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#### BY CARRIER

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PORTLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1906.

## PHASES OF SOCIALISM.

That there is increasing tendency throughout the world in the direction of socialism is an undoubted fact of the limes Men differ, however, as to the eaning and scope of the term. When takes the form of theory that postulates the collective ownership of is and capital, with production and distribution under state direction, it proposes what is now and probably will glways impossible, in a country like ours, where distribution of property, including landed property, is general, and the rule of democracy, founded on the widest basis ever known, is sure to ontinue, offering equal laws to all.

But if it is to be held to the limits tion of collective effort, under direction of the state, to those things which it is demonstrably practicable for the state to undertake and carry on for the whole people-as ownership and operation of "public utilities," in their everwidening scope and variety-then socialism in this sense is certainly march-

Portland, A young woman and a man who attempted to rescue her from drowning perished at Astoria. A young girl at Olympia and another at Astoria gave up the struggle and drank carbolic acid with fatal results. A Deep River logger was killed by a falling limb, and a number of lives were lost by a cloudburst in Eastern Oregon. to come in and associate with them in None of the tragedies was without precedent, but the occurrence of so many in a single day was unusual. TAX THAT PROPERTY.

It has not escaped attention that the Supreme Court of the United States, on a case appealed from the State of New York, has beld that the special franchises of street-car companies, gas and water companies, telephone companies, be taxed on their valuation Taxes to the amount of \$24,000,000 in York, delinquent, must now be paid. And future assessments are to be paid, "without discount, defalcation or delay."

This is a guide for proceedings in Oregon. Special privileges are to be taxed. Franchises, the basis of earnings, have a value for taxation, and are to be taxed on their value. Here is the Consolidated Railway of Portland, The two companies, on which it is formed. were assessed last year at about \$890. 000. But now the property is valued at \$6,000,000, and the plutocratic organ says there is fine prospect of selling it for that sum. The Assessor may not have legal au-

thority now to assess this intangible but highly valuable property at its value, but he ought to try to do it. Of course, it will be resisted by our nopolists and plutocrats, and their newspaper will attack the official who may have the temerity. But the tax will be laid on this property, neverthe less. Allow a valuation of \$1,000,000 on physical property, which is onehalf what it is worth. This would pay

a tax of \$40,000. But here is the vast unearned valuation of \$4,000,000, which we are told is to be sold for that sum The Supreme Court holds that it is a property, subject to taxation. Cut the valuation in the middle. Then you have \$2,000,000, which should pay an annual tax of \$80,000 more.

This matter will be brought to the attention of the Legislature of Oregon at the next session. But the highly disinterested gentlemen, whose newspaper thinks the rest of us bad citizens, will endeavor to control the Legislature; they will try to elect the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate, and to checkmate attempts at legislation to make them pay on the valuations of the most highly valuable property in the state. If Mr. Mills is not to be the candidate for Speaker

preceding ones.

#### A HUNDRED YEARS OF OREGON. June 1, 1905, will stand in every his

tory of Oregon as the close of the first and the opening of the second era in the history of the fairest state of the North Pacific. ' A hundred years may stand for little in the slow progress of state, Nature's evolutions. It is not ever time enough to change the veining of a fern leaf, or modify the coloring of an insect's wing. But to mankind it marks the passing of three generations, and a lifetime for those who now inherit the labors of the pioneers which their fathers' wildest thoughts could never com-Dass.

ourchase supplies in the cheapest mar From 1805 to 1835 the page is nearly ket is said to be responsible for the the Philippines after July 1, 1906. blank. Trappers and hunters of the fur dissolution of the notorious steel rall The matter was called up by Lord Muscompanies pressed slowly up our rivers pool. If the report is true, the steel and streams, the only highways. kerry, a Conservative member, who Here material required in the canal work asked for information regarding negoand there the boldest chose for them will hardly be supplied by the foreigntiations which had resulted from the selves a smilling prairie, and hewed the ers. The steel trust recently sold a passage of the law. Foreign Secretary rough fabric of a wild woods cabin. cargo of steel ralls, delivered at a Red Lansdowne, in reply, said that he Sea port, for less money than was be The land was good, and yielded full reagreed with Lord Muskerry that it was turn when the primitive garden ing charged consum anfair while the coasting trade of ing on. The public schools, health put in, and the handful of wheat sowed. Great Britain and her dependencies was cate that money was lost on the trans-So settlement began, and rifle was laid aside for ax and hoe. Then came those open to all coasting trade, that some ountries should be closed to British who sought homes in Oregon, and they ships. At the same time, he stated that in turn were followed by the missionary and the trader. Life was hard and the British government saw no prospect of relief from the United States, as this primitive, but our history is not stained by war and massacre, nor were our country considered that, under the elgners. nost-favored-nation clause, it had the early settlers victims of pestilence o right to make special arrangements enfamine. Oregon has throughout been itling any power to exceptional privikind to her people, and as each decade leges, such as Spain received, but such passed it told a story of continuous, if as are withheld from other nations. slow, development. Slow it was, for, when Oregon was The suggestion by Lord Muskerry that Great Britain might practice reborn, on May 2, 1843, to the urgent call taliation by reserving her own coasting to all the then inhabitants to come to trade for British ships failed to meet gether at Ohampoeg, only 102 responded with approval, Lord Lansdowne stating There are survivors yet of those who that the United States and Russia, there laid the foundations of our government. All honor to them, for they which most completely excluded foreign ships from their coasting trade, builded well, No longer, said they, ment for a should each man do what was right in but an insignificant figure in British coasting trade. As a retallatory his own eyes, but the fabric of governmeasure from some foreign country ment in all essentials was put together The choice of officers of a primitive but was about the only remaining hope for easing the effect of this most foolish sufficing system of law and order follaw, it is now apparent that our only lowed, by instinct fully as much as by relief must come from the Spanish vesnecessity, and the Territory of Oregon sels, which, according to the treaty came into being. It covered a wide exwill be permitted to engage in this panse indeed. From it two whole states trade for ten years longer. At the exhave been evolved, growing, prosperpiration of that period the disastrous ous, ambitious, unsatisfied. Writing of consequences attendant on curtailing those times, imbued with their spirit, seeing as those men saw, how shall we our transportation facilities will be se much in evidence that a repeal of the mark the all but miraculous growth in law will most certainly be demanded. these sixty years? This extension of the coastwise Not in boastfulness and valuelon oranch of our navigation laws to the will we chronicle the multiplying of the people of these states, from the little Philippines will be exceptionally detrimental to the best interests of the Paband of a hundred at Champoer to the cific Coast. There has been a rapid million of today. The way has been shifting of the Oriental carrying trade made plain for us for the increase of the fifty cows which Daniel Waldo from the old route by way of the Suez brought in 1843 from old Missouri to to the trans-Pacific route. This has supplied business for a big fleet of the fertile lands of the Willamete into the hundreds of thousands which range steamers. Coming from the •Orient there is always a smaller amount of the hills of Oregon and Washington and fatten on our valley lands. Seed freight than there is going out from our shores to the Orient. This, at times time and harvest have not failed us forces our shippers to pay higher rates since the infant wheat fields of the pio neers have spread into miles on miles to the Orient in order to equalize the of waving grain, from which food for expense of a ship coming to our shores the nations is annually reaped. Great with only a portion of a cargo. With the exclusion of foreign vessels causes, outside our own control, have from the Philippines, none of the big been at work to convert access to our fleet of vessels which go out from Engountry from the horse trail and cance to the thousands of miles of steel over land with merchandise for the Fa East. and, after discharging, come which our visitors of today have made their rapid journey. We have been and across the Pacific to load back for the are grateful recipients of the benefits Orient, will be permitted to bring freight from the Philippines. As a reof a full share in the life of this great Nation. The National life pulses along sult of this embargo we must pay morfor the outward freight to make up for the nerves of common interest, symbol ized by the share of the Executive of the cost of the ballast trip across the the Nation's Government in the cere-Pacific, and on account of the lack of ompetition, everything we import from onies which mark this festal day. All this we are conscious of, and we the Philippines will be subject to a take courage. But we are, after all, tigher freight rate than could have only a feeble folk. The great work of been maintained had we left the busifilling up this splendid state is yet to ness open to competition. do. Our lands are not yet haif tilled. The first settlement of the Jews is Deserts we have, which can and should be converted into fertile fields. Our his country began 250 years ago this The anniversary will be celeuntains should be unlocked and Autumn. made to yield up their hidden stores brated in the various synagogues, in the Our cataracts must be harnessed and publication of a historical volume and beid to the use of man. Our life in city beid to the use of man. Our life in city in the erection, in New York, of a suit, and country must be widened, raised able memorial. It is cited in this conso made more worthy of nection that there are more Jews in June L.

the children of the coming generation that city today than ever at any on Our house is larger than we can fill, our fields wider than we can cultivate. time lived in Jerusalem. Fully one-half of the million and a half in this coun-As for the great opportunities ahead try are to be found there. The posi-tion of the Jew in American life is genof us, we cannot lay hold of them all. In this spirit the people of Oregon have designed and carried forward their Exerally creditable and proportionately They invite the best people

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1905.

rowded Tuesday with reverent multi-

visitant bore his or her tribute of flow

ers to the memory of the dead, and

that many of the General Slocum vic

tims who were not burned to death

were drowned, and it was in connec

tion with that disaster that the manu-

facturers were arrested. Human life

is very cheap in the vicinity of New

York as well as Chicago, but it was not

generally believed that so small a price

was placed on it as to permit those who

needlessly sacrifice it to go unpunished.

Justice wears blinders quite frequently

in the West, but she has never yet

verlooked such a flagrant violation of

the law as that for which the Camden

life-preserver manufacturers escaped

Now that the wheat season is draw-

ing to a close and farmers are raking

their bins to secure the last kernel

onviction

erally creditable and propertionately prominent. Public Opinion says: The last Congress of the United States included five Jews: the devotion of wealiny Jews to charitable and philasthropic work is recognized; and the Jewish aptitude for business may be learned fruch a study of the shop signs on Broadway. This wonderful people has persisted while other mations have risen and faller. Though humsless, it has preserved its national identity. It has given religion to the western world. It has re-ceived the buffets of centuries of persecution without becoming cowed. The peculiar ethical senior of the Jew had kept him poised in the midst of the moral changes of the people these great works ahead. By way of sample and of demonstration they have now collected and show to the wide world proofs of the possibilities of this great and goodly land. OPENING DAY. The Lewis and Clark Exposition will open its gates today. It is altogether the midst of the moral charges of the peop about him, and today he is an import factor in the social body. The record worthy of respect.

the most monumental enterprise even undertaken by the people of Oregon. It does not detract from its importance to say that it is not alone in itself a material fruit of the industry, enterprise, thrift and common sense of our people but that it is, and is intended to be, a conspicuous and beautiful advertise-ment thereof. It represents a vast outlay of energy, of money, of brains, of artistic taste and architectural skill. It shows in the most wonderful manner that, while our feet are on the ground our eyes are open to the wonders of na. ture and our minds alive to the mar relous achievements of man. It shows and it is intended to show, that we in the Northwest have thoughts beyond and above our daily toil and the hard struggle for mere livellhood, but that there is within us both an esthetic sense

and spiritual feeling that must be satis Every citizen of Portland and of Ore gon must feel today a thrill of pride and pleasure when he enters the Exposition grounds. He will see there a superb realization of the doubtful dreams of a half decade ago. He will under stand now-what he could not under stand then-that we have here in this country the ability and the will to do rreat things. He will know that the

mighty effort of the people of Portland to unite in a great project for the celebration of the herole journey of Lewis and Clark a century ago was altogether worth while. He will be thankful that the interest of the entire state was so aroused that it gave freely and cheer fully a great sum of money to aid in the splendid scheme, and he will real ze, too, that the magnificent endeavor of city and state had so appealed to the fancy and compelled the admiration of the whole Nation that it, too, has, contributed of its wealth, good-will and experience for the purpose of rendering

more complete the wonderful spectacle If any one shall go today to the Lewis and Clark Fair grounds and say that his expectations have not been realized in the fullest measure, and that he is not more than a thousand-fold satisfied some other, pledged to the work, will be. But let us see if we can't elect next time a Legislature different from and pleased, he is not a true citizen of Oregon We shall not multiply words to de

scribe the beauties and the marvels of the Oregon Exposition. The time for talk is passed. The reality is here What the people of the state have done for the Fair may now be obvious to all. What the Fair has done for the people of Oregon is likewise evident to every observing citizen of city and

THE PHILIPPINE SHIPPING EMBARGO. "Renewed interest in the coming embargo which is to be placed on shipping in the Philippine trade is awakened by a discussion of the matter in the

British House of Lords last week. The American Government will exclude all foreign vessels from the coasting trade

### OREGON OZONE. Commodore Perry Was Less Lac Ready. Teddy More Laconic Than Co

Admiral Rojestvensky has just wired to the Czar his full report of the recent naval engagement, as follows: "All insky."

We are advised that 'long cigarette holders will be exceedingly fashionable this year." If somebody will invent a cigarette-holder guaranteed to hold the eigarette so long that the smoker cannot get hold of it until he dies of old age, many years will be added to the span of human life.

## No matter what kind of life we may

ive-whether simple, strenuous, un-The cemeteries of Portland were sheltered, rapid or otherwise-life is good so far as it goes. udes, throughout the entire day. Each

#### A Retraction.

when night fell the resting-places of "There are . Alps and Rubicons in every human life," says a girl graduate the silent host were literally blanketed with flowers. There was nothing mournof a Montana high school, in her camful or grewsome in the observances of mencement essay as published by the the day; the voice of wailing was not home paper. We, therefore, take this heard, but music sweet and low lent an accasion to retract what was said in our little commencement echo of triumph rather than of grief to Inst scene, and the inceuse of flowers Sunday, to the effect that Italies and diffused by the breeze pervaded all the Alps have disappeared from commenceair. Those who object to a continuament programmes. But we still adof the observance of Memorial day here to our statement so far as it conon the basis that it serves to deepen sadness and keep alive bitter memories cerns the eastern half of the United States. We arise to emphasize, in this of a dead past could find nothing to humble retraction, the fact that there support their position in the manner in are no Alps in high-school commencewhich the day was observed in this ments nowadays east of the border city last Tuesday. Only such memline of Kansas and Missouri. The last ories as are seemly were awakened by Alp that lingered lovingly above the the incidents and offerings of the day. horizon was merely a modest little Alp, a sort of foothill, that dared to The Camden manufacturers who show its head in the high-school placed iron in their life-preservers in mencement exercises at Greenfield, Ind. order to secure the weight necessary

in 1961. Since then the Alpine range to enable them to pass inspection have has entirely disappeared from all Eastall been acquitted. It was through the ern and Middle Western states. worthlessness of these life-preservers

#### The Man Behind the Times.

Full oft we daily bards have done The valiant man behind the gun. And laurels bound upon the brows Of sturdy men behind the plows; And also have we sung, we own, About the man behind the throne. Now let us celebrate in rhymes The happy man behind the times

He dwells serene in sweet content, Afar from all the world's foment; He hath no vain desire to mix In vulgar broils of politics; There is no fatal charm for him In fashion's giddy swirl and swim; His life is gentle, like the chimes Of bells-this man behind the times

Mayhap the man behind the gun Imagines he's the only one; Perchance the man behind the plow Says: "I'm the real thing, I swow! And thinks the man behind the throne "The world was made for me alone."

Mr. Hardee, of the Special Events nd Entertainment Division, Lewis and Clark Exposition, has notified the ladies that they may wear hats and highollared gowns with perfect propriety at the reception to Vice-President Fairbanks this evening. While not mentioned in the notification, it is perfectly proper for the gentlemen also to wear hats and high collars. The gentlemen may remove their hats, but they are requested to keep on their collars.

The Exposition may open now and run along. William Bernard, one-time stock actor in Portland, wires to the Oregonian: "Success to the Fair; love

# HEROIC COMMANDER McGIFFIN

When He and Togo Fought in the Chino-Japanese Naval Battle of the Yalu in 1894, the Japa Met Their Match.

Togo's great naval victory over the board were injured. When the battle became general, the Chinese vessels were in V formation, well led, with the two battleships in the center, but at a critical time the shell fire of the Japs became so destructive that the V formation was lost and the superfree Russians at the Straits of Cores, natarally recalls the other sea fight in which as captain of the Naniwa he took part at the battle of Hai-Yun-Tan or the Yalu, in September, 189, when the Chinese helped by American officers, fought far more flercely than the During the Section of the Sect formation was lost, and the squadron separated. But still the Chinese fought officers, fought far more fiercely than the Russians appear to have done this week. The survivors of the Chinese ironclads, after the fight, were able to steam to port. But the Japanese flagship, the Matsushima, was so seri-ously damaged that she could not fol-low. Thirty-five of her men were killed, and two other Japanese war-ships, the Akagi and Saikio, were un-fitted for further action. The Japanese until 5:30 P. M., when the Japs steamed out of action. The Japs asseried that they sunk four or five Chinese warships and did not lose one ship themselves. But the Chinese ships were able to proceed to Port Arthur. where they were repaired and made fit for further action. They then went to Wei-Hai-Wei, full of fight, but at fitted for further action. The Japanese lost 160 men killed and wounded, and the Chinese 600, but many of the latter

that place the Japs were finally successful. Admiral Ting proposed to surrender to Admiral ito, and then as committed suicide before they would surrender to their enemies. Two hun-dred wounded Chinese managed to reach the shore. One of the important factors in that

One of the important factors in that well-remembered battle of the Talu was Staff Commaniler Philo Norton Mc-Giffin, an American, who graduated from the Annapolis naval academy and from the Annapolis naval academy and commanded the Chinese battleship Chen Yuon in the fight. He was one of the real herces of the war, but poor fellow: his wounds in action were such fight his nerves, limbs and somes were shattered, and he died in this country three years afterwards. He had a warrior's south, and like another country three years afterwards. He against these metal aides is away projectiles that a warrior's soul, and like another Lawrence, his command to his men was "Never give up the ship." It was McGiffin's firm conviction that the Chinese would have won the battle of the Yalu if their ships had been quipped with shells, instead of solid shot. The Japs won by their shell fire. The scient of the sight being actually reared out. As I groped my way around the protected the skin from my hand was left upon the skin from my hand was left upon the stift fin was her commander, she was the fire through an open port. A maximum difference was in the sister was and through an open port. A maximum difference was in the sister in the through an open port.

built in Germany in 1382. Although McGifflin was her commander, she was the fugship of Rear Admiral Liu was the measure of the fugship of Rear Admiral Liu was the sinier many fur ten years in the sinier many fur ten years. The Japanese had the measure of the fugship of the produced environment of the measure of the fugship of the produced control the deck. After the fight we found an officer of the fugship of the produced environment of the measure of the fugship of the produced control the deck. After the fight we found an officer of the battleships. On the other had the measure of the measure of the fugship of the other had the fugst of the fugship of the other had the fugst of the fugship of the fugship of the fugship of the fugship of the sease of the fugship of the sease of the fugship o

## JAPANESE NAVAL SECRECY. London Telegraph.

Nothing in modern warfare has been more remarkable than the success with which the Japanese have screened their fleet from the eyes of the world. For nine months we have had no authentic news of the warships on which hangs the fate of the island kingdom. They were in action off Port Arthur on August 10, and some cruisers fought the Vladi-The following programme of the daily vostok cruisers off Corea a few days later. life of an ordinary Englishman will de- sinking the Rurik. Since then not a word cable sent us of intelligence as to has the the condition of the ships, their organiza ments, apart from calls made by some couts in the Southern China Seas. This silence is magnificent testimony to the complete success of the measures which have been taken to hide the fleet until it is needed. Throughout the Admiral Togo has kept his forces do war view until the moment for action has ar-rived, and then they have arisen over the horizon, to disappear again as soon as the particular duty has been completed. Yet Japan is in cable communication with Vladivostok, Shanghai and Formosa, and in within about 40 hours' steaming of the China coast. Secrecy of preparation is necessary to a surprise, and a surprise is the essential factor in naval even more than in land warfare. Admiral Togo, wherever he may be-and presumably he is still in the vicinity of Japan-has this maxim in mind.

ome information as to the whereabouts of about 10,000,000 bushels of Oregon Washington and Idaho wheat is needed. The Government figured out a crop of approximately 53,000,000 bushels in the territory mentioned, but, making But I'll bet dollars to your dimes the most liberal allowance for feed and The haplest man's behind the times, nome consumption, and taking the official figures for all shipments since the opening of the season, there remains a discrepancy of from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 bushels which neither farmers, exporters nor millers can locate. The statistical department of the Bureau of Agriculture is fully as valuable to the

grain trade of the North Pacific as the fifth wheel would be to a wagon. The decision of the Government to

to Portland."

in the United

THE AWAKENING OF ENGLAND London Truth.

The intellectual invasion of England in the most grave circumstance of the time in this country. We have surrendered our conscience, character and customs to the United States and to France, while stren. uously preparing to defend ourselves on sea and land against an attack that neither the Americans nor the French even dream of making.

boards, regulation and improvement of streets and highways, water supply, street railroads, public and even private lighting, control more or less of the great problem of railway transportation, close regulation and perhaps entire control of insurance by government, postal savings banks, operation of undertakings like that of the portage rallroad at The Dalles, fish propagation, regulation of forests and many more things already undertaken and yet to come, attest the continual extension of the functions of government, on social istic lines. In Great Britain it has reached the point of providing habitations for large numbers of the poores working classes, at smallest possible In our own cities the like rentals. thing probably is coming. How far in and in similar directions social istic effort will yet go, in our country, no one can guess; but the movement is very marked, and agitation of the whole subject is certain to carry it forward, with increasing force and speed.

A preface to a recent book undertaken this definition: "State socialism aims at getting for the direct use of the whole society an increased share of the wocial values' which arise from the closely and essentially co-operative work of an industrial society, taxing property and incomes so as to into the public exchequer for public expenditure the 'unearned elements' of income, loaving to individual producers those incomes which are necessary to induce them to apply in the best way their economic energies, and to private enterprise those businesses which do not breed monopoly, and which the public need not or cannot undertake." Within these wide limits there is an immense field for reasonable action.

But socialism cannot establish at present nor probably ever can, a new form of social organization based on a fundamental change in the economi order of society. This would result transformation of private and competing capitals into a united collective capital, with all operations under direction of the state. Defini tions are changing continually, A noted writer on socialism remarks: \*\*In point of fact, socialism is one of the most elastic and protean phenomena of history, varying according to the time and circumstances in which it appears and with the character and institutions of the people who adopt it." But the concentration of industry and the growth of democracy force attention to problems in municipal life that can dealt with justly, to the exclusion of private monopoly, only by the state It is inevitable that the functions of the state, under such conditions-and the conditions never are fixed, but are in perpetual flux-shall be steadily extended, for protection of public and popular rights.

Death seemed to hold high carnival in the Pacific Northwest on Memorial day. The lives of two men aweary of the world were suddenly shuffed out in

States. As there was nothing to indiaction, it is reasonable to suppose that the trust can deliver material at Pan ama at a figure corresponding to that which it quoted when it took the Red Sea business away from the for-

Olympia, the official headquarters of the lawmaking and enforcing power of the Washington state government, has just completed the prosecution of gamblers who have been plying their trade in the capital city. The law very strict, and makes gam bling a felony, but the best Olympia could do with it was to fine the men \$100 and costs. This is a new and decidedly easy standard of punish-"felony" charge, and, following out the same scale of justice, it is probable that a man convicted of morder would be compelled to spend at least thirty days in the calaboose.

> A Wisconsin chemist has produced a iquid which is 11,000 times as strong as the best quality of beer. With the contents of an ounce vial of this magical potion he can transform thirty gallons of water into an excellent grade of beer containing just as many weird drunks and dreams as the best hop brew. This is the story that comes from St. Paul, but as the Wisconsin brewers refuse to believe it, our prohibitionist hopgrowers should be in no hurry about digging up the vines or dissolving the pool which is waiting for hot weather and the accompanying thirst to advance prices.

A party of American steel magnates recently visited Sarnia, Ont., a small Canadian port just over the border. with a view to establishing an immense steel plant. It is hardly probable that anything will be done in the construction line so long as the American tariff remains at its present mark. The moment it is reduced, however, there will be an opportunity for our patriotic manufacturers to show how cheaply they can make and sell steel products

Of course we will have to forgive Togo, but the country would rather have had him postpone his scrap until after we had got through "hollering" over the result of the big yacht race. As it is, Togo's victory has thrown Captain Barr's almost into eclipse.

Dr. Lane's managers are careful to advertise him as the "citizens'" candidate. He is not a "citizens" " candidate. He is the Democratic candidate for Mayor, and his name is on no other ticket whatever

And the Atlantic wins the Kaiser's rup. Peace hath her aquatic victories as well as war.

It would be all right, too, without the Vice" in front of his name.

Lewis and Clark Journal Up to Date

PORTLAND, May 31, 1905 .- Our prospects for discovering Astoria seem to be shrinking, as we have found this Willamette settlement of the Webfoot Indians so interesting that we have no desire to move on. Last night we tried to continue our journey toward the setting sun-about two hours after sunset-but a big chief named Goode sent us a peremptory invitation to remain until tomorrow. As we have instructions from the President not to offend these natives in any way, we have found it necessary to remain over. Big Chief Goode, when we visited his handsome new tapes in response to his invitation, assured us that there were to be large doings in our honor on the first day of June. Through our interpretor. Charboneau the Fifth. this chief informed us that he is to open here tomorrow a spectacular sort of a continuous performance which these tribes call an Exposition; it is to be named in our honor, and if we should nuch on toward the site of Astoria we fear that these hospitable Webfeet would be offended and refuse to smoke peace pipes or hit any other sort of pipes with us. We heard rumors of

this impending affair the first night we spent in the lodges of the Webfeet, but we were given to understand by some practical joker-or perhaps he was a button shy on history-that the Exposition bore the name of the firm which was supposed to be backing the enterprise, namely Messra. Lewis and Clark, made up of the Hon. J. Ham

Lewis and the Hon, Champ Clark. We regard it as a delicate compli-

ment that these natives have named their big show in our honor, and we shall take pleasure in occupying camp stools on the platform at the opening exercises with Mr. Fairbanks, the Great White Stepfather, who is sent here to mingic with the powerful sachems of the tribe and show them that the Great White Father at Washington takes a filial interest in them. The Great White Father, by the way, is noted even out here in the Far Northwest Territory as the children's friend and the foremost advocate of an increase of population by the stork process as

the plan of salvation for the race, We are informed by these braves that the Exposition in our honor is by no means a mere Indian powwow. but will have features of which older civilizations might be proud. There is to be a grand gathering of the head chiefs of the various tribes tomorrow and as they will come well supplied

with wampum it is but natural to an-ticipate that they will hit the Trail in lively fashion. This expression, "hit-ting the Trail," may be frowned upon by the purists of future generations

as slang, but to us it is familiar lingo, as we first hit the trail ourselves a hundred years ago. We hope to meet some natives at the

Exposition who can tell us comething about the location of Astoria ROBERTUS LOVE.

8 A. M .- He awakens in the flat which has been adopted from France or the tion for the coming conflict or their move-United States.

9 A. M .- Reads a newspaper which is onducted according to American meth-

9-30 A. M .- Rides to the city on a tramcar or a motor-car that has been intro-duced into England from America. -Transacts his business upon 10:30 A. M. principles which he has copied from the

Americans, 11:30 A. M .-- Continually using the telephone that has been perfected by an

American. 1:30 P. M.-Has for luncheon French dishes which have been cooked by a Frenchman.

6 P. M .- Joins his wife, who is dressed in the latest French fashion and has spent the day as American women are supposed 7:30 P. M.-With his wife and his daugh-

ter-who enjoys the liberty that Ameri-can girls possess-dines at a restaurant according to the French custom, and dur-ing dinner they talk with much of the impropriety which is supposed to be com-mon in France.

9 P. M .- They attend a theater at which there is performed a play that has been adapted from the French.

11 P. M .- They end the evening by having supper at a hotel which has been de-signed on an American pattern, and is controlled by an American-trained manager: having hurried throughout the day, as do the Americans, and devoted his whole attention to the pursuit of wealth

according to their example. 12:30 A. M.-He retires to bed, his wife being attended at the last by a French maid, who finally switches off the electric light that has been adopted from the United States.

The conquest of the English is complete; England, however, is safe!

## **Five Great Americans.**

Fiske's School History of the United

States. The names of five great men stand be fore all others in the Government under which we now live: George Washington, for his services in winning the independfor his services in ence of the United States and the weigh of wisdom with which he set the new gov-erament in operation; James Madison, for taking the principal part in the framing of the Constitution; Alexander Hamilton, for persuading the people to adopt the Constitution and for his bold measures, which gave shipe and strength to the Federalist party: Thomas Jefferson, for illustrating the true principles of democ-racy, and for the magacity with which he conducted the first great change of party supremacy in 1980; John Marshall, for his work as Chief Justice of the United States

from 1900 to 1935, in interpreting the Con-stitution and increasing its elasticity and atrength by his protound judicial decis-ions. These five men, more than any others, have shaped the whole future of American history.

#### Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press. Popularity never begins at home. Some men are so lucky they don't dis yen if they have no insurance. Horse-racing is a very enjoyable sport or everybody except the horses, the jock-

What giels like about the schools they go to is all the things they can study without having to learn acything. It is pretty hard for a man to figure out-the difference between a woman's Spring eys and the bettors.

the difference between a woman's Spi hat and Fourth of July fireworks

#### President Is No Deadhead.

4

Philadelphia Press.

The dispatch from Washington telling f the payment by the President for his railroad transportation to Colorado and back will for all fair-minded persons end the gossip started in malice President junkets as a deadhead. In this city it is well-known that he was scrupul ous about obligations of that kind. When he was Governor of New York he reelved a letter from Senator Depew inlosing a pass over the lines of the New York Central for Mrs. Roosevelt and the family. The Governor by the Consti tution was prohibited from accepting the pass for himself.

Governor Roosevelt in a most courieous letter returned the yearly pass made out in favor of Mrs. Roosevelt and the chil-dren, maying that he could not for an instant consider the acceptance of a courtesy of that kind, although he appreciated fully the kindly spirit in which it was sent. It was his wish to observe faithfully the spirit as well as the letter of While Governor of New Yo In.w Roosevelt paki his rallway fares as though he were a private citizen.

## Princess' Garter a Wedding Souvenir

New York Sun. London.-One of the most interesting of the ceremonies at the wedding of the German Crown Prince and the Grand Duchoss Cecilia of Mecklepburg-Schwerin, Grand will be the distribution on the wedding day of the princess garter. It is a quaint survival of olden times; when the minis-ters and ladies of the royal household enjoyed the privilege of escorting the cou-ple to the bridal chamber. Now this ceremony takes the form of a torchlight procession around the ballroom to the

door where the pair make their pest. This procession will be headed by Chan-cellor von Buelow, and at the door strips of the same silk as the bride's garter cially embroidered with the date of wedding, will be distributed among the guests, to be treasured as me

#### Taint Has No Terms.

Manhattun (Kan.) Nationalist

We are not vepared to settle this con-troversy about "fainted money." but if any of our subscribers are holding back their dollars for 1965-06 thinking that we are likely to ask embarrassing questions as to whether they ever got a rehate, let it he understood that this home mission-ary concern is run entirely independent of Dr. Washington Giadden.