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"DIPLOMACY" AND ITS FRUITS.

trlumph of diplomacy," Russia was boasting two years when by a species of immorality in international politics, unknown in recent times, she forced her way into Manchusia and took Port Arthur from Japan, has been followed by retribution on a scale exceeding even the magni-tude of that outrage. Russia's overthrow at the hands of an antagonist whom she held in contempt and whom she thought it safe to treat with extreme indignity, is so complete that if is the opinion of the whole world war, but must make peace on ferms dictated by Japan.

Recall the infamy of the outrage in order to note the completeness and jus- street tice of the retribution. In consequence propose to turn over to the city as seof dispute between Japan and China curity for deposits. The little banks, over their relations with Corea, war which have few was completely victorious. The war was bonds which it is not profitable for ended by the treaty of Shimonoseki, of them to carry. They do not want to be Peninsula to Japan. Within a month, vestments, on the one hand, or to have under pressure and menace from Rus- the present equitable arrangement for sla; backed up by France and Germany, Japan was forced to withdraw on the other. Naturally they object churian territory which had been ceded weight, inasmuch as they say the city to her. Then it was proclaimed from will lose about \$14,000 per annum in St. Petersburg that Russia had scored a prodigious diplomatic triumph. She

This, however, was but preliminary. diplomatic achievement yet awaited Russian turpitude. She entered into secret negotiations with China and presently secured from China a lease amounting to permanent cession of Port Arthur and Tallenwan, now Dainy, and entered upon the military occupation of Manchuria, from which she had barred Japan. As a pretext for this military occupation she that affair had been settled, refused to Japanese Admiral has removed pracstir and treated with indifference the tically the last vestige of Russian turer selling his wares at as low a frequests of Japan to withdraw her ar-

agreed to do.

The requests of Japan steadily became more insistent and soon rose to the commercial aspects of the situation, ing in this, he could buy American positive demands. These Russia discame more insistent and soon rose to dained even to answer. She could af few months will be viewed with the the canal for less money than it would ford, she supposed, to treat the little keenest interest. The war, which, for cost to deal directly with the American nation of brown men with contempt. the present at least, would seem to manufacturers. This will be unneces-Japan made war.

Scarcely sixteen months have elapsed, and Russia, Holy Russia, Mighty Russia, is prostrate before the nation that believed she could rob with impunity and therefore despised. she will be compelled to make peace on will be forced to pay enormous indemnity; she will not be allowed to main- of other nations. tain military armament or naval force pelled to yield even Vindivostok, or be kado's people, now that there has been compelled at least to dismantle its fortifications and leave it an open port for

all nations, on equal terms, Russia now wishes undoubtedly that a tremendous cost. Japan, on account her fine diplomacy a few years ago had of her limited population, suffering a Russia now wishes undoubtedly that not achieved so much. It has been followed by defeat of arms as complete as suffered by the Russians, and it is a that of France in 1870, and even more question to what extent this enormous hitten for France knew she had a great enemy, while Russia not merely feeted to despise but did actually

There is retribution for wrongdoing, as well for nations as for individuals. It will be surprising if the time do not ome for punishment of France and sermany, at the hands of Japan, for their share in the outrage of ten years ago, Japan will be the leader, in the rient; she will rise to great power; she will become the protector and director of China and Corea, and will organize and modernize their latent forces. Both France and Germany may compelled to get out of the Orirevenge. France especially deserves the trade of Japan is concerned, that of the limit of the blow; for she aggravated the original content of the blow; for she aggravated the original content of the limit of the Should it come to pass, Japan will

nal offense by becoming the ally of Russin, and through her Oriental ports

in the present war. victory over Russia will furnish a new starting-point for history. With the ny of the Orient in the ha of this vigorous nation, what may not be expected, even within the present. century? All negotiation about affairs in Eastern Asia henceforth will be carled on through Japan, or with her participation.

THE POLITICAL ASPECTS.

The Democrats of Portland and of Oregon know that the present electoral contest in Portland is not only a political contest in itself, but also that its result, will have strong influence and bearing on future political contests in the state. This is the reason why Democrats of Portland are so active and busy, for Lane. It is the reason why crats of Salem, Eugene, Roseburg and other thwns are sending money to aid Lane's campaign.

These facts cut the ground from under the assumption of Republicans who, as "citizens," are saying that neither politics nor party appears in this con-test, and that they may as well, therefore, vote for Democrats as for Repub licans. There is no man of candid judgment who will not acknowledge that election of Lane at this time would greatly advance the fortunes of the Democratic party of the state. certainly would be a mighty help to George Chamberlain and to the Demoparty next year. If there is no need of drawing the party line in elec-tion of a Mayor of Portland, there is no need of doing it in election of any official in the state. But Democrats do believe in drawing the party line; Kansas City, Mo.-Bicksecker Cigar Co. and that is the reason why they nominated Lane, and it is the reason why Democrats throughout the state are doing all they can to help him.

Dr. Edgar P. Hill is for Lane. That is because of his intense personal hatred of Williams. But suppose any Catholic clergyman should declare for Williams or for Lane, and roar and exhort and give the word of command to voters, as Hill does, what a storm would follow! However no Catholic clergyman will do anything of that kind No Protestant clergyman ought, either. Wise churchmen wish the church kept out of politics. And party and politics are in the election of Mayor of Portland, or never will be in any election in Oregon.

RIG BANKS AND LITTLE BANKS.

The political banking syndicate that seeks to run Portland hopes to juggle the public finances so that all city deposits shall be handled by it. ter amendment carrying into effect this pretty plan is to be voted on next Mon-This proposed amendment was rushed through the Legislature under the able guidance of the syndicate's personal legislative agents at the capital; and now the banks hope to obscure their real purpose so that the people will indorse it at the polis.

In a nutshell, the charter amendment is this: The ci / funds are to be de posited with banks that offer as security City of Portland bonds, or state county, government or approved rallway and other bonds. If Portland bonds are offered as security, the bank must deposit with the City Treasurer the exact equivalent at market quotations of the amount received from the city; if other bonds are offered, their market value must be 25 per cen that she can no longer continue the greater than the amount of the city funds. Now it is well understood that the big banks have hand a large amount of railway bonds, must either buy them or invest in April 17, 1895, which ceded the Liaotung forced in this way to make such indistribution of the city funds disturbed, rom Port Arthur and from all Man- and their objection has all the greater terest now paid by them.

It is a fine scheme for the big banks had forced Japan to yield the results of her victorious war. the political banking syndicate—to swallow the little banks. It is, too, an excellent illustration of the way the political banking syndicate has always jobbed the state and the city, and now it proposes to job its competitors.

COMMERCIAL ASPECTS OF THE VIC-TORY.

The remarkable victory of Togo h apparently spread the peace which foilows death over an extended area used the so-called Boxer war, but, after the Orient. The victorious sweep of the maments from the country, as she had ing no further field for speculation as o. b. at Atlantic ports, he seems deterto what may be expected from the Russians, it is again in order to turn to ing more than the freight added. Failhave reached very close to the culmi- sary, for the manufacturers, in spite nating point, has presented a succes- of their wry faces, will be glad of an sion of surprises, and it may be that a opportunity to handle the business at partial restoration of peace will also a fraction more than they can make bring with it surprises for the commer- out of it by selling first to the foreigncial world. With a nation that has ers and permitting them to make a been making such rapid strides toward profit out of the American Government. terms to be dictated by Japan. She a higher civilization, no act or performance can be gauged by the standard

> It will accordingly be interesting to note the recuperative powers of the Mian easing of the strain and the work of rehabilitation must begin. The war-against Russia has been carried on at sacrifice of money will now hamper her in the restoration of commercial activity. An immediate cessation of all hostilllies between Japan and Russia would probably be accompanied by the of street-car companies, gas and water payment of a handsome indemnity to companies were to be taxed on an ad-Japan, and if this result could be brought about the period of reconstruction would commence at once. But if there is protracted haggling over terms or a continuation of what, up to the present time, has been a one-sided war. Ing the ewners on the basis of what present time, has been a one-sided war, the financial situation in Japan will be

ment. For months all trade with the Far East has been seriously hampered by the excessive and burdensome war risks that have been exacted by the in surance companies. Removal from the scene of the Russian fleet will leave commerce with an open track one improvement in the trade with China. It is, of course, understood that no matter how seriously the war may have impaired the resources of Japan, there will always be funds for emergencies, and accordingly the waste war will speedily be repaired. business of this nature, the Pacific Coast ports are in the best position to profit, as we have the goods of which they stand most in need. To repair the burned bridges and rallroad tracks enormous quantities of jumber and ties will be needed, and a greater army than

was ever before massed in the Far East must be fed and clothed. Straitened financial circumstances may prevent much expansion in business in other lines for the lime being, but expansion will certainly come due season. The close of the awful struggle will find Japan in possession of a vast area of new territory. for exploitation, and in the develop-ment of that territory the United States, by geographical location and by reason of friendly relations existing be tween the two countries, is in the be possible position for profiting to the fullest extent. This development may be deferred, but it cannot be prevented and when it gathers full headway a trans-Pacific trade that will be the wonder of the commercial world will straightway appear.

HOME MARKETS CHEAPEST.

It is not at all clear that the determination of the Panama Canal Commissioners to purchase supplies for canal, work in the "cheapest markets" means that these supplies will be pur-chased abroad. Most of the comment directed against the Taft policy regarding this work seems to be based on the assumption that the foreign markets are the cheapest. sumption is not warranted by the facts. and at the Manufacturers' Convention held at Atlanta a few days ago, D. M. Parry, one of the most prominent figures in the organization, stated that "American goods can be purchased as heaply as those of foreign make, and there is no discounting the fact that better and more satisfactory materials can be secured in this country." the same time, Mr. Parry objects to the Taft policy, on the grounds that it is "un-American."

Another prominent sreaker at the Manufacturers' Convention entered a vigorous protest against the plan, the ground that it would advertise to the world that supplies could be purchased cheaper in foreign countries than they could at home, and in consequence the foreigners would cease buying from us If the statement of Mr. Parry is true, and, with the possible exception of ships, it undoubtedly is true, there is no cause for uneasiness on the part of American manufacturers of supplies which will be needed in canal construction. If American goods an be purchased as cheaply as the foreign goods, and if they are, as Mr. Parry us, "better and more satisfac tory," there is no necessity for losing leep or wasting breath in argument against the Taft policy, for the goods try, and there will be nothing "un-American" in the transaction.

American goods in such large quantities have a pretty complete knowledge of what they are getting, and what it is costing them, and we will not curtail our export trade by doing a little buying on our own account in the "cheapest markets." Mr. Wakeman, of the Protective Tariff League, does not trade is liable to suffer by this alleged themselves with glory. These "insects patriotism, however, is akin to that of of the uproar that is being made, howver, will hardly stampede the Commission from the position it has taken, fatal blow. The torpedo-boat lost presand that position will hardly result in tige during the late war with Spain throwing any trade from this country to Europe. Any American citizen who has traveled abroad or made a study death as do the Japanese. of industrial and economic conditions at home and abroad, will not need to be informed that American steel rails, dumpears, locomotives, dredges, and, in fact, every other class of machinery required in the canal work, is today be-ing sold abroad, freight prepaid, at prices which the foreigners have ex-

treme difficulty in meeting Secretary Taft is familiar with this ondition of trade, and, while he may not insist on the American manufacturer selling his wares at as low a figmined to secure that price with noth It is not so much the amount involved in this one transaction that is causing the trouble, but by selling to the American Government at the same price as they have been selling to the foreigner entire system of extortion that has been practiced on the American con-

TAX ON FRANCHISES.

Washington dispatches say that the Supreme Court of the United States has upheld the franhcise tax law of the State of New York, on which pays ments of \$24,000,000 to that state were depending.
Under that law the special franchises

valorem valuation. The enormous sum at stake illustrates the difference the financial situation in Japan will be far from easy, and trade will suffer in consequence until time repairs the breaches that have been made in the commercial fabric. earnings of the corporations.

and have developed profits from ther for their own benefit, must at least bea some reasonable proportion of the pub-lic burdens. In New York the people What is such and such a franchise worth? If property and franchise to gether are worth, say, six millions, then possibly a basis of assessment and tax-

Major Gallagher, purchasing agent for the Panama Canal, has written a letter of explanation to Senator Fulton calling for bids for lumber. His ex-cuse that "this office has complied with all the requirements of the law and reg ulations relative to advertisements" is llustration of the purely me chanical groove in which not Government, employes move. Had Major Gallagher used a moderate amoun of brain work with his red tape adher ence to the law, he would have appre clated that the greatest lumber port in the world is in every way an appropriate place from which to solicit But why fag the overworked military brain, when the red tape is there to be used? In view of the performance of Major Gallagher, it is small wonder that President Roosevelt is drifting away from his official family and fill ing the important places in the Panama Canal service with bright, rustling mer who have been schooled all their lives to believe that the correct way for handling business is by the application of business principles.

The ocean yacht race, which ended Monday with a new record to the credit of American seamen and American yachts, failed to excite much attention compared with the cup races, which are useful in advertising a certain brand of tes and affording American aristocracy an opportunity to appear in sea togs As an exhibition tending to demonstraté that there has been no deteriors tion either in American craft or the men who man them, the performance of the Atlantic was a resplendent su-When a good-sized yacht salls across the Atlantic in less time than is consumed by the average tramp steamer, and can reel off 341 knots in a single day, the world is afforded a racing spectacle worthy of contemplation and pride. The course sailed over was long enough to prevent any legitimate excuses being offered for the failure of the other yachts to get within hailing distance of the winner, and Captain Barr and his-gallant crew have silenced for many a-day the oft-heard assertion that Americans have forgotten the art of navigation.

If it be true, as reported in yester day's dispatches, that the Eastern majority owners in the Booth-Kelly Lumher Company are intending to set the great mill at Wendling to work again in the near future, certain conclusi seem to be probable. The first is that prices in the East for lumber, aided by the cheap transportation described by J. J. Hill in his Senate committee evidence, will show a sufficient profit. This on general principles. Second, the embargo on the supply of cars by the Booth stated, it will be remembered. that when the company's mills were running before, out of a requirement of 1250 cars they got seventy-five on one occasion; further, that the supply of will surely be purchased in this coun- cars was so irregular that safe contracts for delivery were impossible, and firm contracts unwise. Resumption of The foreigners who are now buying full work by this great enterprise is of clear the ground she may be doing good real importance to the state, and, it] may be hoped, will be followed by other similar developments.

Out of the haze of uncertainty of detall regarding the work of the victori-ous Togo emerges the fact that the diminutive and comparatively inexpensive torpedo-boats have again covered exposure of weakness on our part. His of the warship world, in the hands of fatalists like the Japanese, and under Mr. Parry's, for he states that "for the cover of darkness, are more deadly than Isthmian Commission to use any for- a bulky battleship, because they can be eign materials or any foreign products handled more quickly, and, on accounwhich can be secured in the Uinted of their small cost, can be buried States seems almost un-American." All against an antagonist in such numbers that there is small chance for least one of them to fail to land the Keats? fatal blow. The torpedo-boat lost presbut none of the craft in that scrap were manned by men who courte

The Oregonian takes no account of hireling vituperators. To C. S. Jackson and J. F. Carroll-whosoever they may or of them. The Oregonian has nothing to say. This newspaper deals with principals, not with the servants whom they put forward, to mask themselves and their purposes. This journal is dealing with the plutocratic mo nopolists of Portland, not with the men hired to do their scurrilous work. Mr. W. M. Ladd, Mr. Mills, Mr. Bates, Mr. Allen Lewis, will know. The Orego-nian has nothing to fie with their servants or under-servants

It ought always to be known to the public who the responsible publishers of a newspaper are. The relations of a newspaper to the public are such that this fact ought always to be known. is unfair to the public to withhold it The honest newspaper will never attempt concealment. It never will put up the names of dummies at the head of its columns. A fraud has been practiced here that The Oregonian ought perhaps to have unmasked long ago.

One of the old residents of Oregon and a reader of The Oregonian these fifty years, a lady herself known in during all that period, but one who has known no "special privilege," tells us that distinction ought to be made between the "reigning families" and the "ancient families." She belongs to the latter.

The Russians are in a quandary as to how to break the news to the country. The nation that has to fight the enemy at home at the same time it is defeated by the enemy abroad is in a bad way.

When he gets back home, what sport logo will have reading the newspaper as prognosticated by naval experts in Petersburg, London and Berlin!

fford to wait a few hours longer for tetalls of the great battle. Togo's offi-

estvensky; and the Russians say he is afe at Vladivostok. Let us hear from

OREGON OZONE.

Mr. Togo went to sea, Had a tilt with Rosest-V-New his name is Glory!

The first shipment of watermelons, xican brand, cost \$39 a dozen. stfl), the overage man can't eat more than

Luther Martin has been appointed Commissioner to the Lewis and Clark Exposi tion from Okiahoma. In order to be a reformer in exposition methods, Mr. Martin should turn his name around.

accept our advice to wear a rose when in Portland, because of the fact that "there is a distinct variety of has fever which is produced by the odor of roses." It appears that there are almost as many varieties of hay fever as of roses. There i the hay fever produced by timothy, the variety produced by clover, the sort produced by millet, the alfalfa variety and the common prairie grass kind. The talfbest staying qualities. But most popular of all brands of hay fever is just hay fever-which gives the victim an excus for going to a northern lake for a month's vacation every year. We shall be deeply distressed if the rose is to invade the precincts hitherto sacred to horsefeed, and set up in the business of producing La France hay fever, American Beauty hay fever, Jack hay fever, and the like.

A Portland woman has complained to the police that a man with whom she took a nocturnal repast stole everything of value that she had on her person, "except a gold tooth from her mouth." The thief showed by this omission that there is gallantry among thieves. No self-respecting thief would steal a gold tooth from a lady's mouth. Moreover, bur glars' kits do not include jimmles for the extraction of gold tecth. But we are not so unkind as to suggest that this gallant thief would have yanked out the lady's aureous dentation even had he posse such a jimmy. Knowing that an operation of that nort would hurt the feelings of his lady friend, he refrained. If that thief ever gets religion and goes to Heaven, doubtless a gold crown will be awaiting

The Butte Evening News announce that it is going to send to the Lewis and Clark Exposition ten girls who are de-scribed as "dreams of the peachblow variety." The Punk Punster remarks that those girls must be Buttes.

The secret service at the Fair is going to be excellent; but it is the public service that appeals to most people.

Some of the newspapers seem to worried because Governor Folk, of Missourt, is not stirring things up with a mighty splutter. You can't expect a volcano to be erupting all the time.

Add to your collection of buman curious he elderly Los Angeles woman, inmate of the County Poorhouse, who refuses to accept a bequest of \$650,000 left by her uncle, on the ground that she has not earned the money

Mr. Bryan's Commoner contains in the women's department an article on "How sage bits of advice. For instance, we are told that "skirts that clear the ground are the best possible wear women." Now wouldn't it be better to have the ground cleared by street sweep ers? When a woman uses her skirts to work for civic improvement, but is she not gather severe on herself? "It is a good rule to take off your skirt imme diately upon entering your home are informed. No doubt-if you clear the ground with it, you should shake well before using again and hang upon the back fence to air. "A coat should never be indeed; it should be electrocuted; that is so much more lady-like than hanging by any on deposit in the War Department the neck. But one is constrained to in quire, after all. if the lady readers of the Commoner really stand in need of this-

At the Bookstore.

Customer-Please, let me have the latest

New Clerk-How many, please The local Lewis Society is sending invi-

tations to 12,000 members of the Lewis family, each of whom is supposed to be related to Meriwether Lewis, the great explorer. The Lewis logion is expected to be present at the Lewis and Clark Expe sition on Lewis Family day, August 12. What a pity it is that the explorers of the Northwest were not Meriwether Smith

The Bellingham Reveille asks "Is the dissolute Stwash worth saving?" Verily, yea; the soul of the Siwash belongs to the great unwashed, and because he bathes Almself in forty-rod booze peddled to him by the paleface bootlegger, shall we permit him to submerge his soul?

A Panama. 'Ma, what is a Panama man called?"

"A Panaman, Johnny." "Then what is a Panama woman." 'If she's married and obeys President

Let the winds as they will be wanton.
And the waves be merry as they may; Let the red rose smile to the fountain And be kissed with its wooing spray-For the world's all fair today!

Let the young ware leap in the shadow Of the alder abrub in plays And the young lamb romp in the me For the world's all fair today!

Let the young heart thrill with the splea Of the wonderful world alway; Let the dream of the soul be tender

And be touched with the heavenly ray-For the world's all fair today

Speaker Reed and the Barber. Lewiston Journal

Thomas B. Reed, when Speaker of the House of Representatives, once went into an unfamiliar barber shop in Washington to be shaved. When the negro barber

a hair tonid.

"Hair purty thin, sur," he said, fingering the two or three stray locks that tringed Mr. Reed's bald pate; "been that way long, sur?"

"I was born that way," replied Reed, "Afterward I enjoyed a brief period of hirsute efforescence, but it did not en-

VISIONS OF HOFER, PIPE-DREAMER

m's Journalistic Freak Contributes Much to the Gayety of Lund-Fraud Situation-Startling, Revelations Fresh From

My friend, Hofer, of the Salem Capi- tice pro tem in the land-fraud cases, tal Journal, has established editorial whose scheduled arrival early in June headquarters pro tem in Portland, by and solely to "intimidate and terneur few men in newspaperdom can sling an ospinarious pen with more abandon and aplomb than my friend the fer. When discussing the demerits at the vitriolic inkwell, Hofer grabs Uniof Harvey Scott, Frank Heney and Hank McGinn he dips the aforesaid ospinarious pen in vitroil heated boil-ing hot, and writes on asbestos. Habtual readers son learn to wear gog-gles when they confront themselves with one of Hofer's seething "leaders."

Hofer moved his caststeel writing table, box of ospinarious pens, glue pot of boiling vitroil and sheets of asbegtos to Portland, just to be near the tall cracked tower of The Oregonian building, so that thrice per diem, while en, route to table d'hote, he might spit on the pavement in front thereof and breathe anathema unto the humid air thereabouts. He couldn't do these things thoroughly at long distance, so he moved from the capital to the metropolis, and from such a coign of safe van-tage he has unchained the multifanged dogs of editorial war. When he gets through, if the tall tower hasn't crumbled it will be a Sam Lloyd puzzle.
In the death of Judge Bellinger,
Hofer sees the awful hand of Harvey
Scott, Francis J. Heney and Henry E. McGinn. Hofer does not exactly name these gentlemen as responsible for Judge Bellinger's death, but he does assect, with very interesting violence that Bellinger's untimely physical end body and everybody gets a square deal was either part of or in line with a terrible conspiracy to erect in Oregon Hofer paints. These are the bloo a new political dynasty with the cen-ter of power in the tall Oregonian tower. Step by step, my friend Hofer shows how this thing is working out. He points out how Harvey Scott, pal-ing before the jealousy-inspired spec-tacle of Senator Fulton sitting hear the President's throne in the United States Senate—a spectacle auguring too well for Oregon and for Republi-canism—began planning to have the auguring calp of the smiling squaredealer from the Lower Columbia; how a little Rockefeller grease and a few Weyer-haeuser slabs were made into a conspiracy incubator and a plan set foot to provide Oregon with a real political dictator in the person of Harvey Scott, "hisself;"-how John Hall was removed and disgraced; Brownell muzbers of the Puter-McKinley-Ware-Watson conspiracy paroled on grand jury was carefully selected herded day and night by detectives and secret service men. how the evidence laid before that grand jury was spread broadcast over the state by Portland

papers; how every precaution taken to guarantee indictment onviction in advance of any investiga ion and trial; how Mitchell, Hermann and Williamson were snatched build-headed by that jury; and how Heney-Scott-McGinn-inspired hints are even vet thrown out that Fulton's name iso, may be taken before the grand mry at any time. After tracing these awful things

thus far, my friend Hofer, with boiling vitroil literally sloshing from his pen, takes the bit in his teeth and linches with the climax-a metaphor t as mixed as Hofer's reasoning tells of Death taking a hand by removing a Judge "bent upon convic-tion." Here is a statement which, calmly read, means much. Had it been printed when Judge Bellinger was alive-before inexplicable Fate re-moved from the Federal bench one of alive—before inexplicable Fate removed from the Federal bench one of
its ablest jurists and most honest men
would have been in contempt of
court and punishable summarily; but
which, written after Judge Bellinger's ad death, is cowardly and calumnious, and a soldier, with as many acquaintances than my friend Hofer's innuendos con-cerning the selection of Judge John J. Roosevelt kind.

ted States Marshal Jack Marthews, consigns him to public oblivion, and in the same motion swats C. J. Reed, Matthews successor, a dult and sickening swat by saying be is a Heney man; a terrible arraignment indeed. "With a Marshal who is safe, doclie and a good performer, and with a Judge wh take their view of the case, the McGinn-Heney combination be tators of Oregon politics," says my friend Hofer, And—"considering the influences that removed John Hall, that named Reed, that removed Jack Matthews, that folst men like Johnny Barrett on the nation (sic) and unsavory administra-tions on the people of Portland, (two sics) there is only one man that can get that appointment (the Federal judgship) for life—the Hon, H. E. McGinn." that paragraph standing up, brandishing in one hand a flaming sword and between his teeth a bar of iron? iron has entered his soul and he shouts

De Haven as the new dispenser of jus-

My friend Hofer edited or dictated "A square deal? Public Prosecutor Heney is allowed to name his own judge pro tem, appoint his own judge for life, name his own U. S. Marshal, name his own grand and trial jurors, name every-Hofer paints. These are the blood sploches he sees on the moon. These are the niggers he beholds in the woodpile-all from his new editorial headquarters in the Lange Hotel, amid the seething wickedness of Portland, with Salem sev

pen, he indufges an occasional interval of sanky. When he discusses the "fale and Jovelike front of Senator Fulton," he is my friend Hoter of old-a corking good writer and a dinged fine fellow. Hofer has constituted himself Fuiton a backer against all odds. He figuratively advises Fulton to sic-em! Because Read was appointed without Fulton's indorse-ment and because it is feared that Fulton will not be consulted in the matter successor to Judge Bellinger, Hofer gnaves angrily at the ear of the phrase "a square don! for every man." "My guess is," says Hofer, "that Fuiton will stand on gights as a man, a Senator and a sublican. If the President wants to urn him down-and he has done so will fight even the President." This kind of talk is what you thing call sie-em. it's probably a good thing Hofer says it instead of Fulton. Such the lips of the only relanguage from the lips of the only resional bench would undoubtedly provoke from Washington a hearty:

My friend Hofer is really counting his chickens before the incubator has become busy. Hon. Henry E. McGinn is not yet Judge. United States Senator Fulton is still United States Senator. Despite the dope sheets issued by the Portland dailles in the Judgeship race, there are other entrees possessing pretty good form, Also, these other entries are what my friend Hofer calls "uncollared" men. One in particular-Colonel Emmett Callahan, of Baker City-is addicted neither to the more contemptible in the Cabinet as there are fingers on er's innuendos con- one hand. He is a Republican of the

A Large Number Met Death on the Field in Our Civil War

Army and Navy Journal. 'From the archives of the Confeder the Military Secretary, Major-General Ainsworth, has brought to light some interesting data concerning the com manders of the Confederate forces in the field in the fateful days of 1861-65. Deducting 11 names of officers who did not qualify for one reason or another, we have in this dist 415 Gen erals, and the records given show that of these 74 were killed or mortally wounded in action, or 18 per cent-

This is a very striking showing whe

we recall the almost entire immunity of the Russian and Japanese armies aghting in Manchuria from fatal casualties to general afficers. We recall but one who has been reported killed in battle in the Far East, and if there are others they must be very few; whereas the percentage of casualties among the general officers of the Con-federacy is far in excess of the per-centage of casualties among the rank and file of the Russian and Japanese federacy is far in excess of the percentage of casualties among the rank and file of the Ruesian and Japanese armies as given by General Rliss, whe has the best of facilities for learning the facts. No less than 23 general officers of the Confederacy were killed in battle during the 11 months of campaigning and the eight months of fighting commencing with Grant's battle of the Wilderness and ending with Appoint and the eight months of the Union Army were also killed during the campaign besides 12 Colonels commanding brigades six of them at Cold Harbor alone. At Frankfin seven Confederate Generals were killed, and during Sherman's campaign five the Union Army losing three. At Gettysburg five Confederate and five Union Generals were killed, ten in all, besides three Union Colonels, commanding brigades. At Fredericksburg two Union and two Confederate Generals were killed. In all, the Union Army lost in killed or mortally wounded to 4.52 wounded, this would indicate that 107 Confederate Generals were killed or wounded out of a total of 415. Probably, however, the general officers were the selected victims of the sharpshooters, who shot to kill In one regiment of the Civil War, subjected to the ordinary casualties of battle, the First Minnesona at Gettysburg. 25 per cent of those engaged were killed and 82 per cent were killed and wounded. In 42 other regiments the percentage of killed in different battles was 18 or more. The ratio of killed was 18 or more. The ratio of killed was 18 or more.

percentage of killed in different battles percentage of killed in different battles was 18 or mere. The ratio of killed to wounded in 56 battles of the Civil War was 1 to 4.8, varying between 1 to 3 at Williamsburg and 1 to 6.7 at Arkansas Post. The average among the regular troops was 1 to 4.52. The mortally wounded equaled 54 per cent of those killed outright. In the German army during the war with France the proportion was 51 per cent.

Something Still Lacking.

MORTALITY OF HIGH OFFICRSE ODD BITS OF NORTHWEST LIFE

Rest Cure's Powerful Effect. sawmill imhibed a little too freely Wednesday and was taken to Hotel Mattocks, The quietude of this restful resort soon brought his upset nervous system into equilibrium, and he was let strength of his good looks.

Popular Impression Corrected.

Corvallis Times The cab, formerly owned at the brick stable, will be out this afternoon, ready for use, after four weeks of overhauling. It is as spick and span now as when it originally came out of the factory. It is to be at the Vidito stable, where it is ready for the use of the public, as usual at any time, day or night. The current impression that the cab is only to be used at fonerals is erroneous. It will be hiped to anybody at any time.

* Shakespeare Makes a Hit.

Bucoda Corr. Chehalis Bee-Nugget. This is a great town for shows and enterfainments to which there has been dozen or more this Spring. The Aid Society's entertainment, a play from Shakespeare by home talent, was a suc-cess, netted \$40.

Didn't Need the Old Un's Aid.

North Yambill Record. Two little girls begame involved in a querrel the other day which culminated in physical violence. One of the mothers took her little daughter to task severely. Wishing to emphasize the enormity her offence the mother said: "It's devil who tells you to do such naughty things." The little girl replied between sohs: "He may have told me to pull her hair, but I thought of kicking her shins all by myself."

Freewater Times, Robert Elilott went to the Garden City Thursday after-er-after-oh, well, just

Amber, Amberoid and Amberine, Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Amber has become so rare," said a tobaccoulst, "that it is difficult to get hold of a good piece. That is sad, for long cigarette-holders will be exceedingly fashtonable this year. Amberine is often sold for genuine

amber. It can be detected easily. If you put a match to it a confiagration will ensue. Furthermore, if you rub it it will give off a camphor smell. Also, it will not pick up paper.

"Amberloid is made of amber chips powdered and compressed by hydraulic power. Only an expert can tell amberoid from amber. It won't hurn and like

amber, it will, after a little friction, pick "Amberoid is so excellent a counterfeit

that many an honest tobucconist, de-ceived himself, will sell it to you in good faith for the real article.

Its Vulnerable Spot.

Baltimore American. After all, as Mayor Weaver,