The Oregonian

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

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANC (By Mail or Express.) y and Sunday, per year y and Sunday, six months y and Sunday, per months y without Sunday, six months y without Sunday, six month y without Sunday, per month is without Sunday, per month is your Sunday, per month av, per year \$9.00

1.90

.15

... 1.50

BY CARRIER. Daily without Sunday, per work.... Daily, per week, Sunday included.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN. (Issued Every Thursday.) per year six months.

.75 HOW TO REMIT-Send postaffice m express order or personal check cal bank. Stamps, coin or curren are at the sender's risk

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Pennsylvania avenu PORCLAND, FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1905.

COLD-BLOODED FINANCE.

We have been told by the organ of plutocracy in Portland,' which, of course, should have exclusive information on such a subject, that the Portland Consolidated Railway system is to be sold soon on a capitalization of six million doilars. That may be so, pockets in this undeveloped gold mine This organ of capitalism and plutocracy is the organ of the owners of the resting for so long. A business that is railway; and they doubliess would be eminently satisfactory for two lines willing, and even eager, to unload the rallway, get their money or bonds, and let the buyers find shelter from the the others. One of Harriman's repre-

coming storm. The coming storm? Is it not known that the people are to take possession of and to operate "public utilities," in the interest of all the people? What has begun at Chicago, at San Francisco and other cities, will surely apnear at Portland.

Now, here is a city rallway system which we are told is capitalized at lowa. \$6,000,000, and probably will be sold for It i \$2,000,000, and probably have not cost

To "operations" such as these is to be attributed the rapid advance of the doctrines of socialism throughout the country. These high-class and eminently respectable operators have been endeavoring to thrust their hands, and have thrust their hands, as far as they possibly could, during years past, into the various operations and functions of the City of Portland. They pretend to be protectors and defenders of the public, in trifling matters of dally administration, and life, in order that they may speculate to the extent of millions on assets that belong to the public. All this is in the coming city election, and will appear, in various forms and attempted disguises, in future elections. These operators, now having partial control of the city government, are eager to obtain entire ontrol of It-all under most sanctime nious seeming, with profession-of deotion to the interests of the dear peo ple-laying pretensions to morality, and even to religion under contribution to further the objects they have in view All this is teaching the people rapidly that the operators, promoters and speculators, who are making millions on "franchises" and pocketing the money while professing devotion to high ideals of morality and citizenship, and even to a lofty altruism, are properly to be watched and curbed in every attempt they make. Also, that there is no reason why such as these should be permitted to make millions out of the

is expected to condone them all. The Lord protect us from all these Pharisees, of Shylock's tribe?⁶

182 0 30 40

public, for use or for sale of the utilities and opportunities that, belong to the public already. Talk about morality in municipal affairs! Here it is, or here is the field of it, in highest degree. What are

petty steals, compared to these vast usurpations and exploitations? PEACE THAT MAY BE DISTURBED.

Wall street has been informed that there has been a complete restoration of peace and harmony between the Hill and the Harriman lines. One of the factors in the restoration of peace was the admission of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul to Northern Pacific territory. As the Milwaukee road comes into this territory under a satsfactory working agreement with both the Hill and the Harriman lines, the competition will naturally be of a much milder nature than would have been in evidence had the road pushed through to the Coast over its own rails. But the enlargement of the Milwaukee's business in this territory will help some. No small portion of the in-Washington, D. C .- P. D. Morrison, 2132 difference of the Hill and Harriman lines to opening new territory in the North Pacific has been due to the fact that the territory already developed was supplying a traffic which at certain seasons of the year taxed the capacity

of the roads to handle it. The Milwaukee, if it pursues an aggressive policy in this territory, may ease the strain on the Harriman and Hill lines to such an extent that it will become necessary to uncover a on which Hill and Harriman have been may be insufficient for three lines, even

with one of them using the tracks of sentatives is quoted in a New York dispatch as saving that "an intelliger and common-sense policy is to be followed hereafter." This will be such striking deviation from the Harriman policy of the past that it will be welcomed all the way from Huntington to Ashland-not to mention the Clearwater, Central Oregon and the Wal

It is noteworthy in connection with that sum. But its tracks and cars and the Wall-street settlement of railroad all its material could be duplicated for difficulties in the Pacific Northwest that the plans of Mr. Gould are not connearly that amount. The other \$4,000.-000, or two-thirds of the sum which Harriman reached the parting of the very few days. The two factions are these exploiters claim-what is it? ways, several weeks ago, the former cordingly on practically even terms withdrew from the Harriman proper n demanding employment either as ties, but it has not yet been announced allors or longshoremen, so nearly even that he has abandoned his plans fo in fact, that since the present trouble reaching the Coast. On the contrary began the longshoremen have guaranwork on his Western Pacific is aiready eed to supply sailors where needed and under way, and there is an excellen the sailors in turn have offered to make up any deficiency in the supply of long-Oregon and Washington. Railros choremen With both factions good union men, tory among themselves, but, unless tory to other railroad kings, there is always the possibility of these others

tual, healthy competition, though long

EFFECTS OF THE SYMPATHETIC STRIKE

Chicago strike has entered on yet an

other stage. It commenced with what

might be called the legitimate strike of

next stage was the taking up of the

The teamsters assumed to prevent

by influence first, by abuse second, by

violence third, by enlisting mob allies

fourth, by waging a war of intimida-

tion, mobbing and murder fifth, the

working by any other men, or set of

men, at the teaming business, which

The next stage was the appearance of

they had, voluntarily, arbitrarily,

the Employers' Association on the

scene, and enlistment of nonunion driv-

ers, with armed escorts of privately en-

listed guards. Next was boycotting by

was the letting out of water.

themselves laid down.

It appears by the dispatches that the

delayed, must eventually reach us.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN. FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1905

of all husiness-houses receiving or arranging for deliveries of goods by nonunion drivers or employes. The reply was orders by employers in various lines of business, who were still using union drivers, to deliver goods at all destinations, boycotted or not. It was answered by the spread of the strike and boycott in various directions, notaexpress companies. In open breach of contract between express ing it up.

companies and both unions, and Individual men, these employes leave their work and join the striking forces. Leaving out all embellishments, makng no side comments, the above seems to be an unvarnished and succinct recital up to date. Now comes the new matter on which opinions differ. From all directions rises an appeal to end the strike. With docility, and willingness to be led, with self-abnegation, which one of the pathetic features of this

and of all modern strikes, these thousands of men delegate decision to a very few, leaders in their organization. No soldiers could be more willing to obey their officers' commands. Yes; say these leaders, we will call the strike off if all strikers are reinstated in their various employments. A triffe or two, like the discharge of nonunion strikebreakers, as they are contemptuously styled, and the substitution of closed for open industries and shops, may be passed by for the moment. But on comes sfernly back from the express companies, first of all: "We will not reinstate the strikers, or any of them who, in breach of corporate and individual contracts with us, and without corporate or personal grounds of quarrel with us in any matter regarding our

elations with them, arbitrarily quit their work." So the strike continues and extends. On whose shoulders lies the blame? The consequences we all see, the accumulating misery, the mounting crime, shame to the city, em-

broilment of class after class, the very school children, taking their early lessons in disobedience to law. History is being made of it all, and the records can never be expunged. But whose is the blame? Is a condition imaginable between employer and employed wherein, at a moment's notice, one party to the contract of employment, without cause within the corners of the contract, without consultation, warning or contractual ground of complaint stated.

defies all bonds and breaks all relations short off? To prevent sudden and reasonless discharge, civil service rules are made. The Nation applauds. The example is set and spreads. Great corporations. either expressly or by implication, adopt the plan. It becomes a common ground that the hire1 man, woman or child shall not, while giving good and honest service, be arbitrarily dis-

charged. Any breach of this writen or unwritten law is denounced, and rightly so. How about the other side? The express companies of Chicago say, The man or body of men by whom the contract with us is wantonly broken we will not re-employ. Are they wrong? As it stands today, ground for amicasettlement is hard to see. It hears all appearance of a fight to a finish,

PERSONAL LIBERTY AT STAKE. The warfare now on between the ongshoremen and the sailors on Puget und affords union labor of the strenuous type an excellent opportunity to see itself as others see it. The work of a longshoreman is not skilled labor, and that of a sailor requires but little more skill. Some longshoremen are better laborers than others, and some sailors are moulded from very raw ma-

terial in much less time than is required for others to "learn the ropes." There is nothing in the work performed by longshoremen that cannot learned, and learned mulckly, by the sallor; and, on the other hand, if the environment is right, the average longshoreman will develop into a saflor in a

the strike could be prevented. But right will triumph in the end. There is no law which prevents a sallor engaging in longshoremen's work, ther is no law which prevents the longshore man from performing the duty of a sallor; there is no law that prevents union teamster from abandoning his work, and there is no law which vents a nonunion teamster from tak

All of these people have the right to labor or not to labor, as they see fit. None of them have the right to prevent the others from laboring where when or at what wage they choose This is a free country, and law and or der, liberty and equality, must prevail. or our boasted superiority over the des potle monarchies of the Old World will be meaningless.

Antwerp was not a very good seapor when her citizens first began the work of improving the harbor, but the money was well spent, and the port has since grown so rapidly that the good work is being continued. A bill has been submitted to the Belgian Parliament providing for harbor works which will cost \$40,000,000. In addition to this the bill provides for com plete reorganization of the defenses the port, at a cost of \$21,600.000. All of the money that has ever been expended on the Port of Portland looks decidedly the main question, the re-employment, insignificant in comparison with such of the strikers en masse, the answer enormous sums as these, but the country tributary to Portland is more than ten times as large as that tributary to Antwerp, and some day Portland will be made a better port than Antwerp with one-tenth the expenditure buried in Westminster Abbey for 200 made on the Belgian metropolia years, but the world not yet has learned River and harbor improvement is not yet understood in this country as it to spell his name. Let it be remembered that Mr. Jonson, being strictly British, dropped his "a." (Dear Mr. is in the Old World, but its value will some day be appreciated.

Compositor: Kindly refrain from call-Admiral Rojestvensky is said to be in ing him Ben Johnson again, as you did yesterday in this column, and when we disgrace at St. Petersburg. Like General Kuropatkin, he has not been able neet personally the undersigned will to win the victories expected in the buy a mint julep-for the foreman-If you will indicate where the mint Far East with the odds against him. These odds are by no means confined grows.) to the superior advantages possessed by the Japanese in patriotism, numbers and proximity to the base of supplies, though these elements had to be Field." Now if it had read "Eugene reckoned with. The preponderating force against them has consisted in the known that the dead live again. inadequate commissary system and the official rottenness that literally perme ates the army and navy of the Czar. A General and Admiral who can win victories in Manchuria and the China them could hit the Trail hard enough Sea against these odds will be a great

man in his station. For such best ballad on the Trail. Still, it is manders the perplexed and distracted Emperor of Russia is looking. If he Four Hundred, and the oti 's should finds them, Oyama and Togo may be congratulate Mr. John Malcolm Graoverwhelmed by the heavy forces that ham, No. 1. are being marshaled against them.

The attempts of an unfortunate wheat "bull" in St. Louis to depreciate the value of Oregon wheat by claiming that it was inferior to a corresponding grade of Illinois wheat have me to naught. Suit was brought by this speculator to prevent delivery of the Osegon wheat on contracts which

he had made, and the courts have decided against him. The State Grain Inspectors and the Illinois Railroad

and Warehouse Commission both passed on the quality of the Oregon wheat, and the court, finding nothing wrong with the grading, compelled the man who bought contract wheat to accept the Oregon red. This decision will be eminently satisfactory to Oregon and Washington wheatgrowers, though it is not surprising. Wheat that is good enough for Oregonians is good enough for any speculator that ever went "long" or "short" on a mar ket.

The showing, both numerical and financial, of the year's work that has been made by the Oregon State Grange. the Silverton band, you have cut ten now in session at Forest Grove, is grat ifying, not only to the members of that years off your life. organization, but to the agricultural tion of the stat

to the business community as well.

and of their vocation are the interests

That is to say, the interests of farmer

of the entire state, and growth in thes

lines is distinctly the growth of the

state, and is so recognized. Specific

ally, we are told, the condition of the

order is the best that it has shown in

its history in Oregon. With ninety-two

lodges and a membership of 5493; with

money in the treasury and specific

plans for work; with attractive social

features and acknowledged possibilities

of political and educational influence,

it is a power for usefulness in the state

that may be profitably reckoned with,

larger number of pioneers than has

ever before met in this city is expected

here on June 15, and no effort will be

spared to make the occasion a pleasant

To Homer Daven

FOLLIES FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY Children Exposed to Danger of Lockjaw-Frightful Losses of Li and Limb.

Ladies' Home Journal. N about five weeks we shall reach an-other Fourth of July, and the Journal earnestly wishes that parents might give a Hitle forsthought to the present method of celebrating the day. Why must we go on, year after year, and make the day practically a day of terror and, what killing, maiming and burning confronts us. Take such a single list as this, sum-ming up one year's deaths and injuries: us. Take such a single list as this, sum-ming up one year's deaths and injuries: Died of lockiaw caused by injuries. 400 Died from other injuries. 50 Totally blinded 10 Number who lost one sys. 54 Arms and legs lost. 54 Number who soft fingers. 174 Number otherwise injured. 3670

Where is the sense in this sort of thing? t is perfectly proper that the young hould want to celebrate the anniversary f the nation's independence and there. should want to celebrate the anniversary of the nation's independence, and there is no need that this pleasure should be denied them. But is it necessary to sac-rifice sight. How hand and life to incul-

the intensification of this noise and dan- if we feel that we cannot express our ger element

In the Evening Telegram yesterday special dispatch from Eugene, Or. Eugene Field in Anderson," we should have Three hundred and ninety-nine poets hroughout the United States are now n sackcloth and ashes. Not one of

to win the prize of \$100 offered for the FOR THE CITY BEAUTIFUL. some consolation to be a member of the Woman's Artistic Hand Discernible

in a Municipality's Advancement. Brooklyn Engle.

Kansas City is being improved artis-A Portland court has been asked to tically and esthetically along three dis-tinct lines. Chief of all is the large sys-tem of parks and boulevards laid out in the northeast, southeast and the west parts of the city. Connecting with these parks is a system of boulevards that makes it possible to traverse the best residence districts and touch at all the parks without once leaving the boulevards. All of the boulevards are tree-lined on each side, and under the direction of the city forester the trees are guarded with zeal-

A part of the park system is the Pased extending from Interest extending from Independence avenue to Eighteenth street, a distance of 11 blocks, and during the Summer months it is a veritable garden of sunken flower beds for five blocks, a good-sized lake for one bock and a pergola that is nearly hidden by luxuriant shrubbery. All this com-bines to make the Pasco one of the most attractive features of the park system. The flower beds are flanked on either side

by a 125-foot driveway. The women of Kansas City have inter-ested themselves in helping make the town beautiful, and through the agency of the Women's Auxiliary to the Manu-facturers' Association each year they con-duct a home gardening contest to which all pupils in the public schools are eligible. Early in the year thousands of packages of flower seed are given to the school children, and prizes are offered for the most attractive front yards and back

ask that it be eliminated from other lo

tops of buildings. The Kansas City Con mercial Club has for its motto "Mak

Japanese Soldiers Not So Fine.

Eleanor Franklin in Leslie's.

troubled the least bit

anese regiment there is a chopping

which way at once.

of troubled waters after a severe gale when the wind has been blowing every

Out of Work.

" employment-anythin' to do!

efforts.

shuffle

germ is also found, and likewise the paper which envelopes the giant-cracker. It is through this lockjaw germ that the largest sumber of deaths occur, and the death is a far-fardeath is a fearful one.

method of celebrating the day. Why must we go on, year after year, and make the day practically a day of terror and, what is infinitely worse, a day of death and casualties? Each year a fonger list of this germ that, even with the speedlest and most skillful application of anti-toxin injections, and the exercise of the keenest medical knowledge extant, there were only seven recoveries out of 412 cases last year. Nor is it possible to know when the

rifice sight. Himb, hand and life to incul-cate a spirit of patriotism in the youth of our land? No patriotism is worth indice and frenzy. Yet each Fourth of July we go on, either directly assisting our children in this barbarous celebra-tion of the day. or allowing them to handle the deadiy explosives which with each senson are being manufactured with the single idea of making a greater amount of noise, and, of course, a corresponding amount of personal danger. Firecrackers have, become larger and larger, dynamite bit bone, and, of orbitates, a corresponding amount of personal danger. Firecreckers have become larger and larger, dynamite has been substituted for gunpowder in their manufacture-anything for noise, and anything, apparently, to increase rather than lessen danger. And this year will in all likelihood, be no exception to the inside and danger and dan-te in substituted for gunpowder in their manufacture-anything for noise.

the intensification of this noise and dan-ger element. The greatest elements of danger have been fourmif to lie in these three explosives: First-The toy platol, which shoots blank cartifdges: Second-The toy cannon: Third-The giant firecracker, or the "cannon-cracker," as it is called. The blank cartifdge used in the average to see of a mixture of paw-toy pistol is made of a mixture of paw-ton has been found what is called they absolutely prohibit to themselves and their

"cannon-cracker," as it is in the average to one to medical science. Is it coming Fourth, toy pistol is made of a mixture of paw-der, clay and earth, and in this combina-tion has been found what is called the absolutely prohibit to themselves and their "tetanus" or lockiaw germ. The pistol is and the cannon firecracker? That, at least, would be a step in the direction of least, would be a step farther away chiefly known as a day the pressure on the trigger is made par-ticularly easy to respond to a child's from a day now chiefly known as a day strength. In the wadding, and in the powder used in the toy cannon, the fatal

> THAT PANAMA DECISION. Have No Real Grievance.

New York . World.

This of course is not the real griev-nce of the stand-patters. It is the orrible object lesson which sears their outs. If the Government will not subsouls. mit to Dingleyized extortion why must its citizens submit? This question will be asked with perplexing frequency. and the answer is obviously destructive of the stand-patters' peace of mind. It seems to be destroying their comm sense too.

First of All the Canal.

Philadelphia Inquirer. We doubt not there will be a great outery when it is learned that with the consent of the President the Panama Canal Commission is to purchase supplies in the open markets of the world instead of exclusively in this country, as had been generally expected. We want the canal, we want Americans to get the money, if it can reasonably accomplished, but, most of all, we want the canal.

Blow for Secretary Taft.

New York Globe Secretary Taft is clearly deriving a onsiderable amount of unnoly joy from the far that he has given the tariff "stand patters" in regard to the pur chase of machinery and supplies for the construction of the Panama Canal. His order, approved by the President, to make such purchases in the open mar-ket at the lowest prices, has gone far yards. A committee of women make the rounds and decide the awards. More than 6000 children entered this year's contest. The flower seed and prizes are given to "free-trader" in disguise and probably a traitor to his country. the Women's Auxiliary by the Manufac-turers' Association. Another organization of women-the Parliamentary Club-has

define a botol. That is easy. A notel is a place where you stop when you can't get home, where you pay four bits for your dinner and two bits for the privilege of eating it without being held in contempt of the watter. A Song o' Sunshine. Let us sing a song o' cheer! Sing a soug o' sunshine! Since the days are mostly clear. Why should people shun shine?

Sing a song o' sunny days! Sing a song o' Springtime! Life is full of joyous lays: Every time is sing-time

OREGON OZONE.

Taints.

Tainted minds,

Tainted things of Many kinds:

Tainted breath

Tainted death:

Tainted paint:

Full of taint!

Tainted books.

Tainted Christians,

Tainted glare,

Tainted light and

Thing that ain't

Kinds of taint?

Tainted schools,

Tainted churches

Tainted fairles,

Tainted follies,

Tainted rivers,

And a-Fridays.

If you wish,

You can feast on

Tainted fish!

neaded

Rare Ben Jonson has been dead and

"Anderson in

Tainted fools;

Tainted freaks,

Tainted creeks;

Tainted air:

Is there any

Full of many

Tainted crooks:

Tainted life and

Tainted pictures.

Everything is

Tainted boodle

Tainted glory,

Tainted money,

Tainted bodles.

So we'll sing a song o' cheer! Lat's forget the dumber time When the Winter leaf is seen: Sing a song o' Summertime!

Homer Davenport, cartoonist, exchampion wrestler with the tenor drum in the Silverton Brass Band, came back to Oregon yesterday. If you never heard him tail, in his lecture, the story of

What is the basis of it? It is based on the right of the people

of Portland to travel their own streets. Our "first families" have capitalized this right, which hasn't cost them a dime, at \$4,008,080, and now are to unlond the property for \$6,000,000-that is, prospect of the line having a feeder in actual and visible property, and \$4,000.000 capitalized on kings can cut up and parcel out territhe right of the people of Portland to the use of their own streets. Of course the partition and division is satisfac this is not to be called frenzied finance. It is only cold-blooded finance. Now one of these days the people of

entering the field. The Harriman and Portland will take it into their heads Hill interests have practically unlimto, recover their own streets, for their ited millions at their command, own use and profit. The right of emi-George J. Gould and the select coterie nent domain is a high right. , It belongs of millionaires who buy and build railto the whole people-though corporaroads with him also have plenty of tions sometimes are permitted to in money. voke it. But if, or when, a whole people,

If there is a traffic anywhere in th from whom it originates, and to whom United States that offers good return, it belongs, wish to recover it, they are on the investment, it must be properly going to do it. taken care of by the lines serving that

The time is at hand when exploitation particular territory, or other lines will wedge in and divide it with the original for private gain of these utilithat belong to the whole developers of the field. As we have people is to come to an end. In this learned to our displeasure, the needed case the people of Portland will underand inevitable competition may be slo stand that they are to pay big divi-In coming, but it cannot be shut out dends on a capitalization of \$6,000,000. forever. There are other railroad kings two-thirds of which is fictitious, for the and millionaires who are just as anxprivilege of using their own streets to tous to have their money bringing in The reigning familles of good returns as Mr. Harriman and Mr. Portland, the niutocratic syndicate, the Hill are. The remarkable earnings of banking combine, usurped the streets, the railway systems controlled by these got "franchises" for which they didn't two magnates are very alluring con pay a dollar, and now want to "realize" pared with some of the attenuated dividends where roads are more plentifu on the fiction. and rates lower. For these reasons ac-

And, what is specially significant, is the fact that these persons lay claim to high civic virtue and to superior moral virtue. They tell you daily through

their organ of plutocracy that they are champions of the high principle that the affairs of the city should be conducted on a basis from which special interests must be wholly excluded. Towards petty offenses and petty vices, here and there, they are implacable; for they are operating in terms of millions of dollars for their private enrichand the public is the victim. Further, our promoters have been

trying to "manage" the Common Council and other branches of the city government, and have stopped or interfered with construction of bridges here and there in the city-in order to "pro-

tect their interests"; have appropriated nore than one-half the Morrison-street bridge to their own uses, and have nlockaded the space so that no one else can use it, even to turn out on. Great thing to capitalize the streets of a city

millions of dollars and expect the people to pay interest on the bonds. Great thing to "work the city" for is worth. In the name of purity, unselfishness and reform. These operations, in millions, based on public utili-

in return for which nothing is paid, are highly respectable, of course; and a roar about a triffing matter of a sewer, or something, or about some in-

nd each capable of doing the work of the other, extreme difficulty will be encountered in drawing the line. anion longshoreman who attempts to take work away from a union sailor. in the eyes of the latter must becom one of those detestable "scabs" against

whom both factions have, in the past, fought hard. As for the union sailor who has crept over the longshoreman's

"dead line" of employment, he, of course, is also a "scab." Each of these factions, viewed from the standpoint of the other, is in exactly the same position as the nonunion men who are being maimed and murdered in Chicago for no other reason than that they are exercising the God-given right to earn livelihood for themselves and those dependent on them. The Chicago mer are helps slugged and shot because they have no union cards. The Pugel Sound men are being stabbed and drowned because their union cards do not correspond with those of their an tagonists.

The underlying principle involved is the same on Bellingham Bay as it is in Chicago. It is not a question of unionism or nonunionism, for in Chiago we find the conflict ostensibly he

tween capital and labor, while on Puget Sound it is between two classes o labor, both factions bearing the union label. The real point at issue is the fundamental principle of personal liberty, and the right of the individual to sell his labor at any price he may see fit to place upon it. The longshoremen

gomery Ward & Co. for higher wages and for a closed shop. 'So far so good. ing vessels; the teamsters in Chicago had the same right to decline to deliver Those workers were within their rights in demanding higher wages and even in goods to certain business houses. The declining to work side by shie with judgment in both cases might be ques those not members of their union. The tioned, but there was no questioning their rights in the premises. But the nonunion teamsters in Chicago, like the garment-workers' strike by the union teamsters, and the refusal to deliver union sallors on Puget Sound, also have rights, and are also entitled to consid goods to Montgomery Ward & Co. This eration. Their rights are just as sa

rred and just as much entitled to pro tection as are those of the inion team

meaning whatever. The Chicago strike was a failure from the start, because the principle at stake was so antage nistic to American liberty that the peo ple revolted and refused to bow to th

lawlessness and violence followed as a matter of course, there being no dividual's personal and private morals. the teamsters, and their ailies, the mob. method by which a sudden collapse of And so you've come back home

again. to rest yourself a speil. And meet the folks you used to know.

and hear the fellows tell About the times you tried to till the

Oregonian soil. Before your soul was lured away by dreams of worldly spoil? We're glad to see you, Homer!

You've been somewhat a roamer And you have gathered gear, I guess, to hold you,quite a while;

But, say, with all your triumphs, with fame throughout the land,

I'll bet a ten you've never been as happy (don't you smile!) As when back here in Silverton you

The forces that make for the plonce strutted with the band. reunion are even more busy than usual in preparing for the annual event. A

Now weren't those the happy days, when you and Jimmy Smith And Geor and Mack and Richies-Yes

and half their kin and kith-Joined in and organized the band, with melody to spare. And tossed the Silvertonians some music in the air?

Well, now, I dare to reckon Those days arise and beckon And call you back a score of years, with

ump-ta-ump-ta-um And tar-ra-ra-boom-de-ay a-throbbing up the street!

Say, don't you want to go again and grab, the tenor drum

And thrash the innards out of beat, and beat, and beat?

No matter what the laurels we acquire along the way. It takes us back to boyhood when the

band begins to playwe've belonged to one ourself and felt the throb and thrill.

The tootsy trombone's sob and throb, the fife's ecstatic trill! And how it calls a fellow-

That dripping, sipping, mellow, Delirious delight that flowed from out

Oh, let's go down to Silverton, for don't

chatter in the cottonwoods? The

ROBERTUS LOVE.

It makes most any man feel honest no

It's awful hard for a girl not to have an innocent look if' she doesn't feel so. There would be a whole lot of money in inventing something that would make money unnecessary. A woman likes to contradict you when she ought not so you won't be surprised that she doesn't when she ought to. There is a slight difference between be-ing a bachelor and having all his money left over at the end of the month to buy the girl he likes 12 worth of flowers and being married to her and borrowing car fare from her two weeks before every pay day

Hard Blow to Withstand.

Washington Post.

taken up the work of beautifying Kansas City. These women have begun a crusade against billboards. They have driven the billboard from the boulevard. Now they The policy of excessive protection successfully withstood all the logic of John G. Carlisle and all the eloquence of William L. Wilson, but can it withstand the blow dealt it by the Repub calities, especially in the neighborhood of churches and schools. They aso want its height reduced. At a recent meeting of the Council they secured the passage of llean administration in buying abroad ships and material required for the construction of the Panama Canal? Could Grover Cleveland have done more an ordinance driving billboards from the to discredit the present exorbitant tariff duties toan Mr. Roosevelt has done in exempting the Government from their exactions? Certainly, he Make Kansas City a good place to live in." The women have added an amendment; "Make Kansas City a beautiful place to live in," and success is crowning their did not do as much to that end when he was President, either term-by the Mills bill of 1888 or the Wilson bill of 1894.

No Argument Against It.

New York Tribune

Splendid as it is, the Japanese army is a haphazard affair from a spectacular standpoint. I believe they are supposed There appears to be really no con-siderable argument against such a sys-tem of purchase. The principle of the to be the finest soldlers on earth, these little men, but they seem to care nothing at all about how they look. There is no protective tariff-in fidelity to which we yield precedence to none-can not be effectively invoked against it, for finer sight to be seen than a perfectly uniformed and perfectly trained regiment of marching soldiers. As one man they move to the sound of fife and drum, and the reason that protection is to preserve the nome market for the ome producer, and the Panama Canal is not a nome market. The canal zone is not a part of the United States, and the measured swing of their bodies in nar-rowing perspective holds one fascinated, the canal which we are constructing there is not to be a domestic institu-tion, such as, let us say, the Eric Canal or one of the Pacific railroads. hypnotized, as by the undulations of the body of a gigantic dragon. Not so a Japanese regiment. True, they have a drum corps every few yards, but no two fifers The canal will be owned by this coun-try, and will be operated and controlled by this country. We trust that in time ever play the same tune in the same time, and if they did it would have no ef-fect on the soldiers, who do not by this country. We trust that in time it will also be used by this country more than by any other. But, never-theless, it will be in a foreign land, and it will be by the most sacred guar-antees, open impartially for interna-tional and universal use. We can not see then, that it is properly to be reseem to recognize rhythm, and are in the Shutfle world about "keeping step." Shufflemark better time than they, and I am possessed by a constant desire to shout "Left-right! left-right!" to them as they see, then, that it is properly to be re-garded as under the rule of the protecgo jogging along. Instead of the even undulations as of the waves of the sea, in the motion of the marching of a Japlive system.

The Doom of Dingleyism.

New York Times, May 17. Has President Roosevelt resolved, late but firmly, to become the Richard Cobden of the Dingley act? Certainly Cobden, matchless popular orator he was, and strong in the perfect sh-cerity of his purpose, never dealt the British corn laws a more terrible blow than Mr. Roosevelt has dealt the Dimthan Mr. Roosevelt has dealt the Ding-ley law by directing the Isthmian Canal Commissioners to buy ships, material and supplies wherever they can find and supplies wherever they can find them cheapest in the markets of the world. It is time for the beneficiaries of the high tariff to take heed about their protected interests, for his is a very leviathan of tariff reform that the President has unloosed. It is more than reform-it is rebellion, the most astontishing ever recorded in the chron-icles of the world, the rebellion of Gov-ernment against its own laws. It is repudiations. It is virtual nullification. It is a destructive assault by the most newerful source upon the citadel of It is a description of the citadel of protection Does anybody suppose that a tariff policy which is too extortionate and outrageous for the Government a business will long be put up with by those who carry on private business

any corresponding period in the history of the state. If the City of Portland shall elect Dr. Lane for Mayor, it is quite likely that we shall be informed from interested quarters that the people rose in revolt against the Republican candidate be-

cause of the Republican National Administration's activity in prosecution the land-fraud cases.

The professional lobbyist is having trouble in Ohio. There is nothing for him to do but to turn politician. The

will of the teamsters. Intimidation

Ohio politician never has trouble, ex-cept with other Ohio politicians.

June 1 is the day.

the garment-workers against Mont- on Puget Sound had a perfect right to refuse to work with the sallors in load

The

sters and the union longshoremen. Peaceful settlement of such a question is an impossibility so long as free dom and equal rights for all have

Philadelphia is not now asleep. 'It is

very much awake.

one. A distinct departure from the usual programme is promised. There will be no long, tiresome addresses, but merely an informal meeting or reception and banquet, to which the ploneer hadge will be the passport. Old friendships will be renewed and a "good visit"-so dear to the hearts of those

who were custodians and generous almoners of the hospitality of pioneer times-will be enjoyed by the gray haired state-builders. The new ar

rangement cannot fail to be pleasing to those for whom the reunion planned and the banquet spread.

Scoured wool has sold very close to \$ cents in Boston, and there are predic-tions that it will go much higher. The well-maintained strength of the market is reflected in local prices for the un-

scoured article. These prices are how ering so close around 25 cents that prosperity is more rampant in the sheep districts of Oregon than It has eve been before. Wool, wheat and shops the first cornet! have within the past year placed more

Oregon men in circumstances ranging you hear the lays from comfortable to wealthy than in

hills are gleaming yet! Let's go and beat the comp-ty-comp there's nothing else that pays!

Arthur Guiterman in New York Times. Heartslek an hupeless, jostled by the mo Trampio' the payment looking' for a job Here Tm a-driftin', weavy through a Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Post.

olitics. to be in politics. It's awful hard for a girl not to have an

Youngsters and old uns hurry up an' down, Each on his errand through this husy town. Each on his errand, trifin' though it be: No one is idila'-esvin' only ms.

Poverty's nothin': Hunger sin't so bad; Longin' and loathin'-that's what drives yo mad! Longin' for action, cravin' for yer part; Loathin' yer bondage, eatin' up yer heart.

I can't be useless: Somethin' must be wron No good o' whinin'? Tes, Fil move alon Heartaick an' hopeless, jostled by the mo' Heartaick an bopeless, jostled by the mo

Big, strong, an' able, nothin' of a shirk, It I was cattle some one'd find me wor founs one 'ud drive me, single-hitch or sp if I was cattle!-Pity Tm a man!