicians-perhaps more clearly by Victor Cousin than by any other. The inquiry serves no practical purpose except in so far as it may throw light on the nature of mind itself. Children -all of whom are natural metaphysicians-grow weary in vain effort to a two-thirds vote. If the word "agreegrasp the idea of endless time and of imitiess space, but older persons usually give up the undertaking as hopeless; for it is impossible to think of either time or space as less than infinite. But as the French metaphysician showed, the origin of the notion of either comes from our experience of the divisions of submitted to arbitration. In other time and space which we are forced to words, the Senate appeared to consider make in our practical lives, and from the concept of universal extension that follows it.

However as Professor Th. Ribot, of the College de France, remarks in his the President was that, the Senate havwork. Ideas," the true concept of space was the arrangement of terms by cient geometers disengaged from the different extansions what they termed be obvious to the Nation, that the dethe essential characteristics of time, re- requirement that no arrangement garded as an abstract conception, from for arbitration in any given cause tis present and momentary manifesta-tions. "Moreover," Professor Ribot with any foreign nation to which adds, "they introduced measure. The the Senate is not fully and specifically pire, has been one cause of still exist-

times suspect that if the Hindoo has gone to one extreme his countrymen have gone to the other. Life can be either understood nor thoroughly enjoyed by one whose nerves are never respite from the forces which he pernits to drive him on The question whether time and space

exist at all, except in the human concept of them, brings the philosophy of the great George Berkeley to the front; and of the great Francis Bacon, too, who resolves prefty much all the operations of the mind into various kinds of "idols"-chief of which are our sensations or perceptions of the phenomena. of the external world.

# NO TREATERS WITH EUROPE.

Eight treaties negotiated by Presipolice. dent Roosevelt with European powers have been upset by the action of the United States Senate. The Senate appeared to think that its prerogative had been invaded by the President when he ught to make general treaties with foreign nations that all future disputes should be submitted for arbitration to The Hague tribunal. The controversy between the President and the Senate arose from their differing interpretations of the meaning of a single word. It was vital, however, and the President has now withdrawn the treaties, and we shall be without any sort of agreement with European powers except a general engagement by the signatories to The Hague tribunal that certain things shall be decided by that

body. The treaties which President Roose elt and Secretary Hay have negotiated provided that all disagreements between this country and the foreign powers, except as to questions affecting the National honor, or any other vital issue, should be submitted to arbitration. It is obvious that the problems likely to arise under this treaty would consist mainly of pecuniary claims and the like. Under the Constitution it was necessary for the President to submit the eight treaties to the Senate for ratification. A stumblingblock came when the Senate insisted upon amending Article 2 by the insertion of the word "agreement" in place

of the word "treaty." The article reads as follows: In each individual case the high contract

ing parties before appealing to the perma-nent court of arbitration shall conclude a special agreement defining clearly the mat-ter in dispute, the scope of the powers or the arbitrators, and the periods to be fixed for the formation of the arbitration tribunal and veral stages of the procedure.

It is evident that the President sought thus to avoid the clear provision of the Federal Constitution that all "treaties" should be submitted to the Senate, where their ratification depended upon ment" had been accepted by the Senate, then under the general arbitration trenty the Senate would have left specifically to the President and the State Department the authority to make "agreements" with any foreign nation as to the terms of any dispute to be that the President had clearly invited it to surrender its constitutional prerogative of making treaties or agreements, while on the other hand the position of "The Evolution of General ing agreed to arbitration by this treaty, him constituted on the day when the an- would be simply a matter of detail. It was obvious to the President, as it will dimensions, and the true concept of mand of the Senate that it must be conwhen the first astronomers, with- sidered fully in the arrangement of all out knowing what they did, disengaged | future disputes amounted simply to a

course, the responsibility rests upon the lats. Microscopic blood tests are made individual citizen. It must be admitted that the "stool pigeon" methods experts, fully equipped, form part of of many American police departments do not tend to general efficiency, and quiet, and who never allows himself it is a painful commentary upon such methods that stolen property, however skillfully the "trick was turned," can almost invariably be recovered-for a consideration-while murderers go un

arrested and unpunished. The death of Creed Conn is unaverged, the murderer of Freda Guarascia goes unhanged, and Fiorebello is still a free man. These three cases show three different aspects of the same fault. In the Conn. case the apathy of the people is to the Spanish-American War-where, in blame; in the Guglielmo case the delays law, and in the failure to appreof the hend Florebello is manifested a lack of prompt and efficient action by the

# NATIONALITIES.

Among the most interesting of the world-politics" ovements in an those tending to the reconstruction of ancient nutionalities. The last generman the subject of Russia's saw the absorption in ation wide stretching empires of those which were he said, "we are prepared for that found unable to stand against the pres-Russia may be able to place 2,000,00 sure of powerful and overbearing men in the field. We can furnish 500. neighbors. The instances of Poland Hungary, Finland the Danubian Provdle of disease for every one who falls inces, Norway and Sweden, Savoy and from bullets. That will be the position Nice, will be readily recalled. But it of Russia in this war. We propose to seems that the instincts and ties of nationality may be overborne for a time, can who dies in our army must fall or but cannot be utterly suppressed, and the field of battle. In this way we shall that tide of restoration is running high eutralize the superiority of Russian and strong.

In every case this passion is inspired and permeated with the love of liberty and constitutional government. It is institutions, not persons, nowadays, that are in question. The Czar of Russia, in overcoming Finland, swore to be its constitutional Duke. Probably before the recent massacres of the upris-

ing peoples Nicholas II might have regained the loyalty of Finland if he had been wise enough to be willing to reign as a constitutional monarch or gov-Poland has never surrendered the passionate longing for her ancient independence, and is now once more seek-

ing it through bloody insurrection Hungary was judged to be crushed when at last in 1849 the Austrian armies, with their Russian abettors, overran her wide plains, dominated her cities and decimated the last remnant

of her fighting patriots. Louis Kossuth, the most eminent of the Hungari ans, who had fought it out to the bitter end, escaped in person, was condemned and hanged in effigy, and ended his days in honored exile in North Italy.

How strange a "whirligig of time which has brought its revenge when Francis Kossuth, his son, as the spokesman of Hungarlan independence. is welcomed to Vlenna and is freely consulted by the same Emperor Francis Joseph who condemned his father to death The present movement for Hungarian ndependence, with the old Emperor

Francis Joseph as the Apostolic King, seems like a struggle for an idea rather than a bursting of any bonds of despotism. On June 8, 1867, this same man was crowned King at Budapest, and swore to maintain the constitution of the dual monarchy of Austria-Hungary, and specially the right of the ancient kingdom, Since then Hungary has ived in a condition of personal freedom for her inhabitants, and legislative independence in all matters except those reserved as common ground for

the two parts of the composite whole. She has an upper and lower house of Parliament, the upper composed chiefly of the noble landowners, higher Roman Catholic clergy and some officials. The lower house, with 453 representatives. is freely elected by the people. The army, recruited from the whole em-

and the joint management of foreign

ELIMINATING DISEASE.

His plain, rational diet is digested and

A few cases of respiratory diseases

were noted by Dr. Seaman-colds, bron-

chitis and occasionally pneumonia-

contracted in fording rivers, exhaust-

a recent address before the Na-

affairs to stand.

12

# NOTE AND COMMENT.

The London Globe gives the following scrap from an Irish police court:

'Are you an Irishman" "No, but my mother was."

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1905.

in all fever cases, and bacteriological

the staff of every divisional headquar-

If the testimony of those conversan

toriously unsanitary, Compare

with the fearful losses of the British

or, worse, with our own losses in

from preventable diseases in South Af

a campaign the actual hostillties of

which lasted six weeks, the mortality

Naturally one asks, Were these

You know in every war four mer

umbers and stand on a comparatively

Japan is the first country in the world

to recognize that the greatest enemy in

war is not the army of the invader, but

a foe more dangerous and treacherous

out of business for some time to come

balloon might be more or less safe, but

passengers for France usually have

cross a stream was not subordinate to

the right to navigate it. So it is a fact

that the people of Portland have as

complete a right to cross the Willam-

ette River as the steamboats and other

vessels have to navigate it. The prob-

em now is to adjust the controversy s

find a way by which there may be al-

undoubted right of the public, he may

factor of all concerned.

ternate and frictionless exercise of the

tages would be outweighed.

more definite destination than

-preventable disease, found lurking in

ters.

rica,

70 per cent.

equal footing."

very camp.

with the war can be acconted supple-Judging from the price paid by the mented by Dr. Seaman's own observa New York Times for Disraell's unfinished tions, the loss from preventable disnovel, every famous man should do his eases in the first six months of the heirs a good turn by leaving a fragment terrible conflict was but a fraction of 1 per cent. This, too, in a country no or two of some literary work. this

Andrew Lang says that the worst thing about knowing history is that such knowledge spolls historical novels for one. We should regard that as the best thing about history

"The Pan-American Bank of Chicago" from bullets and wounds was 268, while had such a fine mouth-filling name that that from disease reached the appalling it is not surprising to learn that its office number of 3862, or about fourteen to fittings were borrowed. one, or 70 per cent-1 per cent against

This is Valentine's day, as perhaps y

have learned from your letters. It is probably true that more sugar-coated sults anticipated? As an answer, the statement of a distinguished Japanese untruths are passed through the mails today than during the rest of the year. officer, when discussing with Dr. Seaand the same may be said of the unpalwhelming numbers, is pertinent. "Yes." stable truths.

> Score another for woman. In a platol duel between husband and wife at Oakland, it was the husband who was shot.

"Cecil is assuming metropolitan airs," says the Cecil correspondent of the lone Proclaimer. "We have had two buriminute disease as a factor. Every glaries and a ghost story." Cecil will have to do better than that in the burgiary line before she may hope to compare with Portland.

> Now that the grand jury is through with its work, honest men can go their ways without persecution.

The suggestion by a St. Petersburg edftor that an American syndicate be asked to run the Russian government is absurd. Our syndicates are too busy run

ning the American Government. Those enterprising aeronauts who accessfully crossed the English Chan-Romance is dead. Hoch won his wives nel in a balloon are ready to guarantee by courting them in a "practical" mansafe passenger service. It is not No sweet nothings, but talks of likely, however, that the various crossflats. No moonlight rambles, but helping channel lines of steamers will be put in the peeling of the spuds. No passion ate adoration, but business proposals to despite the fact that travelers by balrun rooming-houses. No overbeatings of loon would avoid the risks of collisions the heart, but unemotional use of the and the terrors of seasickness. The brain. Romance is dead.

> Blithering Lawson and bleeding Kansas-a great team.

the Continent, and to be landed on a One of the questions asked the candilonely hill, or in a town a hundred miles from Paris, or in the top of a dates for teachers' certificates was. lofty tree, would be so awkward an 'What recent laws will increase the salaries of teachers?" Full marks all round ending to the voyage that its advan on that question, no? Another problem was to "mention three things that must form a large part of the reward of a true Abraham Lincoln many years ago, in teacher." We should judge the first of a case for an Illinois railroad that made the three was salary, and the other two him great reputation as a lawyer, addon't count. vanced the doctrine that the right to

> Paris is to have a school of dueling, where young men will be taught to stand up to paper bullets. By this extreme measure the young men will treat the more innocuous bullets of the real duel with deserved contempt.

that the river may be both navigated and crossed. If Judge Webster shall Portland is the latest city to claim a Rafflis. As we have no Scotland Yard here, this one was detected. The arbitration treatles might be subundoubted right of the vessels and the

aitted to arbitration.

be looked upon as a friend and bene-Andrew Lang, in discussing the case of Servetus, who was unlucky enough to be roasted alive by Calvin in 1553, says that With the approach of the Lewis and nany authors, if they are aware that this Clark Fair there have been organized in Portland societies of former resi-Servetus was a proofreader by profession. will think that perhaps he read proofs ients of various states-such as Illinois for Calvin, did not correct the errors, did and Nebraska-which have undertaken introduce fancy alterations out of his to interest and instruct the people in own head, and generally got no more their old homes as to the beauties and than he deserved. "In fact, I dare say, attractiveness of the Exposition, In continues Mr. Lang, "that somebody will Portland there are many residents of propose the health of Calvin at an au-Southern States-not enough from any thors' dinner because he burned a proofone state, perhaps, to form individual

Father Gopon is bottled.

entines with a long pole.

# WILL MAKE OKLAHOMA SAFE.

# Plan of Procedure in House on Statehood Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-The Republi can leaders of the House today took the first step towards getting the statehood bill into conference. In accordance with the plan previously decided upon, Dele-gates Rodey and McGuire, of New Mexico and Oklahoma respectively, began the circulation of a paper among the Repub-lican members for signatures. At the head of this paper is the following state

In the endeavor of the House to the final passage of H. B. 14,749 and the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Terri-Ory as one state by conference between the two houses or otherwise, the undersigned members of the House will support the parliamentary procedure deemed necessary for that purpose by the committee on ter-ritories, the committee on rules or any conerence committee.

It is deemed necessary to secure only the signatures of the 33 Republican membern who voted against the resolution adopted, expressing practically the same idea. It is stated that this can readily be done. The next step will be the in-troduction of the necessary rule in the form of a resolution, which will provide that the statehood bill shall be taken from the computer on targituding and

from the committee on territories and sent direct to conference without action by the committee or opportunity for a motion to concur in the Senate amend This activity on the part of those

terested in getting the bill through is taken to indicate confidence that the Senate ultimately will yield to the House provisions. In this compec tion it is understood that House is willing to accept the amend the offered in the Senate which permits Arizona and New Mexico to vote s on the question of statchood. .Should either of these territories reject the prop altion, the provision for one state of he territories of Arizona and New ico would fall, but the union and admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory

would be secured.

HE DID NOT LIVE IN FLORIDA

# Evidence Against Swayne Also Shows He Had Railroad Pass.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 .- The sessi of the Senate as a court on the impeachment of Judge Swayne continued for somewhat less than two hours, and during that time ten witnesses were examined. The statements of seven of them bore upon the residence of Judge Swayne and the prosecution closed on that point All of these witnesses testified that is had been Judge Swayne's habit to remain in Pensacola only while court was i

session, about a month each year, and that he generally gave directions to have mail sent to him at Guyen Court, Dela-

The other three witnesses were intr duced to testify on the charge that Swayne had certified to greater expenses on the occasions of his trips to Texas than he actually had paid. J. I. Jennings. conductor on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, testified that the Judge carried an annual pass on the railroad. In cor an annual pass on the rainoad. In con-mection with Jennings' testimony, Olm-sted explained that he did not mean to take the question of Judge Swayne's right to fide on a pass, but that he con-sidered it important when the Government was asked to pay for the transpor tation

# **RROTESTS AGAINST RATE BILL.**

#### New York Exporters and Others Seek to Influence Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 .- The Senate heard ten witnesses in the Swayne im-peachment tria) today and devoted the remainder of its time to the consideration of the agricultural appropriation. The major portion of the debate in connection with the appropriation was based on an amendment suggested by Bacon, providing for semi-monthly reports on the con-dition of the cotton crop, which was amended so as to cover the last five months of the year, and adopted, When the Senate convened, Kean had

read a memorial from the Export Asso-siation of New York against the Each-

Townsend railroad rate bill, and Clapp a memorial from the Minnesota Legisla-ture praying for the enactment of a law

# WILL NOT RATIFY TREATIES

#### President and Senate Each Stand Their Ground on Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12-President Roosevelt will not present the arbitration reaties as amended by the Senate, to the ountries with which they were negotited. In reply to numerous inquiries by Coartment today, Secretary Hay made substance the following statement: "The President regards the matter of

the general arbitration treaties as o uded by the action of the Senate on Sat-rday. He recognizes the right of the urday. Senate to reject a treaty either by a direct vote in that sense, or indirectly by changes which are incompatible with its spirit and purpose. He considers that with the Senate amendment, the treaties not only cease to be a step forward in the cause of general arbitration, but are really a step backward, and therefore be is unable to present them in this altered form to the countries w'th which we

have been in negotiation." The arbitration treaties which were amended and ratified by the Senate on Saturday were sent to the President to-day. Each treaty was accompanied by the usual resolution setting, forth the ac-

tion taken by the Senate. The vote of 50 to nine in favor of the adoption of the amondment to the treaties does not give the full strength of the Senate on the question of insisting upon its prerogatives in treaty making. were five pairs recorded, but in each case it was stated by the Senator announcing the Senator announcing his pair that he believed if his pair were present, he would vote for th

ment. There seemed to be a lack of in-formation as to whether general pairs covered the subject of amendment to trea-ties, and on that account a number of Senators refrained from voting. Senator Allee, who was recorded as voting for the amendment was not present. His the amendment was not present. His name was confused with that of Senator Alger, who was present and voted for the amendment

The pairs recorded were Lupew and Me-Snery, Proctor and Mallory, Chark of Arkansas and Millard, Pettus and Cran-and Simmons and Clapp, Senator Cullom, chairman of the

committee on foreign relations, after reading Secretary Hay's statement, sui-T:

"The Senate's position is right absolutely. If anytaing is done hereafter, the President will have to take the Senate into his confidence. It might require a little more time but oth I can see nothing in the Senate's course Inharmonious with the President's interpretation of his treatymaking power.

MAY ASSERT ITS PREROGATIVE

# Movement in Senate to Investigate Protocol With Santo Domingo.

WASHINGTON, Feb. IL-Senator Ba on introduced today a resolution calling or an investigation by the Senate committee on foreign relations of a protocol of an agreement under which it is al-leged that the United States is now administering the customs affairs in Santo Domingo, or at least a part of such cur-toms. The resolution sets forth the fact that a protocol of an agreement was eatered into at Santo Domingo City on January 31, 1980, for the arbitration of certain claims against the Dominican Government held by the Santo Domingo Improvement Company of New York.

A copy of the protocol agreement is in-A copy of the protocol agreement of this corporated in the resolution, and in this the Dominican Government obligates it-self to pay to the United States \$4,500,000 on behalf of the Santo Domingo Improvement Company, and to allow the United States Government to administer the cus United toms affairs at certain ports in order to insure payment. It is under this agree-ment that the United States is said to be in charge of the customs offices of the Dominican Government, and under the protocol entered into on January 29 last, which agreement was repudiated by the State Department and another drawn. The latter agreement is expected to arrive

in Washington on Wednesday. The resolution directs the committee to ascertain if such an agreement was adopted without being ratified by the Senate, and whether it is competent for the Executive to make agreements of the kind by which the United States is empowered to take possession of houses of a foreign government

possessed a series of astronomical ob- tion of the President is unquesservations embracing a period of 1900 tionably correct that the ratification years, who made an error of only two of the eight treaties as amended by inutes in their computation of the the Senate emusculates entirely its prosidereal year, who determined a cycle visions and simply blnds the United of 6585 days by which they were able States by one treaty to make another to calculate eclipses; who later on pos- treaty when the occasion arises. It is sessed the clepsydra, hour-glass and unfortunate that our treaty-making other more or less imperfect instru- machinery is so cumbersome that there ments for measuring the subdivisions | cannot be left to the President, within of the day; all these counted for more than metaphysical speculation in ridding our subject of popular concep- ly trifling disputes that are at any motions-or at least to a large extent prepared the way. Accustomed as we are in civilized life to a convenient and exact knowledge of the flow of time, measuring it off at any moment by clocks and watches, we forget how widely different must be the state of mind of the man whose only guides are approximations; such, e. g., as the varying height of the sun in different seasons, with other natural changes. apt to be misinforming. The one life is precise, the other vague, or at least mysterious.

It has always been observed that the typical Oriental is almost indifferent to the flight of time, and therefore to this freedom from this crime and its cenday is not much interested in its dates surable laxity in dealing with the inand measurements. The English have observed that the introduction of rail- tween the homicides in the Nation and roads in India did not stir the natives to much unwonted activity. Travelers have remarked that the natives would go to the stations to take the cars hours. in advance of the schedule time, not because they were at all restless or in a hurry, but rather because they did not in the least object to waiting. It is the feebleness of their sense of time that gives to the Oriental peoples their seemingly inexhaustible patience. This trait, this indifference to time, has been attributed in part to Oriental philosophy. A great part of the Asiatic world regards human life as something in itself undesirable and unimportant. The Buddhist practices virtue in order to escape from the wheel of life, and so to get finally rid of every form of terrestrial existence, once for all. The fact that it is difficult to fix the date of the birth of the Buddha, Gautama, is due to the failure of the ancient people of India to erect permanent monuments and to preserve exact chronicles of important public events. The magnificent architecture of India has been mainly the work of the Mohammedan conquerors of that country. The Brahmanist and the Buddhist did not care to isave behind themselves any kind of memorial other than the cult which taught the valuelessness of individual existence.

It has taken the European and the American-especially the American-to quicken for the world a sense of the extreme urgency of the call of the mo-ment. "Time," said Franklin, "is money," and now money has come to mean nearly everything-food, clothshelter, juxury and amusement, and the opportunity of culture. But the Western world is only too much imhurry. In the midst of all these rush- fluence of corrupt politics, especially ous district. Notices are posted, so the ing and driving millions, a man of a as it affects the conduct of police de- approaching column is warned, and no philosophic habit of mind may some- partments. In a broader view, of soldiers are billeted where danger ex-

Chaldacans of Alexander's time, who a party. On the other hand, the posiing difference. In December, 1903, this Hungary, would thenceforwards work every right, and in the army the source of rights appertaining to language, ties in the will of the nation express through the Legislature. The ties to defined limits, the general power to ad-Austria lay in the joint conduct of forjust any of the vexatious and frequenteign affairs, in the joint army, and in finance. These the Hungarians, if led ment likely to arise between the United by Kossuth, will seek to break, leaving States and the European countries, only allegiance to the common ruler

### HOMICIDES IN OREGON.

Florebello's evasion of the police after his coldblooded murder of a woman calls attention anew to a condition of affairs that is in no wise creditable to tional Geographic Soclety, Dr. Louis-Oregon. Too many persons guilty of Livingstone Seaman, who made a study homicide in this state escape capture, and of those captured too many escape their just deserts. The Oregonian yesdetail many surprising facts concerning the health of the Japanese solterday published a list of the homicides diers, a subject referred to a few days committed during 1904, and the statisago in these columns. Immunity from tics disclose the state's comparative common camp diseases was brought about by taking care of the army's digestive apparatus. The little brown stances that occur. Comparison beman was taught how to treat his intestines and consequently his intestines in Oregon may be made from the foltreated him with equal consideration. lowing table;

In United States during 1963-Number of homicides Homicides for each million of population Hangings In Oregon during 1904-

ing due respect for law.

Number of homicidas Homicides for each million of population.

72.5 Hangings .....

ive marches and bivouncking on wet Oregon is thus seen to hold a high ground-but of the many thousands in the hospitals there were few medical place in comparison with the country in general, and the rate of 72.5 homicides cases and scarcely a score that came under the classification of "diseases of per million of population, being based the digestive system." Upon this fact on the census of 1900, is really much too high. There is no doubt that Oregon Dr. Seaman comments: would hold much higher position in this Therein lies one of the greatest secret respect if murderers were promptly

assimilated.

of the Japanese success. Napoleon never made a more truthful statement than when apprehended, tried and punished. The he said: "An army fights on its belly." The Japanese have that belly, and they take good care to keep it in fighting order, not by state has little to pride itself upon in this aspect of the question, London with its millions of population, had uiting it three times a day by cramming with material totally unsuited to the sol-idter's necessities, thereby exciting irritations twenty-four murders in 1903. Nine persons were hanged for these crimes, and and disease, but by supplying it with a plain, palatable, easily prepared and easily digested ration that can be thoroughly in no instance did the guilty escape being brought to trial, if three who committed suicide be excepted. Oregon etabolized and converted into the heal and energy that make its owner the ideal tighting machine of the world today. last year had thirty homicides, and in twelve instances, or almost half the

This close observer noted that the number, no arrests were made in connection, with the crimes. In five in-Japanese are the first to recognize the true value of an army medical corps. stances the murderer was killed or committed suicide, and in nine in-The medical officer is omnipresent. You will find him in countless places where stances the persons arrested were released, acquitted or exonerated. Two in an American or British army he has no place. He is as much at the front persons were sentenced to the penitentiary for life, and two cases are now as in the rear. He is with the first

on appeal. This is not a satisfactory screen of scouts with his microscope and chemicals, testing and labeling record from the standpoint of enforcwells so the army to follow shall drink What is the cause that produces this no contaminated water. When the scouts reach a town he immediately inlaxity in maintaining the law? S. S. McClure, who lately published an arti- stitutes a thorough examination of cle on "The Increase of Lawlessness in the United States," in his magazine, or infection is found he quarantines its sanitary condition, and if contagion pressed with the need of being in a attributes the state of affairs to the in- and places a guard around the danger-

societies, but in the aggregate numer same Francis Kossuth announced that ous enough to make a large and influhis party, representing chiefly young ential body. Why not a Dixle Society The Lewis and Clark Fair ought to be for independence of Austria by constiseen by many people from the South tutional methods, having no idea of reand a Dixie Society could do much to volt or insurrection. The declaration of bring them here. rights in Hungary is that the source of -

> Senator Pierce' deserves credit for Young Congressman Hearst appears to standing firm in his position against a speak in scare heads. method of procedure which has been productive of vicious legislation in the Jack London surely heard the "Call of nast. It has been a rule of the Legisthe Wild" when he consented to run for lature for years that bills which have the Mayoralty of Oakland.

latest suggestion that the government

of Russia be turned over to an Ameri-

can syndicate is in his peculiar vein

economic welfare of the people.

results that would follow.

-----

horses and buils.

government.

feller quail.

large. But you never can tell.

police might get him.

passed one house cannot be sent to the other during the last two days of the Save the Argonaut: An Odessa, Mo. man found is necessary a few days ago session. Under this rule each house had a mass of bills thrown before it on to lay aside his good clothes and put on the third day before adjournment and a dirty, ragged suit and help clean up the measures were rushed through the machinery in his place of business. without due consideration either hy Then he went home, and as he entered committees or by the members upon the the front gate he' met a tramp coming floor. The same haste was necessary in out. The tramp mistook him for one of enrolling the bills, and clerical errors his kind, and said: "There's no use to go of the war in Manchuria, set forth in were added to legal defects and inconin there, pard, that's the meanest white sistencies

woman living."

# The editor of the Novoe Vremya has NO LAND LEGISLATION AS YET shown considerable wit of late, and his

# President Will Strive for Reforms Next Session.

WEX. J.

It would be vastly interesting if this OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washsportive suggestion could be put into ngton, Feb. 12-From an Oregon standpractice. The president of a great point, the most important feature of the American railroad or other corporation report of the Public Land Commission. might be placed in charge of the emmade public today, is the recommendapire's finances, with power to select his tion that the lieu law be repealed. This own assistants and to have enacted law has been at the bottom of the greater such laws as he thought best for the portion of the land frauds that have so The Czar might try this, but he would have to prepare to be astonished by the good greater extent than any other.

The commission recommends that the

right to exchange lands in forest re-Reference was made recently to the serves for lands outside should be withplans for exchanging American and drawn and that provision should be made European college instructors. In the for the purchase of needed private lands religious world the same idea seems to within reserves or for exchange of such prevail more strongly, and is being put | lands for specified tracts of like area and into practice to some degree. London value outside the reserves." is having a "revival" conducted on a

There is no possibility that Congress huge scale by the Americans Torrey will carry out this or any other recomand Alexander, and now the Rev. W. J. mendation of the Commission at this sesaton, but the President will join in an effort next Winter to force through reformatory public land legislation.

# WON'T CONFIRM WICKERSHAM

# Senate Withholds Action Till He Can Answer Charges.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, Feb. 13-Judge James Wickersham, of Alaska, will not be confirmed at to witness in comfort the slaughter of this session of the Senate. The judiciary committee today voted to make no report

on his nomination, which means that he Cuba has engineered an international must be reappointed unless the President decides to drop him. Serious charges automobile race to a bloodless finish, were made against him, and apparently proof enough of Cubans' capacity for

sustained, but the committee would not

out of the question this Winter. Prob-The ably he will continue to serve under the briginal appointment until next Winter, when it is expected he will be reappoint-Lawson and Kansas-now let Rockeed by the President.

eader. I dissociate myself from these New York protest presented the view that the House of Representatives had acted extreme views, and condemn the infliction of that form of capital punishment." hastily and that the bill passed was imperfect

TREAT ALL NATIONS SQUARELY With renewed activity in the bomb market, the Czar probably opens his val-

# President Speaks to Press Club on How to Avoid Quarrels.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13 - At the 22d annual dinner of the New York Press Club, at the Hotel Astor, President Roosevelt was the guest of honor. Six hundred or more gathered about the tables in the ballroom, while the ballconies were men filled with ladies. George H. Rowe pre-sided. To his right sat Fresident Roose-velt, and on his left was the German Ambassador, Baron Speck von Sternberg. Next to President Roosevelt was Mgr. Falconio, papal delegate to the United States. The German Ambassador, in his address

said that during his recent visit to Germany he was struck by the rapidly grow ing interest which the German people showing in the affairs of the Ur United States. This interest, which in former years was only confined to certain quar-ters, has now become universal. States.

President Rooseveir arrived at the Ho tel Astor about 12:15, and a few minutes later he was introduced. His entrance was the signal for an outburst of eather was the signal for an outputst of entin-slasm, followed by a second demonstra-tion when he was introduced. It was about 12:35 when he finished, and an in-formal reception followed. President Roosevelt said in part:

I am glad to see that you have our good friend, the German Ambassador, here tonight. I am glad that you invited the representatives of the various foreign countries, and I want to say just a word about the general attitude of your people in their foreign policy as to what it should be. Fundamentally, it ought to be based on just about the principle that ought to govern each private individual cit-nem dealing with his failure in dividual citfar been unearthed, and has operated to ought to govern each private individual cit-the disadvantage of the Government to a squarely by other nations and of exacting squitre treatment in return.

square treatment in return. And there is another point. Besides acting squarely, talk politely. A volce: "How about the big stick?" Yes, and have that, too, but do not brandish it. In private life not only do we object to being wronged, but we object almost as much to being insulted. Isn't that true? Exactly. Now let us apply it in the public life in the same way. And this amiles continents

same way. And this applies, gentlemen, not only to public men, but to writers for the public press. I do wish that every public man and every public writer could realize th extreme desirability of speaking courteousl and considerately of all foreign nations of a outside powers. To speak discourteously, in-suitingly, does not do them any harm; it may irritate them, and, therefore, it may do us me harm.

You remember that Abraham Lincoln said You remember that Abraham Lincoln said that there is a deal of human nature in man-kind. Now, other nations are very human also, and some of their public men or the public' newspapers will occasionally speak un-pleasantly of us. In such cases it does no earthly good to answer back, not the least. Do not speak ill of other nations. If they speak ill of un, keep on not speaking fil of them. In the first place, it will irritate them more than anything else would to pay no beed to their comment. In the next place, it won't help, if they have made errors, for us to make errors, too.

The President left the Hotel Astor and entered his carriage with Secretary Loeb. His escort of 12 mounted policemen sur-rounded the carriage, which was driven Forebello, the murderer, is still at pear and answer the charges. This was velt spent the night. In accordance with their custom, the secret service men ex-ercised surveillance of the house throughout the night. It is said there were mem-

bers chil. of the detective force within close

CANNOT CONSTRUE A RECESS Senate Committee Joins Issue With

President on Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 -- Senator Spooner has prepared a report contain-ing the views of the Senate committee on the judiciary on the resolution in-troduced by Senator Tillman asking an opinion on the right of the President to make recess appointments between the adjournment of one session of Congress and the convening of another, when the two sessions are marged into each other. The report denies that the President has a right to construe a recess and suggests certain limitations upon the President's power to appoint men to office during a recess of Congress, whose nominations have been sent in and considered, but not confirmed, at a former session. It was the intention of Mr. Spooner to submit the report to the judiclary committee today, but, because of the absence of Chairman Platt, it was not acted upon The report will not be made public until introduced in the Seante.

CAN DO WITHOUT A TREATY

# Britain and America Good Enough Friends to Arbitrate Anyhow.

LONDON, Feb. 12.-The announcement of President Roosevelt's determination to proceed no further with the arbitration treaties in consequence of the Senate's action in substituting the term "treaty" for "agreement" is received with some degree of surprise, but with no evidence of concern in official circles in London. "Great Britain is on sufficiently good terms with America to dispense with a treaty and settle any differences which may arise through the ordinary diplo-matic channels until they can mutually agree or President Roosevelt and the Uni-ted States Senate can settle their diffiwas the view expressed by a high official to the Associated Press to

SENATE HAS YIELDED POINT

# Delegated Power to Arrange Arbitration in Former Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 .- As an inci dent to the issue between the Administra-tion and Senate respecting their relative rights in treaty-making, it has been de rights in treaty-making, it has been de-veloped that in giving its approval Jan-uary II has to the "treaty of arhitration of pecuniary claims," commonly known as the Fan-American arbitration treaty, the United States Senate has committed itself to the recognition of its power to delegate to the executive the right to make special arbitration arrangements and in executive circles it is held this power is sufficient to warrant its action in the case of Santo Domingo

### New Washington Postmasters.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. B. --Washington postmasters appointed: Chautauqua, King County, Abraham Castler, vice Francis H. Scoti, resigned; Derby, King County, F. C. Cowles, vice E. A. Partish, resigned; Went Senttle, King County, J. D. McGee, vice Cowres Victors vice George Kethan, removed.

#### Partial Resumption at Warsaw.

WARSAW, Feb. 12 .- There was a partial esumption of work today at some of the smaner concerns. The officials report that 69) persons were arrested in connection with the strikes, of whom 3st have been released.

Dawson, a well-known English nonconformist clergyman, has been invited to come over to this country to conduct a series of revival meetings here. Modernity and medievalism are curiously mingled in the report from Mex-

ico City that a huge new bullring is to be built of steel and masonry. The structure is being planned on the most improved methods of construction, and is to give 18,000 persons an opportunity