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PORTLAND, MONDAY, MAECH 13, 1903.

WHAT OF RUSSIA?

In the well-known English periodical, The Fortnightly Review (February), the Dr. A. S. Rappoport propounds the "Is Russia on the Eve of a Revolution?" Entering upon an analy-sis of Russian character and noting the fact that the masses of the people have or at least evince no disposition to claim liberty and self-government, he concludes that the idea prevalent in the outer world, that Russin is on the eve of a revolution, that the discontent and rage of the people at large are continually increasing and accumu lating, that the long pent-up feeling will soon break forth, overturn the gov ernment and open a new era of light and freedom, is devoid of foundation. The reasons in brief are that the spirit of individual freedom does not belong to the Russian personal or national character; the temperament of the vast majority is one of profound anothy and resignation; their chief characteristics are inertia and a horrible fear or moral cowardice, and, above all, a profound ignorance coupled with a religious regleamed the rays of her new era of ect and veneration for the Czar. whom they regard as an incarnation of the Divinity. There is no Voltaire, no Rousseau, there are no cyclopedists, to break up these superstitions; nor can there be, because there is no large proportion of the people capable of understanding such exponents. This writer insists that the agitation in Russia does not portend revolution. Mr. Harriman, who went into the Setherefore, and in its main character is nothing but a strike of artisans who re- and preferred stock sufficient to give quire higher wages. The people have nothing to do with it. There is, indeed, a hand of revolutionary agitators-a few thousands, yet a mere handful, among a population of 130.000.000. These terrorize court, but make no impression on the body of the people; who, though oppressed by exactions of every description, meet every distress submissively, nake the sign of the cross, pray to their saints and ikons for "Our Little and murmur, "The will of the Char be done!? The cause of this lies in the temperament and character of the race. as this writer declares, "The Russian autocracy finds its most powerful supporter in the psychology of the pation": "It is in political institutions that have difficulty in explaining where his the sovereign power and soul of a race specially manifest themselves." These people "are stubborn of submission and Pacific Northwest than that which ever behind the age. Life appears to now being carried out by Mr. Hill. The them as a fixed condition which no man Great Northern Railroad has made a has power to alter. The Russian never rolles upon his own strength, but looks neapolis and adjacent points to the to some one else, to some higher power, not only for guidance but also for com-This writer says the "agitators" who cently been \$5.50 per ton, but is now \$5 tarted in years ago with expectation per ton. At the latter figure it would started in years ago with expectation of awakening the people, have found it impossible, know it cannot be done, and hauled the grain across the continent. have given it up. The masses in whose behalf the appeal was made allowed Oregon and Washington to Seattle is the propagandists to be sacrificed and about \$2.50 per ton, although they assisted in doing it that it was impossible to raise the peowho, in their submissiveness and Eastern barley is shipped. From this passivity, would revalt only by order of it is plain that Mr. Hill is exacting \$3.50 the Cmar, the agitators finally gave up per ton for a haul of 200 to 400 miles, this effort and were thrown upon the while he charges but 50 cents per ton this effort and were thrown upon the use of violent means against the government-bombs, assassination, terror-ism. The adoption of this method is proof that the discontent and readiness for revolution are confined to a very and of these few hardly any are for the Minnesota and Dakota farmers, sreal Slavs. Most of the revolutionaries are of German, Jewish or Latin extraction. That this is a judicious estimate of conditions in Russia is rendered probable by the course of recent events. A the Middle West is a fair and equitable strike of artisans for higher wages is not a political revolution-though elsewhere than in Russia such demand of the labor class might be a powerful miliary of it. Perhaps it would be never will revolt against the Czar. But the time when the nation will do it is not yet, and it may never come. This Pacific States, were it not for the ridic-writer insists that the intervention of ulously low rate which he is now mak-

there; and "whether it is in the interest of other nations to drag these ignorant masses out of their torpor against their will, is for statesmen to decide, This could come about only through Russia's continued aggressions. Japan has become a new force, whose influence may be both potent and perma-But defeat of Russia in Asia ment. will not start revolution throughout he possessed the patience, to set forces in motion that might have transformed the country; but his opportunity will not occur again.

UNITED STATES AND JAPAN.

One of the singular incidents of modern history is the fact that it through the initiative of the United States that Japan was opened to the world and started upon her present wonderful career. Till 1852 Japan had carefully secluded herself from the world at large. This was effected through the exclusion of foreigners from her shores and closure of her ports against other nations. She was content then with her isolation-the nation that now has burst into the ington and Idaho is continued, is a mat arena of the world, fighting one of the

greatest of the powers, in order that she may establish and maintain her own ascendency or influence outside her island empire.

In 1852 the Government of the United States sent Commodore M. C. Perry, younger brother of Oliver Hazard Perry, of Lake Erie fame, to Japan, with structions to negotiate with that country for protection of American seamen wrecked on the coast, and if possible to effect a treaty by which American vessels should be allowed to enter ports of Japan to obtain supplies and for purposes of trade. Perry's squadron, which consisted of seven vessels, entered the Bay of Yeddo, almost against the protest of Japan. The task

> and in the year 1854 certain ports of Japan were opened to the United States food, more variety, better cooking, lodg as harbors of refuge, supply, trade and ings furnished better, clothing in betconsular residence. Within a few years like privileges were obtained by Great Britain and other nations, and Japan was no longer isolated from the world. In this way the country that is now forcing her power on the attention the world was redeemed-only one-half century ago-from her ancient and selfusen isolation. Within this period she about it. has become a factor of the first magni-

tude in the world's affairs. Ambitious now for extension of her power and maintenance of her prestige as she was year. jealous formerly of her isolation and disposed to preserve it, she now astonishes the world by meeting and rolling back the colossal power that dominates Northern Europe and Northern Asia. What is wonderful is that a nation that has such stuff in it lay dormant so

Just now it is worth while to recall the fact that the United States was of living." Even so, it is comparative "discoverer" of Japan. A monuent, commemorating Commodore Per ry's visit to Japan, was erected in that It stop even at that, as tradespeople will country in 1901. In a circular sent out by the "American Association of Japan," of which the Japanese Minister of Justice is (or was) president, the following statement appeared, viz: "Perry's visit was, in a word, the turn of the key which opened the doors of the Japanese Empire, an event that paved the way for and accelerated an introction of a new order of things; an event that enabled the country to ener upon the unprecedented era in na tional prosperity in which we now live. Japan has not forgotten-nor ever will forget-that she owes her present prosperity and greatness to the States of America. It was at Kurihama (where his statue has been reared) that nodore Perry first trod the soil of Japan, and for the first time awoke the country from her centuries of slumberous seclusion, and there first

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1905.

that would indicate that this abnor- It is a curious fact that the earliest mally low rate has attracted any busi-ness that would not have offered at come via St. Petersburg. The Russian regular rates. There is a great demand in the Orient just at present for bar-ley, oats and hay, and, if this demand cannot be satisfied by the Pacific Const will be called on, and the business is the story to be told only when the deed idoubtedly profitable enough to war-Russia. Napoleon had the power, had rant the same rate per mile per ton that he possessed the patience, to set forces is demanded of the Pacific Coast producers.

This very rank discriminatory rate out of a large portion of this business and Idaho, but so long as the farmers of the Middle West are getting into the

Oriental markets on practically even terms with those who are more than 1500 miles nearer those markets, there is small likelihood of much of the reserve supply coming out. Just how the the condition of "our cities" and "our trade" in the State of Washington so long as his present discriminating rate against the farmers of Oregon, Wash-

ter that is not at all clear.

"INCREASED COST OF LIVING." Much is said these days about "the increased cost of living." Let us understand this. Plain living, such as we all were content with erstwhile, costs no more now than in former times. But there is tendency always, among those who can possibly afford it, to better living, and to luxurious living; and this costs more, The necessaries of life and the sub-

stantial things of life, such as we all in the early times were glad to get, cost far less now than they cost then. To this statement there is scarcely an exception. But they who complain that was a delicate one, requiring tach and the cost of living has increased would skill; but it was crowned with success, not be content now with what we all had to be content with then. Better ter style and of better goods, furniture equipage, travel, and social expenses once unknown, have increased the cost of living; but they who may be willing to live in the old style of simplicity, yet having enough to eat and to wear, can live now more cheaply than at any former time. There can be no quest But of course everybody must "keep

up with the times"; and the cost of living therefore increases from year to It almost always increases in proportion to one's resources, actual or prospective. Increased cost of living, consequently, arises from the increase of desire and from the wish to gratify it. Then, moreover, "if a body is to be anybody," he or she must keep step with the social movement and its demands. Each one at least is apt to feel so. Herein lies "the increased cost

or proportional. In many cases there is no limit but ability to pay; nor does tell you, who talk about "bad debts." Such is the social demand, or the requirement of social life-"society"that one cannot live in the simplicity. of former times, nor ought to be expected to, and yet "keep up with society"; but there is a mean here that merits the best attention of every person, and especially of every young person. There are many who could live on one-half what they spend, and yet live decently. These, more often than others, complain that they can't get on because of "the increased cost of living.

SIDELIGHT ON AN ANSWER.

The first question propounded by the Yamhill County referendum committee to the President of the State Senate regarding the passage of the milliondollar appropriation bill was this: Did he or any of the persons who are so

oducers, those of the Middle West reverses. The Japanese have permitted was accomplished, the fight over. Readers of The Oregonian have found

in their paper each day for the past ten days a greater volume of matter than was contained in any metrop has had the effect of shutting Portland | tan journal during the American Civil War, not excepting the reports of the There is still considerable barley and greatest battles. The service is allo-other forage in Oregon, Washington gether more complete, cosily, readable and satisfactory. The reason is that the modern methods of newsgathering have developed amazingly. The world is now the newspaper field. Neither time, space, nor cost is to be considered. If it happens, and is worth the print ing, it will be secured for imme dist ascendency of Mr. Hill is to improve publication, no matter at what outlay of labor or expense.

"Enemy's dead left on the field, twenty-six thousand five hundred." This is the report of the Japanese Field Marshal. It indicates a slaughter unknown in historical records. Of course, since the Japanese were the assailants, their losses must have been quite as great, or greater. The wounded in either army must have been three times as many as the slain. This estimate would raise the casualties on both sides to 160,000. The bloodiest battle of modern times, hitherto, was that of Borodino, before Mosoow, in 1812, where the Russian loss was 18,000 killed and 40,000 wounded and the French loss 12,000 killed and 30,000 wounded. This was the work of a single day. At Leipsic, in October 1813, there was nearly equal slaughter but the battle lasted a week. In the operations about Mukden there has been ten days' strenuous and nearly continuous fighting.

The Japanese say their empire was

founded by the Emperor Jimnu, 680 B. C.3 and that the dynasty founded by him still reigns. It was long time sur pended; but in 1858 the now ruling (de jure) sovereign overthrew, after a short war, the power of the shogun (the de facto sovereign), who had held the ruling power in successive families since the twelfth century, under a sort of feudal system, which in 1871 was en-tirely abolished. Till 1889 the system of government of the Japanese Empire was that of an absolute monarchy. A constitution was, however, proclaim in that year, which created a Parliament, consisting of a House of Peers and a House of Representatives. The pattern is the English-American system. It is a striking instance of the transplantation of the idea of representative government.

"It is whispered," says a writer of World-Politics," in the North American Review, "that, situated as Russia and Japan are, there can be no halfway house between open enmity and open friendship; that they must be either at war or in alliance; and that having learned to know and to respect one another and realising the impossibility of final victory on either side. they will learn to be allies rather than foes." But since Russia and Great Britain are natural competitors, if not enemles, what would this mean? Simply instead of an Anglo-Japanese alliance Russo-Japanese alliance. Yet it is but conjecture. The Anglo-Japanese convention will last two years yet. Events may call for renewal of it.

Uncle Sam is not the only purchaser of marine gold bricks, although the assortment which he collected during the Spanish War was of most imposing proportions. Yesterday's telegraphic dis patches told of the sale at Victoria for \$2900 of a torpedo-boat which cost His British Malesty's government \$40,000 two years ago. The boat will now used for towing logs. The only advan-tage in favor of the British in connec-

NOTE AND COMMENT.

New Polishing Agent. The home of Mr. and Mrs. John G. John ton (see Landers) has been brightened the advent of a son .- San Francisco Argo-Maut,

Mrs. Cody was frequently under the innence of spiritualists.

Buffalo Bill Cody was frequently under the influence of spirits. Quite a spiritual, spiritous and spirited

One of John Buil's torpedo boats has

sold to a British Columbia logger, who will use it in his business-Behold the hornet of the sea. Turned useful now, a busy bee.

Some one in Roseburg sends us a letter from Day's Creek, apparently written to ne of the Roseburg papers. It gives an dyllic picture of pastoral Douglas county.

Mar the S Dear Editor 95 We are having lovely weather. Crops are looking up. Dame Nature has pread her green mantic over mother earth and jenils and wondering if we are rearly going to have a telephone erstem established a meat-that effect, but adjourned without coming to any definite aggreent. Our little burg mas been well represented with agents this spring. Ida Boil is solisiting for the book may definite aggreent. Our little burg thas been most of the solisiting for the book pays creak. The Salvation armey is with a gain, working very earnestly for the us again. working very earnestly for the Gross. SUBSCRBER.

Oyama finds Kuropatkin as hard to satch as a greased pig.

Artificial slik is to be manufactured on a large scale in France and in America. Time for the slikworm to turn

A distinct novelty in vaudeville turns is offered by a New Yorker, whose letter to an actress is printed by the Dramatic Mirror:

Dear Madam: Knowing you to be inter-Dear Madam: Knowing you to be inter-ested in anything novel in theatrical enter-tainments. I should like to make an ap-pointment to show you my collection of trained germs. They have the well-known fea circus skinned to denth. The star of the company is a typhold fever bacillus named Mike, who can stand on all seven of his hands and whistle 'Home, Sweet Home' through his teeth. I have also two young measures microbes who do a sister set, and a family of diphtheria bacilli, the youngest of which can tuck his limbs under his neck and all ot both ears at once. The perform-snuce can be given on a singe two inches square. Kindly let me know when and where you will see me.

ly interruption resulting to the state in the management of its various institutions for Ole Kissem, of Arlington (S. D.), rewhich an appropriation is absolutely required cently married Hulda Huggus, and the to be available every two years. News remarks that the names promise a peculiarly happy matrimonial experi

Ghost stories are always interesting, especially the "really truly" kind. One of this sort is told by the Tattler in its "prize chestnut" column:

A young indy arrived late at night on a visit to a friend. She awoke in the darkness to find a white figure at the foot of the bed. White she watched the bedcithes were suidenly whisked off, and the appartition vanished. After whicked off, and the appartion vanished. After an anzious, not to may chilly, night, the visitor went down with little appetite for breakfast. At the table me was introduced to a genile-man, a very old friend of the family who had, she learned, also been alceping in the house. He complained of the coid. "I hope you will exrms me," he said to the hostens, "but I found it so cold during the night that, knowing the room next mine was uncounced. I took the the room next mine was unoccupied, 1 took the liberty of going in and carrying off the bedent my own

Few Eastern papers have failed to remark that Rider Haggard, who has come over here to study the land question should on no account fail to visit Ore

A jury in New York recently found that \$1164 was a reasonable bill for three weeks' board at the St. Regis Hotel. Part of the time the customer was stalled in a room at \$40 a day and part of the time in one at \$48. His restaurant bill varied from \$6 to \$30 a day. This proves

NO 25 HATS ON 5-CENT HEADS.

THE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Mr. Kuykendall should have kept still. Ad-

His interview, published in The Ore-

The

West Side Enterprise

pristions of a Kurkendall Legislature.

grace.

people.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y .- "Eschew heap jewelry. Quit taking \$5 bugay vice from him at this time comes with poor rides on \$6 a week. Don't put a \$5 hat on a 5-cent head." was the salugonian, was in had tasts. His birthright was traded for the Presidency of the Senate that he night Kuykendoodie the Legislature. This People's Forum to listen to his fecture object accomplianed, he now would lecture the on "The Successful Training of the people as to how they should receive the appro- Negro."

Two thousand persons heard E.

people are not disposed to receive directions faunted in their face a \$1,000,000 bill gotten in defiance of public semifment. It is in the hope of forever burying Kuykendoodleisen that have no ear for the advice of the late President have no ear for the advice of the late President hundreds of colored and white men blocked the passage to shake the hand of the Senate, however good for them it may be, and before presuming to offer it he aboutd

from Day's Creek, apparently written an one of the Roseburg papers. It gives an idvilio picture of pastoral Douglas county, where the people sit dreaming and won-press. It is well known that the influence of is it to you Northern negroes that you is it to you Northern negroes that you it will only in the satis-tor it is well known that the influence of in the world in some way. What good is it to you Northern negroes that you it will not be influence of it is it to you northern negroes that you it is it to you northern negroes that you it world in some way. What good is it to you northern negroes that you it world in some way. What good is it to you northern negroes that you it world in some way. What good is it to you northern negroes that you it world in some way. What good is it to you northern negroes that you it world in some way. What good is it to you northern negroes that you it world in some way. What good is it to you northern negroes that you it world in some way. What good is it to you norther negroes that you it world in some way. What good is it to you northern negroes that you it world in some way. What good is it to you northern negroes that you it world in some way. What good sering in the perfumed air. The letter follows: Days Creek Ore Mar like 8 Dear Editor We will show the series of course and normal school purchase poses. It is well known that the influence of the President of the Senis not only key Drain is it to you Northern negroes that you live in cities with paved streets if you don't own anything? Don't be satis-the distance for the school of two graduates rained from \$15,000 to We will the state of the senis of the state allowance for the school of two graduates rained from \$15,000 to you do you do you will be

of the poople for reform in the sates a hornal school policy. Now, before he can ask to be heard by the people. Dr. Kuykendall cannot do less than call together the Drain board of re-gents, of which he is a member, and have fur-ther attempt to conduct that school at state er-pense called off. Dr. Kuykendall, it's up to you. destiny

You are versed in swapping and "log-rolling" in the Legislature. Try it on the Tamhiliers. "What the negroes want to do is to get a little piece of had, build a cot-tage and educate the children. Picture to them the great macrifice it would be

to cut that lead-pipe connection between Deals "Keep away from the cities unless, drawn there for some special advan-tage. Rural life is best for negroes. There is no race line in the labor mar-ket in the South. While men and neand the state treasury, and offer it up in enchange for a "lay down" on the part of those who are clamoring for the diamemberment of that \$1,000,000 offspring of the Kuykendall groes work together at the Legislature. Such an act on the part of the late President of the Semale is becomeny before What the negro should do is benches. he may expect a hearing at the hands of the

sences. What the negro should do is to eatch up with the white man. "When we catch up with the Amer-ican white man there will be no one ahead of us.

"The negro does not seek to exercise political supremacy over the white man, nor is social intermingling with any race considered by the negro es-sential to his progress. Our people are as proud of their racial identity as the white our of their racial identity as the appropriation bill in an effort to eliminate the nnial allowance for the state normal schools whites are of theirs, and as they be is open to criticings. Constructive, rather than come intelligent social pride increases I was never prouder of the fact that I am a negro than I am today. "The white race does not know the

best that is occurring among my people. A people should be judged by their ple. A people anound be judged by the best, not by their worst. I can point you to groups of my people in nearly every part of our country that in in-telligence and high and unselfash pur-pose, in their school and church life.

pose. In their school and church life and in the purity and sweetness of their home life and social intercourse will compare favorably with any race of earth." will

Dr. Oaler Gets Funny.

New York Tribune. Dr. William Osler, formerly of Johns Hopkins, now regiun professor of medi-cine at Oxford, was talking, during his recent tour, about the importance of pre-

No Repudiation of Obligations. Ashiand Tidings.

must have a referendum versiy and the normal schools let us also have it on the other state institutions. Sober con alderation by the voters of the state will not indorse the Populist movement from Tambili and Multnomah. The people of the state are not going to follow the Populist idea of repu

diation of their obligations. Claims Will All Be Paid.

Constructive Legislation Needed.

Yamhili, to invoke the referendum on the

structive, legislation is the only means of

treating the subject without a serious and cost-

People Are in Earnest.

Albany Democrat. The matter of the reference of the appropri

tion bill to the people, as provided for under the referendum, has aitracted a great deal of

atiention, from the fact that the people seen

to be in earnest in the desire to give

keep the hands of the people off it.

Oregon City Enterprise. The movement, initiated at a public m

Oregon State Journal, Under our present laws, it is fair to presume

that if the appropriations shall be tied up by referendum petitions certificates will be im vering the expenses of all the state institutons, and perhaps including the normal schools and will eventually be paid with interest, but will perhaps be heavily discounted, so the sinis and its officers and employee will lose what the money-lenders and discount brokers will gain.

Legislature a lesson that shall be remembered. They are beartily tired of this tying a bill up inside the general appropriation bill in order recent tour, about the importance of pre-cision in the writing of prescriptions. "Wherever a sentence may have two meanings," said Dr. Osier, "rest assured that the wrong meaning will be taken. Hence, it is important in prescription-writing and in directions to patients that the greatest clarity and precision is ob-tained.

"A young foreigner one day visited a physician and described a common mala-dy that had befallen him.

dy that had befallen him. "The thing for you to do.' the physi-cian said. 'Is to drink hot water an hour before breakfast every morning." "Write it down, doctor, so I won't for-get it,' said the patient. "Accordingly the physician wrote the directions down-namely, that the young man was to drink hot water an hour be-fore breakfast every morning. fore breakfast every morning. "The patient took his leave, and in a

he returned. Vell, how are you feeling?" the phyweek he sician asked. 'Worse, doctor; worse, if anything.' was the reply. Did you follow my

'I did my best, sir,' said the young

man: 'but I couldn't keep it up more'n ten minutes at a stretch.' "

Last Sayings of Famous Men.

Ambrose Bierce. Emperor William-I am about to grant a audience to God. Grover Cleveland-I fall into innocuous

Whitelaw Reid-Ambassador to the Court of St. Feter. Caar Nicholas-Drive to the palace. The Mikado-I did not know that the British alliance was loaded. General Miles-I enter into my first

Reid-Ambassador to the

desuctude, a same and safe Democrat

drink hot water an hour before fast?

progress. ----

THE DISCRIMINATING MR. HILL. The decision of the United States Su-

preme Court on the Northern Securities matter has undoubtedly settled the Hill-Harriman contest over the ownership of the Northern Pacific Railroad. curities deal with holdings of common him control of the Northern Pacific. emerges with a portion of his former holdings missing, and the remainder insufficient to give him the control he formerly enjoyed. This defeat of Mr. Harriman meets with great satisfaction on Puget Sound. The Seattle Post-Intelligencer in commenting editorially on the decision says:

the decision mays: It is now assured that the railroads which have their terminals on Puget Sound and their Eastern connections in territory which afford a large market for our lumber prod-nets, will remain in hands warmly friendly to our interests and keenly mitent on the upbainting of our effices and the development of our trade. The greatest danger which has yet threatened this city particularly has been happily averted. Mr. Harriman may be a very danger-

Mr. Harriman may be a very dangerous man, but the Post-Intelligencer will policy would be any more detrimental to "our cities" and "our trade" in the rate of \$9 per ton on barley from Min-Orient. The steamship rate on barley from tidewater ports on the Pacific Coast to the Orient has until quite releave \$4 per ton for the railroad which The rate on barley from most points in Convinced points are about 1500 miles nearer Seattle than the points from which the more for a haul of about 2006 miles. There is no law to prevent Mr. Hill from hauling freight 2000 miles for \$4 per ton, but there is strange inconto his making such a le gruity while for the same haul from Oregon and Washington points to Eastern mill ing centers he is exacting a rate of \$13

per ton. If the 14 rate granted the farmers remuneration for the service performed, the \$12 rate which is wrung from the Pacific Coast farmers is manifestly unjust. A calculation based on per ton per mile would probably show that the rash to say that the awakening in Rus-sia never will come, because the nation service performed, and Mr. Hul would the Russian armies. It has a bureau not be open to criticism for levying ex-at Tokio, whence it di cessive toll on the farmers of the North able news at the en-

re the f separate bills appropriating these funds? Did he or any of his friends ever attempt to make normal school appropriations a separate

To this President Kuykendall replied in his letter published in The Oregonian March 10: "No, I did not; nor did any of the other members." So far as directness and precision are concerned, this answer is all that could be desired It goes to the point and permits of no quibble over words. It is a point-blank denial that any effort was made in the Senate to secure introduction of sep-

arate bills on the normal school appro priations. Since President Kuykendall so positive on this point, it is up to the calendar clerk of the Senate to explain how the following entries have crept into the Senate calendar:

S. C. R. 24, Sen. Miller-That every prorepriation for any introduced as a single ropriation bill and distinct from any other or appropriation. Referred to or resolutions, February 6, 1965. Re back with recommendation that it be indefinite-ly postported, February S. Reported back with recommendation that it, be indefinitely post-poned, February 13. Indefinitely postponed, February 13.

HOW IT IS DONE.

The Oregonian yesterday printed a dispatch from Tie Pass, Manchuria. dated March 12, 3 A. M. It illustrated out wonderfully the fine news service of the Associated Press during the war. Here is a complete and circumstantial narrative from a remote corner of the world, giving a thrilling account of the ous retreat of the Russians bedisastr fore the onward march of the victorious Japanese. It was written from the Russian objective, 40 miles north of Mukden, in a strange and barbarous country, amidst the frightful carnage and manifold horrors of war. It was a consecutive and intelligent survey of a situation that covered the entire battle area, about 100 miles. It was doubtless filed in the field, with an improvised telegraph instrument, and sent 6800 miles to St. Petersburg. There it was translated and edited, and again sent on to London. There again it was re-edited and sent by Atlantic cable to New York, whence it was distributed throughout the United States. It was printed in The Oregonian on the same

morning it was sent from Tie Pass, two-thirds of the long distance arou the world by the Eastern route. The fact that the day dawns in Manchuria sixteen hours before the same day's sun rises in Portland does not lessen the

marvel The Associated Press is covering the war at vest expense. It has a very large corps in the field, and at various important centers throughout the Ori-ent. It has men with the Japanese and at Tokio, whence it dispatches all avail-

cents per word for Pacific cable tolls alone. It has another bureau at St. other powerful nations for liberty in ing to aid the farmers of the Middle Petersburg, where it receives much on strange times. Russia is the only chance for liberty West. There is nothing in the situation matter by overland wire from the front, with the initiative?

tion with this transaction when com pared with some which were negotiated by Uncle Sam lies in the fact that quita few of the craft which were palmed off on our uncle were unfit even for towing logs.

The population of Japan is about 43,-000,000-one-third that of Russia. But Japan has a homogeneous population and is near the seat of war. Her supply of men will not fall, and her people are prepared for immense sacrifices spirit of her soldiery is splendid, as The the fighting shows. Japan can furnish men enough. She can place more mer at the seat of war than Russie can Her main problem is the financial one; but herein she certainly has no more diffi-cult problem than that which confronts Russia. Less difficult, probably.

A New Westminster Chinaman been arrested for endeavoring to bribe the Chief of Police, the sum involved being \$5. Unfamiliarity with the character of Canadian chiefs of police renders it difficult to estimate with any degree of accuracy what might have happened had the Chinaman made the amount \$9. The unfortunate Mongolian was probably proceeding on that misleading axiom that "every man has his price," and no doubt blames himself for an error of judgment.

To climb upon a packing-case in order to peer over the transom is, according to Chief Hunt, "a degrading means of ascertaining whether or not a saloon is open," but to take up a convenient po sition and spy upon the door is in ac-cord with the finest instincts of duty and morality. Is it possible that the distinction is thus made because the packing-case method is the more effective, in its rough and ready way?

But wouldn't Napoleon Bonaparta turn pale with rage or green with envy, if, in the Elysian Fields, he were told what Japan has just now done to sia? That Bonaparté was a consider able man for his time, and he went to Moscow. But Russia went a little later to Paris. She will not go to Tokio.

Members of an Idaho family have dis covered that they are heirs to an English estate valued at \$200,000,000. will leave for England to claim the money, if they don't wake up.

Poles are campaigning to have the official use of the Russian language abolished in favor of Polish, probably on the ground that the lesser evils should be chosen.

The referendum boomers will have alone. It has another bureau at St. none of the initiative. We have fallen Petersburg, where it roceives much on strange times. What's the matter

enough in New York if he doesn't hanker after luxury.

Chicago has some child wives, but they are not so interesting as those in India.

"What would you say," says M. Santos-Dumont, "if I told you that next Summer I am confident of giving a new im pulse to aerial navigation; that I myself hope to be able, before ending my experience, to cruise over Europe, for a week at a time, without descending to earth, in a yacht that will be in itself a flying house?" We should simply say

Two stories of children are told by the Argonaut this week. One says that R. J. Wynne. the Postmaster-General, tells a story about a small boy who was invited to a party given by one of his little friends. After he had eaten ice cream and cake three times, somebody offered him some candy, but the little chap shook his head, and said in a sorrowful tone: "I can chew, but I can't swallow. The other concerns J. M. Barrie, "who, while composing his piay, "Peter Pan," went to a children's supper party, Among the guests was a little boy whose healthy appetite provoked from his mother the pleading threat: "You will be ill tonight." "No, mother, not till tomorrow," was the calm response of the contented creature of the moment. It caught and pleased the car of Mr. Barrie, who put it into his play, and promised to the juvenile joint author a halfpenny royalty upon

'Nuts!'

been Sucat Little is known of him.

He was born at Nemthur. Nemthur, Scotland, is now Dumbarton. He was born in 254 and died in 469.

Ireland.

One prominent antherity says that the nly thing actually known of him is that One

And not a word as to his greatest de

New York Times. Boston-Alfred Farlow, president of the First Church of Christ Scientist, of Boston, says:

recent reference to Mrs. Eddy "A recent reference to Mrs. Eddy as "Mother Eddy" in the public press in-duces me to refer briefly to the fact that Scientists do not at the present time re-fer to Mrs. Eddy in this manner. "Mrs. Eddy has grown so weary of it increasif that she has caused a church by-law to be made preventing the members from applying that term to her." *A carles. 9 P. M.-Sopper. Brothed bones, sand-wiches, fruit, tea or coffee, lemonade.

Up Against a Stone Wall. Hugene Guard.

The press of the state is practically a unit in position to invoking the referandum on the legislative appropriation. Our Tamhill friends are up against a stone wall on the proposition They may tie up the appropriations and put the inxpayors to needless expense, but they will accomplish nothing in the end. foregone conclusion.

Fanaticism Need Not Apply. Weston Leader.

Yambill County would have the state discwo its institutions, but justice, and not fanalicias obtains in courts of law. The petition can be filed, but not to a point so sharp that it will stick. It is a useless weapon-a lance without the barb, a blunderbuss without the powder.

Place Trust in Fate.

ticians of all tribes and isma will sacrifice each

Rebuke is in Order.

Bantiam News.

The people have concluded that a rebuke

owe themselves, for their peace of mind and

for the future prosperity of the state. They

rightfully argue that if this Legislature goes

unrebuiled, that the next one will increase the

For Occasions Like This.

We believe the referendum was adopted by

the people may express their disapproval of

Gormandizing at Sea.

the Legislature's action.

* Oregon City Courier.

dose. They believe that it is hazardoos

other upon the necessities of the dirty game.

Ashland Valley Record. The necessities of peanut politics are unyield ng, and the small minority who have calinge of the state's institutions and their charges can place their trust in Fate, and hope that at the end of the next election the skyster poli-

long rest. Admiral Schley-Perhaps they will admit that I had something to do with my King Edward-Plant Jersey Illies on my

Whitelaw

grave. John Sharp Williams-Maybe I can real-ly lead in singing. Professor Osler-I fear I am too old to be able to breathe my last. President Rocsevelt-Fear the devil1 Of course not-I raised him. General Stoessel-Repent? Bad!-J

stood Port Arthur.

stood Port Arthur. Secretary Hay-I am willing to "loaf around the Throne." Senator-elect Smoot-Inscribe upon my tomb: "His polygamy was academic." Senator Mitchell-The Promised Land is tow in order. They regard it as a duty they apparently not open to entry.

Columbus, the Hired Man.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

It is with surprise nothing short of painful that we receive the information,

painful that we receive the information, just dug up at Genoa, Italy, that Chris-topher Columbus received only \$200 for the job of discovering America. The sum of \$50 a month, at which rate Mr. Columbus was paid, is not sufficient-iy dignified, in our estimation, to be classed as salary. Fifty dollars a month is plain old wages. Columbus was noth-ing but a hired man. Queen isabella, ac-cording to her ledger, just brought to light, employed him to go out and dis-cover a new continent, just as she would cover a new conlinent, just as she would hire a new cook for the royal household ar pay a hobo a duarter of a peeo for sweeping off the sidewalk in front of the

palace. It pains us to think of Mr. Columbus in this light. We did not seek to be dis-covered in the first place, but if it were invituble that we should be discovered, we would have much preferred that the joh be done by an-Admiral-bold-am-I in hill dress, sweeping the horizon with a big deid glacs from his couning tower, rather than by an illiterate filred hand such as Columbus was, who had no more respect for our failings than to land on up on Friday. palace.

Kickers always attract attention-one class of them sells high on the market. The highest-priord four-legged kicker is a hybrid creature. Irritable and somewhat unscriptural. The chronic kicker is an unseriptural. The chronic kicker is an amusing two-legged "animal," not so dangerous, however. A kicker never builds up. He is great on tearing down. The world's happiness has been promoted mere by compliments than by curses, so, good reader, when you feel like kicking, just ratifie to the back yard and kick yourself a few times rather than join the knockers' chorus.

6

Merin of the year Unsard Liner. Before Breakfast-Tes, curice, choco-late, grapes, pears, melons, bisenits, bread and builsr. Breakfast-Everything customary, fin-isting up with hot oakes and ayrops. 11 A. M.-Pint cups of boullion, biscuits. 12 Noon-Handwiches of all sorts, car-ried about the decks. 1 P. M.-Dinner, Items that did not appear at breakfant, and some more. 2 P. M.-Trays of ites, biscuits, cakes. 4 P. M.-Trays of ites, biscuits, oakes. 4 P. M.-Trays of ites, biscuits, biscuits, bread ang butter, boset, cakes. 3 or 6 P. M.-Traffy and other sweets, carried around on trays. 7 P. M.-Dinner. A new creation, in-cluding oystens, whiteball, turthe soup, venison, hot-house fruit and similar deli-caries. a P. M.-Supper, Brolled boutes aged. us on Friday. No Good in the Kicker, Richmond Missourian

every performance. delay action any longer. WEX. J. All Right in Its Place. About St. Patrick. McMinnville Telephone-Register. Philadelphia Record. His baptismal name is said to hav The initiative is all right in its place, but does not act quick enough. The time for it is after the referendum has stopped the present graft. The referendum proposes to stop the wil now, the initiative proposes to put it off until some future time.

His father was the deacon, Calpurnius. In 41 Patrick was captured by the Picts and sold into Ireland as a slave. After six years he scouped this slavery and devoted himself to the conversion of the people for exactly such becallons as this. It should be invoked in this case in order that

Then he prepared for the prieathood.

entering upon his mission about 425. It was in the year 441 that he was con-secrated a bishop. Of his writings there were his confes-sions and an epistic.

Menu of the New Cunard Liner. Before Breakfast-Tes, cuites, checo-

effectually fixing matters so the so the Emerald Isle cannot see anakes

"Mother Eddy" No Longer.