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PORTLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1905.

A SIGNIFICANT EVENT.

An epoch in our history is marked by the Chicago election. This mighty city, more than any other, is the representative of forces at work in and for the transformation of the conditions of life and business throughout the United

This result in Chicago distinctly marks the growth of the socialistic idea in our country. It is the beginning of the movement through which government is to do everything for everybody. Many have opposed this policy and have opposed the philosophy underlying it: The Oregonian among the rest. But it is futile. Government in its several forms and functions, National, state, municipal, is to take direction of all at- cially by meeting the children. A few fairs supposed to be affected with a to do things for themselves. They insist that government shall do them.

The larger matters first. In every city the most important business or interest is the transportation of the neople from one locality in the city to another. Cities, then, must own and operate their street-car lines. They must carry their people at cost. The greater number indeed want the work done at less than cost; and they would call on the taxpayer to make up the loss. Transport, in their opinion, ought to be free-to all except the taxpayer. the owner of property supply the deficit. This is what the Chicago election

The general result to which it points must be accepted. It cannot stop with the car lines of the city. The movement will be pushed into all large industrial functions. The state must "take over" the railroads within its limits for which there is just as good an argument as can be made that the city shall take over its local car lines; and the General Government must assume control of all, on an interstate theory. Then the socialistic state must go into all lines of industrial production-espe cially those on which business must be done on a large scale. It must "take the great manufacturing industries. It must push private enterprise out of every field. Why allow private individuals to amass fortunes by making steel, plows and shoes?

Hitherto on many occasions The Ore gonlan has attempted exposition of the theory of collectivist socialism, and has declared its opposition to it. But the result of the Chicago election will make it a leading question of our political and social life, from this time. It is just as well to face the facts. A far advance on the lines of socialism has been made by the Chicago election.

THE DEVELOPMENT LEAGUE.

The two chief objects of the approaching meeting of the Development League deserve wide mention and sup-

The first is to enforce on all the rep resentatives who are then present the importance of every section of the state ing continuously represented on the Exposition grounds and buildings. Nearly every county in the state has arranged or is arranging an exhibit. To some extent these will speak for themselves. But although, as the old proverb goes, one eye is worth two ears. the verbal explanation, the questionanswering power, is all-important. An-Eastern visitors will be very apt to regard these exhibits of the products of forty policy-holders. But the havoc Oregon counties as exceptional in beauty and quality. All they see will be discounted, as is the constant habit he is directly associated. The underly profits. The information these experienced observers and critics will demand do not differ greatly, and the alarm is as to average products, average markets, average the ranks of its own policy-holders is average profits. The local delegate must be armed with replies to all such questions. By all means let the very best be shown. But the most practically effective exhibits will be those of the products of individual farms, orchards the strongest assets of these companies and ranches, samples, in fact, of what is the confidence of the public, and termess existing is incomparably less

a specified 160-acre or 220-acre farm produces. Such collections have been from time to time shown at the State Fairs at Salem. If to the exhibits be added verified statements of the total products of the farm in question, say for the past year, the mental if not the oral questions of the observer will be The local man in charge of the exhibits of the county will be able to enforce these lessons as no outsider, or professional agent, can enforce them.

The second point to be brought out at the meeting will doubtless be that It is the people of Oregon, far more deeply than the railroads or other public or semi-public organizations, who are interested in increasing the population. adding to resources attracting new capital, improving existing and creating new transportation facilities, opening out the unworked resources of the state. It is right that the rallroads should exert themselves to the utmost that the best be made of this Exposi tion. Their profits will be immediate The main purpose of the Development League is to have the people of Oregon belp themselves. When this is publicly and generally recognised, extension o the work of the league over the whole state will follow, and the present fiftytwo sub-lengues will be but the first fruits.

WITH THE PRESIDENT.

To keep track of President Roose velt's journeyings and jollyings, even in the columns of a newspaper, is not an easy task. With his extraordinary capacity for crowding more action into an hour than other men can get within the compass of a day, the Pres ident keeps the telegraph wires humming with the accounts of his doings on the journey that is likely to end in such disaster for the mountain lions. Recre ation is best attained by change of occupation, it is said. The President leaves Castro of Venezuela to foam and fizzle unregarded. Santo Domingo he leaves to Secretary Taft, who is, as the President expressed it, sitting on the lid of that affair. Railroad rebates are for gotten in the excitement of railroad traveling, Standard Oil is let slide from the memory, even in that state which has girded up its loins preparatory to smiting the Standard Company hip and thigh. The Beef Trust passes out of the Presidential mind, the Presidential stomach clamoring too loudly for the beef itself. The treaty-making power is not now a matter of argument; man meets man and concludes a treaty with a handshake. In the haze of memory even the gray wolves of the Senate begin to assume the kindly aspect of sheepdogs. All these things are forgotten, for the President is now seeking rest and recreation. The President visits Louisville, one of

the rest stations. He watches a review, lunches here, makes an address there He tells the boys in blue how glad he is to see them, and tells the boys in gray how delighted he is to meet them. He hears German singers trolling "My Old Kentucky Home," and tells them how charmed he is to find the Germans bringing over the joy of living to this country. He is "quite taken by surprise" when presented with some Lincoln souvenirs, although a stage whisper had previously announced the presenta From Louisville the Presidential train pulls out. When opportunity offers, the President does not fall to grasp the hands of the train crew and tell them how exceedingly pleased he is to meet such fine fellows. At a small way station the train is stopped and the President tells how his heart is thrilled by meeting those present, and espewords to the fathers and mothers on how to train the children, and on gove the train. A stop in Kansas, and the President tells the crowd how especially dear to him is the Sunflower State. On into Indian Territory, and the President is ecstatically joyful to meet men from the country which gave him so many of his Rough Riders. Muskogee and the President tells the crowd hou "your territory will soon be one of the great states of the Union." A speech to every division and an epigram to every mile.

With the President, even when rest ing, there is "something doing all the time," He has an outstretched hand and an appropriate jolly for every one Many men would shrink from working as hard at their business as the President during his recreation Hunting mountain lions will be a quiet, restful occupation after this enthusiastic journey through an enthusiastic country. And the reason of all the pre sentations, entertainments, speeches and jollyings is simple—the people like the President and the President likes the people,

SQUELCHING A SPECTACULAR SPEND-THRIFT.

Mr. "Jimmy" Hyde, who by right o inheritance is busily engaged in wasting the millions which his esteemed father accumulated in the life insurance business, is a live illustration of the manner in which innocent individuals or firms can be made to suffer by reason of the imbecility or "cussedness" of others. Whatever may be the shortcomings of Messrs, Alexander and Tar bell, of the Equitable Life, they have never been publicly heralded as spending their money or that of the policyholders for \$100,000 dinners, nor have they appeared as distinguished guests "monkey banquets." In extenuation of this method of keeping his name before the public, and at the same time making the vulgar New York display of wealth, Mr. "Jimmy" Hyde may advance the plea that it was his own money, with which he was free to do as he pleased.

The contention may be sound from a legal standpoint, but it is weak as an excuse for general circulation. thousands and tens of thousands of policy-holders who are still contributing to the Hyde fortune are likely to become uneasy and get the impression that their own funds may become entangled with those which "Jimmy" is using for his \$100,000 dinners. Every time the young Mr. Hyde indulges in one of the dinners that have made him other point to be emphasized is this: famous there is wasted a sum sufficient to pay the death claims of twenty to wrought by this young spendthrift does not cease with the company with which with the printed accounts of yields and ing principles which govern the man agement of most of the big companies which the Equitable row has caused in

> Life insurance of the right kind pos sesses merits so well understood that they cannot be questioned, but one of worked up a bitter feeling against the

felt to an extent among the other com-

when that confidence is disturbed the effect cannot be other than unhealthy from a financial standpoint. "Jimmy" Hyde as an individual may have had a perfect right to squander the millions which he inherited from his father, but as Vice-President Hyde, of the Equitable Life, he occupies an entirely different position in the eyes of the public that has contributed the dollars which he is now spending in such a spectacular manner. To that portion of the public he is to a certain extent accountable for his personal as well as his business conduct, and the Equitable policy-holders, as well as those of other companies who are to a degree affected by this unseemly squabble, will be pleased to see the more conservative and less spectacular element in the management win in the present struggle.

THE REAL REASON WHY.

It is now evident why Mukden did not prove another Sedan. Oyama was shy a Phil Sheridan. No doubt "the little brown men" made their little brown legs go as fast as they could, but they could not go as far in a circle as the Russians could in a straight line. What they needed was cavalry to hang on the Russians' flanks in a running fight, and finally to forge shead and get squarely across their front and stop em. Desperate assaults upon the rear detained the rearguard, but the main

army passed on. From the failure of Oyama to envelop Kuropatkin we learn anew of the great part played by Phil Sheridan in the final scepes of Appomattox. It is not too much to say that the war would not have ended as soon as it did by weeks, perhaps months, had not Grant's com mander of cavalry held the extreme left of the line before Petersburg on the night of April 1, 1865. Lee's plan was to slip away, join Joe Johnston in North Carolina and prolong the war indefinitely. His plan failed, because he could not shake Sheridan loose. Fo three days they raced and fought and fought and raced, until Sheridan finally got across Lee's front at Charles City essroads, and then the jig was up. Prior to the time that Sheridan joined the Army of the Potomac it was

thought that cavalry was to be used merely as a corps de observation. Its duty was to gather intelligence and fight only the enemy's cavalry, or at most only to stay in a general battle until infantry supports could come up. Sheridan changed all that. He imbues hiscavalry with the idea that they were in the war to fight anybody or anything at any time-supports or no supports. On that terrible night of rain and storm, when Lee, by massing infantry against cavalry at Five Forks hoped to crush Grant's left, Sheridan fought out the battle alone. He never even asked for reinforcements. "Why not?" he was once asked in astonishment. "Because," said, "Grant knew how I was situated, and if he had the reinforcements he would send them without the asking, and if he didn't have them, there was no use asking." Archibald Forbes once described Sheridan as "a heaven-

born soldier." The Japanese army at the present time is not tacking in heaven-born soldiers. But it is lacking a heaven-born soldier of the Phil Sheridan brand. Its cavalry is doing the business that the cavalry of the Army of the Potomac did before Sheridan took hold of it, only not doing it nearly so well. In Oyama's enveloping movement, so far as we can see, it has rendered no service at all. No doubt the Japanese horses are small and weak; no doubt the Japanese themselves are not at home astride their scrubby cayuses. Whatever be the hether it is that board has seen the weakness, but cannot remedy it-it remains true that Kuropatkin escaped because the Japanese did not have such a cavalry corps as the Army of the Potomac obtained under Phil Sheridan.

WISCONSIN'S RAILROAD FIGHT.

Governor La Follete, of Wisconsin is having a very difficult task in force ing his railroad commission bill through the Legislature. The measure is slum bering in the hands of the committee, where it went very early in the session. and the railroad men assert that the Governor's friends dare not bring it out in its present shape for fear that it will be hopelessly beaten, The Governor's friends, on the contrary, say that it is being held back purposely with a view to strengthening its support and making "assurance doubly sure." are a great many features of similarity between Wisconsin's anti-railroad fight and that which has just been concluded in the State of Washington. There, as in Washington, the anti-railroad forces are strong in the House and weak in the Senate, and there also the Governor of the state has for years antagonized

the rallroads. The Wisconsin bill, however, is much more drastic than the one which passed the Washington Legislature, although the latter was anything but a tame measure. The Wisconsin commission goes farther in its proposed power than any similar legislation ever projected. Aft other railroad commissions, including the Interstate Commerce Commission, have power to act only on complaint of an injured party, but Governor La Foliette's bill goes several steps farther, and provides that the commission may fix and enforce rates at any time without complaint from an interested party. Considering the method by which the Washington Railroad Commission was pushed through to the statute-books, it is not improbable that a bill fully as drastic as the Wisconsin bill could have been hustled through at the time the Kennedy substitute bill was passed. The Washington bill did not pass on its merits, but instead was traded through to final passage by the umber and fishery interests represented in the House. Either interest-was sufficiently powerful to do whatever it

pleased with the bill It is not apparent from the news dis patches from Wisconsin that the railroad commission bill before the Legislature of that state is being used in this manner, but its difficulty of passage in the shape desired by the Governor is probably due to the same influences that caused the Kennedy bill in its original shape to be repudiated by the Washington Legislature. On the first appearance at Olympia of that severe easure, the fish and lumber legisla tion which afterwards clubbed its successor through to final passage had not assumed definite shape, and the members were less inclined to bear down too hard on the roads. Politicians, aided and abetted by the political ambitions of some of the railroad represent atives in the State of Washington, have roads in certain quarters, but the bit-

in Wisconsin. Up to April 1 there had been introduced into the Wisconsin Legislature 130 bills directed towards regulation of railroads. Many of these bills were of such a nature that they reflected persecution of the roads instead of prosecution of offenses against them. At the same time the presence

than is shown by the political situation

of so much smoke certainly indicates some fire, and the outcome of the bathide it. tie between the Chief Executive of the Badger State and the railroads will be awaited with considerable interest.

On the older maps of Oregon a large tract appears on the northern part of Lake County and the southern limits of Harney County, labeled "Great Sandy A few weeks ago some intending settlers visited this tract, on which sagebrush is the chief product today, and took samples of the sagebrush-growing soil, under due precautions for the samples being verified throughout. Being submitted to the chemist of the State Agricultural College, the following is his analysis:

Coarse material 2.60 per cen

The chemist adds:
From these results I should consider this as a soil much above the average in fertility. It is exceedingly rich in lime, phosphoric acid, potash and nitrogen, all of which are the most important elements of plant food. So by degrees the ancient prejudices and bad marks against Eastern Oregon

disappear. At present this land is a hundred miles from any railroad communication. Will it always remain so? At the outbreak of the Russo-Japan

ese War it was fully predicted that the Siberian Railroad would prove unequal to the task of supplying an army of more than 100,000 men. Far from these predictions being verified, the railroad, despite the gap at Lake Bulkal, not only transported many thousand troops to the sest of war, but also carried am ple munitions and provisions for an army of more than 300,000. This is all the more extraordinary in view of the wholesale grafting that is said to have been done by the military officials in charge of the road. A special permit was issued for every car, and the St. Petersburg papers now assert that merchants desirous of shipping merchandise east had to buy these certificates. which enabled them to send their private goods ahead of the military aupplies needed at the front. This may accountifor the lack of hospital supplies reported from many of the Russian

Andrew Carnegie must be greatly pleased to note that the disposition to refuse large gifts of money shows no signs of spreading to any great extent, Since the "small college" has been added to the library and the technical institute as a desirable recipient of the Carnegie dollars, the process of growing poor will be accelerated as scores schools discover that they come within the definition. Were the idea of refusing money that was not warranted sound and pure to affect libraries and colleges as well as church societies, a heavy burden would be thrown on the Carnegie distributors, who would have to look around for new channels down which to sluice their employer's money There is not much likelihood, however, that the idea will spread among other societies or that the missionary board will apply it to many others than Rockefeller. Its close application might reduce incomes below the living point.

Sir Michael Foster, the distinguished professor of physiology at Cambridge University, will stand for re-election to Parliament as a Liberal, and a committee of both Liberals and Conservatives is working in his support, on the ground that his special knowledge will prove of great value in the House. This leads American Medicine to ask in a somewhat jaundiced way if this plan of electing an eminent scientist and physician to a political position independently of his politics is not an improvement on our custom of appointing a man to a scientific and professional position because of his politics.

You may have registered last year but you must register again by the addition of your party affiliation if you intend to take part in the forthcoming primaries, Republican or Democratic The law is plain about it, the way is easy and the task is not difficult; so, if you are interested in the new city officers, you should not longer neglect going to the Courthouse and registering.

Harbin dispatches give the official list of Russian losses during the terrible battle of Mukden as 107,000, showing that the estimates of the correspondents were not very far from the mark This time the Russian losses must have greatly exceeded the Japanese, who had their enemies on the run and under fire of their machine guns.

Dr. Lewellyn Franklin Barker has seen elected to the professorship of medicine at Johns Hopkins University to succeed Dr. William Osler, resigned. Nothing is stated in the dispatches regarding the future of Dr. Osler, but he is probably looking for a chloroform

When John D. Rockefeller dies and his plous son gets the tainted money, will the churches still kick at accepting any of it? This is mere speculation, but it should prove interesting to the casuists who are making such a

There are persons in Portland who are intrenched to their necks and eyes in plutocracy, and yet try to pose as advocates of popular rights and the rule of the common people. There is a lot to be said about this, yet.

eago, has no reason to think the num-The Chicago street railway people say that the only question as to "selling out to the city will be the price."

Judge Dunne, whose thirteen children

helped him to be elected Mayor of Chi-

Naturally. Not to have been mentioned as a oride for King Alphonso has become a distinction among European Princesses.

In mutualizing the Equitable Life, s little mutual forbearance between the factions would not be amiss.

Austria-Hungary, the dual kingdom. is rapidly becoming the duel kingdom.

The President deserves a buily time.

NOTE AND COMMENT. Los Angeles reports the discovery of a ew Milky Way. The astronomer must have got a milk shake from excitement.

When a woman wears one of those frilly white petticoats downtown it's astonishing how the blessed things keep showing, despite her conspicuous efforts to

We hope the churches won't have bad heads after all this dissipation.

American Medicine calls a physician who advertises a "stupex." The only apparent retort to such a jab as this is to call the editor a bajazzo.

No man is eligible for the Portland police force if he is more than 8 foot 4 nches in height or if he weighs more than 225 pounds. This is harsh discrimination against a worthy class of citizens, and the public should demand the withdrawal of such absurd conditions. Think of the hundreds of men debarred from the force because they measure more than foot 4, and the thousands who may not wear a blue uniform simply because they would fill it so well.

Judge Dunne, elected Mayor of Chicago, has 13 kids. It was about time he got a gnod job.

Speaking as a layman, we should say ft was unethical for a nurse to weigh more than 200 pounds

soldiers are to be given a longer bayonet. Mr. Hency is one of those persons whose makes several hearts grow

Another great victory for poker! In the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, where comic opera principalities are outdone, an editor has been sentenced to a year's imprison ment for libeling Franz Ruhstratt, Minister of Public Worship, Education and Justice, by saying that he gambled and was consequently unfit to superintend the schools and courts. Franz Ruhstratt, Minister of Public Worship, Education and Justice, admitted that he played poker, but denied that poker was a game of chance. The court, while deciding poker was a game of hazard, held that in Oldenburg, as in America, it might be played by respectable persons, who could not in consequence be excluded from public life. It would indeed decimate, nay, almost annihilate the public service if all who played poker were to be held unfit for office. Oldenburg is to be congratulated upon its good sense, and the miserable editor will serve his year without a sympathetic word from the press of the Grand Duchy and of America.

According to the London Express, John Plus Boland, member for South Kerry, asked the Postmaster-General in the House of Commons what error was found in the address of a certain letter to cause a delay of four days in its delivery. The address in question was as follows: Bean nt Ghabhraim,

Teac-osda Priomhaideach

Radhare an Chuain, Kilronan, Aran laland, Galway. A paragraph in the Pittsburg Dispatch throws a little light on Mr. Boland's question. The Gaelic League of America has asked members to address letters to their friends in Ireland in Gaette, "Traland" to added to the direction to avoid conflict. and it is said that a good many thousand letters addressed in this style are now blocking the British postoffice. In Wales, where the native tongue is more extensively used than in Ireland, it is not uncommon to find business men sending telegrams in Welsh to compel the appointment of Welsh-speaking telegraph operators by the government, but this. and even more the trick mentioned in the patch, appears mere waste of time cept in cases where the vernacular is used actions.

Now that appendicitis is such a fashion-able illness, it is quite probable that some degree of operative intemperance exists.— London Hospital. In turning a phrase the medical journalist is hard to beat.

The question about the man making an allegation being an alligator is now sclipsed, the New York Sun reporting that a schoolboy recently asked-truly he did-"If a man who makes an oration is an orator, is a man who writes an ode an odor?"

Harry Thaw and the beautiful model. Miss Evelyn Nesbit, have at last been married. Of course we shall hear that she makes a model wife. In a contribution to the San Francisco

Argonaut the name Fontarabla brings forth some remarks on other proper

There are stately names, like "Hohenzol-lern," "Godolphio," "Falkenstein," "Branden-burs," "Mariborough," There are laconic, un-compromising names, like "Warwick," "Ire-ton," "Cromwell," There are names that sound patrician, lik Buckingham." 'Ormond." 'Vendoms," Wal-egrave." 'Mandeville." 'Rochefoucauld." There are names that are redolent of Eng-

land's woods and brooks and breezy downs, like "Shakespeare," "Wordsworth," "Ral-eigh," "Gladstone," "Huntingdon," "Swin-Many of the names coming from our Ame-

an Indians are fine, sonorous-counding names ke "Mississippi," "Yosemite," "Miantono tah," "Monadnock," "Arizona," "Montesu Compared with them the native names of tustralia, such as "Beerabung" or "Ballarat," "Geelong" or "Wallaroo," seem poor and

"Geelong" or There are names that have a comic sound, like "Macgillicuddy," Then there are musical names, English, Irish

or Indian, like "Killarney," "Beverly," "Me ton Mowbray," "Rosamond," "Mandalay euphonious names, like "Arabis," Burmah, "Marmora": cacophonous, crackling like "Macassar," "Malucck," "Ma p, solemn names, like 'Madagascar,' onambique,' "Stamboul," "Elsinore." Roland' for a man's name, "Roncesvalles and "Fontarabla" for place names, have always seemed to me to belong to this favored list. How such names lend themselves to song and story!—unlike Smithtown, Squeedunk and Kankakee. Who can hear the name "Font arabla" without thinking with a thrill of

Oh, for a blast of that dread horn On Fontarabian echoes borne When Roland brave and Oliver On Roncesvalles died. Australia is slighted by the omission of Woolcomooloo, and Oregon can supply

names of any class, from Gooseberry to

Umatilla, or from Skamokawa to Albina.

Grant's Sister Dies Suddenly. ORANGE, N. J., April 5 .- Mrs. Mary Grant Cramer, sister of the late President U. S. Grant and widow of Dr. M. J.

Cramer, was found dead in bed today at of the state. the home of her sister, Mrs. Virginia Grant Corbin, in East Orange. Mrs. Cramer retired last night in apparent good health.

agency.

Aged Bankwrecker Indicted. KEOKUK, In., April 5.-George Jaeger ged 70, proprietor of the defunct Commercial National Bank, which failed here last February, was indicted today on three counts for fraudulent banking. He is now in the County Jail.

A BAPTIST WAS IN THE CROWD Interrupts Attorney Rand During the

Sunday Saloon Trial. BAKER CITY, Or., April 5-(Special.) The jury in the Anderson case for viola-ion of the lay regarding the Sunday open-"guilty." Attorneys for the defend-ant, Rand & Clifford, asked for a stay of sentence and appearance ing of saloons returned a verdice "Eulity." Attorneys for the def of sentence and announced that they would take an appeal to the Supreme Court. A new point arising upon the recent statute now occupied the attention of the court for some time. It seems that yesterday the District Attorney filed an information against this sam an information against this same de-fendant. Gus Anderson, charging him with permitting gambling in a building of which he was the owner. The attorneys for the defense moved to quash the in-formation upon the ground that the District Attorney had no right to file They contended that a grand jury had been called for this term which grand jury had been discharged and in sequence that the District Attorney was without power to file the same.

The case of the State against Hen Wood for Sunday opening was called for trial at 10 o'clock and the names of seven jurors were in the box who were ca and examined, five being excused by State and defense, two being accepted. this time counsel for the defendant to the court that they would object to if such became necessary in this case or any of the other cases, on the ground that the Sheriff was an interested party

in these suits.
Attorney Rand became very at this point. He charged that the jury which had just reported was a "packed" jury although ten of them had been To whom it may concern: United States taken from the regular panel. In his remarks he made some allusions to the Baptist Church, whereupon Dr. Stevenson, one of the early pioneers of the state. state, arose from the audience and de manded to be heard on a point of order This caused some commotion and the court demanded order emphatically with the gavel, after which Mr. Rand proceeded with his argument.

MARRIAGE CONTRACT AFFECTED

If Dunsmuir Was Incompetent Sign Will, How About Certificate? VICTORIA, R. C., April S .- E. V. Bodwell, K. C., continued his assault on the evidence for the Hopper-Dunsmuir case today. He characterized the exenditure of thousands of dollars artesian water supply at San Leandro granted than they are succeeded by other as a freak of an insane man.

his did not prove insanity. Mr. Hodwell dealt severely with the onduct of lawyers Wilson and Wilson in acting in a dual capacity for James Dunsmuir and Mrs. Alexander Duns-

mulr in htis case.

Counsel dwelt with the evidence that Mrs. Dunsmutr on her return from New York dealt extravagantly, as if expecting to gain a fortune by upset ting the will. On her return East, Mrs. Dunsmuir told her daughter Edna she had signed an agreement to get her share of the estate in two years, and that James Dunsmulr had requested her to wait as he had to meet heavy bills.

Counsel also made a point of the fact that Mrs. Dunsmuir did not favor liti-gation, as she had been advised not to in elaborating the scheme for popular rep press her claim on the ground that it yould tend to show that as Alexander Dunsmuir had been incompetent to sign a will, he would likewise be in ompetent to sign a marriage contract such as he did.

Send Sick Officer to Russia.

VALLEJO, Cal., April 5 -A medical mander Ritchagoff, executive officer of the Russian transport Lena, interned at Marc Island, has recommended that he be sent to Russia for treatment for As Commander Ritchagoff is under parole, the comment of President Roosevelt will have to be ob tained before he can return to Russia.

New Editor Every Month. UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene April 5 .- (Special.) -- Another change was made in the publication of the Ore gon Monthly today, when the executive committee of the student body requested Ralph Bacon to complete the work of the year, thus releasing Miss Mabel Smith, a senfor, who edited the number

W. H. Worrell, Woodmen Delegate. ALBANY, Or., April 5 .- (Special.) Einn County Modern Woodmen today held their convention at Lebanon, W. H. Worrell, of Albany, was elected delegate to the state camp at Baker City May 3. Senator Milton A, Miller was indorsed for delegate to the head camp of the order.

just issued.

New Yakima Fruit Inspector.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., April 5.— (Special.)—J. M. Brown, secretary of the Yakima County Horticultural Union, was appointed county fruit in-spector by the County Commissioners Orlando Beck, the incumbent a strong fight to retain the inspectorship.

Match Touched to Warehouse.

military authorities. ROSEBURG, Or., April 5 .- About 2 o'clock this morning fire destroyed an old warehouse belonging to the Rast estate, in North Roseburg, entailing a loss of a few hundred dollars. George Collins lost three vehicles and harness stored therein. The fire was set by an

Store Safe Blown Open.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., April 3 .-(Special.)—The safe of Rand & Olney, general merchants at Toppenish, was slown open last night and the contents taken. Sheriff Grant was notified this morning and went to the scene to investigate.

Oregon's Repairs Finished.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5 .- The steamer Oregon, damaged by fire at sea while on her way from here to Astoria and Portland, a few weeks ago, has been repaired here at a cost of about \$25,300, and will sail Friday for Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—Jere-miah Dinan was elected Chief of Police tonight to succeed George W. Wittman, recently removed.

Whisky Under Other Names.

Dinan Is New Police Chief.

ROCKLAND, Me., April 5.-A wholesale grocery store here owned by Governor William Cobb and others was raided today by the Sheriff and deputies and a large stock of a patent medicine said to contain a high percentage of alcohol was seized on the ground that offering the preparation for sale is in violation of the Maine prohibition laws. In addition, the heriff seized the entire stock of the city

More Michigan Miners Strike. CALUMET, Mich., April 5.-The ranks of the striking miners were augmented

city of Rockland has been engagin

today when the employes of the Wolv-ine Mining Company walked out. T-men demand 19 per cent increase Superintendent Smith is in Call fornia on his vacation and it is not expected a settlement will be reached until he returns. All work at the Kearsarge and Franklin Junior mines is suspended, 2500 men being idle.

MRS. CHADWICK GAINS TIME. Execution of Sentence Stayed Pend-

ing Hearing of Appeal. CINCINNATI, April 5 .- A stay of exution in the sentence of Mrs. Chad-ick has been authorized by the

United States Circuit Court of Ap-The decision was announced by Prealding Justice Lurton when court con-vened today. The stay of sentence is to hold until the further order of the court, it appearing that a writ of error had been sued out within the required 60 days, and a copy of the lodged in the cierk's office of the er court. After the decision had been announced, Judge Wing, counsel

She Hopes to Secure Bail.

Mrs. Chadwick, said that he expected

to be able to present the appeal so

time during the month of May.

CLEVELAND, April 5 .- J. P. Dawley, senior counsel for Mrs. Chudwick, was much pleased when he read that Associated Press dispatches from Cincinnati, saying that the Circuit Court of Appeals had ordered a stay of exccution of sentence in the case of his

'It indicates," said Mr. Dawley, "that the Circuit Court believes that there is a legal proposition involved in the case which is worthy of its consider-ation, or that the petition filed by us shows at least prima facile evidence of error in the lower court. Mrs. Chalwick will now remain here until the case is finally decided. There is a strong possibility that ball may be ob-tained for her in the meantime." Mrs. Chadwick when shown the tele-

gram announcing the stay of execution was visibly pleased.

GENERAL OUTBREAK AT HAND Radicals Will Light Fire of Revolution After Easter.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 5.-The prespects of a general upheaval of the city and country with the advent of Spring in crease daily. Evidence accumulates that the radical forces are acting in unit and awaiting a signal, which, it is generally believed, will be given shortly after the Russian Easter. The terrorists showing great activity, and reports from all over the country prove that the workmen, who in many cases have been formu-lating petty demands which are no stoner are acting under instructions from the revolutionary leaders, who are only biding

The employers frankly admit that it is impossible to try to continue their busi-ness, and some of them have already shut down. The people are plainly becoming panicky, and the authorities also cannot onceal their alarm. The guard regiment which usually go to camp in April, will be retained in St. Petersburg, it is announced until June, ostensibly to allow the came to be cleaned in view of the danger which is regarded as being so serious that the sanitary authorities have ordered the immediate cleaning of the streets, newers, cesspools and canals of the capital, and have bested specific structions to householders, especially in the poorer districts, where the people live

The dilatory tactics of the government rescript of March 2 tend to intensify the iteness of the coming crists, as the Liberals are firmly convinced that the real purpose of the bureaucracy, if the crisis safely passed, is to smother the whole reform movement. The state of public opinion on this subject is apparent from fact that over 300 municipal co and public institutions have already peti-tioned for participation in the task of

orking out the project. An intimation that it is proposed to see a commission abroad to study the machinery of foreign Parliaments, which would require months, has raised an outcry. The Novoe Vremya selemniy warns the government that the situation dangerous for such maneuvers, deciaring that unless the Government forms an assembly and the date of the elections is esible to restore even a measu public confidence and the government will lose all chance of securing the support and sympathy of the Liberais, who do believe in violence, when the disor-

which are predicted for the immediate fuure break out. In the meantime, what is called the con-stitutional press adds fuel to the flames by entering on a campaign for exposing the corruption and venality in various branches of the administration. Old scandals relative to the transportation of mer-chant freights, especially on the Siberian Railroad, have been revived and from documentary evidence the m

state of affairs is shown to exist. The military authorities control trans portation on the Siberian Railroad, the general staff is issuing permits for every car, and merchants desiring to ship go to Irkutsk or further east are compelled to buy such certificates. A regular traffic in them has been exposed, permits bet ing from \$300 to \$500, the authorities then shipping the goods as munitions of war, while the latter are sidetracked. A case is cited where it cost a merchant \$1455 to get a single car to Irkutak, and another where a car remained on a sidetrack from May to January because the consigned ed to pay any more money to the

Was the Game Worth the Candle? The Oregon (St. Helens) Mist.

Senator Mitchell's home coming was rather a funereal affair compared those of past years. He will now have an opportunity to count his real friends, and it is just possible that as he looks back through the past he may envy many a humbler man whose domestic life has been his main source of happiness. Whether he loses or of happiness. Whether he loses or wins in his contest with the law offcers of the Government, he has a fered a moral defeat from which he can never recover. He is old, broken down, both mentally and physically, and it is impossible that he should ever lead his political friends to vitory again. He has been a great force in the politics of Oregon for over a third of a century. He has made and unmade men. His will has controlled the contr unmade men. His will has controlled the caucus and the convention, and his influence has been feit in even Senate Chamber of the United States. And now the end. At best, a successful attempt to evade the meshes of the law; at worst, a verdict of guilty, the loss of his high office, and the contempt and neglect of his former asso-ciates. In place of sycophants fawn-ing for favor he will have ingrates who will turn their backs upon him and their faces toward the rising sun Bereft of power, wealth and prestigs nothing remains but the remnant of life to be spent in obscurity and lone! ness. Had he died when at the zenith of his power the Nation's representahonor and all the pomp and glory Senatorial funeral would have been The Congressional Record would have been filled with eulogies of his character and the rising generation would have had him pointed out as an The charge is made that the litustrious example for their en tion. As he reviews his tong and arduous career he may well wonder sale of liquor in violation of the laws whether the game was worth looked the true blessings of life t sate himself upon Dead Sea apples that turn to ashes upon his lips.

> Iselin Estate Well Up in Millions NEW YORK, April 5 .- The will of Adrian Iselin, the banker, disposes of an estate estimated in value at between EX-000.000 and \$30,000,000. Four sons and three daughters divide all but \$300,000, which is queathed to certain charitles