The Oregonian

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or. SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

\$.00 \$.00 2.55

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE By Mail or Express.)

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PORTLAND, TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1905.

FOR REPUBLICANS TO CONSIDER.

is it worth while to maintain any Republican party in Oregon? Is it worth while to keep the Republican party up to a point of activity and efficiency? Is worth while to elect any more Republicans to office in Oregon? If so, the Republicans of Portland should now elect the Mayor of Portland.

If any Republican party is to be maintained in Oregon the business or practice of electing Democrats to the leading official positions has gone far enough already-and too far. Dr. Lane is a Democrat, and the Democratic candidate for the Mayoralty. He asked the omination of his party, and his party accorded it-accorded it in the regular and official way. He is not at all an "independent" or "non-partisan" caudidate, but the regular Democratic can-Should he be elected, Portland would have a Democratic city govern-The office of Mayor of Portland is many respects, the most important office in the State. Political government, under such system as ours, neve can be separated from party action. It is not done anywhere-though pretense ometimes is made of doing it, or of trying it. But with no actual or lasting success. So-called "reform" movements usually take the form of combinations between the minority party, too weak to do anything on its own account, and of dissatisfied members of the majority party, who feel that they have not been estimated at their worth by those who direct party action, and who wish, to "set the other fellows back." and to "get to the front" them-seives. These combinations are composed always of great "reformers." They profess to engross all civic, and even all moral, virtues. Yet who supposes they are more unselfish, or ac tuated more truly by a proper publi spirit, than other citizens, who think it decent to avoid such pretensions? The Republican party of Oregon can not maintain its efficiency, if it allows the important offices of the State to go into the hands of the Democratic party, to be used, as the Democratic party and its politicians certainly will or would use them, to build up their party to power in this city and in this State. A Democratic Mayor of Portland would be a powerful auxiliary of the Democratic machine, joining under direction of the Democratic Governor elected in 1992, and now, with the assistance of the Sheriff and the District Attorney elected later, laying his plans for reciection next year. Through Republican indifference or dissension nding Democratic ambition, even the Legislature might be Democratic. me might say, "Well, let it be so; it wouldn't hurt." Is, then, the policy of the Democratic party good for the down. The situation is not a pleasing country? Is there any reason why a man should be a Republican, or why there should be a Republican party in next session of Congress to amend ex-Oregon or elsewhere? Mayor Williams is Oregon's greatest desirable portion of the immigrants. citizen, and has been these forty years. He has led an honorable and unblem ished life; he is entitled to the support of his party and of citizens without regard to party; the criticisms upon his administration are of triffing character, such as may be brought forward and magnified against any and every administration. If it is worth while to maintain a Republican party in Portland and in Oregon he ought to be elected; for, as a means to naintenance of Republican ascendancy in the city and State, Republican administration in Portiand as against Democratic is not a small facagainst Democratic is not a small re-tor. The Oregonian eschews personali-ties. It believes, however, in main-tenance of the principles and policies of the Republican party as against those of the Democratic party; and to the assertion that there can be no issue of this sort in a municipal election it answers that all functions of govern-ment under our system are allied with January. If an initiative amendment of new wheat farmers in the Pacinc of this sort in a municipal election it elected in June 1906, but his term of answers that all functions of govern- office will not begin until the ensuing

olitics and ark dependent on party action. New York is a Democratic city and Philadelphia is a Republican city; but you will not find the dominant party in either abandoning its ground to the other. Nor should it. Nor would the Democratic party in Portland, if it felt wre of a majority, make any movenent except on strictest party lines. Even as it is, the Democratic party here, confessedly weak, nominates its candidates; and if, through pretense of "reform," it can get votes enough together to elect them, it will have a party triumph, out of which it will

make all it can, now and hereafter. But it is sometimes said that "parties bught to be more evenly divided in Dregon." At times they have been Oregon." evenly divided, to the alarm and terror of every man who had a true conception of the critical conditions of a perilous time. It was so in the struggle for national unity in the period of 1860-65, when the Democratic party, as

an organization, was on the side of the isunionists, was a supporter of slavery and proclaimed the war for na-

tional unity a failure. There were Democrats then enough, and too many. It was so in 1896, and again in 1900, when the Democratic party, as an organization following Bryan and com mitted to all folly, declared for the silver ercey, produced an alarm and panic that wrecked business, brought the country to the verge of bankruptcy and multitudes to ruin. Oregon was saved to sanity from that cyclone of folly but by a miracle. Certainly there was a sufficiently large proportion of Demo crats in Oregon then .-- and too large This is not a party that. can be fostered with safety nor entrusted with power. Its history for fifty years proves how desirable It is that this party should be held down and not built up You never can depend on this party nor rest in security on any expectation

that, in an emergency, it will do the right and rational thing.

THE IMMIGRATION PROBLEM.

The immigration problem now confronting the people of this country is a most serious one-all the more serious from the fact that a plan for checking this human tide from the old world must necessarily involve complications disturbing to our commercial intercourse with a number of European countries. All European countries have in the past contributed to our population some very desirable people. Men who came over from Europe in the steerage a few years ago, are found today high in the councils of church state, and at the head of many great commercial and financial institutions. Thousands of them have gone into the great West and Northwest, and have builded homes, towns and cities where there was only a wilderness or barren prairie before they came. Their coming has had a beneficial

effect not only on themselves, but upon this country, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that the supply of this kind of people was exhausted in Europe when our best class of naturalized Americans came over. The horde of immigrants now pouring into the United States, undoubtedly contains a large number of men for whom fate has mapped out a career fully as useful, honorable and valuable to this country as that of the best of our naturalized citizens. It is neither possible nor advisable to shut out immigration of this character, for the greatest need of the far West and Northwest is popu lation of the right kind. We are well supplied with politicians, anarchists and criminals, but we are still in need of men of brain, brawn and muscle who

down to any kind of honest labor offered them. The great difficulty now confronting us is in drawing the line. It is hinted and suspected, and is undoubtedly true. grants now arriving are a large number of bad characters whose presence here will be highly detrimental to our peop But only in a few cases can these had ones be detected. They are cunning enough not to be caught "with the goods on them." If we admit Ivan, the honest Russian farmer, who is headed for Oregon to hew out a home for the family he has left behind him, we will experience difficulty in shutting out Ivan the sneakthlef and anarchist, who, under the present laws, will not find it necessary to go too far into details regarding his personality or pursuits. Something might be accomplished without provoking the anger of our European friends, if the amount of money which we demand shall be in possession of the arriving immigrant, is increased. The best class of immi grants are those who have friends that came over some years ago, and are prospering. These friends and relatives would probably experience no difficulty in providing the newcomer with an amount twice or three times as large as that which is now demanded, and the increased amount would shut out a large number of undesirable comers who could not readily accumulate the sum required. The remarkable prosperity of the ountry, as evidenced by the numerou strikes and the unusually large number of great industrial enterprises under way all over the country, has been the most powerful magnet in drawing these people to our shores. The better element is coming because it seeks employment at much higher wages than are possible in the old world. The others are coming because the European laws are not sufficiently lax to permit the murdering and maiming of men who take up work that the murderers one for American labor to contemplate.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1905.

fixing his salary shall have been adopted, the State Printer will enter upon his term of office with the salary clause already in effect. It is, to be observed that the State Printer candidates and the constitu-tional amendment, if there shall be one, will be before the people at the same time. It is not at all likely that any

candidate for printer will dare then to decline to accept literally and absolutely the provisions of the amendment in view of its probable adoption. There is a great graft in the State Printer's office. The present Printer is paid several times more than he should be paid. The abuse has been tolerated for many years for reasons not now necessary to state, or for no reason is time that the State Printer's office was put on a business basis and that in the past by most of the farmers in he get a salary just the same as other the Pacific Northwest. State officers, beginning with their next terms of office.

JUDGE TOURGEE: NORTH AND SOUTH To die as the United States Consul General at an important post is a more fitting end to the career of Judge Tourgee than the death from yellow fever to which he alloted his hero, the "Fool," in "The Fool's Errand," the most noteworthy of his books. Nothing better illustrates the progress of the last thirty years than to turn once more the pages of this autobiography. It is vivid with the daily life of the narrator. as he tells the story of the gulf between expectation and reality, when the Northern soldier entered and tried to take his part in a society where wounds were yet unhealed and palpitating. Today we are facing new issues. Out dangers are horizontal, but not local. The cleavage we have to fear rests not on latitude but on classes. In the all but complete disappearance of what was called "sectional animosity" is the best possible presage for the Nation's surmounting the big obstacles still in the path of progress. It is only thirty years since Judge Tourgee told the tale of the Yankee Colonel on the old South-

ern plantation. Here is what he saw: The cold disapproval of every grade of Southerper as he tried to help upwards his colored neighbors; suspicion growing into enmity and fear; the fixed purpose to hold at all hazards to what vere claimed to be the inalienable rights of the white race: the secret organizations, more deadly and unscrupulous than any trades union ever formed; the outrages and murders of the Ku Klux Klan; the honeycombing of society with its membership, the submission in general to its decrees; the bitterness following on defeat; the heart revolt, cherished from highest to lowest, against any form of reconstruction coming from the North; then the outward dreariness and desolation left by

the war: ruined plantations, bankrupt towns; society upset in ideas no less than in habits. Hero worship reserved for the defeated wearers of the gray; the worthlest suffering the most both in heart and life. Who, reading this book, even with the gleam of hope coloring its ending. as Southern kindness and sympathy showed themselves in the last days of

the hero, and searching in vain for any challenge of its truth of outline, would have dared to prophecy the history of only thinty years? Who was bold enough to foretell the upgrowth of wealth, industry, and prosperity of Southern States, peacefully invaded by Northern enterprise and money? Who could imagine the renewal of Judge Tourgee's picture, as animosity and bitterness receded and disappeared, as love for the common country of the North and South grew and blossomed?

will not listen to our professional jaw-What writer's word picture could have smiths, but come prepared to buckle approached the reality as, at the next war waged by an again united people. Southern generals were called from their retirement to command the com mon levies of both South and North? Nor was it only Southern bitterness

Northwest, and these men will prove most desirable settlers. Wheatgrowing or any other class of farming is a us occupation in the Midmore strenu dle West than it is out here on the Pacific slope. The case with which crops have been produced in many sea-sons, has not infrequently had the effect of causing careless, slipshod meth-ods of farming which were not the best for the country. With the newcomers there has been no such thing as easy farming. No mere acratching over the surface of the ground and trusting to Providence for the rest is in vogue in the land of strenuous farming from which these men have come, and they will reduce liability of poor crops in this country by a more perfect system of cultivation than has been practiced Through careful advertising and su-

perior transportation facilities, the Pa-

ouse and Big Bend countries seem to be attracting the best of this new immigration, but there are hundreds of new settlers pouring into Central Oregon, the Wallowa and the Clearwater districts. Pending the completion of railroads in those localities, the new settlers will suffer a serious handicap in their operations, but the transportation facilities cannot be withheld from those districts much longer. The farmers are coming into the Pacific Northwest because there is a better and less crowded field for their operations than there is in the Middle West, Capital which shows a preference for railroad investments will be drawn here for the same reasons, and it will not be slow in coming, once the start is made.

There should be no saloons at the Fair ground gates. It is no place for them. The public has been much offended by the spectacle of the rumerates. shops assembled at and near the trance and has hoped that the Council would revoke their licenses. Evidently the Council will do nothing. Now it is proposed to submit the question to a referendum of the people under the provisions of the city charter. A petition has been framed, and an ordinance prepared, and the Mayor will be asked to call a meeting of the City Council to submit the ordinance for a vote June 5 A considerable area is included in the prohibited district described in the proposed ordinance, and some maloons will be included which have been in business for some time. Possible hardship be worked on them if the repeal ordinance should be adopted, but under the circumstances they would have to stand it. It is their misfortune that the saloon business at and near the Fair grounds is so greatly overdone

The First of June is to be Portland's Greatest Day. It will be the date of the Lewis and Clark Fair opening. It is vital to the success of the Fair that there be on that day an enormous attendance. If Portland and the Northwest are not sufficiently interested in the Exposition to see that its inauguration is under the most auspicious circumstances, naturally the world at large will be indifferent. On the other hand, if the people who have made the Fair show by turning out in numbers they want to make the biggest kind of a "go" of it, it will make a fine impression on the Nation. Portland close, and doubtless they will do it.

But there are others who will suspend live and growing institution, has denight. This is an excellent example, and it should have its effect.

The Southern Presbyterian General Assembly finds that there is a "general library in the settlement, containing many disregard for the Lord's day, that railroads continue to handle traffic on Sunday, and morning newspapers publish day, and morning newspapers publish their Sunday newspapers with marked regulariy organized form of government. regularity. They do, though this is a of a longsomewhat belated recogn existent fact; yet it is a little surprising to find so intelligent and worthy a body as the Presbyterian Church complain ing about it. The Sunday newspaper is here to stay, because the people read it and are the better for it; the Sunday train will not be taken off because it is quite as necessary for many people to travel on Sunday as on any other day. Nevertheless, it is the general testimony of the churches that the world is growing better, probably because the work of improvement and reform goes on every day in the week, by Sacajawea the Sixth, our Show-show-Sunday included. Secretary Shaw takes a cheerful view will be reduced in June, he says, when business picks up. But there is no than it is taking in. We must either out where \$30,000,000 and more per anagreed that there must be new revenue legislation. If we are going to have a free mail delivery and the like, we must get more from our customs tax or from our beer and cigars. "No special interest should rule Portland," cry the Lane boosters. Certainly not. No special interest has ruled Portland, so far as Mayor Williams is concerned; but how about the special interest the street railway company and the associated banking clique make systematic effort to promote, through the City Council? This special interest is always much concerned about the welfare of the city, and to that end puts up questionable jobs to control public contracts and maintains, at great expense, an unprofitable newspaper. By all means let us have an end to municipal control by special interests operating through the City Council.

OREGON OZONE.

Strawberries and onions were the twin pics of discussion at a meeting of Oregon Grangers, the other day. Thus once more the antipodes are brought together.

The late Messrs. Lewis and Clark and the late Mr. Josh Billings appear to have had the misfortune to possess honest but poor parents. Their elders failed to provide them with the old blue-backed spelling-book, and as a consequence the rec ords they left have a ragtime aspect when placed in competition with refined English. But for that matter Thomas Jefferson imself was no Webster's Unabridged: though he did know how to spell independence.

Where Lies the East?

"Yes, I've just returned from a two months' visit in the East," the Portland young lady was saying: "and, oh, I had such a lovely time! Those Easterners are so different from us, though."

"What points did you visit?" inquired the newcomer in Oregon. "I do hope you saw dear old Boston." "Boston!" the Portland girl ejaculated

"I should say not. I was in Montana."

Last Sunday a Chicago ballplayer died suddenly while running to first base, but he is by no means the only player who has died at first.

Judge Albion W. Tourgee, who died yesterday, once wrote a novel entitled "A Man Who Outlived Himself." The story was not autobiographical, for the Judge held a public office until the last moment.

It appears that the tempting literature scattered throughout Europe by the trans-Atlantic steamship companies has read with avidity by thousands of tillt

Portland is properly proud of the fact that among the big guns to be heard at the opening of the Lewis and Clark Exposition is "Uncle Joe" Cannon. Though Mr. Cannon is not on the official list of orators, he is sure to be the speaker of the day.

Professor Padelford, of the University of Washington, evidently seeks to occupy a niche in the temple of fame alongside Professor Oscar Lovell Triggs et al., of the University of Chicago. The Washington State professor has said in public that omen schoolteachers are lacking in san ity. A National commission should be appointed to investigate and classify the unknown microbe that causes college pro fessors to slop over about once in so often.

Lewis and Clark Journal Up to Date.

May 22, 1906 .- This morning we arrived at a large settlement on the banks of the Wallamet, called Portland. We speak literally, for it is on both banks. The stream cuts it in two near the middle. The village is inhabited by a powerful tribe of Indians called the Webfeet. Now and then they are visited by a member of the tribe of Tenderfeet, from the eastward, who is always hospitably received. The tepees of the Webfeet are superior to anything we have struck since we hit the trail. They are built of boards sawed from the big trees that abound in this rebusiness houses have been asked to gion. These Indians appear to have made a considerable advance toward civilization. They still import their firewater, but they operations. The Commercial Club, a manufacture their own beer. They are skilled in the use of the three-pronged ided that it will absolutely shut its fork as an instrument of self-preservation. doors on June 1, beginning the previous and have a stringent tribal low, or custom, against the use of the caseknife in that capacity. They use telephones in conversation, and possess an alphabet of

26 letters and the short &. There is a books printed in their own language and a few in a viliainous dialect called Adeish,

SUCCESS IN SILENCE AND SELF-CONTROL Real Secret of the Remarkable Rise of George B. Cortelyou-Finan-clers Have Confidence in Him and He May Be President of the

W. E. Curtis in Chicago Record-Herald. | from the public to avoid being pestered by people who want funds for various purposes-honest and dishonest. Hence-with the exceptions of a few profes-sional philantaropists who have organ-New York-The suggestion that George B. Cortélyou be elected presi-dent of the Equitable Life Assurance Society as a sort of compromise be-tween the Hyde and Alexander fac-Society as a sort of compromise be-tween the Hyde and Alexander fac-tions is due almost entirely to the ad-miration he evoked by the manner in which he kept his mouth shut during the last f Presidential campaign. Big man who can keep his mouth shut and instruction and cantedral and to Columbia instruction and the shut and instruction and the shut and manne. The richest gifts to the new provide the shut and instruction and the shut and instructi University recently have been anony-mous, simply because, as a great man is gifted with that faculty known as self-control. It is so rare that judges of human nature and those who have to do with large affairs associate it with ob with large amains associate it with other qualities equally valuable. The old adage that "allence is golden" is very highly appreciated in Wall street and on lower Broadway; and the great-er the neuroscience is great.

"The givers do not want other people pulling their legs!" Mr. Carnegle has two men to look after other qualities equally valuable. The old adage that "allence is golden" is wery highly appreciated in Wail street and on lower Broadway; and the great-er the provocation to speak, the great-er the admiration for those who have sufficient self-control to keep silent. Mr. Cortelyou went through an extra-ordinary experience last October. He was accused of the meanest and gross-ent crimes. A man climbed down from the Supreme beach of the State of New York and accused him of accepting the at the head of the Department of Com-merce and Labor fn order to learn the accrets of certain great corporations and extort blackmall from them for campaign purposes. Few people be-

and extort blackmail from them for campaign purposes. Few people be-lieved it then; nobody believes it now -not even Judge Parker, who made the charge and who injured himself more than he injured the man he attacked. This is a good illustration of the wis-dom of the man who said that: "It is not what others say about you, but what you say yourself, that affects but what you say yourself, that affects your reputation?" Cortelyou did not say anything. He stood at his post silently and let the cyclone go by and the men who control the finances, the commerce and the in-

cyclone go by, and the men who control the finances, the commerce and the in-dustries of this Nation watched him with great admiration. They believe that a man who can do what Cortelyou did, who possesses that degree of self-control, is not only worthy of unlim-ited confidence, but is capable of per-forming any great task. Hence als name has been proposed for other posi-tions of great responsibility as well as for the presidency of the Equitable; and the men who are trying to straighten out the insurance muddle think he would command public confidence. They are also sure that he is capable of run-ning the busieness of inat company, and Ellhu Root and Senator Knox, who sat the Duslengs of that company, and Root and Senator Knox, who sat him in the Cabinet, have con-I this conviction. Is unfortunate, however, that the altion has goten into the news-likinds of rebukes and reproaches from with him in the Cabinet, have con-It is unfortunate, however, that the proposition has goten into the newspapers, because the time is not yet ripe. It was sprung too soon. The contendof poor people who are struggling and of poor people who are struggling and suffering all kinds of privations to keep a roof over their heads. One clargyman ing interests are angry and neither is inclined to make a compromise on any-thing or anybody. It may be that those who are working the scheme (and they are the most influential people in the wrote her such an intemperate letter an unwise friend urged her to bring him before the courts, but what touched her most were the appeals from poor women who thought that if she could pay \$15,000 may be able to convince both sides a year for her rooms she might send them something to relieve their distress -and she did. She was kept busy writing checks for the next six weeks. This was Sometimes reticence is necessary. People who give money away or do checks other acts of benevolence nowadays are the onl compelled to withhold their names piness. the only way she could recover her hap-

LIFE ON THE SAGEBRUSH DESERT

The Future of Roosevelt.

THIRD TERM TALK.

of the wisdom of the suggestion.

firmed this conviction.

Denver Republican. Of the future of this remarkable man of Of the future of this remarkable mail of the people, there is no prediction to be made with certainty. But whether the Theodore Rooseveit of the future ad-dresses himself to statesmanship, litera-ture, or education, his influence will re-main in the Presidential office as long as American history is written. The man who has put the highest office in the land is much discust hurch with average cilizenin such direct touch with average citizen-ship, has indeed left an invaluable gift in the hands of his countrymen.

President Has Won Democrats.

Kansas City Star.

It is plain that the President appeals to the masses-the thinking, conservative, it must be said that the real Demopoker-room will give a ticket entitling the holder to a book from the library to crats have never given a their sincerity and breadth than they have shown in their approval of Roosevelt's re-form doctrines. Roosevelt cannot be regarded as a Democratic Presidential pos-sibility, but it is significant that he has appealed to the best Democrats in such a way as to make such a thought theoret-

Rabbitville Corr, Irrigon Irrigator Three fellows came riding through here

Three fellows came riding through here last Sunday who gave their names as Governor Chamberlain, Senator Fulton and President Worthington, of the O. R. & N. They said who are you, meaning your correspondent. We said I am Ad-miral Rojestwentsky and you are three sheepherders out on a toot, and if you don't getsky dam quicksky Fill give you a broadsideaky. And they estably

broadsidesky. And they gotsky. Summerbottom's cellar was entered last Thursday night but nothing was taken. Some of the boys think it was did by some feller who wanted to kidnap one of the Summerbottom girls. But that is only a joke, for those girls have been on the bargain counter so long and marked down to often, with no takers, that-well the are also a joke, an ancient joke. During all next week Major Fairplay's

isting laws, so as to shut out the un-

STATE PRINTER'S SALABY.

ASTORIA, Or., May 22 .- (To the Editor AFTORIA, Or., May 22.-(To the Editor.)-In response to an inquiry from Salem on May II. The Oregonian pointed out how the con-atitution could be amended by the people under the initiative and referendum amend-ment, and this calls for atill another query, to-whi: Can the people at the general elec-tion in June, 1906, under the initiative and referendum, amend articles 12 of the Consti-tution by placing on a salary the State Printer that will be elected next year? G. B. J. The Oregonian has no doubt that an The Oregonian has no doubt that an initiative amendment to the constitution adopted by the people in June, 1906, placing the State Printer upon a salary would have immediate effect. The present constitution provides that the rates paid to the State Printer shall neither be increased nor diminishe during the term for which he shall have been elected. A State Printer is to be

that has disappe ared. Trophies of vic. tory, stored in Northern capitols, are restored, with heartiness and ungrudgingly, to the States whose troops bore them on many a bloody field. Judge Tourgee's books served to open

Northern eyes to unbelieved conditions in the South. They forced comprehension of the still cherished ideals of the South. They demonstrated the need of give and take, of yielding on either side of points deemed then not only real but vital. In this, at least, this man deserved well of his country. He had a crowded life. To read the record of the great war and its sequels once again, serves to recall many to live over those strenuous years, and to all to join with increasing heartiness in the services of the Memorial Day now so near at hand once more.

MOST EFFECTIVE ADVERTISING.

The movement of wheat East by rail last Fall and Winter cut the Portland and the Puget Sound ports out of about \$1,000,000 disbursements which would have been made in local shipping circles, had the grain followed its usual route to market by way of the sea. But Portland, Puget Sound and the entire North Pacific country are receiving

full recompense for the loss of that \$1,-000,000, as no other such advertisement of the resources of our country has ever been made. Between 12,000 and 15,000 carloads of Oregon, Washington and Idaho wheat were shipped East by rail, and it was scattered through twenty-one states. The wheat was of fine quality, and would have attracted attention under any circumstances, but its appearance on the Eastern markets last Fall and Winter was doubly effective, because it came at a time when poor crops were the rule throughout the country and prices were high. The farmers throughout the twenty.

one states, where this wheat was sold, looked with longing eyes to the land where crop failures are never known and where wheat is plentiful when the price hovers around the dollar mark. Since early last Fall, these farmers have been drifting into Oregon, Wash-ington and Idaho and buying farms.

more prosperous ones are going into the old settled and highly developed sections and paying from \$50 to \$75 per acre for lands which have made their former owners rich enough to retire from active service. The less fortunate are contenting themselves with something a little farther back from the railroad, which can be obtained for less money, but which is still vastly prefer-able to the land they have left in the Middle West and Northwest. This highly valuable class of immigrants is

coming in such numbers that hardly an issue of a local paper printed any-where in the wheat belt of the Inland Empire appears without mention of the sale of at least one tract of wheat land in the immediate vicinity

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church yesterday authorized the formation of presbyteries for negroes within the territorial limits of established presbyteries. This looks somewhat as if the Preshyterians were drawing the color line. Why not? The colored Presbyterians also draw it when they form separate organizations. There is an amicable way to settle disputes, and the Presbyterians have found it.

Two deaths from baseball tend to discourage enthusiasm for the game. However, a little mortality judiciously introduced might improve the Portland team.

Mr. Gates has auddenly revived in-terest in himself and his May wheat corner. The month of May is not ended until it is ended.

They hold regular elections, the same as back in Virginia. Just now the Big Chief is a venerable warrior named Wilyums, or Old-Man-Not-Afraid-of-His-Record; he is a candidate for re-election, and is running at a gait that has the late Maud S. skinned a mile, to use an expression which lcally consistent. we have translated from the villatnous dialect beforementioned. The Big Chief's opponent is a Medicine Man called Hairy Lain, or He-Who-Would-Butt-In. The voters do not appear to fancy his pills. voters do not appear to fancy his pills. President Roosevelt has shown himself But it promises to be a lively race, as to be difficult of persuasion when he these Webfeet bucks, so we are informed makes up his mind on a subject, and there

ing guide, are famed for their political agility. We are camping tonight in a tall tepee with a little park cut into one side. of the impending treasury deficit. It called an open court; but the real open court is located down the street, and we are advised that it is the scene of big doexpectation that business will pick up ings from time to time, instigated by the mough to wipe the deficit out entirely: Great Father at Washington, who is and sooner or later something must be known amongst these natives as Teddy the chances of the party in 1968. done to meet it. The simple truth is the Strenuous. Tomorrow-if it is not that the Government is spending more raining-we expect to push on toward the Pacific, and on our way we shall visit, at cut down expenses or increase our in- the outskirts of this village, the works of some. No one has yet seriously pointed a big tribal fair which is about to open. num can be saved; and it seems to be foot brave from Chicago, by two name-It is run, so we are informed by a Tendersakes of ours-Senator William A. Clark, greater navy, the Panama canal, rural of the native settlement of Seattle, but of Montana, and one J. Ham Lewis, late now of elsewhere. The firm is styled Lewis & Clark. This fair is to open June 1, and if we find it advisable we may stay

n camp at this point until that date, so that we may make observations for the benefit of posterity: furthermore, we learn that is acted wisely, and the people will that the affair will furnish excellent opportunities for hitting the Trail.

Wild Humorias I Have Met.

The world is full of funny folks Who take delight in cracking jokes; And when, sometimes, there is a lack Of jolly jokes for us to crack, We take a joll? club instead And go and crack somebody's head.

I do not know why we should do Such things as this we're sure to rue And then the one whose head we crack May be inclined to think we lack A sense of humor; still, it's fun To feel that you are not the une.

If I-like some delightful folks I know-were always cracking jokes, I think I'd take it for a fact If any said my bead was cracked, And would not hanker (like a dub) To go and join some joker's club. ROBERTUS LOVE.

Norfolk Rabbit Warrens.

London Country Gentle

London Country Gentleman. The great headquarters of the natural more especially in the neighborhood of Thetford. There for mile after mile rab-bits are the main "crop" of the country, and a paying one, for the only labor in-volved is that of catching them. You rabbit warrena on every side. The woods and parks are warrena, and so are the basths. The only houses in sight are warrenes' cottages, and instead of plow-men at work, or men sowing corn, or shepherds and their collies, the only work-men visible are all warreners. than 790 arrests.

Statement a Relief to Others. **Cleveland** Plain Dealer

is a prevailing impression that he is sin-cere in his determination not to be again a candidate. This will relieve the minda a conditious members of his party who have a conviction of their fitness for the Presidential office. They will now be able to lay plans for 1998. But if they are freed from the fear of Roosevelt as a competitor for the nomination they may have misgivings as to the effect of his course misgivings as to the effect of his course in the four years of his present term upon go to church each Sunday.

Well Done, So Far.

Birmingham (Aia.) Age-Herald. But beyond the third-term issue the President doubtless sees the hard battle If he is to accompliab what he desires to accompliab in relation to corporations, especially railroads, he no doubt sees that his hands must be free-that no self-seek-ing or possible complications in 1906 must be permitted to embarrass and restrict be permitted to embarrass and restrict his efforts. He will, no doubt, seek a place in the history of the country in the remainder of his term, and in order to do so say when the hurly-burly's done, when the battle's lost or won.

Much Depends Upon Results.

fight of the century, the people will insist on his remaining in his station to make battle to a finish.

Small Indians Constable.

Beenville Corespondence Cincinnati Enquirer. James H. Vincent, of this place is said to be the smallest Constable in the United States. He weighs but 83 pounds, stands 4 feat 8, and 16 46 years of ags. However, his smallness is no bar in his career, and bad characters in these parts have destined to recorin these parts have dearned to recog-nize the diminutive officer. Vincent be-gan his carear as a pace officer when Sheriff Scales appointed him as deputy. In a short time he showed that he meant business and could not be bluffed or buildaged. All told, he made more than 700 arrants.

poker chips. The Major is doing all his power to promote a literary at-mosphere at Rabbitville.

The City Drug Store has three fine buil-dog pups which they will sell cheap or

dog pups which they will sell cheap or trade for a yearling heifer. We are to have doings on Decoration day. The programme is not yet complete but we expect to have a parade and speeches and music. But we will surely have lemonade, and the Bunco House will give a grand and elaborate banquet at \$ P. M. To make it popular, tickets to the banquet have been fixed at 15 cents. Hereafter our barbar show will be closed

Hereafter our barber-shop will be closed from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. The proprietor has taken a contract to grub 160 acres of sagebrush. We guess he is cutting the

sagebrush. We guess he is cutting the brush with his razor, from the rasping he gave our face last Sunday. The City Drug Store wishes us to state that hereafter they will serve no mixed drinks on Sunday until the church serv-ices are concluded, about 12:30 P. M. They are compelled to make this announcement so that one of the preservation cierks can

Falsity Exposed.

Evening Telegram.

It is the pretense of the votaries of the so-called citizens' movement that they are in no that confronts him in economic matters. sense conducting a political fight; that they stand for good government and for those can-didates who represent its principles and prac-tices, regardless of their party affiliations. Evidence of the falsity of this pretence is abundani, but the action of the self-styled "citizens" in the case of Auditor Devlin is in itself evidence conclusive. During his five years' tenure as Auditor, Mr. Deviln has performed eminently able and honorable service. He has fulfilled the duties of his office with credit to the city, to the political party which elected him and to himself. There has been and is none to question his official integ-rity and honor; not even in the ranks of the self-righteous "citizens" organization. Yet the "citizens" have declined to indorse Au-

Much Depends Upon Results. Buffalo News, It is the common sentiment that if the President finds tardiness and sloth in the pursuit of lawbreakers in those whom he selects for that purpose, he will drop the feeble for the stronger, if he can find them, and will pursue the quest until his object of supremacy of the law, and, therefore, of fair play to both shippers and to towns of all sizes, is attained. It is as certain as the coming of 198 that if this mighty work is unfinished when the next Presidential campaign comes around, but is well under way, and the President is in the thick of the greatest fight of the century, the people will insist

R. K. Munkittrick, in New Tork Heraid Adown the sunny meadow, Along the mountain pass. The dandellon's fiaming, A candle in the grass.

It burns at morn and noontide Unwasted and undimmed, And by no eifin scissors Its wick is gayly trimmed.

No sephyr light and siry That dailles round about, This candle of the grasses Can ever blow it out.

When all its sold has crumbled And quits dissolved away Along the meadow drifting We note a gauay spray.

hat wealth like swirls and eddies Across the summy dell, ut to what fairy haven is more than I can tell.