The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1965.

THE UNITED STATES AS RECEIVER. Is is hard to form an intelligent opinion from the varied dispatches describing the action of the Senate regarding the Santo Domingo protocol and agree-ment. Some of the Senators appear to have taken umbrage at the President's having entered into a so-called agreement with the Dominican govern without previously submitting it to the Inasmuch as Mr. Loomis, Assistant Secretary of State, described the document on January 22 as a "memorandum of a proposed agree-ment," and as Senator Cullom referred to it in the Senate as a "proposed contract," and as the document confirming and embodying the contract in question was duly submitted by the President to the Senate and is now under discussion, Senatorial dignity cannot have been in-

Probably, therefore, discussion in the Senate will be based on the real underwhat means, the United States should American citizens to protection of property and payment of obligations. But tion was saved. he question submitted by President Roosevelt in presenting this treaty for ratification is outside of that common long ago-but not so long ago-the priground and gives rise to great searchings of heart in the Senate. How far Senate can justify itself in the eyes of the people for even delaying, much were played by the candidate, but less for refusing, its approval, a very short statement of facts may show.

On the first ground, that of protec-

tion of American citizens and their personal and property rights, it suffices to We give it up. recall that over twenty million dollars of American money is at stake in that a schoolhouse on every hill and a beer country, that six million dollars represent the country that six million the country th sents sugar estates, in one district, and days of local option. How is it now another that an American company owns \$500,000 in 18,000 acres of banana den on every hill and a schoolhouse in 1904 revolutionary bands roved at large ouse of the American representative was frequently plerced by shells American naval vessels fired on, one another in the Willamette noncommissioned officer killed, town where most of the foreigners lived calmly and soberly in the eye, and, tapwas twice bombarded and thrice stormed and taken by revolutionary Meanwhile carrying into effect the international award in favor of the American San Domingo Improvement Company, rendered July 14, 1994. capital sum due from the Dominicar government to the American company had been set at \$4,500,000, and the terms and manner of payment were to be and were, settled by the arbitrators'

Under the award the amounts due the American company were to be collected through direct receipt by an agent, named by the United States, of the toms receipts at Puerto Piata, and at three other Custom-Houses if neces-sary. It will be seen, therefore, that this award, and not any direct action by the United States Government, is remaible for the presence of United States agents in receipt of customs at Dominican Custom-Houses, The award having been made, nothing could done but to see that it was carried out without gross abandonment of the duty of the United States Government to its own citizens. But the citizens of the United States were not the only or the heaviest creditors of the semihankrupt republic. Italians, Germans, French, Belgians, British, were in the & field, not only as creditors for money fates and property endangered and inmanding both protection and interfer-

It has been suggested that joint international control and possession or beer is largely substituted, and the
might have been instituted. Experiments of this nature have been made

the coffee urn. Tea is regarded as more raising the stone will not be great. The
for having been dead a while.

and always fall, generally leaving sore and angry feelings as their legacy. In such case, where would our Monroe Doctrine have taken refuge? If occupancy of territory or rights of possession of national property were involved the United States must have interfered to prevent outside interference, or for-

have held its peace. Another factor now appears in the urgent request of the Santo Domingo government to the United States to take charge of its finances, to establish at its ports oversight and control, to see to collection and distribution of taxes were oppressive, property un-productive, commerce dead, in fact that bankruptcy was impending from fail-ure of resources, hesitation would have been natural. The exact opposite was shown. Decent, conservative, honest administration would meet all the ne-cessitles of the case, and this the Amer-

ican Government could supply.

A dangerous precedent, cry the timid ones. A necessary task, is the answer. Other bridges, if we meet them in this road, must be crossed when we come to them. This path is clear. Such facts, published in the press in January, debated and commented on since by every journal of note, stated in public ents, enlarged on in the Presidential message, and considered by all thoughtful men for many weeks, would have prepared any assembly of Americans except the United States Senate for prompt and decided action. How such action can or could do other than sustain President Roosevelt in carrying into effect the treaty it is hard to Great bodies move slowly, it is said. How great, then, must be the Senate of the United States.

THE GOOD OLD DAYS.

Here in Oregon the old regime has passed away, and the new has taken the tiller. Just where the weatherbeaten old ship is being steered nobody knows, and some do not care, but that it has taken its course through untried channels is apparent alike to the oldtimer and the tenderfoot. It is just a little startling when you sit down and think it over calmiy, and essay to fig-ure out what is going to happen and to The action of the Cunard line in folwhom it will happen. The initiative and referendum, the direct primary and local option-these three, and the greatest of them is likely to be any of them. The direct primary has done up the machine and the boss-perhaps; but nobody knows whether they will have the grace to stay done up, nor for how long. The referendum has wrecked all Capitol at Salem to the corner grocery of Yambill County. The local-option act has changed the route of the condoor of the saloon to the back alley of the deadfall. Down with the 12%-cent short drink over the licensed bar and up with the long and silest drink from the individual jug!
Alas, the good old days! All remem-

er when the lobby at Salem was invaded by a delegation of representative citizens from the thriving metropolls of Pumpkinville, who set forth in eloquent language that the one thing needful to save the youth of the state from the debasing influence of permanent ignorance was the establishment from a money-making standpoint. As novelties. of a state normal school. The Legis- an advertisement for the line and the lature, if it happened to be a negation house flag, they have uncountered lican Legislature, gave thoughtful combined flag, they have uncountered lican Legislature, gave thoughtful combined flag, they have uncountered licenses for the returns of the last earned their keep, and there will always be a certain class of travelers which is the province of the priviis well known, Pumpkinville is located), who will pay fancy rates for the privi-Senator and several Republican Representatives, recognized with pleasing promptness the imperative necessity of in order to connect with one of these lying question as to how far, and by a normal school in that county, and passed the bill. The Republican memundertake so to regulate the dealings of | bers from Hayseed County, grateful for the Central American States with their the considerate attention of a sovereign creditors that interference of foreign state, on their part delivered their votes There seems to be substantial agree-ment as to the right and duty of the American Government to prevent such

ator who happened to be a friend of the friends who had been so friendly to them. Thus two golden deeds were count of the greater distance across the states from infringing the rights of done-a friend of education was elected to the Senate, and the rising genera-

Then who that has a memory worth having does not remember how in the mary was the occasion of the distribution of largess to the needy citizen-a sort of political potlatch? /No favorites everybody was the equal of everybody else in the eyes of the boss, if he desired to be in on the game-before the primary. But how is it now!

Then the good old days when we had since we have prohibition? A beer garevery hollow, you answer. Ah, no. There has been a mighty reform. Now we have probibition, in a county or two somewhere up in Eastern Oregon, and where every man looks his neighbor ping significantly the handy flask in his plated pocket, points thankfully to the cob-webbed shutters of the former saloon. These be plous times.

But, annyhow-in the language of Mr. Dooley-all may be glad that reform is oth impeded and endangered. The here. Nobody knows yet where he has been hit, nor how hard, but that somebody has been hit by something all agree. Perhaps we shall be able to ascertain the list of casualties after the next election or two.

THE NATIONAL DRINK.

Statistics of national subjects some imes give surprising results when tin, for instance, issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor, dealing with the importation of coffee into America, gives the amount imported during the last year as 1,116,-922,561 pounds. Exportations reduced the total for home consumption to a trifle under 1,053,000,000 pounds, valued at \$81,000,000. This huge amount gives the United States' consumption of coffee as thirteen pounds per capita.

Some official with a taste for statistical work has estimated that on the thirteen-pound basis each person in the Nation drinks fifty gallons of coffee should be dressed, lettered and raised a year, or nearly a gallon a week. Without further delay. Let us not al-Needless to say, this record puts the United States in the forefront of all entirely to overshadow the patriotic imcoffee-drinking nations. Germany does | pulse in which the Fair idea was gener jured, precisely as were those of the not use half as much, and Great Brit- ated. If will be a remiseness in civic Americans. Were those governments aln's consumption is represented by pride, and in patriotism as well to alto turn deaf ears to their citizena, deenormous consumption here is largely It has been suggested that joint in. ing coffee at all meals. In Europe wine

this may be one of the reasons why the "American invasion" starties the Lip-ton-soothed English.

Americans drink less than two galions per capita of beer and wine to-gether, so that the supreme position of coffee is easily seen. Unfortunately Dr. Wylle has not seen fit to tell us how much good coffee is drunk by our un critical people, but there is no reason to doubt that the percentage would be higher than in the case of whisky, of which 85 per cent was bad, according to the eminent director of the poison revenues. Had inquiry proved that squad. Perhaps this may account for the lack of enthusiasm displayed toward the National drink. There are drinking songs galore that deal with ruby wine and brown October ale and whisky. There is even a song to tea, but America's National drink remains unsung. However, this neglect in ondirection is largely made up in another, for coffee runs the prune a close sec ond in the matter of comic paper jokes and vaudeville gibes. Through good and evil report America continues to consume half the world's crop of coffee and to produce half the world's crop of dyspepsia.

> SPEED RECORD NO LONGER AT-TRACTIVE.

The Cunard steamship Caronia, very latest thing in trans-Atlantic liners, arrived at New York Sunday on her maiden trip from Liverpool after a passage of saven days and ninetee hours. The time occupied in making the passage is strikingly different from that which was expected when one or the old Cunarders came out on her mai den trip and sliced seconds, minutes and not infrequently hours, from the record. But the Caronia is a strictly up-to-date steamer without recordbreaking speed. She is more than twice as large as the Cunard record-breakers of twenty years ago, and she brough over on her maiden trip more than 2000 passengers. Her apartments are said to be the finest ever fitted up on a steamer, and her owners expect to find a sufficient number of passengers who are not in a hurry to make her a divi-

lowing its old rival, the White Star line, in making speed a secondary consideration in the construction of their mon ster ships, seems strange in view of the enterprise of the Germans, who for more than eight years have held the trans-Atlantic record with their big ocean scorchers. The White Star line, after more than a generation of experiancient legislative processes, and es-tablishes the power of appeal from the of greater size and more luxuriant equipment than the speed-record breakers and vessels of the Cedric. Celtic and Baltic type are said to be coming vivial and the bibulous from the front into favor with the traveling public. door of the saloon to the back alley of England, of course, with her wonderful record as mistress of the seas, has not yet formally announced her withdrawal from the speed contest on the Atlantic, and with the aid of the government is building two vessels which are confidently expected to beat the time of the marvelous Deutschland, which for several years has reflected glory on the

German flag. But these high-speed vessels, operated at enormous cost, have never been comparable to some of the slower craft rading their wealth.

count of the greater distance across the Pacific, it is highly probable that the world's record for ocean steamships a dozen years hence will be held on the Pacific The man in quest of either pleasure or business can cross the Atlantic on a comparatively slow steamer in about a week, while it would take much longer for the fastest steamer affoat to cross the Pacific, hence the greater need for fast steamers on this ocean.

'PUT UP THIS MONUMENT.

In the hurry and bustle attendant upon preparations for the Lewis and Clark Fair there is a matter that, in the beginning, was deemed of great importance, but which seems now in danger of being overlooked. We refer to the erection in the City Park of a granite shaft in grateful memory of the lives and lifework of Lewis and Clark. It will be remembered that two years ago, or more, when the Lewis and

Clark Fair was first proposed; when,

indeed, plans for it were not yet on paper and it had no commercial or industrial standing; when patriotic sentiment ruled the bour and the centennial date seemed yet afar off, the Oregon Historical Society took the initiative in the matter of having a monument to Lewis and Clark erected near scene of their Winter's bivouac on Clatsop Plains in 1805. The suggestion met with favor, and, after some prelimiwas decided to place the shaft, not in an out-of-the-way loca-tion, where relatively few persons would see it, but on a conspicuous ele-vation in the City Park. This project made commendable progress, and in May, 1965, the foundation stone of the proposed monument was laid by Theo-dore Roosevelt, President of the United States. The enthusiasm of that day and occasion was not in the least dampened by a generous downpour from April clouds. The drenched multirude cheered to the echo the stirring words of the President. Almost two years have passed. The foundation is still solidly set in concrete. A granite shaft, just as it came from the quarry, rough, unlettered. Hes prone on

the ground beside it. This represents a condition that should not be allowed to continue an-This memorial shaft crude state, prone upon the hillside, while the park is thronged with visitors who have come hither to do honor to

soothing in its effects than coffee, and Historical Society has no funds that can be appropriated for this purpose. The Fair Commissioners should either assume and discharge this duty or repudlate it. In the latter case the city should be called upon to place this memorial stone in its park. Falling here a private subscription should be taken up for the purpose and the work pushed to speedy completion. The growing magnitude of the Fair, and vario matters connected therewith, have simply overshadowed this first effort in nor of Lewis and Clark. Neglect has followed, which, fortunately, there is still time to repair before our Summer visitors begin to arrive.

Willamette Valley counties have a ommon interest in many important commercial affairs which affect other portions of the state but slightly. For the purpose of promoting this common interest a convention has been called to be held at Salem, March 23, composed of delegates from all the commercia organisations in that part of the state. A convention of this kind should be productive of much good, and will doubtiess have a large attendance, es pecially since the Valley is deeply in terested in devising means by which many of Oregon's visitors in 1965 may be induced to make permanent homes in the region between the Cascade and Coast Ranges. The organization of a Valley league should not, however, be permitted to detract in any way fro the interest in the state league, which represents the Willamette Valley as well as every other part of Oregon.

Ex-Senator John L. Wilson lacked sufficient strength in the State of Washington to secure his election the Senate, but his strength at Wash ington, D. C., seems to be unimpaired by the fact that he no longer has a vote in the Senate. "Brother Harry," for whose scalp the anti-Wilson forces have been reaching for a long time, has received another promotion in the dipomatic service. Another ex-Senator who seems to have landed his man is Hon. Addison G. Foster, who secured a berth for his private secretary. Thomas mons, as Consul at Niuchwang. While the ex-Senators continue to do patronage business at the old stand, the newer ones seem to be experiencing dif-ficulty in holding their ground in postoffice contests, with plain, ordinary Congressmen. Strange things happen in politics everywhere, but nowhere else so strange as in the Evergreen State.

A Spokane man was run down and killed by a bicycle last Sunday. Since the advent of the automobile in such large numbers the bicycle as a mankiller has seldom been heard of. That its prowess under certain conditions is still as great as ever is evidenced by the Spokane accident. The fact that bicycle accidents are so much than formerly may be due to the declin ing popularity of the two-wheeled ve The number now ridden in Portland is said to be less than one tenth as large as it was when the craze was at its height. The automobile wherever the money is forthcoming, is now enjoying more popularity than originally greeted the bicycle, and the people who walk or pay car fare are now wondering what will come next when the bubble-wagons cease to be

Governor Pennypacker, of Pennsylvania, believes in the merits of the appropriation for the Lewis and Clark Fair but he does not seem willing to s well known, Pumpkinville is located), who will pay fancy rates for the priviture any commission except one named that it had returned a Republican State is not because they are pressed for bles ex-Governor McBride, of Washtime, for not infrequently they will ington. The latter was vigorously op wait over three or four days or a week posed to a railroad commission that placed the appointing power in the much-advertised craft, but because it hands of the Governor so long as the affords superior opportunities for pa- late John R. Rogers was Governor, but when McBride became Chief Executive The Pacific Ocean in the past served be labored long and earnestly to secure as a dumping-ground for steamships the passage of a bill giving him the hen they became too slow for the At- power which he denied Hogers. Penny packer as a citizen would probably be better satisfied with the Lewis and may be delayed by a strike. Clark Commission named by the Legislature than would Pennypacker the Governor.

> Colonists are coming into the Pacific Northwest by the trainload. Not all of them will tarry with us, for the world contains many dissatisfied beings never find anything they are looking for except an alleged excuse for "knocking." But to the rustler with a small or a large amount of capital there are opportunities in the Pacific Northwest that will appeal powerfully, and, ward on an investigation tour, it is a certainty that many hundreds will find great opportunities for investment of capital and labor. Just at present there is a surplus population of jawsmiths who create nothing but trouble but for honest workmen asking no cial privileges and willing to do a day's work for a day's pay, both Oregon and Washington have much to offer.

Captain Peary wants to make one more effort to reach the North Pole, and, having been refused aid from the Government, he saks for contributions to his expedition fund from the American the pole would be the great historical event of the century, reflecting as great credit upon America as the discovery of America did upon Spain. Peary will probably find out, however, that the people are deeply interested in far more practical enterprises, and that they estimate the discovery of the pole at about the same value as the riding of Niagars Falls in a barrel. In either case success merely shows that the feat practical enterprises, and that they es can be accomplished.

A Montana Mayor who was offered a bribe says if it is repeated be will spit in the eye of the briber. That's the way to do it. Indeed, the Mayor would be justified in spitting in both eyes,

When Governor Chamberlain says that the normal school machine or ganised the Oregon Legislature, nobody rises to dispute. It's self-evident. Oregon apples beat the world in the

sunshine is making more of them. The sunshine beats the world, too. All the able critics of Kuropatkin are at St. Petersburg, six thousand miles from the front.

English market, and this bright Spring

The poet who wrote "Hope deferred maketh the heart slok" must have been a Russian.

A battle also seems imminent between the initiative and the referendum. General Kuroki fights all the better NOTE AND COMMENT.

To the Marquam Hill Cougar. Cougar, cougar, stark and grim, in the tangled jungles dim, Not a soul doth wish you ill, But please go "way from Marqua

Congar, cought, don't you know Wildest schemes no longer go. Your cousin tiger now is down. Portland is a moral town.

We don't want to have your blood, Cougar, you must quit your lair-

To have dog and dress in the sai it would be expensive to buy a new dog with each change of color, we may expec the peroxide Pomeranian and the bleached Boston before long.

The Sparrow.

Some may sing the eagle's praise, Whose flight is like an arrow. But are the subject of my lays Is the plucky little sparrow The eagle has no foes to meet,

Up in the ether sailing, he sparcow's foss line every street, And crouch behind each railing. But cate nor kids the sparrow frights He loves the city's bustle, And hold the free-born biped's right To jump right in and bustle.

The eagle's buncoed lots of men, Whose brains, you'd think, wers tough it hall, our sparrow-citizen, A rustler, not a bluffer.

Collier's Weekly publishes a photograph General Kuroki amusing himself by competing in a rifle competition partici-pated in by the foreign attaches and corspondents with his army. Kuroki and "Jimmy" Hare the photographer made the same score. Neither hit the target.

Vice-President Fairbanks now begins to appreciate that buried-alive sensation

It is curious how much more there is in a trunk after it is lost than there was in it before. This truthful observation has nothing to do with the case of an actress, who is suing a Kansas City theater for \$156, the value of the things in a trunk lost by the employes. In this capacions box there were three opera cloaks, worth \$300; nine gowns, worth from \$30 to \$100 each; a green veile waist, worth \$125; a whole raft of laces, handkerchiefs, shawis, bonnets, gloves and "pearin"; five pairs of slippers, \$6 each; one blonds wig. 235; one pair corsets, 36; and some other things.

The Maids of Warsaw. The Colonel called for volunteers, The Consacks answered him with Each trooper waved his fashing b And swore to spit a serving maid.

The Colonel said, "My gallant chaps. These fore are not the dwarfish Japa. But let no soldier be afraid. We'll chase to work sain serving-maid.

"The Great White Pather nerves our arm, The ikons save our souls from harm"— And caminy, as if on parade, Each Cossack faced a serving-maid.

To get a swing into his blows, And well each fearless man obeyed. The word to lick a serving-maid.

Besom and mop were trampled do: The Cossacks won o'er all the town. The Colonel wrote the Czar, "As p We've soundly trounced each serving-The strike was broken, back to scrub, To kitchen, sink and lausdry tub, Back to her work with shoulders flayed, Forlornly went each serving-maid.

Honor the Cossacks, one and all, That thus respond to duty's call; They banish fear and in they wade

And now they say that the war Warsay saw was worse war than the war saw The burglar who blew open the safe

labeled "Save your time; no money here," will save a few years. Explorer Baldwin three years ago dispatched a balloon message which has just been received. Balloons are not quite so

quick as the postoffice method. The New York Evening Sun notes that "the erection of the building for the Clark and Lewis Exhibition at Portland"

When the Montana Mayor threatened to spit in the eye of an unnamed briber, we wonder how many of the Councilmen ducked.

WHX. J.

Vocal Talent.

Lappincott's. I had been taking a horseback ride through the southern part of Missourt, and one night, finding myself in a very sparsely settled district, I was forced to

sparsely settled district, I was forced to continue in the saddle until midnight before I saw the dark shadows of a village at the end of the road. Just out side this village I came to a miserable little cottage where a light still burned in the window; I knocked on the door to inquire for a place to put up for the

"Is that you, Tad?" came a gruff voice

"No," said L "Open the door a min ute, I want to ask you something."

The bolt was drawn and a man attired in a cotton undershirt and overalls looked out sleeplly into the darkness. "I thought you was my boy. Tad," he explained, rubbing his eyes, "and, snip my ears! here he is now!

A barefoot youth came panting out of the shadow with his arms full of shoes of various sizes and colors.

"Get any?" asked the man expectantly.

"Yassir," replied the boy in a filial tone.

"seven of 'em tonight, and two of 'em

"Good!" the man said, and then he turned to me with the manner of one who thinks explanation would be polite. "You see, Tad can make a noise that sounds uder and has more worry to it and

"And you get shoes enough for Winter," "Stranger," said the man solemnly, "I can see you ain't a fool."

As Bernard Shaw Puts It.

London Globe.
'I have not tasted a fellow creature for nearly a quarter of a century.' This message was not, as might be supposed, penned by a cannibal chief in a meianpenned by a cannibal chief in a meian-choly yearning, but by G. B. Shaw, in the state of emotion peculiar to ardent vegetarians. It recalls the lively surprise and satisfaction displayed by the Fijian chief on seeing tinned sheep's tongues on the missionary's dinner table. From their size, he took them for a bonne bouche of other days.

His Reply.

His Reply.

Ex-Secretary of the Newy Moody tells of the account of an explosion of one of the big guns on the Massachusetts, a year ago, which was given by a sallor injured by the explosion.

Well, air, replied the jacky to his questioner. "I reely can't say that I knows very much about it. I was standin', you see, with me back to the gun, afacin' the port side. All of a sudden I hears a bell-of-a-zoise; then, sir, the ship physician he says, "Set up an' take this."

Clevatiand Leader.

He took the next train. He had stolen a horse.

Sut the well-mounted press would catch him, 'was plain.

So he took the next train. But the well-mounted press would catch him, 'was plain.

So he took the next train and the well-mounted press would catch him, 'was plain.

So he took the next train his seem that the well-mounted press would catch him, 'was plain.

So he took the next train. He had stolen a horse.

TWO VIEWS OF THE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Desired Reform Can Be Reached by | "Shall Oregon Blacken its Fair Fame

Corvallis Times.

can be such that the future of one or more normals can be absolutely and permanently provided for, and in such way that no future Legislature is kely to attempt an interference. Of equal virtue would be the proposal

by the initiative of a law making provision for individual items of any ap-propriation bill to be vetoed, if de-sired, by the Governor. The measure would be one of the most valuable of the executive prerogatives for defense of the public treasury against legislabe a measure to signalize the value of the initiative and referendum provision dence always attend its use. The wise thing, the prudent thing, in the present instance, would by all means seem to be the abandonment of the referendum The wise

any designs the people of Yamhill may have on the normal schools. SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.

Atchison Globs.

This is the story of a Kansas City girl who drew a husband at a raffle:
Under circumstances that would have haunted most maldens, Miss Katherine Knoche, a stenographer living at 20% Central street, a girl of 18, last night walked havely forward through a dense growd bravely forward through a dense crowd and claimed as her husband-to-be a man she had won in a "drawing" at an enter-talnment given by the Westport Protect-ed Home Circle, in the hall at 4112 Shawnee avenue. The "prize" is B. L. Arnett, of 1720 Oak street. The society had advicinities

that a young man would be offered as the "capital prise" in a drawing and the believed the drawing would take place, or at least if it did there would be come sort of "Take" about it. The programme commenced at 10 o'clock, after announce-ment had been made that the drawing would take place last. About 10 o'clock the crowd began to get anxious and at 19:39 amid a profound hush the chairman

announced that the drawing would take There was no response when the first two numbers were announced, but when the third was road Miss Knoche stepped forward. She was presented to the "prise" and the crowd cheered frantic-

At length order was restored and the "Do you want to be married here now?" Arnett pulled himself together by an flort, braced himself against a convenient effort, braced himself against a convenient chair and looked up long enough to say: "It's up to her. Whatever she says goes.

Then he discovered some new charm about his feet. The girl decided to wait and talk it over.

and talk it over.

Miss Knoche lives at 276 Central street, She is a stenographer and is employed at the Barton Bros.' shoe factory. She said: "I guess we'll be married. I hated to come through that crowd, but I don't regret it. I was previously acquainted with Mr. Arnett. We belong to the same lodge and he has taken me home two or three times." Miss Knoche is what most persons would term a pretty girl. She has brown

eyes, wavy brown hair, a bright smile and is graceful and tastefully dressed. Ar-nett is not "long" on looks, but if his advertised accompilshments are true he may prove to be a desirable husband. The description reads: He was born in Virginia, January 12.

1530, making him 25 years old. He was educated in the University of Virginia, and is in business in Kansas City, Mo. He has chestnut hair and brown eyes, his height is five feet eight inches, weight in the pounds. Does not use narrottes or intoxicants, has no bad habits and is a gentleman in every sense of the word. He has a jovial disposition and is very popular.

The ledge agreed to give the couple size with which to furnish a home and

Elle with which to furnish a home and to rent a house for them and pay the rent six months in advance. Arnett carries \$5000 insurance on his life. It was said that Miss Knoche has been receiving the attentions of Juseph Arnett, a brother of the "prize," and that recently they quarreled and she had told friends that if she drew the lucky number she would claim the "prize." The society amicunced it would offer a young woman as a "prize" in another drawing to be held soon.

An Episode in Arizona. Cleveland Leader. He took the next train. He had stolen a

by Such Outrage?" Weston Leader,

Corvailis Times.

There are two things the Yamhillers can better do than to, invoke the referendum for veto of the omnibus appropriation bill. They can as The Oregonian suggests, invoke the initiative for abandonment of such of the normal schools as they want put out of husiness. Second, they can by the same means put before the people for passage a law that will make provision for a single items of an appropriation bill to be vetoed by the estate executive, or the proposed veto would serve not permanent end. It would not be a constructive measure with legislation providing for and settling the future of the normals. It would merely block that payment of maintenance money to the four schools for two years, and then dump them, accrued debts and all upon the next Legislature. It would add one log-rolling influence to be mixed up and interwoven with the Senatorial struggle that will probably be a feature of that asssion. It is notorious that the Weston Normal is the child of a Senatorial struggle. The details of the bargain and sale are known state-wide. If the four normals, ridden with two years of debt be thrust back on the next Legislature, it is not impossible ships and sale are known state-wide. If the four normals, ridden with two years of debt be thrust back on the next Legislature, it is not impossible ships and sale are known state-wide. If the four normals, ridden with two years of debt be thrust back on the next Legislature, it is not impossible ships and sale are known state-wide. If the four normals, ridden with two years of debt be thrust back on the next Legislature, it is not impossible ships and sale are eager to ship the same to graduate the seniors. The state of the second will be fattened for is months by the fattened for is mont bargain and sale are known state-wide. If the four normals, ridden with two years of deht be thrust back on the next Legislature, it is not impossible that the session may end with provision for five or eves six pormais. Thus yet ounder the present circumstances accomplishes nothing. It would make confusion worse confounded.

Not so with the initiative A law involving the adandonment of such of the normals as the Yamhillers desire annihilated can be put before the people to be voted on. Its provisions can be such that the future of one or more normals can be absolutely and permanently provided for, and in such a way that no future Legislature is rust has been reposed in a broken reed. good faith of the state will find that their trust has been reposed in a broken reed. Shall Oregon blacken its fair fame with an outrage like this? Shall our great commonwealth stand dishonared before her sisters because a bagatelle of \$21,000 was granted to the Drain Normal? Why talk of grafts? The most coloses graft ever perpetrated in this state passed unchallenged—\$500,000 to the Portland Fair. We in Eastern Oregon know that this local show at Portland will not benefit us, but wills drain this part of the state of the public treasury against legislative extravagance. It is a measure that
can never pass a Legislative Assembly,
because the power to join appropriations gives a Legislature one of its
most powerful weapons of offense
against the executive veto. It can be
made a part of the state law by once
proposing it to the people, who will be
quick to vote it into effect. It would
be a measure to signalize the value of
the initiative and referendum provision

Box 18 Portland will not benefit
to, but wills drain this part of the state
of its ready cash. The theory that thousands of settlers will flow in here with
hundreds of thousands to invest is pure
more and not the State of Missouri. Tet
Castern Oregon did not knock and is not
knocking the Fair. but has continued to
pay list tax money without protest that be a measure to signalize the value of the initiative and referendum provision to the people. In conjunction with an initiative measure for reduction of the number of normals, it would be constructive, progressive and permanent legislation compared with the proposed referendum veto with its dumping of debt-ridden normals and the consequent log-rolling influences into the lap of a Legislature that will otherwise have all the business it can attend to. A wise and conservative use of direct legislation is its surest means of perpetuation. Its use on frequent, frivolous or unsound pretexts is the surest means of its own undoing. It can be easiest destroyed by unwise friends. Wisely used it is unquestionably a splendid instrument of a free government, and by that token every citizen should desire that discretion and progressive the proposed in the proposed of the day when the constitutions of the doc. Welcome the hour when Governor Chamberlain and Editor Scott, and the bewinkered agitators of Tamberlain disstrument of a free government, and by that token every citizen should desire that discretion and produced thing, in the present means of the case of the Cascades. The Leader must and will him its disapproval of such a miserable favre. It cannot remain quest 5 by 2 smpire of their own on the other side of the Cascades. The Leader must and will him its disapproval of such a miserable farce. It cannot remain quiet when an institution whose growth it has hopefully watched for the past ten years until it is at last upon a prosperous foot-ing, is butchered to make a Yambill holldny. and the invocation of the initiative in

ODD BITS OF NORTHWEST LIFE.

Nothing Doing. Chico corr. in Wallowa Chieftain. Newel Stubblefield ran off the grade Friday, struck a stump with the hind wheel, shook the rig up, but nothing

Happy Dave for Luther.

Battle Plains corr. Madras Pioneer, Luther Cowherd is now employed by f. H. Curlis. Luther seems to rather H. H. Curtis. Lather seems to rather enjoy picking rock and grubbing ange-brush, and as he is also a good-natured fellow his services are in great demand on the Little Plains, and neighboring

Deadly Perils of Water.

Malheur Gazette.

We are sorry to announce that W. D. Patch, of Dead Ox Flat, a great opponent of bonding the district, while crossing a piece of thin ice a faw days ago fell through and thereby contracted a bad cold. Water is such a rarity in that section that when one comes in contact with it its effects are disastrous.

Value of a Ministerial Cail.

Corvaills Gazette. Last Fall Dock Johnson sequired the chicken habit and purchased a dozen fine hena. He did everything possible to make them lay, but without success. On March 1, Rev. Mr. Moses paid him a call and Mr. Jackson, during a recital of his chicken troubles, exhibited the fowl to Mr. Moses. Thereupon the hens began to lay and delivered nine eggs. Mr. Jackson said it was a case of lay or di, and Mr. Moses knows why.

Czar's Understudy Over in Cowlitz. Castle Rock Leader

Castle Rock Leader.

The editor of this paper had occasion to refer to the police court docket this wask and courteously asked Judge Grum for permission to do so. This the Judge refused and also peromptorily refused a demand to see it, saying he "would show the docket to any official in the city but to no one else." Of course we could have enforced our rights in the matter but did not do so. But how is this for an exhibition of petty csariam?

Determined to Be the First.

A mother of three little boys who had one to the country to spend the Summer eceived the following postal from the

Adest:
Dear Mother—I wanted to be the first to refite to you, so wrote this before I left some, and will mail it when we reach Livingsion. We are all well and sound.
Excuse the writing, because you keep coming into the room. Your Joving some with the would send a The mother had said she would send a dime to the one who wrote the first, and Master William had determined to beat his brothers, so he literally "took time by the forelock."

Eternal Masculine.

Brooklyn Life.

At seventeen we meet some gir.

We worship fond and deep. And beg from her a tiny curi We e'er and aye may keep. "The thin-spun gold," we ardent "A mash of filigree," And fondly kies and hide it where

No prying eye may see. At twenty-seven, less enthused
With auburn-tinted curis.
Wa finding it, grow much confused
To recollect which sirt's
Fair bend it lent a halo to—
Mar. Kate, or Frue, the dears—
Well, pshawi the thing that's best to do
is steep it ten more years!"

At thirty-seven, then, one day,
While rummaging, we stake
in absent way at it and say,
'The devil! Whose rad hair
Is this? It me'er balonged to mej.
The bricky stuff." Ah Fatel—
We less it feeth, and smile to see
it crinkle in the grate.