# The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1903

### THE SECRETS OF SUCCESS.

It will be remembered that the first act of the newly-elected Mayor of Chicage was to apply to the Lord Provest of Glasgow, Scotland, for a visit from the manager of the Glasgow tramways This municipal enterprise was quoted everywhere as a model in management and an example of financial success. Evidently the man at the head of it usly accepted and a time was set for the visit. Mr. James Dalrymple, who is the happy man, became at once center of interest to the ubiquitous American newspaper man, It was publiess a strange experience for him to find the system, which to him was the most natural and every-day machine in the world, needing so much explanation. While he was very careto draw any invidious comparisons with the methods used in the city phere is very plain. He makes his posi- goods and no evils. tion clear to his interviewer thus

The analogy is of a manager of a private corporation: the tramways committee repre-cents the executive committee, the Council the heard of directors, and the people themselves Again:

the city's success in municipal ownership. The city holds me responsible for my work, and I hold my subordinates responsible to me. Probably he is right about the foundation stone, but what about the structure? He tells us this also: "Political interference with my duties is something absolutely unheard of here," Happy manager, for whom elections, bosses, wards, precincts, strikers, primaries, belong to a strange language, an unknown tongue. But if parties and bosses are barred out absolute ly from even touching the municipal indertakings with their finger tips. municipal ownership would lose some fairly strenuous supporters. If votes are lying about by the score, and in bunches easy to be got al, a good, strong, self-denying ordinance would be required. For, even in the quiet haven of Mr. Dalrymple's experience. there are Common Councilmen, and of such are his board of directors, according to his simile, and the board does appoint and discharge the manager.

But the question is put straight at im, "Do members of the Town Council interfere in any way with the selec-tion of subordinates?" "Certainly not," says Mr. Dalrymple,""I could not permit such a thing." And yet, and yet, it seems as if even there some byway into the sheep fold was tried now and again, for Just listen: "A member of the Council, and now and then a Councillor (query, error for "ballie"?), might bring a man he knew and suggest that would make a good employe for the tramways." Does not this sound just a little familiar to us? This "bringing" the man and "suggesting." Of course Mr. Dalrymple "takes the matter under consideration." And, equally of course. "If they seemed to be below the average man, the fact that a Town Councilior had spoken to me on the subject would not weigh anything at all." there, in the old town of Glasgow, and in the new City of Chicago, human nature is just about the same. venture to say that it is as easy in Chicago as in Glasgow to find a man competent, so far as brains, experience and ndividual character go, to manage the municipal tramways just as well as he cago rules would no doubt be very explicit against "political interference." But, unless cases of very sound conversion were multiplied, it would be but would "bring a man" and "suggest his Even if managers were eted, warranted not to stand political interference, still, unless the atnosphere, the very climate, be modified, they would either lose their virtue

expert advice from a long way off is all in order. But the worst of it is that the advice to be effective should belong to the sphere of the moralist rather than line, will learn more than he teaches, for in practical management the American engineers and managers can give points to the world. What trouble ahead in Chicago and elsewhere is behind the rails and wires and cars.

#### SQUARE DEALERS ALL.

What an embarramement of riches is presented by the Official Republican Ballot for Primary Election, printed in The Oregonian Monday. Of those candidates who have condensed their clews on municipal government into epigrams inscribed upon the ballot, it is apparent that none is for a party and all are for the city. How is the Republican voter to choose between men of such high aim-how is he to discriminate where all are good men and

Two candidates for Mayor are H. R. Albee and Fred T. Merrill. "Enforcement of law and a square deal for every man" is the platform of Albee, and "A regulated open town" is the platform of Merrill, "the people's fearless"-of God or man?-"candidate." There is no choice possible between these frank and honest declarations of policy. A "regulated open town" is not an open town, and "enforcement of law" does not predicate a closed town, in the strictest senses of these convenlent words. A regulated open town gives all classes a square deal, and a square deal should give a regulated open town, so the voter may be happy with either, when t'other dear charmer put out of the contest

"Hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may," is the determined policy of a candidate for the office of Municipal Judge. Presumably the line mentioned is the dead line, and the chips those used in the exhibitating game of poker, but speculation on these oints is now unfortunately robbed of most of its interest since the withdrawal of Gustav Anderson from the race. Albert B. Ferrera stands up for "fairness, impartiality and fustice," to Kraemer "will give a square deal to all. no one more or less." Here again the voter is nonplussed. What who is elected, when a square deal is assured in any event.

When the candidates for Councilmen at-Large are reached, there is not much greater variety. John Annand and W J. Clemens both "favor a government of, by and for the people," a very desirable form of government for the city A "business administration" is very popular. Dan Kellaher would have politics, but business, in the city ad-ministration." A. B. Manley "favors economic administration, managed on business principles." D. J. Quimby stands for "honesty, efficiency, economy and a business administration." John P. Sharkey comes out definitely for "two-mill tax for constructing bridges more equitable assessment for stree must not only have discovered, but should be able to impart, the secret of A. N. Wills demands "honesty in pubhis prosperity. The invitation was lic affairs." William H. Barry goes to extreme lengths in advocating the in troduction of common sense. He "advocates common-sense

of city affairs and civic improvement." In this list there is room for a little more choice. The voter can have business administration, an honest administration or a common-sense admin istration, all very good things for the city. He is assured of a "square deal" by all, and is also assured that legitimate illegitimacy will be protected while illegitimate illegitimacy will be whose guest he was to be, yet from his clubbed with the full force of the law. answers the wide difference in atmos- The voter merely has the choice of two

### THE DAY AT CHAMPOEG.

The sixty-second anniversary of establishment of the provisional govern- washed away and an equal amount ment of Oregon was observed in due added by accretion to the other side. form and with impressive ceremonies The Post-Intelligencer thinks that, at Champoeg yesterday, under the aus- asserting its ownership to the island, pices of the Oregon Historical Society. the Government has created "a situa-The site whereon the future state was tion which may result in conflict and bright spot in the emerald setting of a far-away Spring in a beautiful wilder- other of the rival private claimants to ness. It is little more than a lonely the fisherles privilege." Naturally, the spot of beauty now, over which a mod- withdrawal from public use of property est shaft of granite, engraved with the worth a rental-earning power of sevnames of the men who participated in eral thousand dollars per year will the event on the 2d day of May, 1843, cause loss to some of the private parkeeps faithful vigil. Until a few years | ties who had been making free use of ago the place was practically unknown it for years. to Oregonians, and the event which the nument commemorates was little state was placed.

It was a small hamlet of some importance in the pioneer life of Oregon Teraway its filmsy buildings. It was a government met, and entered into the statehood, resisted the force of the invading waters and in due time emerged from the flood as dry land. Though the Willamette River has eaten its way into the shore line at that point, very perceptibly in recent years, the spot upon which the monument stands is still well up on the bank, unmenaced by the erosion of the waters. To this spot, as is befitting, on the 2d day of May of each succeeding year, many citizens of Oregon repair, and with patriotic words and the recital of the old land is subject always to the call of yet ever new story of the formation of the first government of Oregon pass the

The event thus simply and suitably commemorated is one upon which the citizens of old Oregon delight to dwell. Each succeeding year another leaf is added to the volume of the past, pushing earlier events still further into the main of memory. It is well to turn these leaves back and in tender, reverent mood dwell for a day in years wherein our "yet young state was younger yet," and recall from fading and written chronicle the sim plicity and the valor of the men and just. But it should also demand and women whose courage and self-sacrifice made the settlement of Oregon possible. The special observances of the day are recorded elsewhere. The unwritten history of the hopes and as-

periment is going to be tried out, and them for yet a little time. It is insane in the sense that forbids his through such commemorative exercises learning these things, nor yet is he same that the events of the old times will be enough to run at large. The state did memory no longer appear.

#### AN OVERSOLD MARKET.

The Chicago wheat market showed signs of returning life again yesterday and Monday, and the famous May option advanced about 416 cents per bushel for the two days. The supply of wheat in the United States has not decreased so remarkably since last Saturday as to warrant this sudden firm ness, and the change was due to natural reaction following an oversold market. This recovery illustrates quite plainly the extent to which manipulation has been responsible for the recent wild changes in the price of wheat. There was never a time in the life of the celebrated May deal when fancy prices scored were warranted by existing conditions as they are created by supply and demand. But on the other hand, there was no valid reason for such a violent decline as followed the sudden discovery that a wheat famine was not imminent.

This intense bear campaign of the past fortnight would not have experienced such plain sailing had it not been for the assistance of the antiquated Agricultural Department, which came to the front with predictions of "crop conditions" which, by the department's peculiar and generally misunderstood system of percentages, indicated a larger crop of Winter wheat than has been harvested in this country. The oft-heard statement that there is the case when it is applied to wheat, Few, if any, of the shrewd operators who make use of these Government reports have any confidence in them, but they serve an excellent purpose drawing in a flock of "lambs" to be

Wheat in Spring always looks good to the theoretical gentlemen who disburse the appropriation for the Agricultural Department, and each returning season finds them sending out glowing accounts of what we may have next Fall. The price of wheat is still above the average of recent years, but the Government promise of an exceptionally heavy crop, some of which is not yet sown, will not increase the supply of the cereal needed for immediate con-

sumption. If some method could be devised for suppressing the manipulators of the wheat market and also the Governcrop experts, who supply the with material for manufacturing public entiment, either bullish or bearish, a better average scale of prices would prevail throughout the year, and producers and consumers alike would in the end be gainers.

### OWNERSHIP OF SAND ISLAND.

The Post-Intelligencer is much conerned over what it terms the "unfortunate interference" of the Government in the Sand Island matter. The Scattle paper asserts that "the assumption the War Department that the State of Washington had no jurisdiction over the island is a singular one in the teeth of the fact that the courts have recognixed, not merely the sovereignty of the state, but private property rights in the state, to the soil of similar tidal lands elsewhere." There are no similar tidal lands elsewhere, Sand Island being the only military reserve of this nature on the Pacific Coast. The contour of the island and its location have changed omewhat with the passing years, but this is true of every island in the Columbia River.

since Sand Island was made a military been questioned or contested simply because the front of the Island friction and serious loss to one or the

At the same time no squatter of average intelligence who ever made his more than tradition. Through the ef- home on Sand Island during the fighforts of the Oregon Historical Society ing season was unfamiliar with the fact and chiefly of Mr. George H. Himes. that he was there by sufferance of the the historic spot was located, and upon Government, Government ownership of it five years ago the monument com- Sand Island was no more questioned memorative of Oregon's beginning as a than was that of Scarborough Head. just across the channel. The situation Champoeg sixty-two years ago was will hardly result in conflict. Responthe center, or near the center, of such american civilization as had then been island from the Government, paying a planted west of the Rocky Mountains. good price for the use of it during the season. In issuing to them a lease the Government must naturally protect It got its growth early and re- them in their rights, and the Columbia mained stationary until the historic River fishermen and trapmen will not flood of 1861 invaded its site and swept enter into conflict with the Government. It is perhaps unfortunate that fortunate circumstance that the site the Government did not assert its where the members of the provisional rights, but, had it done so, the men who have had free use of the island would compact that has descended to us in have been losers, for it has for many years been used to advantage free of cost by fishermen of all classes

It is not an uncommon thing to find private parties making use of Government land in the Pacific Northwest, and they are frequently permitted to remain in peaceful possession for years. There is no security, however, in this kind of ownership, and every it gent man familiar with the laws of the country knows while he is enjoying such possession that his hold on the Government. In leasing Sand Island the Government has relieved some people who in the past have used the island of the feeling of insecurity which was unavoidable so long as actual ownership of the island was not

Tom Brown, the youthful parricide has been acquitted by a Chehalis jury of the charge of murder on the ground of insanity, which condition was in duced by his father's brutal treatment of him from his infancy. Public sentiment will acquiesce in this verdict as require that this lad be placed under restraint in the Reform School at Chehalfs, or in the School for Defective Youth at Vancouver, that he may thereby be taught the necessity of selfor their positions.

The trouble is with the citizens, not those far-away years abides in the with the managers. The Chicago ex
hearts of the remaining few who chared that promises a livelihood. He is not house and wagons.

The unwritten records, after the man- | him vigorously for murder. The duty of the engineer. Mr. Dairymple, in his ner of things that are engraved upon that now presents itself is in the form perishable tablets, will soon belong to of such restraint as will prevent a rea past in which the moving shapes of currence of serious transgression of the

him after a few years to maintain himself and thus relieve the state of his

A Seattle jury has decided that a dog, being tormented by a man, has a perfect right to use the weapons proby Nature for self-defense against his tormentor, and that his owner cannot be held for the injury that follows. This is a sensible and humane decision. Any man who deliberately provokes a dumb creature to anger, or in any way inflicts suffering upon the animal, deserves such retallation as the brute is able to inflict. If a dog is the object of persecution, his tormentor deserves to be bitten; if a horse, he deserves to be kicked; if a horned creature, to be gored, and so on, Nature did not make a mistake or do an unwise thing in providing dumb animals with means of self-protection. The man who presumes upon the belief that the dumb animal has no standing in court, so that he may be persecuted and tormented, gets what is due when the creature turns upon him in self-defense.

Mr. Alexander is doubtless an able and sagacious insurance president; but it is not surprising that the Frick committee has requested his resignation The scandal that has shaken the Equitable society to its foundations has involved all the prominent officers, and the policy-holders will be better satis- around the entrance to the Fair. fied, and public confidence entirely restored, if there is reorganization around. Mr. Alexander is said to have cared for various relatives by placing them on the payroll of the society at large salaries. It is commendable enough for one to look carefully after his family, including brothers, sons, and nephews, but it is not so commendable to require someone else to foot the bill. If both Alexander and Hyde can be persuaded to go, and an entirely new man placed in charge, the Equitable incident will soon have passed into history.

Morocco apparently "looked good" to Emperor William when he landed there on his recent junket, for he has dispatched an ambassador to Fez, for the purpose of "thanking the Sultan for the reception accorded to Emperor William at Tangier, and to repeat the assurances of Germany's attitude to-ward Morocco." The Sultan apparently thinks that if this is all that William wants, he could have sent the message on a postal card, and accordingly he has suspended negotiations with the French and is awaiting arrival of the German ambassador to learn for himself if the message announcing his mission was not "bulled" in transmission. The Sultan perhaps thinks that the part that was omitted was of more importance than that which was made public.

Governor Mead, of Washington, has ione a graceful thing in declaring a holiday for his state on the occasion of opening the Lewis and Clark Exposi-More than this, he has done a generous and a patriotic thing in urging the citizens of the great State of Washington to attend the opening exercises on that occasion. Washington with Oregon shares the honor of being the goal of the ambition of the great explorers of a century ago. With Ore gon she has stood shoulder to shoulder in honoring Lewis and Clark and their grand achievement. The proclamation There are half a dozen islands in the of Washington's Governor is duly apriver which have shifted their location preciated. In response to it Portland will extend a cordial welcome on the reserve, but the ownership has never first day of June to thousands of the

loyal citizens of her sister state. Should a typhoon catch the Russian fleet, Togo's task would in all probability be rendered much easier. Battleships, with their heavy guns mounted as high as possible in order to obtain a good firing position, are lacking in born sixty-two years ago was but a which is certain to result in serious good seagoing qualities, and in addition the Russian vessels are now carrying great quantities of provisions, stores and coal, the last steamer sighting the squadron, the Stettin, reporting that she was stopped by two cruisers with deckloads of coal. Japan would have even more cause for rejoicing at the destruction now of the Russian made than had England when the "invincible" Spanish fleet, harassed by the ome fleet, was scattered by storms and battered upon the iron coasts of the North.

The first great event in Russia after the Czar's manifesto for religious freedom is a riot in Warsaw, in which 100 rsons are killed. "During a service in a church the congregation began singing patriotic songs, whereupon so diers and police entered the building and attacked the people, wounding many of them," says a dispatch from Moscow. The Russian people may be in full enjoyment of their new-found religious liberty: but they still have trouble keeping out of the way of soldiers and police.

Mrs. Julia Lindsley, widow of Dr. A. L. Lindsley of sacred memory, who died this city yesterday, was a gentle, womanly woman, unobtrusive, gracious, helpful and kind. Mrs. Lindsley was many years active in good words and works among the members of the First Presbyterian Church and parish in this city. She goes to her grave full of years, honored for the simplicity and eauty and usefulness that marked her character.

Annapolis, Philadelphia, Washington, Fredericksburg (Va.) and New York all want John Paul Jones' bones. There ought to be enough to go around.

America having had about all it can stand of "Parsifal," Heinrich Conried is willing that Wagner's widow should abandon her suit against him. There is little reason to believe that

awake of nights Colorado gamblers offer daily a bet of \$10 that the President will kill a bear. No takers. Whatever happens,

President Castro will be worried enough

by Minister Bowen's dilemma to

Young Mr. Hyde, of the Simple and the Equitable Life, is worse than a punchinello—he is a bore.

Possibly Chicago might solve its lat-est problem by municipal ownership of Or

### NOTE AND COMMENT.

Portland's "swell dressers" are worried straw hats with heavy underclothing.

An amiable anti-Semitic editor, who is onsidered to have been largely respon sible for the massacre at Kishinef, has established a new paper in that city. He has named his paper the Fiend, probably after himself.

Candidates for office apparently have the photograph habit beyond possibility of redemption. Just why an ad should be considered more effective because it is ac ompanied by the reproduction of a mus that is usually anything but decorative is not easy to understand. It may be that the voter, on seeing the picture, exclaims Why, de Smith is no better-looking than I am," and promptly votes for such a safe and plain candidate, whereas if mys tery vells the features of de Smith th voter might be jealously suspicious.

General Linievitch celebrated Easter by kissing all his soldiers. That should make them fighting mad.

Trouble is brewing in Scattle, but no

A Chinese hog-raiser at Albany named Ah Swill, and no one there wishes to deny what that name might imply. President Roosevelt is about to jump

out of Colorado into Chicago.

bus several domesticated deer, and adds that the old buck, who is addicted to the use of whisky, is "very comical when drunk." Such an animal would be a great to the attractions clustered

pointed a revolver at her employer and after snapping the trigger three gave point to the joke by putting a bullet into him. This should be a lesson to stenographers not to soint guns at anyone, at least during business

Chicago is a nice town to live about

La Macedoine, a paper published in Paris, says that during an official massacre at the village of Kouklish the Turkish commandant-a fat major-slept and smoked in the shade of a tree near scene of carnage. The trumpet sourded for the assault, and the soldiers proceeded to rob, kill, born and violate. The trumpet next sounded the retreat, but the troop refused to obey, and the fat major continued to sleep and smoke. When spoken to about the excesses of his men he replied: "What can one do? They are so badly brought up." What a contrast these Turks offer to the quiet Russian soldiers, decorously kissing their aged mmander-in-chief, General Linievitch as he reviews them at Easter.

Kuroki's troops have celebrated the an niversary of the battle of the Yalu. How tempus fugits and also how military repu-

When a bomb prematurely bombs and nds the careers of several ingenious but discontented Russians, the St. Petersburg authorities ascribe the explosion to the miscarriage of a chemical experiment. This explanation is at once truthful and misleading, a combination of qualities eminently satisfactory to the Russian offi-

A cow with five legs is offered for sale as a sideshow attraction at the Fair. A restaurant chicken with only the same of legs would be another at-

Noah is acclaimed by the Springfield Republican as the originator of the advertising methods which Americans have made peculiarly their own. Noah advertised his ark, and the Republican goes on to show what an advantage it gave the patriarch in the ultimate-Yor he was unloubtedly the original weather prophet and gloried in it while the new generations grew up, so that the whole family had a prestige unsurpassed and quite unique throughout Babylonia, Egypt and the laies of the sea. Moreover, he was the first advertiser to disfigure scenery. by leaving his ark on Mount Ararat, where it was seen so late as Sir John Mandeville's day. Besides being the precursor of Barnum, he had, no one knows how long the only stock preserve in Asia. So Portland's billboard men have an illustrious prototype.

In the (no doubt) hustling little City of Pocahontas two Arkansas editors have found time to give their opinions of kissing. The Times led off by saying The greatest surprise to a girl who gets kissed the first time is that there is no taste to it." To this the editor of the Star, jealous of the fame of Pocahontas. replied in a burst of eloquence: "No taste to it? Well, by the hen feathers on Cupid's dart, but the Times man must be color blind in the palate. They tell us. those who have tried it, that it tastes like the double-distilled essence of honey spread thick on a piece of pumpkin pie Away back in the dim and joyful years ago, when we lost all our teeth and our cinch on the beauty prize, the prettiest girl in all the world told us with her own eyes that it felt like a covey of qualls sensation like a flock of angels pouring molasses down one's back. No taste to the first kiss? Great Scotts! It would make a wooden cigar Indian's hair curt and his toenails quiver in ecstacy. The Times man must be an icehouse." In the line of similles we believe that these two from Pocahontas will long remain supreme. "Felt like a covey of quall flying out of each ear," and "like a flock of an gels pouring molasses down one's back. Hats off to Arkansas.

Mr. Hyde, of the Alliance Francaise, or words to that effect, and secondarily of the Equitable Life, has been driving to his office behind horses decked with violets. Some persons may possibly find soul-satisfaction in the sight of a horse with a bunch of violets stuck behind its ear; others are likely to be sorry for the horse and regret the waste of flowers. Presumably, Mr. Hyde thinks that gase line is not esthetic and that its effect must be counteracted so far as possible by the use of horses diffusing the smell

The Kansas City Star says that a volume entitled "Who's Who in Topeka?" includes nearly all the two-steppers, but neglects to mention several Justices of the Supreme Court. To us this seems qualstent. The book tells who's who, not who's somebody,

The weather man out at Kowli Has spotted a rosring typhoon, And cries, "Rojestvansky, Ger hack to your densky Or your squadron will last m

### VARIED OPINIONS ON LAND FRAUD CASES

thwest Press Comments on Judge Beilinger's Ruling on Pleas Abstement—General Satisfaction That Cases will Now Come Trial on Their Merits.

Hard Work Yet to Come.

Jacksonville Times.

District Attorney Heney's hard work syet to come. He has it nearly all

Backed Up by the Court.

Grant's Pass Herald. Judge Bellinger appears to indorse the rentiment expressed by the land-case de-fendants early in proceedings to the effect that they wanted a chance to prove their e at the earliest possible mo

> Sympathy From Scattle. Seattle Times

Judge Bellinger, of the United States District Court overruled all of the ob jections raised by Senator Mitchell's attorneys-and now he must stand on the indictment.

No Back Door Will Be Open Boise Statesman

Judge Bellinger cleared the decks in the land fraud cases in Portland when he held with the government on every point in passing on the pleas in abater. The cases must be heard on their methors will be no back door opened.

Chance to Disclose Defense's Merits

Bend Bulletin. Senator Mitchell's plea in abateme was overruled by Judge Bellinger. course the same ruling will apply to all others who entered that plea. Now the indicted statesmen will have a chance to go on trial on their merits—unless they can dig up further technicalities.

### What They Need Is Vindication.

Albany Democrat.
The Oregonian and the Democrat agree emphatically on one thing, and that is that what the defendants in the land fraud cases need is vindication on the testimony. While they had a right to interpose the pleas in abatement, it would been much better for them not to

### Gootl Words for the Judge

Albany Democrat.

Judge Beilinger, a former editor of the
Albany Democrat, is showing himself to
be a very level-headed judicial officer, a man of integrity and fairness as well as legal acumen. Albany has sent out some Gregon's best men, and our people proud of having Judge Bellinger as

### Guilt or Innocence to Be Shown.

Milton Eagle. The preliminary skirmish in the land-fraud cases was a complete victory for the Government. The cases against Mitchell, et al., will now be tried on their merits and the guilt or innocence of the accused made known. This is as it should be, and the attempt of Mitchell to escape trial on a technicality will tend strengthen the belief that he is guilty.

### All Ready for the Trial.

Antelope Herald. The attempt of Serator Mitchell and other prominent defendants in the Ovegon land-fraud cases, to invalidate the in-dictments against them by their plea in abatement has failed, and they must now stand trial on the charges. The result of the first skirmish in the great legal battle to be fought over the land-fi cases was also a decided victory for Mr. Heney, against whom are pitted some of the ablest lawyers in the state.

### Not a Grain of Hope Held Out.

Toledo Leader. Judge Bellinger Tuesday morning ruled against the plea in abatement made by Senator Mitchell's attorney, and Prose-cutor Heney has promised the Senator a trial at the earliest possible date. Judge Bellinger sustained Heney at every turn in the road, declared that Heney isn't prejudiced, and, in fact, held out not a goody people on one side of a great case.

### Confidence in the Congressmen.

Walla Walla Union. Judge Bellinger having overruled the pleas in abatement entered by Senator Mitchell, indicted for land frauds, he will have to stand trial. As all the others indicted for the like offense entered similar pleas, and agreed to abide the decision in the Mitchell case, they will also have to face trial juries. We hope and believe that Senator Mitchell and the Oregon Congressmen will be acquitted of the charges against them.

#### Some Defendants' Safe Position. Gran't Pass Herald,

At the present rate of progress de-fendants in the land fraud cases whose names apear in the vicinity of the bot-om of the calendar have no reason to punishment unless their years shall far exceed the alloted three score and ten. What they need to consider is their plea before the court of St. Peter, for the suspicions of the good keeper of the pearly gates are no doubt aroused relative to the probabil-ity of their continuing operations in the lands that are fairer than these.

### Ample Chance for Vindication.

Weston Leader. Judge Bellinger finds no merit in the technical defense of the land-fraud de-fendants. He has dented their pleas absolutely, and the truth must be brought out in the courts. This ruling ought to afford abundant joy to Messrs. Mitchell. have proclaimed their innocence from the house tops and will now have a good chance to establish it—not only in court but at the bar of public opinion. They have a fair trial and ample chance for vindication. Doubtless they are heart-ily glad that their learned counsel failed to sidetrack the court.

## Pendleton East Oregonian,

up of technicalities by Senator Mitch-ell and boldly interposed across the course of justice in the United States District Court at Portland, has been District Court at Portland, has been swept away by the rapid-fire batteries of Francis J. Heney. Pleas in abatement don't go with Judge Beilinger. Technical defenses built upon flimsy flaws in the course of the law do not stand in the judgment of the United States Court. The officials now between tried have said they are innocent: ing tried have said they are innocent; that they are the outraged victims of political malice and jealousy—now let them prove it.

#### Full Faith in Their Innocence. Astoria News.

The Oregonian very properly calls at-tention to the fact that the defendants in the lauds fraud cases now are afforded in the lauds fraud cases now are afforded a full and complete opportunity of demonstrating that the Government's serious charges against them are not justified by the facts. Judge Bellinger has swept aside the technical pleadings entered, insuring a full trial on lines that will certainly bring out all of the testimony.

This is what the people want, and if the defendants are innocent, as they contend, what Mesars, Mitchell, Herman, Williemson and others should desire. While WEX J.

WEX J.

In the lauds fraud cases now are afforded a full and complete opportunity of demonstrating that the Government's serious this deek a unique request for seed. It comes from a resident of the territory, who writes in this wise:

Why wife wants packages of flower seeds and packages of garden seeds. Please seed the same to her. Don't send the same to her. Don't send the rany canary seed. That might make her want to sing, and the Lord known I have trouble enough with her now on that score."

the accused, we are anxious that they should avail themselves of the opportun-ity now afforded to prove their innocence. They owe it to the nation, to the state. to their families, to themselves, to their friends and to the political organization with which they are identified, and to which they are indebted for high honors.

#### Tangled Up With Scalawags.

Davenport, Wash., Times in the first legal battle in t fraud cases, Senator Mitchell loses to Attorney Heney. The Senator may still insist that he is innocent, but it is dollars to doughnuts that he is fully convinced that he is a blanked fool for ever getting tangled up with such a large sized gang

#### One Paper's Mild Remarks.

Albany Democrat.

Probably the narrowest paper in Oregon is the Bugene Register. It is standing in tooth and nail with the land-fraud defendants, and calls the papers which give the land-fraud news and demand that the cases be prosecuted to the end on their merits and not on technicalities, "journal-istic whelps." According to the Register about nine out of ten of the papers and people of Oregon are either jour or some other kind of whelps.

#### Merely a Play to the Galleries.

Amity Advance. Judge Bellinger decided against the in-dicted land-fraud participants on every point upon which their pleas in abate-ment rested, and trial of the cases will now proceed. It was a mistake for the culprits to attempt to find a loophole through which they might escape trial for several months, because the move has gone far toward convincing the public that these men are not half so anxious for a vindication as they appear to be to defeat the ends of justice through the medium of technicalities. The most nat-ural conclusion is that they are seeking to escape richly deserved punishment fo wrongdoing, and that their much-vaunted and somewhat spectacular declarations in favor of speedy trials and early vindication made at the time the indictments were returned was merely a play to the

#### Senator Booth's Manly Course. Eugene Guard.

Senator R. A. Booth is to be com-mended and congratulated for his course before the federal court in the land fraud cases. Instead of placing a demurrer, a plea in abatement or some other technical course in an attempt to delay justice and obstruct the law he manfully makes the press of Oregon has maintained that these people should have a speedy trial as was asked for, but a few of the in-dicted persons have attempted to delay every proceeding of the federal courts, and in this have been supported by a few Oregon papers who claim that it is a political move made by the President, the Oregonian, the court, et al. The argu-ment is babyish, and it is refreshing to hear one man say, "Gentlemen, I am no guilty and I am ready for trial." hope Senator Booth may establish his innocence and prove beyond a doubt that nection with the Oregon land frauds.

### "Lopsided Journalists."

Eugene Register. Some of the Oregon papers that pre-sumably would like to see Mitchell, Hermann and others convicted, whether they are guilty or not, are making considerable noise over the decision of Judge Beilinger in the plea in abatement case, pronouncing it a great vic-tory for Heney and the Government. and further attempting to create prej-udice against the defendants, claiming they want the cases delayed and postponed, instead of seeking for an early trial. Of course most of these lop-sided journalists haven't much conception of what they are talking about yet they are doing their state and rep-resentative citizens a rank injustice. If they were disposed to be fair and grain of hope to the indicted brigade. It treat them with consideration due is discouraging to find all the goodypublic that the Government cannot possibly be miswhen they have not yet been given op-portunity to present their side of the case. The Register is not here to kick a man down before he is down at lesst now after, if there is a chance to lift him up, and be he Mitchell or any other public man of Oregon, whatever his political complexion, whether tried by the Government or by any other proper authority, he shall have the benefit of the doubt as to his guilt until innocence is disproved. We are ready to stand or fall upon that prin-ciple, however the occassional journal istic whelp may bark at our heels, and whine that such a course is a "slap at

### THE RIGHT OF PRIVACY.

The Supreme Court of Georgia recently decided a case involving what is called the right of privacy. The following paragraphs from the syllabus define the right and show its limitations:

"Personal liberty includes not only freedom from physical restraint, but also the right to be let alone, to determine one's mode of life, whether it shall be a life of publicity or privacy. and to order one's life and manage one's affairs in a manner that may be most agreeable to him, so long as he does not violate the rights of others or

when exercised within the bounds constitutional guarantees, are limita

"One who seeks public office, or any person who claims from the public ap-proval or patronage, waives his right of privacy to such an extent that he cannot restrain or impede the public in any proper investigation into the con-duct of his private life which may any proper investigation into the con-duct of his private life which may throw light upon the question as to whether the public should bestow upon him the office which he seeks or ac-cord to him the approval or patronage which he asks. The holder of public which he asks. The holder of public office makes a waiver of a similar nature, and subjects his life at all times to closest scrutiny, in order that it may be determined whether the rights of the public are safe in his hands."

It appears from this decision that the seeker of office or public honors must submit not only his public but his pri-

vate life and record to publicity in so far as the published reports are neces-ary to show whether he is fit for pub-lic honors or office. Even the right of in a private person is not absolute, although the press must not abuse its liberty by offensive or injurious publications. There is danger in either extreme.