## The Oregonian

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Washington, D. C .- Etbit House News

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1905.

## THE PRICE OF PEACE.

Germany and Prance made the present terrible war between Russin and Japan. They did it by intrusion and intervention at the close of the war between Japan and China, ten years ago, upon Russia's demand, they

seek the favor of Russia, and because Paul did on a former occasion, they supposed it would be entirely safe | though even Paul was never tarred and to treat Japan with indignity, since feathered. couldn't help herself. They comlies at their doors.

Janan, victorious will demand inecompense for the cost of the war that the power that was the chief agent in leading Russia into her present posifurther financial support. It will now be put to the conscience of the powers -France and Germany-which led Russia into this war, whether Russia shall be compelled by whatever force may be necessary to accept the terms of Japan and pay the indemnity as the price of

## DEMOCRATS AND A TREATY.

The power of the Democratic minor the United States Senate has been exerted to defeat the proposed Sante Demingo treaty. It looks as if the Dominican Republic will be left to its own devices, which would be chiefly to continue its career of revolution, bloodshed and repudiation. The Democratic minority believes in the Big Stick, but it does not believe in giving Republican President the means and the power to wield it. It has found a great deal of fault with the method by which the treaty was negotiated, but It has not succeeded in showing that the Senatorial prerogative was in any way usurped by the Executive. It made a great clamor about the proposed proto col framed by agents of the United States Government, but it found it difficult to make capital out of that incident for the very plain reason that a rotocol or a treaty or an agreement with any foreign nation has to be made

The Republican majority appears to been in substantial agreement with the President as to the merit and urgent need for the treaty. It understood that most scandalous and reprehensible conditions exist in Santo Do mingo, and it felt that the United States was under some obligation to correct them, not only for the reason that Santo Domingo authorities had invited us to take hold of their finances but because no tenable assertion can be made of the Monroe Doctrine unless its responsibilities are at the same time necepted. A point against ratificaof the treaty was made out of the fact that various creditors of the debtridden republic had not rendered value received, and that, therefore, if the United States undertook to rollect its customs revenues and discharge its obligations, it would be rendering merely service to European and American adventurers. Into that phase of the matter, however, it was not the business of the United States to inquire. Santo Domingo had acknowledged its It had desire to pay them; but it had declared its inability to pay without the aid of the strong police of the United States. was to act as its fiscal agent, because it knew that guaranty of the orderly conduct of its government busi-

deed, expressly assumed. The United States consented to this arrangement, because it thought that it was proper and important to terminate domestic chaos in Santo Domingo and not merely because it desired that the republic pay its debts to its creditors, just or unjust, and whether they were owing to advenrepudiated any obligation whatsoever to Santo Domingo and abandoned the weak and infirm government to chronic revolutionists, the inevitable result will be that foreign governments would insist that its debts be paid and the island would fall into the hands of speculators and freebooters. If the United States refuses now to maintain government there, it will be called upon later to ex-pel European usurpers; and so it must do something for Santo Demingo in any

event But the surviving Democrats in the Senate say that it is none of our business whether or not there is murder and treason and bloody revolution in Santo Domingo, and if American or European speculators have risked their money in the sugar plantations and the milroads of an unstable republic, and have lost it, that is their lookout. The Democrats fear a precedent. Very well. But they did establish a precedent when with a loud outery of patriotic fervor they demanded through a series of years that Spanish rule in Cuba be absolutely ended and the independence of the island affirmed, secured and maintained. It would be interesting to know just what the Democrats would have done if the Santo Domingo treaty had been proposed by a Democratio President.

TAR AND FRATHERS IN THEOLOGY. "Orthodoxy is my doxy; heterodoxy is

the other fellow's doxy," said some humorist, thereby compressing a volume observations upon human nature into the brief limits of a sentence. Mr. Cawood, the dentist-preacher, who has just returned from Goldendale after being cheered on his way with a coat of tar and feathers, is able to subscribe intelligently to the essential truth of the aphorism. From Mr. Cawood's own statement it appears that he belongs to the Free Methodist division of the great Methodist sect, whereas his persecutors belonged to the Episcopal division, and regarded his work with true fra-ternal animosity. "They (two of the leaders in the tar-and-feathers party) had been convinced that several people had got religion in an unorthodox says Mr. Cawood. With the perfervid spirit that has spread the power of the church over the continent, Mr. Cawood and certain citizens of Goldendale differed strongly over the subject of "getting religion." Religion obtained except through a regularly licensed pastor, holding a union card, is sure to be spurious, in the opinion of these controversialists. Get your religion from us, they say, and be sure it is genuine.

However, Mr. Cawood, according to his own account, persisted in adhering to his own doxy, and was taken prisoner by believers in the other doxy. forced Japan to give up to Russia the A bucketful of tar was poured over him fruits of her victory over China, includ- and a pillowful of feathers was aprin-It was one of the kled over the tar, merely in a pole most immoral and unconscionable acts | spirit, we do not doubt. "The fact that ever perpetrated in history. And it the tar was poured over my head made could do Germany and France no good. the stuff much easier to get off," says Both these nations were playing a Mr. Cawood, something that should no game with Russis, and each was try- be forgotten by future theologians. If ing to circumvent the other. The act tarring and feathering is worth doing numiliated Japan and it put Russia in at all, it is worth doing well, and the position which now in turn has coating should be applied so as to stick. brought humiliation to her own door. Anyway, Mr. Cawood was soon back in They did it because they wished to the pulpit relating his tribulations, as

The friends of the tarbrush, implicitpelled Japan to yield to the demand of ly described by Mr. Cawood as lewd tussia and to give up Port Arthur; and fellows of the baser sort, had not set all the blood of the present struggle the town on an uproar for nothing, according to their side of the case. Goldendale is agin the sale of liquor, and demnity from Russia. That is, some most persons recognize that some stimulant is necessary. If that stimulant Russia has forced upon her. France, takes the form of religion, well and good. Let the Klickitattlers seek the dissipation of religion, but even there lon, now finds it unsafe to give her a line must be drawn. The insane asylum should not be regarded as a retreat for the deeply religious. The stimulant should be withdrawn before that point is reached, for Paul himself was not accustomed to drive his hearers crazy. Therefore the citizens of Goldendale evidently thought the time had come for Mr. Cawood to consider the situation, clad in what nowadays takes the place of sackcloth and ashes.

On questions of religion, who shall agree? Out of the war of creeds, emotion and horse sense, but one fact stands out clearly. Goldendale peaceful and pastoral name-is now, for better or worse, without her Cawood. It cannot now be said of that earnest community, Souls saved without pain. Perhaps time, the great teacher, may yet, on the other hand, show the peo-ple of Goldendale that the tar and feathers of the martyrs keep warm the heart of the church.

OREGON WHEAT IN THE EAST.

The professional bulls in the Chicago wheat market are making a determined effort to prevent delivery of Oregon wheat on Board of Trade contracts. This objection is not made because the wheat is not of good quality, but for the reason that its admission as "con-tract" wheat would materially increase the supply of the orreal which could be delivered to the buls who had hoped to corner the market. These gentlemen are reported as characterizing the attempt as "despicable and unprofessional," but it is not in evidence that the proposed ruling would be unsatisfactory to the men who failed to follow the \$2-per-bushel advice of John W. Gates. By making Oregon wheat deliverable on contracts the cereal would have a standing in the Eastern markets. that it has never before enjoyed, and the bullish operators who are fighting ngainst its admission cannot be very

eriously harmed this season. Practically all of the wheat that can e spared from the Oregon territory has been marketed, and so much of that which has already been shipped has been absorbed by the milling interests in the East and Middle West that the remainder is insufficient to have any great effect on the market. It is probable that the buils have become unduly excited over the 1964 crop figures of the Government, and some of the car-window statisticians who are still carrying under their hats a surplus of 7,000,000 to 10,000,000 bushels yet to come forward from the three North Pacific States. The East will receive very litasked the United States to do the more wheat from this part of the country, for the simple reason that all wheat still unsold here will be needed for home consumption and a light millness would thus be implied, if not, in- ing demand, which must be taken care of much interest to many persons. An itined to be made far

of until the new crop is available, more than five months bence.

Wheat may sell at much lower prices before another crop is available, but the weakness, if it materializes, cannot be traced to admission of Oregon wheat on Board of Trade contracts. There is too turers or legitimate investors. The Re-publican majority knew, too, that if it prices. The American visible was redoes not argue well for excessively high ported on Monday at 35,137,000 bushels, compared with 33,396,000 bushels for the same date last year, when prices were much lower. The decrease compared much lower. with the preceding week was but 471,000 bushess, the smallest decrease for any ending week in the past five years. Despite the insistent assertions of the bullish traders that Europe must eventually follow the advance in this country, we are rapidly approaching another harvest time, and Liverpool, instead of being obliged to advance prices, remains weak and inactive in the face of record-breaking offerings from Argentine and Russian ports.

The season now drawing to a close has been a very fortunate one for the Oregon and Washington farmers, as manipulation in the Chicago market throughout the season has kept prices well above the point warranted by supply and demand. The close yesterday showed May wheat nearly 20 cents per bushel above the July option, and, as has been repeatedly demonstrated, the cereal will be less plentiful in July than it will be in May, and under normal conditions would be quoted higher. Whether Oregon wheat is made deliverable on contracts or not, our farmera wil enjoy the satisfaction of mar-keting an unusually large crop at highly remunerative figures for the crop now growing.

THE LATE LIEU LAND LAW.

Its epitaph must be "Repealed by in-idvertence." Probably a majority of advertence." those who voted in the United States Senate supposed that they were simply passing a law designed to put a stop to the practice of exchanging worthless lands within limits of forest reserve for timber lands of tenfold value out-

Even now it seems that a toophole is left in the wording of the act. The exact words are, "tracts covered by an unperfected bona fide claim or patent within a forest reserve." Those who desire for their own purposes to limit the operation of the new law plead that the words mean "tracts covered by an unperfected bona fide claim or (supply words 'an unperfected') patent So the owners of patents perfected would continue to work their sweet will on untaken timber lands; and so the rathroads owning patented lands under their land grants within reserve limits could finish up their exchanges as fast as they desired. Evidently the wish is father to the thought. The common-sense reading, which deprives of the right of exchange the owner of unperfected claims or of patents to lands within reserve boundaries, should, and in all probability will, prevail. In this case a crying evil will have been effectually, even if accidentally, ended. But the repeal applies generally, and no Government lands, timber ing or agricultural, can be obtained ceforth in lieu, or exchange, for lands within reserve limits.

CANAL COMMISSION REORGANIZATION The dispatches announce that plans have been perfected for complete morganization of the working force of the Panama Canal Commission. The changes are for the purpose of weeding out some of the ornamental but not useful members of the staff which has been in charge since the beginning of the work. This is in line with President Roosevelt's announced policy regarding that great work, and is con-firmatory of the general belief that the ity for the undertaking, and is to pick his men for carrying it to comple Failure of Congress to pass a bill for reorganization of the Commission, or to amend the Spooner act, has apparently not abridged the powers of the President. The plans and construction work, so far as it has progressed, have all been in accordance with the provisions of the Spooner act, which gave the President practically unlimited powers over the Commission.

Under the Spooner act he has power "to construct the canal and works appurtenant thereto," and can remove the Commissioners whenever he sees fit. The President desired a change in the Spooner law so that the Commission could be reduced to three members, but Congress refused to make the change. The refusal was due to the desire on the part of the Senate to retain the largest possible representation on the board. However, with such sweeping power at his disposal, the President can easily remove any or all of the present Commission if he deems it best to do so, and appoint in their place a new Commission which will carry on the work in strict accordance with his views. There will be no delay the canal project through the failure of Congress to amend the law, for with the President in full power and plenty of funds at his disposal, the work car be carried forward on any scale desired, The sum of \$10,000,000 was appropriated and an issue of bonds to the amount of \$130,000,000 authorized.

This amount will be insufficient to complete the work, but it will keep it moving for a number of years, and long before it is exhausted Congress will have had the opportunity for taking further action on the matter. Even the unsettled question as to whether shall be a sea-level or a lock canal will not interfere with construction work for a long time, as much of the preliminary excavation work would be exactly the same, no matter which plan was adopted. President Roosevelt is taking a great interest in the work, and, regardless of the failure of Congress to amend the Spooner bill in ac cordance with his views, he can be denended on to secure a Commission that will work with him in strict harmony on the mighty project. As nothing that has ever been undertaken by the President has been a failure, there is no reason to believe that the Panama Canal will be an exception. With unlimited power to act, plenty of money at his command and the perfect confidence of the people, there is every reason to expect that his reorganized Commisby the time Congress again assembles.

million dollars, belonging to a great many thousand people, is a most important trust and naturally the recent discussion of the affairs of the Equita-ble Life Insurance Company has been

immense business had been built up largely through the enterprise and sa-gacity of the elder Hyde. When he passed away and the younger Hyde appeared to think more of the gayeties and frivolities of social life than he did Board of Trade contracts. There is too of the great responsibilities inherited much in the statistical situation that from his father, there was much un-The grave financiers who surround young Mr. Hyde have, it appears, finally persuaded him to surren der control of the company to the p lcy-holders, where it belongs; and the Equitable Life is again a happy family. The policy-holders will elect a majority of the directors, and there is no possible danger that any private interest will be made paramount to the common interest. This is very good news, indeed, not only to the Equitable clients, but to all holders of insurance policies who would be injured in some degree if faith in the approved scheme of life insurance is at all impaired.

Last year's big wheat crop in East ern Oregon is still bringing in considerable money, and right on its heels is coming another wave of riches for that favored region just beyond the Cascades. Sheepshearing is already in progress in a few localities, and will soon be under way throughout the sheep country. The woolbearers came through the Winter in spiendid shape, and, with a heavy clip of good quality and with prices ranging from 16 to 20 to place more money in circulation this year than during any previous season. If there is any particular branch of the agricultural industry in this state that is not reflecting a marked degree of higher average prices than ever, and prosperity, it has not yet attracted at-the outlook is favorable for at least tention.

> The Canadian government is now after the polygamous Mormons who were unable to maintain a sufficient supply of wives under the American flag and at the same time keep out of jail. A number of the offenders have been served with a notice either to reduce the number of wives or stand prosecution. As developers of a country the Mormons possess many traits of decided merit, but their polygamous practices more than offset all of the good which is apparent in other directions Oregon is receiving quite a number of the sect, and any attempt on their part to exercise their peculiar religious pre-regative should be met with instant discouragement.

The closed salmon season on the Coumbla began yesterday. Hereafter the total number of closed days on the Columbia is to be forty-six. Before the last session of the Legislature the total umber of closed days was seventy-one -according to the law. Thus fish may low be caught twenty-five days longer every year than under the old law. An minitiated person might suppose that fish are so plentiful that they do not need protection seventy-one days in the and that forty-six will suffice. The truth seems to be, however, that twenty-five days were taken from the closed season because salmon are scarce—so scarce that hatcheries have little to do.

Portland is making some extensive contributions to the food supplies for man and beast in the Far East. Last Saturday the steamship Numantia sailed with 152,000 sacks of flour. Monday the Ras Elba finished loading a cargo of 19,000 bales of hay, and yesterday the steamship Elleric completed her cargo of 5000 tons of barley. wheat export trade of the port has suffered somewhat this season by reason of such a large portion of the crop going East by rail, but in oats, hay, flour, barley and lumber, water ship-ments are holding up remarkably well.

The exhibit of the Indian industrial Lewis and Clark Fair will be both innt the long step that has been taken, in a comparatively short space of time, between the nomadic Indian clad in skins and seeking his living with bow and arrow over a wide expense of plain and mountain, and the Indian into whose hands the implements of civilization have been placed with a view to locating him and holding him individually responsible.

The Speaker of the Missouri Legisature seriously proposes to vote for a Democrat before he will permit the Legislature to adjourn without a Senator. The Missouri Republicans have put a good Democrat out of the Senate but they apparently cannot find a good Republican to take his place. Or, perhaps they cannot choose between many good Republicans. Any Missourian who has been able to be a Republican in Missouri during the past thirty years must be a very good Republican indeed.

Division of Colorado Republicans and the proposed compromise by which Peabody is to be seated, and is then to retire, are, of course, a confession of the weakness of Peabody's cause. Republicans are apparently not willing to put Peabody in, but they are willing keep Adams out. It is a fine plan in some states to run for Lieutenant-Governor. The unexpected happens with Lieutenant-Governors as it does with Vice-Presidents.

Clean up the city for visitors, and clean up the city to show that you respect yourselves. And keep at the work of cleaning up. It is like house-keeping or business. A little spurt of effort will not do. It is work for today and for tomorrow, and for all time.

There is a limit to "unlimited finanresources," as Russia has found We haven't heard that any pro out. posed Japanese loans have been pos

France naturally shies at putting up nore money on a sure loser

The Man From New Orleans.

New Orleans Picayune.
The Picayune has received a copy inday Oregonian, giving an elaborate account of the 13th annual dinner of the Portland percial Club, of which Tom Richardson, a former well-known and popular New Orleans man, is the manager. This issue of The Oregonian contains an extraordinary compilation m personal letters and newspapers abowing the intense interest in Portland, Oregon, the Pacific Northwest and the Lewis and Clark sion will render a good account of itself Centennial Exposition and Oriental Pair to be held in that city June 1 to October 15, 1905. This big show will be opened on the first of Jone, after an expenditure of \$1,500,000 in get. ting it in shape, entirely free from debt. The Oregonian newspaper itself is one of the great Oregonian newspaper seems to be great developments of that country. The superwas founded in 1850, and is now one of the hest newspapers of the West with a general circulation. Truly, Portland is a town destined to be made famous by a creditable daily. NOTE AND COMMENT.

Burbank's Vegetable School. SANTA ROSA, Cal., March 15 .- (Spe ial to Note and Comment by Oregon Prapevine.)-I have just finished my spection of Luther Burbank's sch for vegetables, and find it far exceeds wonder all that has been reputed of it. Burbank has now tired of crossing various fruits, flowers and vegetables. He cares no more for white blackber ries, fadeless flowers and coreless apples. These are dult playthings for a man of his intellect, and he is now devoting all his energies to training fruits and vegetables. Already he has attained a wonderful measure of success.

First Burbank took me through the potato classroom. At each desk sat a healthy young potato, evidently deeply interested in its studies, and indeed not an eye was directed in my direction. The look of intelligence upon the faces of those potatoes was wonderful, far different from the stolld gaze of the uneducated tuber one buys by the bushel. A pretty young California teacher was engaged in hearing the class recite when we entered. Pat Murpay, evidently of Irish descent, recited "The Wearin' of the Green" with great dramatic effect. When the teacher cents, the wool industry is in a fair way through a Jrill of taking off their jackets, something that a refined potato would blush to do before a lady. By this means hundreds of persons will be relieved of the job of peeling the potatoes for dinner. At the word of command, each spud will instantly jump out of his skin into the pot.

In the gymnasium we found a class of squashes going through a series of deep-breathing exercises, with a view to developing their chest expansion. Burbank hopes by this means to produce squashes that will measure 65 inches around the chest. A number of peaches were swinging by one hand on strength of grip that they will not be haken from the trees by any stray breeze that comes along. Some other peachos were playing tasket-ball for their complexions. Virginia creepers were runnig 50-yard dashes, and from the speed developed I believe Burbank's prodiction that a single plant will overrun a house ten minutes after being planted. From the air of activity in this splendid palace of physical culture it is easy to see that the time is

In another room a class of Oregon grapes was being taught the story of the Lewis and Clark expedition, a subject in which the young students naturally displayed much interest. Carrots, parsnips and turnips were engaged in the study of English literature, and a jolly crowd of Spring onions was being instructed in etiquette. Already the onions have been benefited by these lessons, as the Burbank graduates are much less self-assertive than the uncouth analphabets of the farm.

In short, it seems as if man will enter upon a new era of enjoyment. Surrounded by cultivated men and cultured vegetables, life will be a long series of pleasant and profitable conversations. Conscious that any unseemly conduct or strong language would shock the refined fruits, flowers and vegetables that surorund him, man will practice self-restraint and will gain greatly in poise.

In a Chicago divorce case a man testifled that in all his 12 years of married life he had never once sworn at his wife. The Judge declared that schools of the Pacific Northwest at the this was the most remarkable thing he teresting and suggestive. It will repre- to swear at one's wife, or is it that the Judge was so accustomed to swear at his?

Russia still talks about fighting to the pitter end. Doesn't Russia know a thing when she sees 11.7

turmell by drinking carbolic acid. Unsophisticated Bellingham, where two adorers make a crowd! Nebraski's wise Legislature has defeat-

ed all the anti-pass measures brought be-

fore it. It would be flying in the face of reason for men that are fighting railroads to contribute to the railroads' earnings when they might ride on passes. While dropping a tear for our own let us not begrudge Tonopah her good fortune. If our best-known gamblers can do better there, let them go. Our loss

is Tonopah's gain, but green-eyed jealousy shall never enthrall our hearts. Even in tar-and-feathers, Mr. Cawood wouldn't be taken for a Spring chicken. Civic Improvement Association to City Council: "You can fire when you're ready, Gridley."

About all Russia can borrow now is trouble.

Four Versions.

Here is McCarthy's literal prose one of the quotations of Omar

Khayyam:

Give me a flagon of red wine, a book of verses, a loaf of bread, and a little idlenses. If with such store I might sit by thy dear side in some lonely place. I should deem myself happier than a King in his kingdom. Here is a bald but close imitation by Whinfield:

Whinfield:

Give me a skin of wine, a crust of bread,
A pittance bare, a book of verse to read:

With thee, O love, to share my lowly roof,
I would not take the Sultan's realm instead. Le Galliene "does" the stanza in this

Take wine, and bread, and book of verse in hand. And alt with me and sing in the greet shade. Green little home amid the desert sand,

Now, for contrast, let us cite Fitzger Now, for contract of the cough, a book of verses underneath the bough, a lug of wine, and loaf of bread—and thou Bestle me singing in the Wilderness—Oh, wilderness were Paradles anow:

Change of G. N. Traffic Managers. ST. PAUL, March 15.-Official circulars

ST. PAUL. March 15.—Official circulars have been issued by the management of the Great Northern Railway announcing that hereafter General Passenger Agent F. I. Whitney will be known as general passenger traffic manager, and W. W. Broughton, who has been general freight agent, will be general freight traffic manager. These changes are made, it is said, owing to the retirement from active duty of F. B. Clarke, general traffic manager. Mr. Clarke, it is said, will retain the title of general traffic manager, although he has not been actively connected with the Great Northern road for the past 18 months.

SHORT STORIES OF REAL LIFE

An Instance of the Fallibility of Circumstantial Evidence-The Japanese Imitative Facility in Action-The Old Spinning Wheel.

thing at best. A forcible demonstration of this truth caused much chamusement to a carload of passengers a morning or two since. The car in ques tion was on the Washington-stree line. Sitting in the middle of the car was one of the laborers employed at the Exposi-tion grounds and protrading from a broad Celtic mouth was a grimy clay pipe. This same pipe came to the notice of the conductor as he was making his rounds. He of once became cognizant of an infrac-tion of the company's rules. "We don't silow amoking in this car," said the carman in burning accents, as he

passed the laboring man. The man with the pipe made no move to remove the thing from his mouth. "I said we don't allow smoking," repeated the carman

"I'm not smoking," averred the laborer.
"But you've got your pipe in your mouth," protested the collectors of nickels. "An' I've got me shoes on me feet, but I ain't walkin'," asserted the offender.

N an unfrequenced country space reserved for treasured relics by the Historical Society at the City days, Hall stands an ancient spinning-whee had gone out, Burbank put the class It is time-worn and black with age. through a Jrill of taking off their jack- If one has the antiquarian spirit, an examination of it will lend his mind on a long groping tour of speculation, back through the maxe of years to the time when the crude old wheel was a potent factor in the economy of so-

ciety,

If he learns that it was made in
Strasburg, Germany, in 1621 and
brought rb America in 1700, the amateur antiquarian is bound to pause long contemplation

In contemplation.

The old wheel's work is done. Many people pass it by every week without bestowing a thenght or glance upon it. Those who "do" the museum are rather attracted to the antique guns and the rusting swords, but occasionally the arcient caken machine levies tribute from one whose bent is toward the saner and less emotional road by which the children the horizontal bar, gaining such less emotional road by which the children of men have made their way to 20th century civilization.

entury civilization. Yet it is far from presaic in its associations, and three centuries of history have invested it with peculiar re will but pause with it and think awhile. It was fashioned in some quaint old German shop when the cobble-paved streets were ringing with the tread of the mailed soldiery of the Thiry Years' War; before the first Charles was on the Eng-lish throne and the Puritan sxiles at Plymouth were just beginning to hew out a foothold in the cheeriess New World its tasks when Cavaller and Roundhead fought at Marston Moor; it was old when the treaty of Ryswick was news and it sailed away to the settlements on the river of Hendrick Hudson when John Churchill was the dread of Continental

It was the pride of some housewife when the war trail of the Mohawk and Iroquois led to the foot of the Catakills: it may have provided the swaddling clothes of one who was to fall before Louisburg, and have done its share on the cost and small clothes of some haughty patron who drank deep flagons at the board of Johnson Hall.

at the board of Johnson Hall.

Mayhap it clothed the back of some gay young blade who ogled the malds on Boston common before King George's soldiers stained its grass with blood. And it may have sent its tribute to the Governor's halls in the palace at old Williamsburg. Some Mistress Janice Meredith or Dorothy Manners may have burled her bounte head in its threads on the shoulder of her lover when she sent him to join the army at Bemis Heights. It may have clothed some signer of the

IF ONLY FOR A DAY, Peabody's Ambition is Again to Be Governor.

DENVER, March 15 .- The end of the Peabody-Adams Gubernatorial contest had ever heard. Is it then so common will come when the anti-Peabody Republcans decide to bring the matter to a vote in the joint assembly. This would be done at once, were it not for the fact that five of the 22 Republicans known as McDonald men are uncertain quantities and may at any moment stampede to Peabody and give him a majority. It is Eva Spangier, aged 18, of Bellingham, was so worried about the quarrels of two suitors that she sought a way out of the manently. They may eventually, in order to wind up the contest, vote to seat Peahody temporarily, depending upon him to resign and allow Lieutenant Governor McDonald to succeed him in the Governorship by his creating a va-

> cancy.
>
> In a conference tonight this plan was gone over and it is reliably reported that Peabody signed an undated resignation of the Governorship and placed it in the hands of a third party to be given to the anti-Peabody Republicans when they are ready to seat him. They would then have the power to force him out by handing the power to force him out by handing the resignation to the Secretary of State, they were to be assured, and thus effect the succession of McDonald. While this suggestion may be followed by the anti-Penbody Republicans, they hesitate, fearing some trick will be turned on them that will keep Penbody in the Governor's chair and thereby defeat them in their determination to cause his retirement.
>
> A caucus of the Penbody forces to-night developed no new strength and the A capus of the Peabody forces tonight developed no new strength and the
> proposal to seat him temporarily is looked
> upon as an evidence of weakness by his
> own party opponents. The latter went
> into caucus at 11 o'clock tonight, with the
> prospect of a protracted session. They
> want to convince themselves, if possible,
> if it will be safe to force a vote tomorrow,
> depending upon their persuasiveness in
> definitely influencing the five wavering
> members to ranounce Peabody.
>
> The action of Lieutenant-Governor McDonald in casting the deciding vote on the
> motion for a recess yesterday has opened
> up a wide range of discussion. Adams'
> supporters claim that the Lieutenant-Govertien under any circumstances, but Lieutenant-Governor McDonald claims he has
> such right and has strongly intimated

weh right and has strongly intimated that he will even vote on the Governor-ship contest in case of a tie. Immediately after assembling the joint convention took a recess until 2:30 P. M. today and on meeting at that hour again adjourned till 19 A. M. tomorrow.

SALT LAKE CITY. Utah, March 15.—
The Utah Legislature adjourned today after a session lasting 66 days. The only feature of unusual interest in the session was the investigation into the affairs of the Utah World's Fair Commission, which revealed a deficit of several thousand dollars due to the forged vouchers, but resulted in no arrests. Utah Legislature's Work Ended.

Grafting Police Chief Convicted. PITTEBURG, Pa., March Iš.—Police Sup-erintendent Melvin H. Campbell, of Alie-ghany was today found guilty of accept-ing money under cover of his office to sid and abet the maintenance of a house for the sale of liquor without license and for immoral purposes.

Corydon Whitney, Newspaper Man. BINGHAMTON, N. Y. March 15.— Corydon B. Whitney, the well-known newspaper writer, is dead at his home in Susquehanna, aged & years.

TIRCUMSTANTIAL evidence is a weak Deciaration or saved some patriot from thing at best. A foreible demonstrafreezing at Valley Forge. Molite Pitcher may have left it to become immortal at Monmouth, or Betsy Ross peduled it while she designed the flag which ross

above the parapets at Yorktown.

It was singing when the Bassille fell in far-off Paris and the Corsican passed the bridge at Lodi. It may have crossed the orouge at Loui. It may have crossed that Alleghanies with Boone and his followers and helped to uniform Wayne's little army of the Western Reserve. It was doing its duty while Hull was forgetting his at Detroit and the Old Guard was dying at Waterloo.

It may have woven the web of Senator Clay's first Congressionel Walstoot, or a shirt for Harrison at Tippecance. It came farther west when Kaskaskia was remote and St. Louis an outpost. It was creaking at its labors when Frement scaled the Rockies and was obsolete when Doubleday fired the first gun at Sumpter. What romance it may have known; sodest agent in the development of na-

tions though it be. Incomplaining, patient, spinning-wheel Faithful, industrious servitor of a conquering race. Its work is done and so at last in an alien era and in Portland, which, in the beginning and the serious control of t eginging was too modern for the minisrations of it and its kind, it will end its

STITING in Portland's most fashionable hotel was a corpulent business man from the East. He sat filling out telegraph blanks for half an hour and then rang for a messenger boy.

A snub-nosed little fellow, of solemn mien and slight frame, answered the call and received instructions in a verbose dose. He was told to file a bunch of telegrams and then carry a note to a residence on Nob Hill.

Some 39 minutes later the youngster returned with the note and the information

that there was none at home in the residence he had been detailed to.

"Look here, you little snipe, you are lying to me," began the business man, who seemed to be in an unusually savage frame of mind. "I know there is some one at home. They told me they would wait for my masses. You did not so.

wait for my message. You did not go out there at all. I'm manager of the St. uis Electrical manufac "Say, excuse rae, mister." interrupted the messenger boy. "I want you to come on outside a minute."

outside a minute."
"Why in the devil should I go outside." thundered the puzzled Easterner "Because I sez youse is a dub, an' et-ket ferbids that I put a face on yeh here, in the hotel. Youse may be manager of hades an' I'm only Grimsy, the messenger kid, but if you'll jes come out in the open

The Easterner arose and looked down on the belilcose youngster, who measured about to his waist. The scowl had passed from his face and he looked highly pleased. He began fumbling around in his pockets and then passed something to the boy.

"Say, kid, here's a dollar for you," he said. "You're the first out of the said. "You're the first one that's had nerve enough to talk back to me in the past 30 years and I've been buildozing about everyone I run across. You got the real article. I'll try and see if I can't dig up a job for you when I get back to the factory.

But that's not the whole story." says the hotel clerk who is authority for the yarn. "The principal point is that one of the Japanese beliboys overheard the little episode. The initiative faculty of the Japanese is too well known to need explaining. Well, when the man called for ice water later on in the evening the Jap took him hot water and when he very naturally objected, the wily Oriental said: "Coma out in open air; I show you what

the old gent didn't hand out an other dollar. He just handed out a couple of straight jabs which put the Jap's eye in mourning, and then kicked the follow

UPROAR IN MISSOURI ASSEMBLY Speaker's Declaration Arouses Indignation of Republicans.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 15 - The Legislature today took two more ineffect-ual ballots for United States Senator. When the roll-call on the second ballot on the roll-call on the second ballot

"I have been accused," he exclaimed, "of being a deserter. I want to say that as a last expedient and with the consent of the caucus nominee I voted for Judge Spencer. I desire to say that I will be a deserter to the extent of voting for Democrat before this Assembly adjourns without electing a Senator."

Speaker Hill's announcement was fol-lowed by clamorous cheering, but it ap-parently provoked a storm of indignation from the Republicans. The first ballot re-suited: Spencer, &; Cockrell, T; Fetti-john, 16; Bartrholdt, 2; Niedringhaus, 2.

john, 16; Bartrholdt, 2; Niedringhaus, 2. Necessary to choice, II.

The supporters of R. C. Kerens all went to Dr. A. C. Pettijohn, who was heralded by a brief speech from Senator McIndee, prior to casting his ballot, in which he

Until the fifth day of January I was for that eliver-haired veteran who done more for his party and received less

than any Republican in Missouri-Richard C. Kerena."

Senator McIndoe went on to say that when Mr. Niedringhane was selected as the caucus nominee for Senator he decided to support him, but the time had come when it was apparent he could not be elected. The second ballot resulted: Spencer, 64; Cockrell, 71; Pettijohn, 15; Niedringhaus, I. After the announcement of the sec-

ond ballot, Representative Tubbs arose to a point of personal privilege, and exclaimed: "Mr. President, I declare emphatic-

ally that I shall never desert the Re-publican party. If Speaker Hill de-sires to vote for a Democrat, I demand here and now that he resign his office and seat in this Legislature." Instantly the assembly was in an

Instantly the assembly was in an uprour. There were cheers for Tubbs by some, and others, climbing on chairs, loudly called for the Sergeantat-Arms to restore order. After pandemonium had reigned for 15 minutes, Senator McDavid, Republican, made a motion that the joint session be dissolved. This was met instantly by a counter-motion for a recess until evening. Again tumult arose, but was quickly quieted by the ordering of the roll-rall on Senator McDavid's motion, roll-call on Senator McDavid's motion, which was carried by a vote of \$7

INDICTMENTS FOR BRIBERY.

Two Missouri Legislators Accused-Lieutenant-Governor Lee Perjurer. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 15 .-The Cole grand jury, which was ordered by Judge Martin to investigate charges of legislative bribery, tonight returned in-dictments against State Senators Frank Farris and Charles E. Smith on charges of accepting bribes of \$100 each from Daniel J. Keily, legislative agant of the specialled baking cowder trust for defeat so-called baking powder trust, for defeating the alum bill in the Legislature of

Lee, who is at present residing in Chi-cago, was indicted upon a charge of per-jury in connection with the alum deal. It was upon statements made by Lee that nt were returned against Farris ad Smith.

Former Lieutenant-Governor John A.

The reason for the indictments against Farris and Smith is that in the opinion of Attorney-General Hadley the indictments under which they are now awaiting trial are defective.