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Stend.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1965.

PROBLEMS OF RACE IN GOVERNMENT. It can hardly be supposed that the Philippine Islands ever will hold such relation to the United States as Cansda and Australia hold to Great Britain. Yet this has been suggested, as an object to be almed at, and under conditions of the coming time an object of possible realization

The mistake of it lies in the supposition that all men are equally fit for self-government or representative government. Among tropical peoples the colonial spirit, which meant transplantation of the institutions of a parent country to new countries, never takes hold. The Dutch possessions in the East Indies are not true colonies. The English possessions in India are

ncapable of it. Of certain tropical dependencies of France, Mr. Ireland says 'The history of those which were granted popular government fifty years ago has been one of disorder, injustice brutality, incompetence, and dishonesty. These facts became matters of common knowledge in France; and in the new French dependencies not a sin-

gle constitution has been established which grants any effective control of affairs to the people of the country." 1.95

THE MOVEMENT OF THE NEW TIME. Yesterday's election in Chicago

marks a departure in the municipal life of the country, in the direction of socialism.

Chicago has voted to take possessio of the car lines of the city-of local transportation. Only in a huge city could the movement have a start or beginning. But from that huge city it is destined to spread to all the smaller clties and towns of the country; especially to those of the West,

It is a distinct movement in the diection of socialism, of denial of the right of private property, in matters in which the public has a general interest The people wish to go about in a municipality, without paying tolls or fares. They want the "facilities." They believe it is the function of the whole public to supply them. Bridges and ferries at Portland, free to all, are part of this same function. Why shouldn't transport on the street-cars also be

free? Let us make the statement a concrete one. Consolidated companies have the sole right of way through the streets of Portland. That is, they own, or assume ownership, of the streets. But they have paid nothing for it. They are to pay nothing. They simply lay down their roadbeds in the streets, and reguire everybody to make room for them

and get out of the way. On this they have an immense capitalization; they "float" their bonds, put the money in their pockets, and charge the people for travel over their own streets a rate ufficient to pay an income on the inflated estimate.

Certain "old families" of Portland have these privileges, which they think re vested rights, indefeasible, divine We shall sed. Chicago leads the way, and other cities will get into the line of movement. Portland will dispossess the "reigning families" of the ownership they assume over the streets. Their car lines are worth merely the money it would take to make them.

The streets upon which they do business, but of which they assume the ownership, are the property of the pubengineer. Pretensions of goodness, occasional nations to charity, and support of religious revivals, will not long cover this

scheme of greed and profit. What right Portland, to make money out of them? It will be a burning question, presently, in the life of Portland.

WHEN ADAM IS HATED

Adam in workaday December and Adam in budding April are two very different persons. In Winter man looks upon Adam as a mildly interesting personage, of weak yet by no means vile character, a personage commanding a certain amount of respect in his character as pioneer and settler, but when a sunny day in April chases away Winter sluggishness, Adam is universally looked upon as the unworthlest of all his sons. Who was it invented work? Adam, Whose idiotic craving for an apple-that wasn't even a Hood River- gests, and the President approves, that brought that primal curse upon the an advisory board of seven or nine hyheads of us all? Adam's. Whose crim-French nor Dutch go into tropical or inal folly makes thorns and thistles to this end. Before this board should

deposited in trust, and was accordingly returnable to them in the same shape as it passed from their hands before the formation of the Securities Company. mite in the mine.

The evidence, however, disclosed that Harriman received for that stock a considerable holding of Securities stock, Bitter as has been the fight against and also a further consideration in

In its opinion the Supreme Court mentions the 2500 other stockholders in various parts of the world, and seems to take the view that these stockholders are more in need of protection in their holdings than are the two main the inevitable, but they have turned gladiators in the struggle. The possibilities attendant on the elimination of ompetition were so great at one time through the increased carnings thus made possible. Men who find this imthat Mr. Harriman paid \$1000 per share for Northern Pacific. A still more alluring field appeared with the formation of Northern Securities and foreseeing a still greater opportunity for a

monopoly, Mr. Harriman "bought in" with his recently acquired Northern Pacific holdings. Throughout the opinion just handed down there is a hazy intimation that perhaps after all Mr. Harriman might have had preferred rights in the matter, but that control of Northern Pacific by a competitive road was too serious a weapon to place

in his hands. As Portland has never yet secured anything from any of the roads without fighting for it, the final decision on the Securities suit will not affect this city in the slightest degree.

ROOSEVELT AND THE PANAMA CANAL.

Recent dispatches have placed the ublic in possession of all the facts regarding the most important enterprise ever undertaken by the American peo-Possibly the first transcontinental railroad might dispute for first place in National history, but not in world the bar. It is apparent that there is events. Secretary Taft's memorandum to the President outlines the course entered on with business-like precision. It will be borne in mind that the feeble results of the work of the outgoing ommission have been due in large measure to want of accurate definition beforehand of the limits of the commis-

ion's authority and of the special sphere of each member. In the Taft aper this evil is decisively remedied. Without following the Secretary in detail, the leading features of the plan may be noted. While the magic number seven for the full commission, set in the act of Con-

gress, is adhered to, the burden of the organization and construction is to be divided between the chairman, Theodore P. Shonts; the governor, Charles ing extra vessels. The San Francisco E. Magoon, and John F. Wallace, chief The chairman takes charge of fiscal affairs, purchase and delivery of material and supplies, accounts, and operation of the Panama Railroad and service, and where no profits are forthits subsidiary steamships. The governor is to care for general administrahave these select few to the streets of tion of the Canal Zone and enforcement of law. The deeply important matter

of sanitation on the isthmus falls also to him. The chief engineer has charge of construction, custody of supplies and plant, and practical operation of the rallroad in aid of canal construction. These suggestions are adopted and put in practice by the President in his ac-

companying order. But the final decision is not yet given on the great question of canal on sea level or with locks. On this depends, says Secretary Taft, whether an additional expenditure of at least \$100,-000,000 over the \$200,000,000 passed by Congress should be entered on. Obviously expert opinion of the very highest class is demanded. The Secretary sugdraulic and canal engineers be created

were withdrawn, and revenge, it is be lieved, has found a way to gratify its purpose by the introduction of dyna-

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1905.

Of course all contention based as was this one must in the end be overcome. machinery as a usurper of the right of man to make a living with his hands, its adversaries have been in the end compelled to yield. The more capable and intelligent among them have wisely made machinery auxiliary to their endeavor. Not only have they accepted defeat into victory by becoming skilled in operating machinery and prosperous practicable through ignorance or lack of capacity, or impossible through lack of opportunity, keep up the losing fight. The condition is one that must work itself out. Appeal to violence may hasten the solution of the question that underlies the blind contention, but not in accordance with the desire of those who resort to its methods.

The Portland & Aslatic liner Numantis, drawing twenty-three feet of water. reached Astoria over an hour before high water a few weeks ago, but, despite the fact that the bar was smooth, the pilots refused to take her out. The transport Buford, drawing more than twenty-four feet of water, reached Astoria Monday a few minutes after high

water and was taken to sea immedistely, encountering no difficulty whatever. Failure of the Numantia to get out over the smooth bar when she arrived down resulted in a week's delay. These two cases prove quite conclusively that not all of the blame for delayed shipping at Astoria should be placed on quite a difference in pilots. A twentythree-foot ship at the top of high water is too deep for some of them, while a twenty-four-foot ship more than an hour after high water has no terrors for others.

Portland exporters continue to charter ships to carry flour and other products to the Oriental markets. March and April shipments by these outside steamers will aggregate more than 20 .-000 tons, and the regular line, with its infrequent sailings, is doing nothing to increase the service. At San Francisco several extra steamers have been laid on by the Pacific Mall, and at both Tacoma and Seattle the regular lines have taken care of their shippers by chartermanagement of the Portland line can give an excellent excuse for this abortive service out of Portland, for no profits are possible with such a poor coming, quite naturally the service must be poor. Logic of this brand is as clear as mud, and it is delivered to Portland whenever the discrimination against the port is mentioned

The death of Dr. Herbert W. Cardwell, while yet in the prime of active manhood and of usefulness in his profession, is a distinct loss to the community. That he was the victim of typhoid fever-classed by sanitary scientists as one of the preventable diseases-gives new emphasis to the demand for sanitary vigilance, by means of which it is believed this scourge may be practically stamped out in a city favored, as is Portland, by location and a pure and abundant water supply. Dr. buy the justly despised "made-up-tie." Cardwell was devoted to his profession and was honored in it, first in his nathe Army. It is a matter of deep and wide regret that he died while yet in the prime of his usefulness.

In

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Cover pictures on the Eastern magazines just now tend to make one satisfied with Oregon. Most of them show a girl in a rain storm or in a gale of wind.

D Messra, Torrey and Alexander, the Americans who are revivaling in Lonhave been received by the audience Thaddeus Kosclusko fought for the indehave been received by the abdience with "demonstrations of the liveliest satisfaction." Not only the audience, but all who read of this unparalleled ing commemorated by means of a monusatisfaction." Not only the audience, but all who read of this unparalleled reformation will feel the liveliest sat-isfaction with the evangelists' work. Merces, which President Thomas Jeffer-It is greatly to be desired that the son founded at Newark, Poland's lot has persuasive speakers will return for a series of services to this country. Our ing would he the conversion of a few score writers of illustrated songs.

the fact that it reads the same back- world. wards and forwards. Adam's introduction of himself to Eve yet remains the best palindrome, however-"Mad-

am, I'm Adam." An exchange finds in a Japanese newspaper an item saying that "Mr. Chol Ik Yen, an aged Corean Councillor of State, who is a strong reformer, has been sitting outside the palace gate at Seoul for five days. He Second and Oak, while Mr. Albee would ornament the entrance to the

or get out.

General Miguelito-note the affectionate diminutive-has fifteen followers all ready to set Sante Domingo ablaze with revolution. But they'd break for cover if some one made a noise like the gong of their holdings. Immense estates belong-ing to members of the nobility implicated in the rebeliion were distributed an

The March lion got away without a shot from T. R.

to them for a mere song. Freckles and tan are Nature's own

One thing attracts attention in a case that is being heard at Hillsboro. One of the witnesses admits that a woman in the ally attaches little importance to the admission from a damaging, or damages, viewpoint. There are many men constitutionally incapable of giving their tie a jaunty sailor's-knot effect and too conscious of their incapacity to even attempt the intricacles of a voluminously-folded cravat. Are these men to be deprived of the aid of woman's deft fingers through terror of a suit for breach of promi alienation of affections? Surely not. Such a course would be a direct incentive to It is not every woman who can properly adjust a cravat, and it would be a los tive city and later by the state and in to the whole world if those that can do so are compelled to bury their talent.

eggs will be bombs.

THE IMPORTANCE OF POLAND

How the Russian Government Has Tried to Win the Nobility-The Pensantry and Their Attitude-Harsh Laws-Gifts of Lands.

Ex-Attache in Pittsburg Dispatch. the Russian nobles who obtained Polish URING the past week public atten- castles two score years ago, either by tion has once more been attracted by grant from the imperial government which had confiscated them, or else meredon, can point with pride. At one of sanguinary riots at Warsaw, Lodz and in ly at a nominal price at the compulsary their recent meetings a well-known other important cities and towns of Po-music-hall singer arose and announced land to a people whose fate has always that he would write no more comic songs, and his declaration is said to Russian government, in the hope of winning over the Polish nobility, far from opposing, has encouraged this, and in cot sequence thereof there has for in years or so been a steady flow eastward of the Pollsh aristocracy, and the Potockis, Zamoyskis, Czartoriskis, Poninskis and hundreds of other bearers of always appealed to the American sympa-thy. Her struggle for the recovery of her equally illustrious names are once more in possession of those castles and doseries of services to this country. Our comic songs are not so virulent as the music-hall variety, but what a bless-without interruption for more than 100 mains, with which their families have without interruption for more than 100 Taught by past experience, they are now windout interruption for more than now raught by past experience, they are now years, has been signalized by so many romantic episodes, has furnished such wonderful examples of bravery, patriot-ism and chivalrons self-sacrifice that any-thing which effects the relations between the Polish no-Nella L Allen is the name of a school teacher in Saco (Maine), and the Poles meets with a keener appreciation is good will that the latter does

not entertain toward the Russian govern men. For the latter has no more lands to distribute, is forced to adopt harsh measures in order to secure the payment of the onerous taxes, is unable ·de anything toward the relief of the destitution and distress of the peasants who, of course, resent bitterly the endeavors made by incompetent, brutzl and factless officials to Russianize them, both as regards language and creed, no matter at

the last

what cost or by what means,

Another feature of the actual crists of Poland is the condition of the working classes. Poland has a large number of manuf- ---- industries within its berders, and consequently a very big laboring population. Now, the chief character-istic of the Polish workmen is their af-finity with the workmen of Western Eu-rope. Unfortunately the labor laws that from them labor without pay and regarded them much in the same light that the Russian Barine looked upon his serf. Inexist in Poland were devised by Br deed it was only the influence of the Roto meet with the requirements of labor man Catholic clergy, then as now strongly imbued with nationalist sentiments, which in Russia proper, which are entirely imbued with nationalist sentiments, wown led the peasantry to lend their assistance to the leaders of the revolutionary move-to the leaders of the revolutionary move-the rights of inbor, even to the extent the rights of inbor, even to the extent to the leaders of the revolutionary move-ment of 1852, which was essentially one of the classes. And among the most effi-cacious means adopted by the Russian Government to wean the masses from the of strikes that paralyze entire industries. are not only recognized but even tected by law, while everything in connection therewith can be done openly and insurgent cause were the promises of the liberation of the peasants from the servi-tude to their landlords and the investment above bourd. In Russia matters are entirely different in this respect. Strikes the tenants, with the ownership of constitute a crime, and concerted action on the part of labor against capital is construed as conspiracy. Labor union such as we understand them here, are compelled by the nature of Russia's labor the peacentry, while others were either presented to Russian officials or else sold laws to take the form of secret-that is to say, illegal-societies, and these naturany develop revolutionary leanings that are carefully festered by the socialist element of the labor party in West-ern Europe. In fact, the relations be-tween labor in Western Europe and Poto the conclusion that they are powerless to recover their independence without the support of nearly two million peasants in Sobleski are firmly resolved to submit land have become so close that the work-ing classes in the former kingdom of Poland, and are therefore endeavoring by longer to withit they describe as the intol-every means in their power to conciliate erable tyranny of Russia's labor taws. their good will and to educate them in which leave them completely defenseless what they describe as a patriotic sense. This is not difficult. For the peasant own-ership of land, owing to the laws of suc-naw, and in mest of the grant mest and in the succession of the s centers of Poland during the past week dead man's land, no matter how small its That the riots have been fomented by forarea, in equal divisions among all his eign labor associations and socialistic treater, has proved a terrible fallure, reheirs, has proved a terrible failure, re-sulting in widespread distress. Moreover, there is every reason to believe.

TO WIPE OUT THE LOBBYIST.

Saturday Evening Post By R. M. La Follette, Senator-elect of Visconsin-It should be made an offense to attempt to influence a member of a Legislative Assembly, privately or per-sonally. He is a public official. Legisfilling the shoes of the late President Mc-kinley than any other man in the Be-publican camp. President McKinley had the communication is an honest one it need not be secret. If it appeals solely to the honest judgment it will not fear publicity. It should be as much an offense against the law to 'zee members on the quiet" as to attempt to influence judge or juror out of court. By Speaker Lenroot, of the Wisconsin Assembly-Arguments before legislative committees are legitimate, whether the cause be good or bad-but license in this matter should get no further than this. No man employed as agent or ininé] any interests whatever should b mitted to solicit the votes of individual members for or against any bill, measure By George E. Cole, of the Legislative Voters' League-Publicity and exposure are the weapons which will bring these underground workers to time, and all the legislative enactments that can be had to compel the lobbyist to make his movements public are desirable and, in right direction. Let him be forced to reg. ister his name and his mission the ment he comes to the capital; compel him to do all of his work before committees, and let every member know that to be seen hobnobbing in private with a lobbyist is to become an object of suspicion.

While there is no prospect whatsoever of this struggle being crowned with suc-cess since Germany and Austro-Hungary, which in the eighteenth century participated in the division of Poland with Russia, are bound together with the latter to prevent any restoration of Polish independence, yet the situation in the Polish provinces of the Czar just at present is exceedingly grave and a matter of more serious concern to the Muscovite Government than at any time in the last

proposes to sit there until the needed 50 years. In the former insurrections, and reforms are carried out. A picturesque custom of this kind should be intro-duced into America. Mr. Flegel might place his camp-stool at the corner of Second and Oak while Mr. Albee City Hall. There are great possibilities in this idea.

The first Panama Canal Commissioners thought too many things were infra dig .: the new ones know they're in f'r a dig

a patrol wagon.

patches and powder.

ook hot by locking her in the ice box.

case "tied his necktie for him." but natur-

Today the situation has changed. former guif between the educated Poles and the peasantry is almost completely bridged over. For the nobles have come Tacoma burgiars made a restaurant ership of land, owing to the laws of suc-cession, which compel the division of a

FAIRBANKS AND LA FOLETTE Men at the Opposite of the Repub-Vice-President Fairbanks has plenty of strong backing. He can come nearer to

In Russia this year the popular Easter

publican camp. President McKinley had provider num or of subst citizens behind him than any President in recent years. Vice-President Fairbanks is fol-lowing in the footsteps of President Mc-Kinley in other ways. He remembers how the late Senator Hanna won the preliminary fight for President McKinley in the South, and when a showdown came the North had nothing to do but get into line. Mr. Fairbanks remembers, too, how his desolate, whose Brows, if whiskered with fellow Indianian, the late President Har-forests, would present a striking appearadvantage. The South is, therefor to be neglected. For is not a rival of Vice-President Fairbanks, Postmaster-General Cortelyou, in position to do things in the South? Mr. Fairbanks is ng upon the work of either President Harrison or President McKinley. He is not going to rely entirely upon the negro. He is but will appeal also to the Southern white man. He knows that down deep in their hearts a great many Southern white men have little sympathy with the ideas of the radical Democracy. If a perfectly safe and same Republican such as Vice-President Fairbanks should edge up to them with sufficient suavity, they might not receive him badly at all. Mr. Fairbanks seems to be making real progress in his campaign, even at this early day. It looks as though he might easily distance such competitors as Sena tor Foraker. But there is to be an alto gether different element in the contest before the Republican National conver ets in 1908. If Governor La Follette of Wisconsin is still alive and hearty at that time he will probably be a man to reckon with Governor La Follette is a fighter. with Governor La Follette is a fighter. He is the antithesis of Vice-President Fairbanks. It is passing wonderful that such men as Governor La Follette and Mr. Fairbanks can find a place in the Republican party and still cause not a suggestion of factional division. Governor La Follette has already grown into National proportions. He will be larger, in all probability-much larger-before 1908. The railroad rate reforming, tariff vision element in the Republican Washington would save the heavy jibed a long knife between her friend's lette. He is its natural and logical lead With La Follette's fighting powers and this element at his back, a contest between him and such a clever and wellbacked antagonist as Vice-Presid banks will be something good to look

lican Party.

Baltimore News.

semi-tropical countries to found colonies of their own people. They go there -when they go disinterestedly-in order to shape native peoples into better social and political forms. Yet it is not wholly disinterested, either; for they look to opportunities for trade and profit that naturally attend the effort; and that is right, too. A true colony displaces the native inhabitants, but dependencies are mainly occupied by the native people-the people already living there-who hold, however, a relation more or less subordinate to the rallog power.

Mr. Alleyne Ireland, in a series of papers in The Outlook, deals with the problems presented in the contact of tropical and Oriental peoples with those importance than the launching of the of European or American extraction. Noting that some of our people have asked-'If Canada and Australia are capable of self-government, why may we not look forward to a time when the Filipinos may be able to conduct their own affairs?" he answers that history does not show an instance where a tropical people, retaining their own blood in tolerable purity, have proved capable of administering government so as to maintain order at home and avoid serious complications with foreign powers. Canada and Australia have their past, mainly of England, with her literature, her law and her self-governing experience; whereas the Filipinos have no past of that kind in any degree. We quote here a passage of some length;

Although no attempt is made to controver the overwhelming mass of facts which go to place the Philippine Islands in exactly the piace the Philippine Islands in exactly the same category as all other tropical de-pendencies; although the United States has had some experience within its own borders of the political capacities of a tropical race which is for many reasons more favorably eliusted than are the Filipinos for the en-joyment of popular self-government; al-though South and Central America, where the mass of the roters are greatly, superior to what will constitute the same class in the Philippibes, are speaking witnesses of the in-capacity of tropical peoples for independent self-government, the American people mean prepared to accept hope rather than experi-ence as the basis of their polloy. We are masured that in a few years the Philippine islands will be enjoying complete internal self-government under a system of popular elections, and that the next generation is to witness a Filipino bation working out its own main the next modent state. As an ideal this leaves nothing to be desired; as a practical question of what is possible and what is impossible it lacks every hope of success which can be founded on any human experience of which the history of the trop-les bears record. the mass of the voters are greatly superior

It is in certain races to do some things in the history of human development; in other races to do other things. But tropical peoples never yet have been able to make and to maintain the kind of government good for themselves or safe for their neighbors. The question, then, is often asked, Why not let them alone? What business have we to intrude upon them? The answer is that the tropics have so much that is necessary for the convenience and comfort and progress of mankind that the nations of higher civilization cannot let them alone. It is a very practical question. All men are not equal to selfgovernment, but those who are not should be treated by others always with consideration and justice. History points one way, uniformly, on the ex- riman party has been that their North- against them, and such work as has perience of those races of whom self-

spring up in the suburban garden? Again, Adam's.

Man does not feel the burden of work in the dull Winter. He is quite content to eat his bread in the sweat of his accumulated since Americans have bebrow while skies are gray and roads gun to deal with the questions. Thanks are muddy. Now it is different. The sun invites him forth from the office to see green things growing and to present its conclusions to the President cease worrying over the growth of his bank account. It is time to fish for trout and to cast aside the bait for customers. What are market quotations now to the chalk-marks upon the baseball score-board? Gross earnings and rolling stock-the lawn mower is

ness world.

the rolling stock that counts-and the floating of companies is of vastly less ton, its first duty is to arrange accountcanoe. Watering stock brings less keeping there in such fashion that duplicates of accounts on the isthmus are profit than watering the garden, and available at all times. Thus are to be inept operations in a plot of ground shown amount of work done, its cost, transcend all the operations of the busiavailable funds, amount of money ex-

It is time to go out. The flash of pended to date, and the general finansunshine on the Willamete heliographs | cial condition of the enterprise. Ample the message. The leaves are whisperprovision is made for honest and ecoing "Come out." The flowers are smilomical purchase of supplies, and for ing their invitation. The little breezes construction contracting. The whole affair to be conducted under the concall through the open window. "Close your desk and let's go fishing." And tinuing supervision and control of the man, the fire of Spring in his blood, has Secretary of War, and of the President. to shut his ears to the little voices and Thus the American people are taken in advance into full confidence. The turn to train schedules and prices current. Small wonder he cries "Oh, that plans are clear, far-reaching and comprehensive. The President has again Adam!" and echo, from the direction of the office-boy, returns distinctly the shown the faculty of recognizing hard last syllable of the name. facts, and adapting carefully thoughtout means to the accomplishment of the Nation's desires.

NORTHERN SECURITIES FINALE.

The opinion of the United States Su preme Court on the celebrated North-LABOR AND MACHINERY. ern Securities case has at last reached A disaster in a coal mine is shockthe public. The language in which it ing enough when it is the result purely is couched is not particularly flattering of accident. When it follows a delibeither to Mr. Hill or Mr. Harriman, alerate purpose, as is suspected in the though the opinion is a victory for Mr. explosion in the Joseph Leiter mine at Hill. From the language used it is ap-Zeigier, Ill., it assumes an added deparent that the Supreme Court was not gree of horror. Man's inhumanity to impressed with the belief that either man could hardly find darker illustrajustice or an equitable division of the tion than in an explosion deliberately assets of the defunct Securities Complanned, that leaves not the slightest pany was sought, but instead the litihope of escape for the imprisoned vicgation was being carried on for the tims of the dynamiter's revenge of purpose of securing control of the Northern Pacific Railroad. The Su-The scene of the outrage-if such i preme Court took the view that the proves to be-is a mining village or acquisition of the Northern Pacific by settlement which is said to have never Harriman would be as much contrary known a restful day or night since the to public policy and as thoroughly in opening of the mine, two years ago,

because of labor troubles. These troudefiance of the Sherman law as was the purchase by the Northern Securities of bles have been distinctly of the Coloboth the Hill roads and the Harriman rado type. Armed guards, gatling guns roads and state troops have figured in it. The contention of the courts at the

fear that he will use it in furtherance

while rage and stubbornness and finally time the merger was dissolved was that the purpose of revenge have dominated such a vast consolidation of interests Not unreasonably, it is supposed that was contrary to public policy and would the disaster of Monday, by which result in elimination of all competition. thirty-five men lost their lives and the Mr. Hill as well as Mr. Harriman felt mine was wrecked, was the culminavery much aggrieved over that decistion of this trouble. ion, but, owing to the consistency of The cause of the contention is an old the court, Mr. Hill may now feel one, and one that has literally fought thankful that so broad a view was its way all along the line of industrial taken. Northern Securities was refused development for a half-century or more. permit to do business, because it It was that of human hands and hustifled competition. Now Mr. Harriman man muscle against lithe and tireless is refused the stock he once owned, for fingers of iron and muscles of steel

of an equally pernicious plan of connew mine two years ago. The miners solidation. The contention of the Harbacked by their union, rose in revolern Pacific stock was not sold outright been done has been under the protecgovernment was expected, yet who are to the Securities Company, but was tion of armed guards. Recently these ties,

Mining machines were installed in the

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engineers, as well as details of soil, Europe's cat and dog life is freshly geology, climate, river flow, commer-Hlustrated in yesterday's speech by cial needs, business to be provided for. General Sakharoff, the Russian Minister of War. Reserve men, the Minister said, were only sent to the front during to the work already done, it is expected the early stages of the war, "before we that the advisory board will be able to had assurances from Europe." other words, Russia was afraid to send in time to be laid before Congress at her best fighting men to face her Oriental enemy, lest some of her European the next December session, with his recommendations for conclusive action. neighbors should take advantage of the Meanwhile no time is to be lost. Not fact to stab her in the back. Now that nly is the sanitary question to be enerthe receipt of these "assurances" has getically dealt with, but excavation been officially acknowledged, other nanecessary, whichever canal is adopted. tions will be anxious to learn what asis to proceed vigorously. The new comsurances Russia gave in exchange. Germission having organized in Washing many's sudden activity in the Mediterranean appears to be closely connected

with the question.

It is apparently definitely settled that Rojestvensky has sailed east with the Baltic fleet, although it is unintelligible why he should not have waited, for Nebogatoff, who arrived at Jibutil, at the eastern entrance to the Red Sea, on Monday. Nebogatoff's squadron consists of one battleship and four cruisers, not an inconsiderable addition to the Russian fighting force. Private letters recently received in Paris from Russian seamen declared that life was so uncomfortable aboard the ships at Madagascar that the crews wished to meet the Japanese and have It over. It now appears that this unusual wish

will shortly be gratified. _ Three merchants in the small Valley

town of Halsey shipped 10,590 dozen eggs during the month of March. If every Valley town made as good a proportionate showing as this, Oregon and transcontinental freight charge on a great many carloads of Eastern eggs annually sold in this territory. The most important feature of the matter lies in the fact that there is no valid reason why these other towns should not make as good a showing in the eggbusiness as is made by Halsey.

The Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union has fixed the price of salmon for the ensuing season at 5 and ful, open-cyed innocent, who is to take 6 cents per pound. Any consumer having occasion to purchase a slice of royal chinook at the market will readily un- baby-faced girl; she has a guileful spirit, derstand that this is not the retail price. He will also understand that not all of the profit in the business is garnered by the man who catches the fish

When Secretary Taft has shown his anti friends their little brown brother as he really is, there will probably he a marked diminution of fraternal, with a corresponding increase of paternal, feeling.

After undergoing a surgical operation, the Prince of Wales went to church. Of a less distinguished patient it would probably be said that he was scared into it.

Rockefeller has money to burn and it continues to furnish church circles with a burning issue.

Chicago finds that under municipal ownership they become public inutili-

At least it can't be said of Director Wittenberg that he doesn't furnish good copy.

A writer in the Irish Independent is credited with saying: "There are many mountains in the country now bare and ance." Sorra a doubt of it; whiskered brows would be striking even in a museum of peaks.

Jamestown, Va., respectfully requests the world to wait for the big show .- Indianapolia News Wait for the big show? Jamestown after Portland will be like the concert

after the main performance.

According to the London Daily Mall, a haby at Rhos has been christened Revivalist Hughes. "Almost every baby born during the last four or five months in the Rhondda Valley," continues the Daily Mall, "has received the name of Evan Roberts." Is it to be thus in Portland? Are 1965 bables to be divided equally between Lewis and Clark and J. Wilbur Chapman? Take your choice, fond parents.

Members of traveling theatrical com panles will be highly flattered to learn that Dr. R. A. Walton thinks them worth praying for.

Pennsylvania social affairs merit that abused description, "delightfully informal." At a little fishing party near Lancaster a sweet young thing of 18 threatened to cut out her companion's heart. "Go ahead," said her companion, throwing out his chest. The sweet young thing ribs, and then fied, leaving the poor victim of hospitality in an unconscious condition. What could be more pleasant and free from the trammels of convention? The older States, it must be admitted, however reluctantly, still lead Oregon in

social matters. "Dame Fashion," says the New York attention to the baby-faced girl-the soulthe place of the athletic girl and drive her off the board walk. Beware the

WEX J.

How to Please Woman. Fittsburg Dispatch.

A woman likes to be truly loved and to be told so. She likes some noble, honorable man

to be thoughtful of her, kind and considerate of her welfare. When well and becomingly dressed, quiet notice of it is always appreciated

A word of praise for a nice dinner 25 supper often more than compensates her the worry and work of preparation. She likes to be made to realize that she is good for something besides a mere

"Hard drinking has lost him his money and his reputation as well." 'Not altogether." No?

No: he still has his reputation for hard drinking."

Mrs. McKinley Today.

National Magazine. Mrs. McKinley has aged somewhat since Press, "is making ready to pay particular that terrible blow; her hair is a little whiter, her gray eyes not quite bright. Her expression is sad, and when she speaks there is a slight quiver the lips that indicates something of the great grief ever present with her. She goes to drive nearly every day.

and everywhere and by everyone is greeted with tender and sympathetic cordiality. Her general health is improving, and she is now able to take an interest all the household matters connected with her home.

Smoke and Beauty. Black and White.

Here is a theory-London smoke is a tonic. Is the sulphur that finds its way via smoky chimneys into the air of Lon-don the secret of the London complexion? Over and over again it is remarked how much finer is the town than the country complexion. Put a London girl beside a country girl, and ten chances to one the London girl's complexion is the better.

The White Brother, Too.

Ashland (Ky.) Independent, Booker Washington urges his race to "pursue quietly, patiently, and cour ageously the essentials of life." That's all right; but the colored brother has queer notions at times about what con-atitutes the cssentials.

Independent Companies Fail.

Visalia (Cal.) Delta, March 19.

Unable to meet its obligations, the Tuhave Telephone Company's property was sold for \$1550 by Sheriff Collins Friday noon at Tulare, judgment having been rendered has week for \$25.72 in favor of D. B. Moore, a director of the Bank of Fulare, to whom the claim was assigned by the bank

The company has been operating for about four years independent telephone exchanges at Tulare, Woodville, Lindsay and Exeter, also about 100 miles of telephone lines connecting towns and farm-ing communities throughout Tulare counit is understood that failure is due to the fact that many of the local stock-holders refused to pay any more assessments, because of the uncertainty of succers, and having recently paid a 20 per cent assessment levied to pay urgent claims then due. No dividends have ever been paid, and the venture has been a los-ing one from the start, being handlearned by the Sunset Company, which op rates a telephone system throughout the county, as well as the state,

Atlanta (Ga.) Journal, March 8, The Augusta Telephone Exchange, or-galized about five years ago to compete with the Southern Bell Company and ope rating the Strowger Automatic sy was sold before the Courthouse door system. terday and was bld in by L. C. Hayns for the sum of \$15,500. The sum realized after paying costs will pay less than 50 cents on the dollar on the bonds, and the

large list of unsecured creditors and the stockholders will get nothing. The plant cost more than \$160,000. It is rumored that the property was bid in for the Southern Bell Telephone Company.

The Losses at Mukden,

Collier's Weekly. We read the report that 200,000 men were killed and wounded on both sides in the battle of Mukden without fully realizing what those awful figures mean. Here are a few alds to the imagination. Two hundred thousand casualties equal:

Three hundred iroquois Theater disas-

A hundred and fifty Slocum disasters,

Eighty Johnstown fle Thirty Galveston floods.

Thirty Galveston hoods. The total population-men, women and children-of a city like Minneapolis. The population of the States of Idaho and Nevada combined. The entire Boor population of both sexes and all ages, of the two South African republics, which resists the whole power of the British Empire for over two years.

Something Left.

Philadelphia Press.

household drudge,