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Washington, D. C.—Ebbit House News

THE INTRICATE BATE PROBLEM.

APRIL 1965.

It would indeed be one of the ironies of fate if the newly-created Washington Railroad Commission should prove the instrument by which the railroads will settle the very disturbing rate probem which they are now considering. The roads have fought against the con mission project for many years. Regardless of the fact that the promoters and engineers of the scheme were band of office-seeking politicians who could be more easily quieted by permitting the commission bill to become a law than by forever antagonizing it. the railroads kept up a stubborn fight against it. And now that it has bethat one of its first acts will be settlement of a rate problem which neither the shippers nor the railroads can settle themselves in a manner satisfac tory to all parties involved.

The Spokane rate is the bone of con ention between the railroads and the Pacific Coast jobbers. The rate to other points in the interior is also involved. but Spokane, by reason of its promisence in the inland distributing field. is always mentioned as the storm center of the disturbance. Spokane, being without the advantage of ocean transportation, was obliged to pay a higher rate on Eastern merchandise than was obtainable by the roads from the tidewater points of the Pacific Coast, Jobbers in these Coast ports, taking the ocean rate for a base have forced the roads to haul their freight across the continent at a lower rate than Spokane without water transportation could secure. In order to permit Spokane to engage in the jobbing trade, these railoads established a discriminatory rate for the "back hau!" in carload lots which made it impossible for Coast jobbers to ship anything to points within a radius of 100 miles of Spokane in

tory rates without a hard fight. Now that she has them, she objects to re linguishing them, and Mr. Stubbs, of the Harriman system, is quoted as being favorable to their retention. He says: "I have made promises to Spokane, and there I intend to keep. I will which will nullify any of the promises I have given to that city or any other." But the Northern roads, regardless of what their inclinations may be, must to certain extent follow the dictates of One of the first complaints to come before that commission will be that of the Puget Sound jobbers, who will demand that the roads grant an equitable rate abundance of evidence to prove that the less-than-carload rate exacted from the Coast shipper is exorbitant and out of all proportion to the carload

Spokane did not get these discrimina-

less than carload lots.

rate granted the Spokane shippers. The new law is very explicit in its provisions against discrimination of this construction of buildings, and are given nature, and gives the Commissioners full power to correct the abuse. The initiative in this reform will accordingly come from the Puget Sound shippers, not be permitted to encroach. Merwho are being injured by the discrimination. If the Washington Commission should revise the Spokane rate on complaint of these men, it would naturally follow that Portland shippers would trail in on even terms, regardless of the promises that Mr. Stubbs had made to lawful stretch of municipal authority Spokane. The situation is a particular ly interesting and complicated one, and from present appearances the jobbing trade of Seattle and Tacoma, which was arrayed against a Railroad Commission, will now find its commercial salvation in such a commission. Spokane, on the other hand, which worked overtime in order to secure the passage of the bill, may lose a large share of her jobbing trade through the first ruling made by the commission.

The latest San Francisco murder is if anything more cruel and mysterious ship of these unsightly things by the than any of its long list of predeces- Common Council. No one is bilinded sors. There were no new features of by the sapient statement in this con-

gentieness or of Christian forbearance in the latest throatcutting in Portland. We are continually being told that the world is growing better. Perhaps it is, but the wages of sin continue to be paid in the same old coin, and the brutal passions and instincts of animal man still lead to crimes as revolting as any that darkened the older pages of criminal history. Good breeding and correct home training in early life will be vastly more beneficial in improving the moral standard of the world than all of the late-in-life moralizing that can be indulged in regarding past sins.

CONFERENCES AT THE EXPOSITION.

A great school the 1905 Exposition will be. Not content with showing what farmers and mechanics and engineers, and painters, and sculptors, have done, are doing, and can do, thinkers are to be brought into conference. While no field of interest is to be untouched it seems plain, so far, that social matters are to be, if not the leading, yet a very prominent sublect. After we have listened to Professor Brooks on "Municipal Ownership" and to Professor Zueblin on "Municipal Improvement," it is to be hoped that some vague thinking and much vague talking on these knotty points will pass for good and all Doubtiess the former speaker will clear our minds as to the limits of successful and reasonable municipal owner ship—all are agreed on the general proposition. The latter speaker will doubtless lay down lines of municipal improvement, not only seeking to cleanse the outside of the platter by getting rid of physical dirt, disorder and corruption, but laying due emphasis on public honesty, the duties of public service and self-sacrifice, and the carrying into municipal government of those principles of businesslike and common sense management on which the private affairs of so many of our citizens are conducted. All can study in this school.

It is surely fitting that Oriental coun tries, their inhabitants, life, and commercial relations with us should be discussed. Both for pleasure and profit, this is eminently fitting, since development of Portland will, in but few years' time, hang on her trans-Pacific trade

That Dr. Arthur Brown should be a principal speaker will give much pleasure to friends who remember his personality and influence in Portland when pastor of the First Presbyterian Church.

These are by no means the only topics for conference. Both literature and religion in many phases are to be discussed, while physical science will not be forgotten. We and our visitors are to learn as well as to enloy at the Fair.

ONE PHASE OF COMMERCIAL ECONOMY

What is termed "commercial economy" in the manufacture of food products has been reduced to a fine art in this country. That is to say, no part of the raw product goes to waste in the American factory. It has been openly bousted by the Chicago porkpacker that nothing of the hog escapes from his processes but the squeal. So, also, it may be said of the cannery that nothing of the fruit or vegetables esapes but the smell.

This has a thrifty, though somewhat startling sound, the latter more especially so, when the subject is pursued in detail. Reading through the list of articles manufactured from the peels, cores and worm-eaten spotsworms included-of fruits of all kinds, dumped together and made into a general pulp, one escapes with a feeling of thankfulness that, after all, they are not active, or even slow, poisons and are fain to be content with the reflection.

But even this refuge is denied upon further investigation, since it is found that the favorite chemicals and colorings used to make these food products attractive to the eye, and the flavoring extracts that make them palatable include anfiline, beta-naphthol and nearly all coal dyes, wood alcohol, ethers, citric acid, fusil oil, sulphate of copper colognes, etc., etc.

If one were to pursue this subject far enough he would find the food manufacturer intrenched in politics even as is the Beef Trust, able to maintain his way against all comers. Experts speak in this connection of Americans as "polson hardened," and point to the fact that through slow degrees our people have become partly immune from the chemicals employed as food preservatives and adulterations, though It is suggested that the fact that nervous prostration, which has become in a sense a National disease, is probably attributed as much to the spirit of com mercial economy that has entered into our food products as to the rapid pace which leaves the American business man "few hours for pleasure, none for rest.

A BLOCK TO CIVIC IMPROVEMENT. While much conscientious endeavor do nothing and will agree to no changes is being made in Portland at the present time in the interest of civic im provement, it is manifest that there is a strong influence working along certain lines against the effort. There is also reason to assume that, for particthe Washington Railroad Commission, ular and personal reasons, favor is shown in certain cases to merchants violating the ordinance in regard to keeping the sidewalks clear and to builders in the matter of unlawful ocon less than carload lots. There is cupation of the streets for their own convenience, to the great inconvenience of the general public.

Our city ordinances are liberal as they should be, in matters of this kind. Builders are allowed ample space for depositing materials that enter into the sufficient time to clear away the litter incident to construction. Beyond these limits of space and time, they should chants also, especially in the wholesale district, are properly treated with leniency in the matter of the use of the sidewalks in the necessary pursuit of their business, but this leniency should not be, and cannot by any proper or be, extended so as to allow the side walks in front of these places of business or the streets adjacent thereto to be used as storage-room for surplus stocks of merchandise of any class whatever. The Common Council exceeds its legitimate powers when it grants favors of this kind. It is noticeable also that the earnest efforts of the Civic Improvement League for the removal of the garish and indecently placarded billboards that abound in the city have come to nothing, because of the sudden and unexpected champion

nection that a property-owner can do what he pleases with his own. Since when have property-owners become sole arbiters of the public interests? Is it not within the province of the City Council simply to tax this eyeore out of existence? A pretense so shallow as this is an insult to common intelligence and justifies the assumption of the politically wise that upon this matter somebody has been "seen." It is not pleasant to say these things; it is decidedly unpleasant to hear them on every corner, and more unpleasant

still to be forced to the conclusion that the event scheduled to take place the first Monday in June is the controlling factor in these matters.

The American people appreciate bigness; they like things on a large scale. Their fancy is surely gratified by the announcement that one huge corporation, with capital in stocks and bonds aggregating more than a billion dolers, is to gather up the New York Central, the Northwestern and the Union Pacific and its controlled lines, into one tremendous embrace. The catch word is "Ocean to ocean." This is misleading. Were this the only cause for creating this new comet in the corporation sky, a purpose might be descried in arranging through travel, and the closest connections, in establishing a central authority on fares and freights from the Atlantic to the Pacific, in obtaining unity of control and of action; but these plans have a far wider range. The aggre gate mileage is 30,431 miles, showing that systems, not lines, are to be 'merged," A significant item is that existing stocks of the component parts are to be converted into bonds, so the owners are to be transformed into New York Central stock, exchanged at 200 into new 31/2 per cent bonds, means that the owner of a nominal \$100 in stock gets in perpetuity per cent on that sum by the transaction; a holder of \$100 in stock in the Northwestern gets, by the exchange at 200, a continuing 101/2 per cent on his \$100, by means of the 314 per cent on the new bonds he is to receive. The value of the stock in a corporation may, under cotain possibilities looming closer every day, he s question to be dehated on the basis of actual value of the property. It will obviously be a much harder proposition to dispute the sum total of bonded indebtedness. Moreover, once this consolidation is accomplished, the power of the huge aggregation, financially and politically, will be terrific. It will be an Oyama's army of employes, deployed across the whole continent; markets for the securities will be open in every stock exchange in the civilized world. Control of the aggregated captal will be in hands like those, if not the identical ones who created, manage, raise or depress the values of the tokens of ownership in the Steel Corporation at their sweet will. Secret causes will govern; unexpected action will startle. The public, not in this Nation alone, will buy or sell as the wires are pulled. And hidden powers

will reap a profit on every movement in a hundred markets. If the managers of this immense scheme were trying to bring the possibilities of a common ownership and management of all the railroads closer to the public mind, they could be congratulated on the mingled boldness and astuteness of their operations

A NINE-DAYS WONDER.

San Francisco's genius expresses itself most fully in what may be called the stage management of the murder mysteries which periodically engross the attention of the city's press and inhabitants. Take, for example, the crime over which San Francisco is now excited. A mutilated body is found in the street, and, through blundering on the part of the police, the man who had been seen carrying the parcel is permitted to escape. Such a find is horrible enough, but the genius of San Francisco steps in to give the case the sensational features that ensure space on the front page of the newspapers.

Imagine a pack of bloodhounds racing and chasing through the streets, followed by dozens of sweating detec tives, and cheered on by a crowd of 30,000 gaping seekers after excitement. Imagine this pack of savage, man-eating bloodhounds-as an Uncle Tommer would from force of habit describe them-sniffing from doorstep to doorstep, while the officers of the law rushed into the houses thus indicated to cross-examine the surprised inmates. It is an unparalleled spectacle, and, although murder is a grave sublect, provokes an astonished smile

This murder bids fair to give San Francisco as much food for street-corner gossip as the still unsolved Nora. Fuller mystery. The murderer of Nora Fuller, whose body was found in an occupied house, has not been apprehended. No person has been convicted of the murder of the Hislop boy, who was found dead in his home about the time of the Fuller crime. The fiendish Durrant excited more attention through the circumstances surrounding his murder of two girls in a church, the incredible nature of his crime, and his long struggle with the law. J. Milton Bowers, who was convicted of the murder of his wife, but released when the dead woman's brother committed suicide, or was murdered, leaving be hind a confession, genuine or forged, that he had murdered his sister, was another object of interest in San Francisco some twenty years ago. Mystery still surrounds the case, many believ ing that Bowers had his brother-inlaw murdered and a forged confession prepared to obtain his release from prison. These crimes were all ninedays wonders, but the interest in the present tangled skein is as keen as any they excited. With a few more striking settings, such as the snuffing bloodhound scene, it may be that the headless body will become enduringly fa-

mous in San Francisco history. President Roosevelt's speeches are plain, direct and usually felicitous. Though by no means an orator, he meets well the tests required of a man in his position-namely, that he shall talk sensibly on practical affairs, and not repeat at one place what he has said before at another. The high purposes of the man are manifest in all his addresses, and he makes no speech which could not be detected, from its characteristic tone, by any reader-even though the name of the speaker were unannounced.

Another nall was driven in the coffin of the Balfour Ministry when the voters at Brighton decisively refused to return to Parliament Mr. Loder, who had just been named a Lord of the Treasury and lican Warsaw.

therefore had to go before his constituents for re-election. A contest is very rare under such circumstances, unless It is desired to force an issue for the sake of marking a point. This has now been done with a vengeance. Brighton had been 'a safe Conservative and Unionist seat for twenty years by a comfortable majority. The election was decided on the free-trade versus Chamberlainism issue. Unless all signs fail, the high-water mark of the movement for a return to a protectionist tariff has been passed, and the British nation intends holding fast by its free-trade policy.

Now, indeed, this is funny. The Asociation of Architects of Portland say: 'We hold that neither Mr. Wittenberg THE SUPERLATIVE BAILROAD MERGER. nor any other member of the School Board has any right to set himself up as a judge of a set of school plans, any nore than we are judges of the quality of the crackers that Mr. Wittenberg bakes, or the kind of lawyers that Williams and Beach, of the School Board, are." The architects are too modest, by half; for they are better judges on these matters than they profess to be. Besides, the directors named are competent men and are very good judges of school plans. By the way, it may be doubted whether an ordinary brick building-that is, one built with outer brick walls full of openings, with interior construction of wood, is safer for a school than a building all wood. A schoolhouse fire always starts from

the inside. In reference to the pending suggestion that the initiative be invoked to secure a law providing for the collection of taxes on lands principally owned by corporations which have been alowed to go absolutely or partially untaxed, a correspondent enforces the caution of The Oregonian against the passage by this means of a law conflicting with the statute of limitations and therefore not likely to be sustained by the courts. An ineffective and misleading statute is worse than none. The Oregonian sees no reason to change the opinion already expressed that an act fuly passed by the Legislative Assembly is the right means to remedy an evil of this nature. All parties should be allowed a hearing, and reasonable adjustment of means to end should be provided for.

This is a fickle world. Six months ago. Albert E. Mead, candidate for Governor of Washington, in swinging round the circle east of the Cascade Mountains, met with a cold, frosty reception. and was frequently insuited by the partisans of his chief antagonists. George Turner and Henry McBride Last month, Albert E. Mead, Governor of Washington, again made a tour of the East Side, and his trip was a continuous round of ovations. He was wined and dined and flattered, and at his feet fawned the same men who were so busily engaged in "knocking" him six months earlier. After all, nothing succeeds like success.

The California Supreme Court save the "recall' is unconstitutional. The 'recall" is a handy device by which dissatisfied constituents of a City Councliman or other public officer may dismiss him from office without adopting the usual process of impeachment. Or petition, signed by a certain number of voters, he must submit to re-election before his regular term expires. It is obvious that the recall may be expensive, vexatious and altogether troublesome, both to the public and to the itrant official. But the courts say that this is not the proper remedy; so the recall goes the way of other legislative fads.

It is just the right thing to make the man who spits in a car, in a depot or on the sidewalk wipe it up or go to jail. To the discomfort or danger of others, no man should be allowed to make himself a hog. With the human hog it is easy to deal. But how to deal with the human hog or dude or for who keeps a dog that defiles everything as he passes by, and tears up your beds of tuilps and scratches out everything in the fresh earth where you have planted it, is another question

It may be thought that the Standard Oil people, rich as they are, ought to have some measure of contentment. But from the tone of the remarks of Rockefeller, Dodd and Rogers, in reply to critics who question them on h they got "It." It seems pretty clear that these magnates of plutocracy are not having a feast of happiness at all in proportion to their wealth,

It's mighty easy to "run" newspapers n Oregon-that is to say, some of them. All they have to do is to wait for The Oregonian from day to day, and then carp and snarl and bark at lt-not omitting, of course, to lie about lt, which is perhaps even more easy than the rest. By removing all restrictions upon

She may, indeed; but how large a proportion of such population would she require to make her a great state? Russia must look upon France's flirtation with Great Britain much as Japan looks upon Great Britain's flirta-

liquor-selling and gambling, Nevada

expects to gain largely in population.

tion with France. "Oh, these allies!" murmur the Czar and the Mikado. "The nation that shortens its sword lengthens its boundaries" may have been true once upon a time, but Secre-

tary Taft believes in lengthening the

bayonet as much as possible Mr. Beveridge wants to be City Treasurer because he thinks "Mr. Werlein has had the job long enough." difficulty heretofore has been to get Mr. Werlein to think so.

Again the deceased-wife's-sister bill is up in the British Parliament. It always remains a wonder why the British man didn't marry the sister in the first place.

Standard Oil, as explained by Lawver Dodd, is a benevolent institution, supported at great expense by the wealthy philanthropist, Mr. Rockefeller.

San Francisco is dividing its attention between Parsifal and the latest murder mystery.

Finding guards for his guards is the Czar's chief difficulty at present. Chicago does her best to be the Amer-

NOTE AND COMMENT. The Rev. Washington Gladden refuses

to be Dodd-gasted.

Away in Rome Henry Watterson's thoughts revert to last year's election "Lord!" cries Mr. Watterson, "I hope Judge Parker is getting his just compen sation in a big law practice. He was about all there' was to it having any real merit. As for the rest, oil and water, cats, carrots and vinegar!" Melancholy

musings these, and disappointing fare for those who want to read Watterson Spain or Watterson on Spaghetti in preference to anybody in the world on polities.

In the House of Lords they are again talking about the deceased wife's sister. To avoid the possibility of a tantalizing situation young Englishmen should be careful to marry girls that have no sisters. Then when the girls become decased wives, the widowers would have to turn to new families for consolation.

San Francisco is \$85,000 musical, and expects to beat Chicago hollow before the brief season of grand opera closes. You bet the Coast is cultured and has money to spend in proving it.

District Manager Rock has disappeared from the Ken of the insurance company for which he worked, and State Manager Hard is looking for him.

Sophia Beck's photographs show that if she has a trim figure it's in the bank.

The Milwaukee Wisconsin runs half a dumn of "Chicago Happenings." There are 17 items dealing with-serious accidents, 6; persons found dead, 2; sudden deaths, 1; suicides, 1; deaths from shot wounds, 1; deaths from natural causes, 1; and murderers sentenced, 1. Dear old Chicago!

Bellingham's mayor is reported to run an unofficial social bureau. Girls visiting the city are taken under the Mayor's care and nice young men are introduced to them. Result, in many cases, matrimony. Thus Bellingham is upbuilt, homes created and the Mayor's position made secure in many grateful hearts. Is it too late for Mayor Williams to establish such an agency as a campaign move?

Some kinds of oil on the troubled waters may be very well, but Standard Oil seems to trouble them still further.

With reference to the palendromic name of the Maine teacher-Nella L. Allenmentioned the other day; two letters to the New York Sun are of interest. Both refer to a bakery in Yreka (Cal.). One says that the sign read: s. GILLIG'S

TREKA BAKERY.
The other letter gives the sign as: N A NOONAN

sign read the same from both sides of the window. From Gresbam comes "A Skryldiggle to Spring," by E. L. Thorpe. We print

Both are double palindromes, and the

a couple of typical stanzas (in the hope of saving the Gresham Gazette a job)-Once more the buckwheat flour And the housewife spanks the boy

With her old shoe blackbirds have their bills, The collectors, too. Till at a chuckled note.

The rouster toots his hern; The hens go out to vote From night to morn little chicksdees Are left ferlorn. The reader must agree with Mr. Thorpe

that these lines will give him a position beside the Sweet Singer of Skamokawa. The Troy Chief says that a Kansas girl

calls her beau "Kuropatkin," because he never makes any advances. One wouldn't expect a man without

wings to be slow about making advances.

present clothes. Any animal with legs, if fettered with a petticost, let alone several, would eventually go mad, I should have supposed. A human figure with a curtain hung around it from the shoulder to the like a sack with its neck in the wrong place. Bloomers are a most irrational, ridiculous and unnatural compromise between male and female's attire. Rosalind in her tunic and forester's belt is charming, an opera-bouffe girl in tights and a corset is detest-The moment you get a woman with legs and without a corset shape she's charm-Bernard Shaw is losing his grip. In the above extract he comes perilously near

A Congregational church in Jersey City has a "pleasure hall." and a dancing class has been formed to make use of the hall. Evidently the pastor is a little uneasy about this innovation, for he has announced that only square dancers will be allowed. "The cakewalk, particularly, is forbidden," says an account of the affair. Just why the lancers should be stamped with ecclesiastical approval and the cakewalk barred as a devillah diversion is not easily understood by the layman, but doubtless there is some subtle virus lurking in the latter dance or it would not be banned by the New Jersey pastor.

Does the Devil Send 'Em? Memphis Appeal.

We take colds we know not how, or where, or why. We have observed all the laws of health, yet we get them. place because The Oregonian is not ac- gulahed the flame with one mighty part as mysteriously as they came.

on the ground that the devil is the The pure in heart ought to be exempt from them, but they are not. The ricious often manage to escape. Just at present thousands of people in Memare suffering from colds. They ion't know where they got them, or how they came to lose them. fluence of the Jevil.

Source of a Kipling Title. A reader of the Academy has lighted

on the source of the title of one of Mr. Kipling's most successful books, "Captains Courageous." The title will be found in the opening stanza of the 18th century song celebrating "Mary Ambree." injustice of this. The Oregonian is of the show the Amazonian heroine of the slege of people and it belongs to the people. It live?" Thent in 1586:

They mustered their soldiers by two and and everywhere. There will be developby three, And the foremost in battle was Mary

Ambree.

The Wise Father.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S AMAZING ACTIVITIES

What He Has Done Since Re Declared That He Would Not Be a Candidate for President Again.

velt announced on election night that he would not be a candidate for re-election in 1908. Since that time his activities in the way of public addresses and state papers have been extraordinary. November 19-In his speech at the unveiling of the Kaiser's gift statue of Fred-

erick the Great Mr. Roosevelt said: "I day be accept it . . . as the symbol of the ties York. of friendship which I trust as the years, South go by will bind even closer together the fair field and a cordial godspeed. American and German peoples. There is a kinghip of blood between the two na-

November 22-Introducing the Rev.

Charles Wagner, of France, author of "The Simple Life," to a Washington audience: "No republic can permanently exist when it becomes a republic of February 15-Sent a special message to ember 26-Made a flying trip to the

St. Louis Exposition, and, although he made no set speech, mingled candidate-wise with the crowds.

December 6-Sent his message to Congress, in which he discussed in 17,000 words all problems of government, from railroad rates to a whipping post for the District of Columbia, Made no reference

Address at a Prayer Meeting.

December 15-Made an address at a prayer meeting at Grace Reformed Church in this city. The keynote of the address was: "We must show that we and short speeches to the have been doors of the word as well as

December 34-Letter of November 24 made public in which the President pro-bership in the Vereingu tested against the smoke nuisance of an Studenten in Amerika. electric-light plant near the White House and demanded an enforcement of the smoke law of the District Commessioners. January 1-Shook hands with 7887 per-ons. Told them he was "de-light-ed." January 5-Spoke to the American Forest Congress. Urged the saving of the

January 13-Sent Congress a special message asking for a revision of the law creating the Isthmian Canal Commission, nd suggesting plan for reorganization. January 28-Attended the annual Winter of the Gridiron Club and made a

Preached at a Church Dedication. January 29-Preached at the rededica-ion of the Lutheran Church at Vermont ivenue and Fourteenth atreet. He said:
The Lutheran Church in this country is
of very great power now numerically and
it is destined to be one of the two or
it is destined to be one of the two or
Empire State Society of Sons of the
Empire State Society of Sons of the January 30-Spoke at anniversary ban-uet of the Union League Club in Phila-elphia. He said: "At the present moment the greatest need is for an increase of the power of the National Government

(the railroads) open alike to all on reasonable and equitable terms."

January 20-Made the speech at Annapolis presenting the diplomas to the gradu-ating class of the Naval Academy. He

Nation play the part of a weaking."

January 20-Sent Congress a special message on the divorce evil. He said:
"The institution of marriage is, of course, land appointments to urge."

LET US UNDERSTAND.

PORTLAND, April T .- (To the Editor.)-In your editorial of the 5th I see that you

recognized the inevitable, viz.: The success of Socialism in America. A move is now on in the Socialist party ranks here to advocate the public ownership of The Oregonian, but as the wool is being shorn from your eyes, I will do my

best to prevent its advocacy at the coming As you are beginning to see through the obwabs of capitalism, I send you a copy of ingel's Socialism, Utopian and Scientific. oping after you read it to see you at the cialist meetings held every Sunday and senday at 8 P. M. at 309 Davis stront.

in a Socialist half without a Socialist ton, I enclose one, which I hope to m your manly breast at an early date, just as a sign of your conversion.

Read, mark, learn and inwardly digest this saying of Sprague's: "Socialism being the child of social evolution, the only danger lies in obstructing it."

Now, as Socialism has been advocated for

Now, as Socialism has been advocated for the last 50 years, and you, the acrobatically-inclined pen-wizard of The Oregonian, are inclined pen-wizard of The Oregonian, are only coming to see the inevitability of its success, I say, you have nothing to lose but your brains, and very little of them.

Oh. Dryandust, if thou still wish to continue this spincless, bowelless, "Frankstein" system, this regime of eveglasses and fairs teeth, of male and female, physical, mental and moral abortions, this race of stuffed "clothes suita." In short, If thou woulds brevent Socialism, get threelf a ladder and prevent Socialism, get threelf a ladder and prevent Socialism, get thyself a ladder and

take down the sun Mr. Stelule, so-called trade union preacher, Mr. Steizle, so-called trade union preacher, is reported as having answered the questions that were asked him at his discourse on "Does the Church Help the Labor Movement?" in a very able and effective manner. This is absolutely false. Mr. Steizle either could not or would not even attempt to answer the questions that were asked him.

Mr. Steizle is naid to administer chiero-Mr. Stelzle is paid to administer chloro form to the discontented workingmen of America, teiling them to be contented with roffee and sinkers, second-hand clother 10-cent beds and annual baths in this world

nitted during the Citizen's Alliance reign of

And, when, where and how has the church-not the Bible-helped the labor move-Yours for the revolution, A WORKING GIRL.

Oregonian is modest. It is no representative of "capitalism." It is a humble newspaper, without capital. Capitalism has its own organ here-as it has its organs elsewhere.

But The Oregonian gives this letter

We take medicine, yet it does not cure tuated by the miscalled "Christian" spirit us. Suddenly the pestiferous things de- of boycott, and because, moreover, it is willing to give Socialism a chance to dis-Why is this? We can explain it only play itself;-even though the spirit of So cialism is to rule the country hereafter father of all colds. It would seem that and take public ownership of plutogratic solds are a punishment for our sins, newspapers-in which category, however, The Oregonian can never belong. It was not made by capital, but by labor; is not in the capitalistic class, doesn't pretend to be, but is published simply as a newspaper, without support from outside interests. As a newspaper of the people Under the circumstances they had and for the people The Oregonian has as better pray to be delivered from the init; even greater. Capitalism has its own organs. The

Oregonian is not of them. It is not backed by banks or plutocrats or monopolists, and doesn't try to pull the wool the next world as compensation for the injustice of this. The Oregonian is of the can adapt itself to the popular, and even "When captains courageous whom death to the socialistic, spirit. It knows those could not daunt who cannot. They are the Rockefellers Did march to the siege of the city of who cannot. They are the Rockefellers and the Carnegies, and their apes here ments in the coming time.

Tommy-Paw, you're always talking about moral courage. What is moral cour-

Kansas City Journal.

A Case County farmer wanted to get his daughter married off. A young man called the second time and the farmer a poor feed at a swell restaurant to go began to object, saying he didn't like out without tipping the waiters.—Chicago They were married the next week. | Tribune

WASHINGTON, March 31 .- (Special to | at the very foundation of our social erhe New York World.)-President Roose- ganization, and all influences that affect that institution are of vital concern to the people of the whole country."

February 10-Wrote letter to Senator
Cullem advocating ratification of the

Santo Domingo treaty. At a Lincoln's Day Banquet.

February 13-Spoke at Lincoln's birthday banquet of a Republican club in New York. He said: "The white men of the South must give the negro a free hand, a

February 18-Spoke at the New York Press Club. February 14-Spoke at the banquet of

Congress on the Santo Domingo situation, in which he told the Senate that if war came because of violations of the Monroe Doctrine he must not be blamed.

February 22-Accepted the doctor of laws from the University Pennsylvania and made a speech in Philadelphia, in which he advocated the greater Navy, and said: "Our possessions in the Philippines, our interest in the trade of the Orient, our building an Isihmian Canal, our insistence on the Monroe Doctrine, all demand that our Navy shall be of adequate size, and for its size of un-

March 4-Made an inauguration address to the cowboys and to Troop A of New York. March 8-Accepted an hon

ership in the Vereingung Alter Deutscher

To the Tract Society.

March 12-Addressed the American Tract Society. He said: "The gun changes, the ship changes, but the qualities needed in the man behind the gun, in the man who handles the ship, are just the sam they were." Used the verse, "Be doers of the word" as his text.

March 13-Addressed the Mothers' Congress and advocated the rearing of many children. He said: "The primary duty

of the woman is to be the helpinest, the housewife, the mother."

March 17—Attended the dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in New York Advocated the establishment of chairs of Celtic literature in American universities and said: "There never was a

American Revolution, of which he is a member, and suid: "The Navy is the arm of all others this country must depend on to hold what we have w

In addition, the President has addressed numerous special messages to Congress to keep the great highways of commerce on bills of minor importance, has give five state banquets, has attended nine Cabinet dinners, held four evening receptions, besides attending Mrs. Roosevelt's teas and other functions; has had guests at luncheon and dinner every I should be ashamed to see this day and has received delegations

ESSAYS OF LITTLE BOBBIE.

Milwaukee Sentinel.

POETRY. poetry is where you commens every ine with a capitol and maik the ends of the lines sound like each other, there is many kinds of poetry and only a few kinds of places to print it, so lots of men that maik poetry have to ask the Releef Comity for help for themself and there familys.

the first poet was Adam, he said

The woman said it was swete And so I thought Ide ect. next poet was Hoamer be wrote lot of stuff about a fite some Greeks plase called Troy he oailed his pootry the Hlynd or sumthing and it is hard to reed bekaus the lines doant sound the saim at the ends but then he was doing the best he cud. other poets were Shakespere and Ella

arms around eech other and kissing till the world did end, and all such a but when she got calder she ashaimed i guess and now she says doant The greatest poet I think was Mister Longfellow beekaus he wrote about Hin-

Wilcox, she is a lady poet and used to rite things about foaks throwing there

watha shooting deer and fishing for perch and pickerel, and thats the best thing a poet can rite about, I think, poets are nice men to have around beekaus thay maik your hart lighter and spend there munny like drunken salers and if you are a frend of theres you can git part of the munny all rite. If poets cud maik munny as fast as Mister Car-

negle thay wud show people how to split

Yankee Inventiveness. Lippincott's Magazine. In a little Massachusetts town lives less local fame. For one things, he is the only native of the place who has

to Europe; and he, moreover, performed while there the ensuing breathless admiration While in Rome the New Englander as shown a certain suring before

which burned a solitary taper. "That taper," explained the guide in machine-built English—"that taper as The Oregonian prints the preceding let-ter, though it seems rather Sippant. The He a miraculous taper. Never be Oregonian is modest. It is no representa-has been extinguish. For seven long century tant taper has miraculously burn before our shrine and not once has he been-what you call-put out." The Yankee viewed the miracle canlie in silence for a full minute. Thea, leaning slowly forward, he extin-

"puff." Turning with a triumphant chuckle to the scandalized and speechless guide, he announced calmly Wa'al, it's aout now!"

When Mrs. Stowe Awake,

Julia Ward Howe on Harriet Beecher Slowe in the Reader Magazine. A friend of mine, a Northern woman ng resident in Florida, once gave the following account of a visit from Mrs. Stowe: 'I had invited her to spend the day, with several other ladies, at my villa. She came with an old white fur tippet wrapped about her neck. She sat all day near the open fire, occupied apparently with her own thoughts, for

she spoke to no one. "When the day was well-nigh spent able experience of a woman who had over anybody's eyes, by offering hopes of passed through some danger, I forget of what sort. Mrs. Stowe presently startled us all by inquiring, with some show of interest: 'Did the woman

The Secret Out at Last.

Atlanta Constitution An Ohio paper explains that Mrs. Chadwick in her young days borrowed \$10 from a loan shark and that the rest of her career in frenzied finance was spent in an endeavor to keep up the interest.

Aiready?

Chorus Girl-Has Gladys got her di-

Chicago Tribune.

Soubrette-I suspect so. I heard her umming the wedding march from Lohengrin" this morning.