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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1905.

THE WORK OF FACTION

Of course the main factor in the elec tion of Lane, as in the election of Chamberlain in 1902, was the hostility of Republican factions towards each other. It is of long continuance, and the end probably is not yet. As all in the line of rose culture, looking to a know, it has grown mainly out of the display of roses this June that would contention during many years' around the name, personality and career of City, have been repaid by such Senator Mitchell. More recently it has borne the name of a contest between the Mitchell and Simon factions. Judge fragrance, as leave no cloud whatever Williams, though not a partisan of either faction, has been deemed more favorable to the Mitchell faction than yards, along the curbs, in the cornersto the other. This cost him votes on Monday, It was, however, but a single fact or incident among a multitude. succeeded by others, while the plants Each faction fears that the other will still brigtle with the promise of continget some advantages, and each uses

preventing it. . Many candidates for the Mayoralty contended in the primary election. The large Republican majority in the city upon them, only hastening by a little held out expectation of success to the time the fall of their petals. A hunperson who might get the nomination. dred thousand roses, it was said, were on mithant those at this was to who should fail to get it. It seems, as The Oregonian had so often suggested or predicted, that a nomination by a plurality, which often will be a small one, is not held to be of binding force on party men, many of whom consider themselves free from obligation party, and will vote with the opposition to turn down the candidate so nominated-especially for an important of-

everywhere are heard to say that such nation is no nomination. Factional contentions promote and support this view. The primary law certainly gives faction, such as exists in the Republican party in this state, rare opportunity to display and disport itself

BIGGER NEXT YEAR.

"They say" there would have been many more votes throughout the city especially in the First, Second, Third and Fifth Wards, "if Tom Word hadn't stopped them."

Possibly; and The Oregonian does not complain that he stopped them-though many doubtless would have been legal, and they might have been cast for one party or for the other. The Oregonian doesn't pretend to know.

But Tom Word will not be stopping rotes in these wards or elsewhere next year. He will be getting them out to the polls and will be assuring protec tion to them all.

One year hence Republicans of Portland will know what they did and the consequences of it, when the executive power of the state, of the county, of the city, is used to the utmost to make Democratic majorities in the "North End" and all over town.

The Democratic machine will co of the Governor, the Mayor, the Dis-trict Attorney, the Sheriff, the Chief of Police and the whole executive force of state, county and city, standing behind the effort to pile up a vote and to make Democratic majorities. Nobody then who can be had to use a Democratic ballot will be afraid to vote in the North End, or anywhere else in city or county. You may look out then three times the vote in the North End that was cast last Monday. And fivesixths of it will be for the Democratic ticket. Three thousand Democratic majority may easily be made in th North End. It will be done "legally," too. It will only be necessary that men be encouraged to register and encour aged to vote and assured of protection, by the powers that be. It will be no safe locality for the quiet citizen who might have disinclination

hustling or to head-breaking. They there will be rejoicing over the great vote in the North End, whereas there is rejoicing over the small vote

there

It may carry everything in city and ounty; it may elect the members of the Legislature; It may re-elect Chamberlain, and possibly put everything in the state in the hands of the Democratic party. In any event, whether it go so far or

not, look out next year, look out for a vote in the North End and in other parts of the city such as you never saw before. And those Republicans who have placed everything in Democratic. hands, then, will realize fully what it means.

N. B .- This article will be reprinted a year hence.

A TITLE FAIRLY AND FULLY WON. The efforts of the citizens of Portland confirm its right to be called the Rose wealth of bloom, such a variety in color and tints, and such a diffusion of on the title. Roses by the million have bloomed in the city gardens and dooreverywhere-during the last two weeks They have cast their petals and been succeeded by others, while the plants ued bloom, pledged in thousands and "the knife" for the handy purpose of yet again thousands of buds. The rains have drenched them, but have not discouraged their continued bloom; the south wind has blown in gusts rudely

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1905.

ships here for me?" "Not one." "Any telegrams or mail?" "Here they are, take them and go." "Any fresh beef and pork for my sailors that you can let me have?" "Not a cask." . "How about staying for a day or two; some of my

ships are a little behind "" "One day, no more, then get out and on." about coal? I will pay a good price. "You can take as much as will, with what you have, take you to your nearest port; not a ton more, at any price Rather a cold shoulder, one thinks, but strict neutrality after the British ver-

sion. And British ships are on hand to see that the Russian does not joiter along a British coast. Then comes our turn. Three Russian hips of war come limping into Manila, shot half to nieces, and full of wounded "You are our friends, our trasallors.

ditional friends," says the Russian Admiral; "you see the state my ships are in. Let me repair, and I will then go on to sea." "Repair? Yes," says the American Government, "but only to point of seaworthiness-as ships the just ships, you can mend those holes.

and repair those engines-no more. As a ship of war, no belligerent can or shall use our dockyards. As soon sas your ships can go to sea without sinking in the first storm, then sail you must. If you cannot, or will not, con sent to this, dismantle your ships, disable your guns, and you can stay in the American port until the end of the war." This, after all, is common sense, the real meaning of neutrality. To the limit of humanity we will go-for either side. To allow ourselves to be made use of to assist in the war by indirec

tion, here we draw the line. For wounded sailors we offer the best our surgeons can do, or our hospitals supply. The beauty of a simple and straight forward course is that it raises no real trouble with either side. From neither Russia nor Japan has a word of complaint been heard. Nor, we venture to

say, will there be so long as "neutrality" is by us honestly translated into action RETALIATION THAT MAY HURT.

The United States is a big country. It is one of the greatest countries on earth. In fact, we generally believe

that it is the greatest. Politicians, de lighted with applause of the grandstand, love to tell us how we are so mighty that we are independent of all other nations on earth in all things. They almost lead us to believe that we can get along without in any way in-

viting favor from less fortunate nations. Acting to a considerable extent on that theory, we have erected an impenetrable tariff wall around many of our industries. We have also been carrying enforcement of the Chinese exlusion act with a pretty high hand. In both cases retaliation is slightly overdue, and is apparently about to strike us. We have doubled and trebled our export trade with Germany, and in re-

turn we have shut out Germany's beet sugar, bulbs, toys and other specialties from which her commercial lifeblood is formed. . Before our exorbitant tariff shut out German sugar our consumers paid

much lower prices than are now exacted by the sugar trust, and it was the friendly reciprocal trade relations then existing that laid the foundation for our present immense trade with Germany. But the sugar trust convinced us that we did not need to im port German sugar, and we shut it out. and restricted the import trade in other dities. Germany has been moderately patient over this unfair policy. but has at just acceded to the general demand for retallation. Early next year American exports will go up

against a German tariff wall erected especially for the United States, with many openings through which the products of other countries will be admitted favored terms. Wo can liv

ago denounced the treaty of 1894, but not until quite recently has a move been made to threaten the trade of the United States. Press dispatches a few days ago announced cancellation by the Chinese government of a large and valuable railway franchise, or concession heid by an American, and further re-prisals are contemplated. "What

What will make it all the more disastrous to the United States is the fact that there is on the ground waiting for these golden opportunities for trad-

and exploitation a hungry horde of Germans, British and French, who will not overlook any opportunity to crowd the Americans out of a field from which our own stupid laws are dragging us. The Chinese are not opposing a reasonable exclusion act, where the enforcement is not too drastic, and they will not oppose a tariff duty that is fair. All of the independence in this matter however, is not with us. We are in competition in that coming great trade field with a number of other enterprising nations, and our policy must be as fair, or nearly as fair, as that of our competitors, or we shall lose the trade.

The Portland Consolidated Rallway

Company digs up its rotting stuff in the streets all over the city, and leaves it lying for weeks and months in front of owners' property, till owners, discour aged and helpless, are obliged to move it at their own expense. This is seen all over the city. Of course Mr. Mills. the president, and the board of directors of "the first families" will say they don't know it. But the unfortunate householder does, and the person who uses the street does. Let it not be

forgotten that there is a franchise for use of the public streets, capitalized at \$4,000,000, for sale on the basis of this usurped ownership. The organ of the banking and street-car syndicate has not, however, had the pleasure of announcing that the new scheme to "convey" other streets to the use of the monopoly has carried. The attempted steal was beaten mightily; which is the first and thus far the only setback which these plutocratic grafters have received. But there is more in store.

The Legislature at the next session will enact a law for the taxation of these franchises and their millions of valuation. Meantime The Oregonian will not fall to remind the monopoly to take its rotten rubbish off the streets. But perhaps it will find a useful friend in the new city government, which it helped to elect.

It is not a little surprising that in this day, when religious toleration has grown to a principle, recognized in our constitutions and laws, and pervading so, the general mind, we should still have persons among us who are strangers to it. There are members of Protestant Churches, and persons not attached to any religious denomination who fly to frenzy almost upon suggestion or thought or anything that pertains to the Catholic Church, to its

work or to its members. On smallest occasions they express themselves in errible terms, about "the dangers of popery," the "designs of the papists," and the like. The latest is the act of a

Methodist brother at Salem, who has been endeavoring to obtain an injuncion against the payment of an appropriation for the Refuge Home at Portland, an institution for recovery of wayward girls, on the ground that it is a "papish" institution. It is true, doubt, that this institution is conducted by Catholics, but not for their church. Its basis is benevolence and humanity. Let us not be alarmed. The Pope of Rome will not get us for while yet.

Such voting as we have seen in reent elections does not show discrimination so much as, contrariwise, it shows a subordination of the faculty to other motives. Almost the entire Republican ticket was elected on Monday That Mayor Williams should have been the exception-that he should have failed where others got so full a voteproves that other motives prevail with large bodies of voters than regard for the candidate's abilities, services and character. Some voted against Williams on the allegation that he was the "whisky candidate"; but if he was, so were all the rest. The liquor trade is not hurt by this election, including the election of Lane. It is, in fact, more influential in the city govenrment than it was before. Lane got a heavy share of the liquor trade vote, while Williams lost much of the "anti" vote. Way, wardness in voting is not discrimination in voting.

OREGON OZONE.

With most of her ships interred in the Sizaits of Corea, and the rest of them interned at Manila, Russia seems to be reaching out to attain the shipless navy.

It is to be hoped that Secretary Bonaparte, of the Navy, may escape his Waterloo and never be marconed upon nis St. Holena.

A lady poet from Clearspring, Md., arises in the Baltimore Sun to ask: What does it matter, John Paul Jonas which country holds your musty bones!" Mr. Jones has been dead too long to be expected to answer such a

Exposition, at Portland, Or., is now a liv-ing thing, it having been formally born yesterday, Thursday, June 1. Now, Miss The general synod, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church has resolved that Christmas and Easter observances are without divine authority, and calls upon its clergymen to preach against such sinfulness. The Reformed Presbyterians may resolute until the cows come home and the mules jump the such an opportunity by going to see the big Fair held within the state. fence and the jackrabbits lend their cars to Mark Antony, but the children continue to celebrate Christmas will and their mammas will continue wear Easter hats.

One wonders if Alfonso had the pleasure of meeting with Gastonio

while in Paris.

Easterners are cordially invited to come out and take a look at it. The United States now has a popuintion of \$2,518,020, not including Alas-Great Store of Knowledge. ka, our island possessions and William Wahlorf Astor.

The big Fair opened in Portland under most favorable circumstances. There is not as much to see at the Lewis and Clark Fair as there was at St. Louis, but The Wasco, Or., News of June 2. 1905, carries a double-column advertisement of the Denver & Rio Granda there is enough, and anyone who sees all there is to be seen and learns even a part of the facts about the exhibits will ac-Railroad, a portion of which, in display type, follows: "HO! FOR ST. LOUIS AND THE WORLD'S FAIR! WILL YOU BE THERE! SEE NA-TURE'S ART GALLERY OF THE ROCKIES IN ADDITION TO THE AT-TRACTIONS AT ST. LOUIS!" The Wasco News may be newsy in its news col-Fair was opened, and from now until Fail will continue to delight thousands of cit-sens of every country on earth. This Exumns, but its advertisements appear to belong to the antique. For the benefit position marks a milestone in the history of the Northwest; from a wilderness inof ine News it may be stated that the World's Fair at St. Louis went out of habited by savages to the brightest and business December 1, 1904, and the most progressive portion of America, is a long step in a century. Lewis and Clark Exposition began business at Portland, the metropolis of the state in which Wasco is located,

June 1, 1905. Is it possible that the News has mistaken that railroad adverlisement for Tennyson's brook? Exposit event. Missouri has two men who have been

The opening of the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland is a significant went. In one sense the Fair is broader in its stope than the Northwest, and in another sense it is narrower-for its ar-hibits represent, as any fair must, all of the resources of the original Oregon Coun-try. Neverthe. ss. the Pair stands for running for the office of State Railroad Commissioner ever since they reached the age of 21. One is now 45 and the other \$7, but neither has caught up other \$7. but neither has caught up with the office. It may be that this is a Missouri scheme for getting perpetual we are just at the beginning of d+veloppasses over the railroads.

A Better Business.

"Have you given up story-writing?" thing republican. The opening of the Lewis and Clark Fair this week is the signal fo. better things in Oregon. It means an immense influx of new people looking for homes and business jocations; it means the "Yes, indeed: I've got something now that there's a great deal more money "An 7"

"Yes; you see I wrote story after story, and all were rejected by the ediors of the magazines."

"And what is it that you are doing result must add greatly to the future prosperity and well-being of our beautiful state. This will be a great year for tow? "Running a literary bureau that

Oregon. teaches the art of short story writing by mail.

As to Nicholas.

Is he Crar of all the Russias Or of only half a dozen-Of his nephews and his nieces And his mother and his cousin? is it true? is it so? Oh, say! I want to know

of industry is deserving of high praise, and every obligation which the undertak-ing implied has been creditably met. But In the Exposition as it stands today all the commonwealths that have been carved from the great Northwestern empire which was added to the National domain If he's Czar of all the Russias? (Is It blow?)

Is the Little Czar so lit

WARM WORDS FOR OREGON'S GREAT FAIR

Northwest Press Unites in Praise of the Magnificent Exposition-Uni-versal Scatiment That the Benefits Will Be Weil Distributed Throughout The Three States.

Marks Dawn of a New Era. Crock County Journal.

Today Today witnesses the opening of an Ex-position in Portland which in no small way marks the dawn of a new era f for It Is Up to Portland.

Seattle Republican. "On to Portland," The Lewis and Clark

Every One Should See It.

Woodburn Independent

Lewis and Clark Exposition

Opened to the Limit.

Chehalis Bee-Nugget.

Milestone in Our History

Spokane Outburst.

Progress in Art and Industry.

Bellingham Herald.

Great Year for Oregon

Union Republican.

heraiding of Oregon's matchless resources to the four points of the world. The effect of this Exposition will be per-

Every Obligation Has Been Met.

Olympia Recorder

As an achievement of Portland enter-prise, the beautiful scene which has been wrought for the setting of the little city

manent and far-reaching and the

On Thursday last the Lewis and Clark

quire a great store of knowledge

Portland, it is up to you.

The

Benefit Will Be for All.

Bellingham American. The opening of the Lewis and Clark Fair at Portland is one of the mest important events in recent years for all the Northwest country, through which these famous explorers 100 years ago made their me way westward to the sea.

might be regarded as the common prop-erty of the Coast. In the Eastern and Middle Western mind it is associated with this Pacific slope. It would not have been possible but for the growth of Washington and California, which ought therefore take common pride in promoi-ing its success. Failure, which is hardly possible, would have a depressing effect on the coast from Blaine to San Diego.

People from all over the world will be with every prospect of a full measure of success, which we heartily wish it. Every man, woman and child should embrace at Portland within the next few months and see what the Northwest has for dis play, along with the exhibits from East ern. Central and Southern States. and from many countries across the seas. But the City of Portland will not be the sole

coming of the visitors. Every gainer. All Washington will profit by the Lincoln County Leader. The Lewis and Clark Fair opened in Portland yesterday. Vice-President Fair-banks, "Uncie Joe" Cannon and other big suns were present, and there is no doubt that the big show was opened to the limit. Fasterners are cordially invited to come come, and many will stay, attracted by the advantages that the West presents. Bellingham will not be left out en the profits are counted at the end of 1905.

Great Educational Institution.

Astorian

Every schoolboy and schoolgirl on the Pacific Coast should visit the Exposition. as it will afford an opportunity to acquire information upon many matters not taught in the public schools and give the rising generation an ides of the grand resources; the wonderful inventions of the past century and impress upon their minds the grand and giorious possibilities of the future greatness and grandeur of this Nation and its people. They will be given an opportunity to study the acta and aciences, the American inventive ge-nius, every branch of mechanical skill and the agricultural and horticultural resources and possibilities of the great State of Oregon, so that when they step upon the world's field of action to uphold and

direct our commonwealth, they will be better prepared for the great responsibili-ties and duties that will be enjoined upon them. It will be one of the greatest educeived in the cational institutions ever con mind of man, and what will be seen and displayed there is certain to make a lasting impression upon the minds of the boys and girls, and be a valuable assistance in pursuing their studies at the public

Climax of the Storied Past. Tacoma News,

The Lewis and Clark Exposition is an accomplished fact. With imposing cera-mony it was opened to the world. Its importance to the Nation, as well to the

Northwest, was evidenced by the fact

that the chief figure in the coremonies attending the opening was the Vice-Pris-Ident of the United States, the second

The

highest official of this Government.

Fair was conceived some two years and its achievement was fraught with

ficulties almost as great as those that be

of whose journey this Exposition is held. In importance, too, the White City that now rears itself on the share of Guild's Lake equals, certains, the blazing of the

Lake equa's, cerhans, the blazing of the small through the wilderness a century ago,

That breaking of the path opened to the states on the AL antic seaboard an empire

the advancement to the Pacific Ocean of

Exposition 's typical of the same spirit that animals' Lewis and Clark. It marks the dome of the foundation they laid and

which they had no vision, and which is doubliess beyond the dreams of trais-who built this Exposition. It is the cli-max of the storied past and the prophecy

All Who Come Will Be Repaid.

Spokane Spokesman-Review.

The Lewis and Clark Exposition opened

to wratth

of an age yet to be

set the two explorers in commemoratio

schools

net

In this factional contest some acted from one motive, some from another and opposite one-both descriptions, how ever, withholding their votes from Williams, some throwing their votes directly to Lane. Some voted against Williams in order, as they said, to "finish Jack Matthews"; others as "s rebuke" to the administration for shing the prosecution of Mitchell' and "turning Jack down." Simon men desire present chaos, that they may find a chance of getting hold of the party machinery again; Mitchell men. show their resentment and furnish proof that the party without their leadership cannot win. Some things done by the Common Council were objectionable, at least were consured; and the Mayor was blamed on that score. In vain he explained that the members of the Common Council were not his appointees; the people had elected the Some, hating Hunt, the Chief of Podeclared they meant to vote against Williams as the only way to get rid of Hunt, and doubtless they And such as had grievances Alk. against the Executive Board "took it out of Williams," as they said they would. The hullabaloo about "vice" and "reform" had little or no effect. There is vice, of course, and constant

need of reform, but conditions will not be better under Lane than they are un der Williams. People do not deceive themselves about these matters-even those who, chiefly for a cry, set up be fore election their voices for "reform. It is useless, perhaps, to advise aban donment of these factional differences in the Republican party. If members of one faction can't have the lead the are resolved that members of the other faction shall not profit; so it becom increasingly doubtful whether any Republican candidate can be elected to an important office. Each and every one ese acts, by which candidates are sacrificed to factional spite, makes restoration of harmony more difficult. Besides, it is becoming apparent that the new primary election law is an instrument of party dissolution, since men are heard on all sides to say that they will not be bound to vote for a candidate whose nomination was effected by a plurality but little larger than the te received by each of several others. This strikes us as the sure conse quence to the majority party, under this primary law. With this law in operation next year, some candidate for Governor on the Republican ticket will have but a plurality-perhaps but a small percentage of the total vote. Then the rest of them will probably him, in the election.

out and used in the rose display at the Agricultural building at the Exposition grounds last Saturday, and they were not missed from the bushes. Four days previously the graves in the city ceme teries were literally blanketed with roses, and no perceptible inroad was made upon their number. The profuson of the "first blooming" is confidently expected to last until after Pioneer day-June 15-though heavy demand will be made upon it by commexercises in all the schools which will be held a few days earlier.

After that date it will be incumbent ipon the rosegrowers and roselovers of the city to come to the rescue of the rose bushes with the pruning shears, if they would meet with a generous re-10 sponse in the second blooming. Even the scissors should be applied freely to the spent blooms that make rose bushes unsightly and sap their strength. A little care and a good deal of industry will be required in these lines if we are to have roses in moderate abundance throughout the Summer when the bulk of the Fair visitors reach Portland. The title "Rose City" bas been fairly won. Let rosegrowers large and small work for its permanence.

NEUTRALITY.

The last few days we have had an American version of the duties of a neutral, unfettered by special relations to either of two belligerents. Weeks preceding the naval battle of the Japan Sea showed to the world how friendly actions of vital importance to one bel ligerent may consist in observing the letter, but defying the spirit, of neutrality. This was the French method. The course of conduct by the British government towards the Russian fleet. through all the earlier stages of its voyage to the East. was a demonstration of a desire to preserve the strict rules of neutrality from the British standpoint, and with strictness directed sharply to avoiding any help to Russian ships. So the one word, neutrality, covers a variety of actions. How does the French nation interpret it? The (friendly) belligerent may accumulate stores of coal, of provisions

of supplies of divers sorts, in French ports. The belligerent fleet may enter the neutral's harbors and there stay, until rested, cleaned, fed, watered, recruited. A French port may serve as place of rendezvous for scattered ships. as a waiting place for chartered colliers of various nationalities. French coasts may be used for a naval promenade. with as many stops as may be desired by the belligerent to spin out weeks, aye months, of time. When objection is politely made, a sufficing answer, from the French point of view, will be to admit the soft impeachment, but ex-cuse the "aid and comfort" to the belligerent by saying that the other one might do the same, if it so desired. To the onlooker this is alliance (not neutrality) carried up to the fighting point.

ut the German trade, because our politicians have assured us that we are independent of any and all other nations on earth. Nevertheless, the enormous and rapidly increasing trade of that country is well worth handling. and our loss will be the gain of the "favored nations" who conduct business on the give-and-take policy, which alone can establish and maintain friendly trade relations between enlightened countries.

Our independence of the rest of the vorid, which in this case means our dependence on the tariff-builded trusts is about to play havoc with our trade with Germany. It is also in a fair way to shut us out of one the richest trade fields

the globe. China, which is now pulsating with a new life, has been nursing a grievance that is older than that of Germany, and, while the cause is in ome respects different from that which is now threatening our trade with Germany, the germ from which is sprung was the old belief of absolute inde pendence of the rest of the world, With desire to march in the ranks of a civilisation which has lifted Japan from an obscure heathen nation into a world power, China has been displaying much interest in internal development and establishment of trade relations with

other nations. The United Staes, through its geographical position, is much better situated for profiling by this awakening than any other country; but we will not get that share of the business to which we are entitled unless a sudden change is made in our policy regarding China The tariff is one of the grievances which the Far East has against us, but the factor of greatest importance is the manner in which our exclusion laws are enforced. When the treaty of 1894 went into effect, and the exclusion laws began shutting out undesirable Chinese

laborers, there was a mild protest against the unnecessary severity exercised at times in enforcing the law. The assent of China to the first exclusion law, which was enacted in 1882, was obtained under the belief that the limitations should be reasonable and should apply only to "laborers," other classes not being included in its limitations. Under this interpretation of the law, the only Chinese required to

register in 1892 were laborers. The same rules were followed in the second registration, which expired in May, 1894, and since that time there has been no registration.

Meanwhile a large number of Chinese whose vocation, when registration of inhorers was demanded, did not require that they register, had become inhorers. They were here lawfully without registration, but a few years ago the Immigration Department decided that the absence of a certificate was justification for arrest and deportation, the presumption being that the accused was a laborer in 1892 or 1894 and had The Britisher sees things just a little failed to register. There have been differently. The Russian just looks in, wholesale deportations under this sys-Men in passing, at a British port. "Any tem, and the Chinese government long a street railway monopoly.

-----The Emperor of Germany is at great pains to let it be known that his voice has always been for peace between Japan and Russia, or would have been if he had been permitted to speak. The Emperor's views are no doubt shared by the unfortunate Czar; but he doesn't know how to let go. The Czar is confronted on the one side by a revolutionary people and an enormous indemnity, and on the other by a hopeless Which is the cheaper, and easier? war. He appears to have decided to try to maintain his army somehow in Manchuris and fight on without expectation

of victory, but in the hope that he may weary the Japanese into offering moderate terms of peace.

Hitherto, for several years, there has been no contest between the Republican and Democratic parties in Oregon. But there is, and for years has a contest between factions in the Republican party-all trying to "get even." They probably will get even through triumph of the Pemocratic party. It's moving that way, fast enough to please the most enthusiastic.

Why shouldn't the Democrats be happy? They have all the offices and none of the factional troubles that bethe Republicans. anything, all they have to do is mention it to the Republicans.

Mr. Jimmy Hyde's announced purto retire from the directorates of the Union Pacific and O. R. & N. Co we shall all endeavor to bear with Christian fortitede.

It is a proverb that republics are un-

grateful. Judge Williams, after a long, laborious, distinguished and unselfish life, finds that Republicans are ungrateful

The Oregonian made its effort chiefly against the proposal to give away ad-ditional atreet-car franchises. The scheme didn't carry, did it?

It has all at once occurred to the public that the streets are for some other purpose than to be given away to

That his realm in bare reality Is a common household matter-A domestic principality?

Is it so? is it true? Now I'd like to know who

Is the Char of all the Russian, (Wouldn't you?)

It appears that many Russias Don't acknowledge Father Nicholas

Tis a situation truly Calculated much to tickle us. Is it true? is it so Nick himself doesn't know

It he's Cuar of any Rumins? (Ho! ho! ho!)

Uncle Robert's Essays. NO. 3-THE FISH

The fish ought to be a verry happy creature, but I doubt if it is. It goes wimming every day in the year, without having to sneak out of the back gate while its mother is cleaning up the front room; and after it has its swim it does not have to sit out in the hot sun two hours and dry its hair before going back home. Also, it is never subjected to the indignity of having its clothes tied in triple bow-knots by its playmattes while it is seeing that the weather never worries it. Down where it lives the climate is always delightful, and it never gets cold feet or the grip. Snow always melts before it gets down that far, and rain doesn't mat-

ter. A fish never has to carry an un brelia, wear rubbers or hold up its skirts.

If a school of fish want to hold a Sunday school plenic the fear of the inevi table rain needn't prevent. All these blessed privileges ought to make a fish appy, but there are other circumstances that render its life miserable at times. If a fish tries to swallow a little worm it is liable to get caught in the act, and that may get it into hot water. A fish rught to be a highly moral creature, and no doubt it is. It never gets thiraty nough to take to strong drink and invit-

D. T. or the Keeley cure, and down where it lives the weather is so damp that matches won't burn and it never If they want acquires the cigarette habit. Yet, in spite of these facts, I have met tainted fish at my boarding-house. Some kinds of fish are not very bright; they bits too easily, like some people. Most fish are long on fins and short on brains; they don't know enough to come in out of the wet.

ROBERTUS LOVE.

The World's Work. Often the Japanese imitator produces laughable labels, that are worthy of not-ing as specimens of "English as ahe is Japanesed." Take, for instance, a label on a bottle of wine produced at a native bots in Southern Japan, when I saked the bots to bring me some St. Julien. The label on the bottle he brought read: "Forren County Wines Little Seal St. Julien bottled by Bordeaux." A label placed on some English beer de-clared:

ared: "The effency of this Bear is to give the ealth and especially the strength for tomach. The flavor is so sweet and simple that not injure for

by per ng the Lewis and Clark exploration have an equal share in the credit for the splendid evidences of progress and marvelous illustrations of wealth in-resources so attractively and impressively presented, and to each will come a material and lastin benefit as generous compensation for the effort and expense involved.

Portland Accomplishes Wonders.

Olympia Olympian It is an exposition that ranks among the country's great fairs, and is, in some re-spects, of more importance than any of the others, though perhaps the least in the others, though perhaps the seast in magnitude. But it is not by its size that the importance of the Portland Fair is measured. That it is of sufficient magni-tude to attract world-wide attention is enough. It is the Exposition of the West, in the West, a country that offers unlim-ited opportunity for men in every walk of life. Where the Chicago and St. Louis fairs were merely great shows, leaving nothing to do, once seen, but to take the homeward journey, the Portland fair will give everything-the suggestion to stay and ample assurance of the reward. Not to Portland, not to Oregon, is the

how long it can stay under water. One very great. Few will return without see-thing that should make a fish happy is ing the entire Northwest, and when they that the weather never worries it. Down travel will be as an open fan. Portland has accomplished wonders in this Exp tion.

Event of Paramount Importance.

Tacoma Ledger. The event is one of paramount import-ance to the whole Pacific Northwest. Nothing in the history of this section of the country has ever brought its romantic past, its superb climits, its boundless resources, its vigorous growth and its teeming possibilities into such general notice throughout the length and breadth of the land as the preparations for the celebration at Portland by a magnificent exposition of the centennial anniversary of the expedition into Ore-son country of Lewis and Clark. Today every intelligent reader of the news-Tacoma Ledger,

gon country of Lewis and Clark. Today every intelligent reader of the news-papers in the United States has a varily better conception of the Pacific North-west than before the Exposition was de-termined upon. Today the people of the whole country are looking with interest toward this wonderful section and hun-dreds of thousands of them are prepar-ing to make the journey to Portland and to ase for themselves not only the smlento see for themselves not only the spien-did cities that have sprung into world; wids prominence in the last quarter of a century, but to investigate for themselves the resources and opportunities of what is justly proclaimed to be the most promising and highly favored por-tion of our entire domain,

Fair Is Common Property.

Seattle News.

The next thing to do now is to visit the Fair. Portland has done her part credita-bly and merits encouragement. She has opened the Fair on time and propared the opened the Fair on time and prepared the grandest "show" ever seen on this coast. The railroads should do their part by excursions at low rates and by advertis-ing to make the Fair successful. By do-ing so they will profit indirectly as well as directly. The attendance will depend in great measure on the facilities which silroads afford to

presaging success for the first interna-tional fair in the Northwest. With du-clouded skies and soft sunshine, and in the presence of a vast throng, the in-augural ceremonies were carried through with spirit and promptness. The grounds and buildings are in complete readiness. and the exhibits are less behindhand than is usual with such enterprises. With In a few days the last exhibit will be in place, and there is every prospect that the Exposition will handsomely realize the expectations of those who have managed its preparation and of the hun-dreds of thousands who attend it. From the East come indications that this North western Fair is going to be immensely western Fair is going to be immensely popular with Americans generally this Summer. The railways roport large num-bers engaging transportation by every line, and ditkens of the North, South and Middle West may be looked for in multitudes. All who come will be well repaid. The journey alone will be an era in the lives of most of those who make it. To the average citizen of the states beyoud the Rockies the Northwest is a for eign land, filled with strange beasts and

ODD BITS OF OREGON LIFE.

narvels.

Silver Creek's Ladylike Men.

Silver Creek Corr. Burns News. Ladies' sidesaddles are now used by both ladies and gentlemen.

Mr. Hoxie Brings the News.

Ontario Argus, W. B. Hoxis, of Nyssa, was in the city the first of the week. He informs us that our sister city is enjoying prosperity in a marked degree and that the new depot is about completed.

What Charlie Had.

Spruce Corr. Tillamook Heraid. Mr. L. Pleck and wife, of Hebo, went to the Yellow Fir mill Friday to visit their son Charlies, who had an accident while working in the mill, to have a log roll on im. He is now improving at this writing.

Look Out, There, Jim: Take Care of Yourself.

Mackaburg Corr. Oregon City Courier. J. O. Morris came home with a brand-new buggy Saturday. No wonder he is so liberal in domating work towards the improvement of the road by his place. We advise all the old mulds and red-headed schoolmerms to here are are and red-headed schoolmarms to keep an eye on Jim,

Bees Busy With Billy,

Weston Leader. In attempting to corral a swarm of estray bees at the Prendergast place near town, Billy Graham had an experience that added largely to his sum of knowl-edge and to the sundry humps that comprise his eranium. He tried to follow the advice of Iven O'Harra, an alleged expert on bee culture, and to shake the clinging humps of bees into a box. They fell on him instead, and he was stung in a sep-arate and tender spot by each individual bee. With the busy little honey-makers staying right with him he made a hee-line for the bouse, and was promptly driven ir part by staying right with him he made a hes-line by advertia-luk By do out by Mrs. Graham. who said she wasn't tily as well conducting an aplary. He only escaped will depend lities which ted with vengeance. Although still slive, in Callfor-This Fair brings tears to Billy's eyes.

Japanesed English. The World's Work.