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The Oregonian

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clers,"

for public ownership.

But first, control, through legislation,

values. Let it not be supposed, how-

ever, that this will be easy. Every ef-

successive session. As far as they pos-

will have their agents in all the coun-

ies, instructed to look after the nom

man or elect that man to the Legis-

paper, and such others as they

sums of money, and they will.

finance" do all their work

The people of every county, the nee

hereafter. Let the people beware of

subtle methods and secret corruption

in such ways these "masters of

RAILROADS WILL IGNORE LAW.

Governor Mead has not yet appointed

the \$75,000 railroad commission that is

Ills miffered by the State of Washing

ton, but work for that body of experts

child, who was chief engineer of the

bill before it became a law, and who

will remain in charge, has scheduled a

junketing tour throughout the United

States, wherever a gallroad commission

is already accumulating. Mr.

xpected to cure all the transportation

INVARIABLT IN ADVANCE. (By Mall or Express.)

LBy man or year. and Sunday, per year. and Sunday, six months. and Sunday, three months. without Sunday, per year. without Sunday, six months without Sunday, three month without Sunday, per month. y per year. Daily Daily Daily Daily six months, three months

BY CARRIER

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN. (Issued Every Thursday.)

three months.... .75 HOW TO REMIT-Send postoffice money

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eland, O .- James Pushaw, 307 Superior

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ouse. Oakland, Cal.-W. H. Johnston, Four-eenth and Franklin streets. Ogden-F. R. Godard and Meyers & Mar-

Ogden-F. R. Gouara and M. Sarnam; op. D. L. Boyle. Smaha-Barkalow Bros., 1612 Farnam; Mageath Stationery Co., 1808 Farnam; Mo-Laughlin Rros., 240 South 14th; MoLaughlin & Holtz, 1515 Farnam. Sacramento, Cal.-Sacramento News Co.,

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PORTLAND, MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1965.

WAIT JUST A LITTLE.

The Eugene Register has an article on the election last week in Portland. the sum of which is contained in this paragraph, to wit:

The day is gone by in Oregon when The Oregoulan reigns as supreme dictator. m it cannot control politically it seeks by y method to kill off, as has been exem-ed in the recent insd-frand cases. But day of its success in that direction is

We shall see about the land-fraud cases. Through The Oregonian a full and circumstantial report of the trials will be presented. No other newspaper

is in position to give it. An afternor newspaper, however excellent,-like the Evening Telegram-must go to press too early to give the whole of the day's report

But The Oregonian will give it, in every detail. Through The Oregonian the people will learn all about the landfroud cases.

What disturbs and distresses the Eugene Register, one of the organs of the political ring that wishes to protect the jand thieves and is deeply in-

the machine comes to rest and the of-fender is released. The Oregonian strong enough to uphoid an un tional law, and, if it should do so, there takes the liberty of commending this are courts of higher powers. apparatus to Sheriff Word for the next wifebeater who has to pay the penalty MORTON AND HIS \$100,000 SALARY. of Oregon's new law. Unlike Jaller Paul Morton, the new chairman of

Grafton, the machine won't apologize to a brute who hammers a weak, de fenseless woman.

ary. Many men who get \$100,000 per year do not earn it, but some of them IT IS PROUD ACHIEVEMENT. Immense gratification, emphasized by a prolonged scream of delight, is manition paying only \$5,000 per year; but there is no reason to believe that he fest through the organ of the monopo-

his salary. It is, on the contrary, well listic plutocrats of Portland, over their success in selling the streets of the city inderstood that he is not in harmony and putting four millions of dollars in with the President on certain welldefined issues of public policy as to their pockets. From this scream of delight all may understand how quickrailroads and trusts, and his acceptability to the great financial interests of ly and how fully cold-blooded finance New York is therefore quite undermay be transformed into frenzied standable. If any man can honestly finance. The thaumaturgical process earn \$100,000 annual salary, it is prob of making millions for private individuals out of public franchises for able that Mr. Morton can. It is cortain which not a dollar was paid, was long that he can and will if he stops abuses

and chokes off the leeches that have been sucking the lifeblood of the great time in preparation; but when all was ready the electric spark was communi ated, and the work was done. corporation under the Hydr-Alexande regime. The Frick report goes ex-haustively into the question of Equit-In comparison with such achievement, what are all your slow, laborious and vulgar methods of making money able salaries, and shows that since 1900 certain favored minor officers whose by honest industry worth? Are you total pay then was \$39,880, have not ashamed of yourselves, you of the

common herd-all of you? advanced through one influence and "Finananother until they receive \$69,150, an operating on your Common Council (see report of late grand jury) increase in five years of 122.9 per cent. The salaries of the executive officers have got possession of your streets and sold them out; and you are to pay inhave been as follows: terest and dividends on the capitaliza-

These darlings of high finance boast that on this inflated capitalization they get 145 for their stock-which in the hands of the new holders will be worth Jordan, controller... Jackson, auditor. lurray, cashier. Hann, assoc. accuary Maine, assoc. auditor. el Front, recorder... even more. Does not everyone see that a situation like that in Chicago is rapŵ. idly approaching here? It is operations 2,000 of this character that prepare the way

.\$297,600 \$448,500 These enormous salaries have, of and proper taxation of these boasted course, come out of the policy-holders' pockets. It is a highly instructive and significant showing, inasmuch as it fort will be made by these experts in closes what becomes of a part of the financial prestidigitation to control the premium that you and the other \$75 per Legislature at the next and at every month wage-earners struggle hard and wearily each year to meet that a \$1000 sibly can, they will intrigue for direcpolicy designed for the protection tion and control of the nominations of possible widows and orphans may not sither party and of both parties. They But the \$100,000 Mr. Morton, we are happy to say, has in his pocket the resignations of the \$100,000 Alexander inations; they will try to defeat this and the \$100,000 Hyde and the \$60,000 Tarbell, and others of their kind. But lature-indifferent whether the candihe will have more to do to earn that date is a Republican or Democrat, so \$100,000 salary. He must stop the pri-

he is their man. Their hired men, paid vate syndicate graft. He must reduce agents and attorneys will gather in the excessive expenses in all branches He obbies of the State Capitol and about must stop the advances to agents on the committee rooms; their own newspremiums not yet earned. And, most important of all, he must, if he will bribe, buy or hire, will be employed to keep the general confidence, let everythe utmost in trying to make black body know exactly what becomes white, foul fair. The object will be to the premiums on new policies. For exrevent legislative interference and to ample, we find this statement in the defeat all measures for control and tax Frick report: ation. They can afford to put up great The typical agent's contract allows him for

per cent of the first year's premiums, 20 per cent of the second, 74 per cent of the third, 15 per cent of the fourth and 74 per cent of subsequent premiums up to and-including the ple in each and every part of the State. nust be made aware and kept aware No commissions are samed nor that never was it so important to exerpayable until the premiume have been actucise extreme caution as to selection of ally monived by the society. members of the Legislature as now and

These are commissions, entirely aside. from salaries, and they make very good pay. But is that all? What commissions do the general officers of the company get on all new business, if any?

Is it true that it is the custom of the, great companies to pay their president one per cent on such business, so that in one society alone the president's perquisites came last year to \$150,650 above his salary? What other emoluments do

these salaried officers get? And finally, if Chairman Morton stops this sort of business in the Equitable, will the other companies follow his example, so that the policy-holder may know he will get California trade. As it is, when he only what he is paying for-and paying for has one Oriental steamer here to handle in many instances by the hardest kind five cargoes of freight, the overflow

planted as compared with the preson, and of more than 4,500,009 acres over the average for the preceding five years. The increase in yield was proportionately heavy, the amount advance

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1905.

onstitu

the Equitable Board, is to have at least

\$100,000 per year. It is a very large sal-

Mr. Morton leaves a cabinet posi-

retires because he is dissatisfied with

ng from an average of 2,426,181 bales for the five years preceding 1983 to 3.163.610 bales in 1903 and 3,494,107 bales last year.

Very gratifying reports have seen received from the British planters in Queeneland and the French colonies in Africa, while Spain is increasing her shop back in Missouri. The German acreage of the great staple. Some of this interest in cottongrowing would omer, who proved to be a tough cushave been displayed regardless of the heavy advance two years ago, for there has been for years a disposition on the cried: part of the Europeans to get away from holt me!" the uncertainty that the American spec ulator throws around so many of our staples. The greatest factor in increasstands tiptoe upon the topmost pinnacle ing the output in other countries last of fame. He has been invited to deliver year was the abnormal prices to which a commencement address, and has delivthe raw material was forced in this ered it. His cup of glory is full-and yet it may be made to run over if some-There was a temporary effect country. that was highly pleasing to the cottonbody shall name a nickel cigar after growers who had the staple to sell, but in the long run they will suffer by the impetition which their own acts have banker-bandit, reaches the penitentiary done so much to foster. The acreage in Kansas to serve his sentence of ten can only be restricted by unnatural years for stealing \$1.500,000, he will find methods, and, once these methods are n the same institution Frank Coleman, adopted, they must be maintained or of Oklahoms, serving ten years for stealthe price will sag. If it does not, the ing eight cents. Mr. Bigelow stole his foreigner will continue to enlarge his \$1,500,000 on installments, going about his ottongrowing operations until he has work neatly and gently. Mr. Coleman a supply of raw material that will stole his eight cents all at one time, me day make him independent of the

United States. ____

But one newspaper has come under the observation of The Oregonian that decries or belittles the Lewis and Clark Centennial. This one newspaper is the New York Times. It intimates strongly that the Fair business is "overdone" says Portland is ahead of time and ought to have waited, since "Lewis and Clark did not come out upon the Pa-cific Coast till November, 1808," and we are absurd therefore. All of us have belleved that Lewis and Clark came here n 1805. Again, we are told that "it was Captain Gray who completed and corrected the discoveries of his predecessors, Cook and Vancouver, by ascending the river," etc. But neither Cook Vancouver had any knowledge whatever of the river, nor had others, prior to Gray's discovery. It is seldom we find slipshod editorials in the New

sold them for millions to those who ex-

pect the whole people to pay interest

and dividende on the fictitious valua-

tions, have done. They say this is

"business," in its regular course. Grant

that it isn't unusual. Say the same

great matter-to "hold up" an indi-

ridual and rob him. But what of these

operators in high finance who "hold

up" a whole community, capitalize the "grab" on the basis of millions and ex-

Mr. Harriman's steamship St. Paul

was unable to accommodate more than

half of the people seeking passage on

her vesterday. Mr. Harriman's trains

standing room left, so that the dollars

the South, however, had some

and dividends on the capitalization?

community to pay interest

York Times.

the

CAPT

July option.

of matters.

"Here's a case where I've gotten into They say it is not an unusual thing that ion, ruefully. hese persons who have capitalized nubile utilities at Portland, and have

Stranger (to Portland Chief of Police)bing your Rognes' Gallery, Chief?

about highway robbery The fact that these descriptions of "high finance" are not unusual is the strongest of all indictments against them. It is an outrage and crime-yet by comparison no.

ı		No.
ł	Left eyes lost	
ŀ	Right eyes lost	
ł	Both eyes lost	
	Legs Mangled.	
ļ	Arms amputated	.007
	Killed by stray bullets	005
	Victims of lockjaw	

which overflowed from one Harriman Total casualties .0000 pocket landed in the other. It would be in some respects a great thing for Let the cagle scream and the conster Portland and Oregon, If Mr. Harriman crow! Hurrah for the Decadence of Inhad the same kind of a grip on the Oriental business that he has on the see! Three cheers for the Decladesender ration of Indignation! Whoop! 'Siss! Bang!

Bellingham Herald, If the Oregon law which provides the whipping-post for wifebeaters could be The latest news is that Jesse James is

TAXATION OF PUBLIC FRANCHISES

Supreme Court's Decision of Immense Importance to the Whole Public How Great Corporations Mave Encaped the Assessor, but Hereafter It May Be Impossible-A Lesson for Portland.

peared on the liability side of the com

Buffalo (N. Y I Times. The decision of the United States Su-

New Orleans (La.) Picayune. New Orleans (La.) Picayune. The people of the cities of the United States have for a long time realized that when they gave the free use of their viduals and corporations for prutended public uses, for which the people were to receive reasonable benefits, there were no bundle uses, for which the people were to receive reasonable benefits, there were no bundle uses to private indi-tion of Salif,000 for "ac-crued taxas." yet even allowing for that a very pretty balance was shown. The "accrued taxas." Item has doubtiess been a feature in the, bookkeeping of all the public uses, for which the people were to bundle benefits, there were no bundle benefits, there were no Vs willingness to quit reminds us that teek place in a barber-ack in Missouri. The German engaged in fisticuffs with a cus-who proved to be a tough cus-When several men stepped in to the several men stepped i

a half million larger than it needed to do. The atmosphere has been very appre-clably cleared by this decision. It shows separate the combatants, the barber trouble, loss, annoyance and disappointclubly cleared by this decision. It shows in what values consist under modern conin what values consist under modern con-ditions. The court sava: "A franchise, though intangible, is none the less prop-cry and oftentimes property of great val-ue. Indeed, growing out of the conditions of modern business, a large propertion of Latterly the people have been trying to get some returns out of such private ben-eficiaries by taxing, but the difficulty has been to force them to pay. A street rall-way business that draws millions of mon-ey from the poole's necessities, when taxes are laid only on its personal and valuable property is to be found in tangible things like franchises.

ianded property, pays nothing in proper-tion to what it should do, because all the value and real worth of the business de-pends on the use of the public streets. The people of New York City have long of the wealth of the country." The law

that it is not subject to inxation at its pends on the use of the public streets. The people of New York City have long been irying to force private corporations enjoying public franchises to pay taxes on them, but in vain. There will be a change, however, as the Supreme Court of the United States has just decided that such corporations in New York must pay taxes on their franchises. The result is that un-paid taxes amounting to more than BA-mong the companies affected and the sums due by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States upholding the State tax on corporations franchise. Among the companies affected and the sums due by the munder the law are the following: The Manhattan Elevated Rail-following: The Manhattan Elevated Rail-following: MAZINSI: Consolidated das Company, 81.482.581: Consolidated das Company, 81.482.581: Consolidated das Company, 81.482.581: Brooklyn Rapid Tran-sit Company, 801.285, and the New York and Harlem Railroad Company, \$84.964. and did it in a rude and vulgar manner. The results, however, are the same to what would such company, 12.22.566; Brooklyn Union Gas Company, 12.22.566; Brooklyn Union Union What would such companies do without the use of the streets? They could not. carry on business. Their business would not even exist. There can be no more righteous law than to tax it so that at least the public would get some relief from the lightening of the general tax burden.

Boston Transcript.

tions affected by it have now reached the tionality of the Ford Franchize law naturally created considerable enthu-last ditch and tumbled in. The situation that their burdens are to be lessened. They will be if the State Tax Commis-portance. The bill was known as the situation does its dury, but, like all com-ater who introduced and championed it. ator who introduced and championed it. It received the unqualified indersement powers and the lirge corporations of theodore Roosevelt, then governor of the state are naturally working New York and although there was hardly through their attorneys or lobbyists It received the unqualified indorsement of Theodore Roosevel, then governor of New York, and although there was hardiy ever marshalled in opposition a more powerful lobby, it was not strong enough to defeat the popular pressure behind the measure. It was passed at a special ses-sion. The tax was first levied in 190, and then began the battles in the courts. Routed in one position after another, the corporations stread behind the Supreme Court of the United States, which now unanimossily declares: "We find no er-ror in the design of the Supreme Court

bing your Rogues' Gallery. Chief? The Chief-Why so? Stranger-Here's a pleture I just pick-ed up; Rogues' Gallery size, and it's got a number tag photographed on it-just like Rogues' Gallery picturgs. The Chief-Oh, I see: some fellow must have lest his photo pass to the Lewis and Chark Exposition. Notice in as soon after the Fourth of filled in as soon after the Fourth of July as the returns are available: Class. No.

was started, two months ago, there ap- Com OREGON'S WHIPPING POST.

Punishment Fits the Crime

Forest Grove Times.

try are awaking from their long dream. It may be a brotal law, but there are men who deserve it, and for such it is the punishment most nearly fitting the S. J. Copeland is building a new barn. which is 45x90 feet square. George Hodges and son Jim are doing the carpenter work

Apply It to Childbeaters.

Owing to Mr. Altree being two weeks be-hind with the lumber, the barn work has stopped until lumber comes. Mr. Hodges is beginning a barn for himself

which caught and killed one.

W. H. Daniel had bad luck while driving this state to childbeaters, the his goats home Friday. He did not feel uses yesterday convicted of like climbing the hill, but sent his dogs.

know whether he had been to Toledo or

It is queer what attracts Jim Hodges'

Silets Corr. Toledo Reporter.

The animal was lassed and his horns sawn off. When let loose it went to the river and drank so much water it died.

er and drank so much water it died. ... Wood received several severe wounds,

ODD BITS OF OREGON LIFE.

Salado Corr. Toledo Reporter

The mossbacks in this part of the coun-

the thieves. Both Mr. Bigelow and Mr. Coleman may have the satisfaction of feeling that they are not ordinary prisoners; they are boarders. The Territory of Oklahoma pays Frank Coleman's board, while the United States pays Frank Biglow's board. Each man gets his clothing and his board and keep-he is "found." so

2037

to speak-for his work. And yet one is contrained to ask: Is It a square deal? A haby with two faces has been disovered in Michigan. That is unusual Two-faced adults, however, are to

OREGON OZONE.

My, but ain't they bright? Don't you see the glory-gleam

Leaping down the height? Don't you feel the magic thrill

Sunny days in Oregon!

Larking in the shine?

It's Qregon for mine!

Russia's willingness to quit remit

Postmaster-General Cortelyou

When Frank Bigelow, the Milwaukee

f a fight that took place in a barber-

engaged in fisticuffs with, a cus-

"Two men holt him; von can

Sunny days in Oregon

mer.

found anywhere.

To paraphrase Cowper: We would not on our list of friends, though graced with polished gaiters and kid gloves, ne who would heedless fling a banana peel upon the sidewalk.

Mistaken Kindness

trouble by being polite," remarked Thom-"Don't be polite, then; be natural."

remarked Johnson.

Rogues' Gallery Intact.

Reckon somebody must have been rob

4.3288.		20.0.
Left eyes	lost	
Right eyes	lost	
	lost	
Legs Mang	dedbyb	
	stated	
Killed by s	tray bullets	
Victims of	lockjaw	

This is a grand and glorious country! erime.

volved with them, is the fact that the Government of the United States, under direction of Theodore Roosevelt, is' pushing this prosecution, with relentess purpose. The ring and its organs hesitute to attack the President, but try to "take it out" of The Oregonian. The day is gone by in Oregon when

The Oregonian reigns as supreme dic-This statement, clumsy, absurd, bungling, ungrammatical, comes properly from such a source.

The Oregonian never has been a die tator, supreme or other. Temporarily it has always lost, but in the long run it has usually won. Multitudes there are who don't like to have the naked truth, the inevitable facts, presented to them. They rebel and they fight. But in the long run they are forced to accept the naked truth and inevitable Hence every principle for which The Oregonian has contended, during its long career, has been vindicated and established, and now is unnues. tioned. But there has been a fight over every one of them, as there was over slavery, the National credit, the powers of the general government as against the states, the gold standard and control of corporate powers. All these con tests have been fought out. There were many defeats, many reverses. But as to which of these or any other prin ciple was The Oregonian-though all shallow people talked of its "defeats" and said that any cause supported by The Oregonian was sure to fail-as to which of these was The Oregonian on the wrong side, and where was the fallure?

All that The Oregonian has contende for most earnestly during its whole career is fixed firmly in the laws and jurisprudence of the country, and in the thought, constitution and habits of the people. Undoubtedly the fight has "killed off" a lot of temporizing politicians, and it will kill off yet many more. For the end is not yet.

Since so much indignation is expended upon those who are pushing these land-fraud trials-all of which falls upon the President who has directed them-might it not be just as well to await the deliverance of the testimony? It will be but a little time. and then there will be something to talk about.

into the Russian army there has been introduced a flogging machine which supplants human whipping. The new machine is automatic in its action, and as soon as the culprit is fastened in ition a spring is tightened or loosened to gauge the exact force of the low. A pointer is moved over a dial sarily be so low that it would have to to the requisite number of strokes and the mechanism is started. With per- bound freight, of which lumber is the ago demoralized their business and fect regularity the victim's back is scourged by the thongs, the handle of a decidedly complex one, and, when the output and the closing of many mills, the whip being moved by a screw device after each stroke so that the lash gins business, it is certain to have supplies from other sources. That they does no fail upon the same spot enough on hand to occupy all the idie were not entirely unsuccessful is apparut the punishment. Each blow of uniform severity, and as soon as

is in existence, as a preliminary to the beginning of hostilities at home. 21 order that the commission may have something to work on from the start. the railroads have announced their in-tention of ignoring two of the lumber laws which were passed at the last ses sion of the Legislature in return for votes which were needed to pass the ralicoad commission bill.

One of these bills provides that one thousand pounds shall be deducted from the weight of cars for sidestakes used thereon. The other requires that all cars must be weighed at commo points and the freight charges he made in accordance with these weights. An nouncement that the railroads would not recognize the right of the State on these matters is not surprising, as the representatives of the railroads told the legislative committees to which these bills were referred, that the yould fight the matter out in the courts if the bills became laws. The question as to who should stand the freight charges on the sidestakes is not easily understood outside of the two indur tries most interested, but enactment of a local law to regulate traffic that extends through half the states in the Union would seem to be too much of an encroachment on interstate com merce preserves to escape litigation now imminent.

As it was the bartered votes of the gain. lumbermen, which made possible passage of the railroad commission bill, it is perhaps natural that the first clash should come between them and th railroads, and the outcome of this first contest will be noted with considerable interest. If a local law governing the weighing of cars can be made operative through half the states of the Union there does not seem to be anything to prevent the lumberman receiving the "forty cent rate" for which they have been insisting. Unfortunately for the rallroads directly interested in the satter, there is another fire at the other end of the line. The Minneapolis millers and Central West jobbers have been fighting hard to get into the Oriental trade op a little nearer to even terms with the Coast jobbers than they now enjoy. They are strongly in favo of reduction in rates on westbound traffic to a figure where the profit is practically eliminated, believing, 80 they do, that the Pacific Coast lumbermen need cars out here, and can load

them back at a freight rate sufficiently dustry. high to make up for the low westbound rate. It is thus obvious that a rate which

would prove satisfactory to the Eastern millers and jobbers would necesbe equalized by a higher rate on eastprincipal commodity. The situation is Washington Rallroad Commission betime of the members. Anti-railroad ent by the figures on the cotton crop sentiment is strong in the State of of India for 1904, when there was an

things are done, every will feel that Chairman Morton carns his \$100,000 salary and much more. They complain at paying such great sums to men who have simply taken advantage of an opportunity, whom no other business concern wants, or would have, at any price.

sacrifice and self-denial. If these

EFFECT OF HIGH-PRICED COTTON.

The cotton planters and brokers are making a great effort to advance prices. on that staple. They are sending out figures which show that there has been decrease in acreage of 18.43 per cent as compared with last year, and that there has been reduction in the use of fertilizers of 16.05 per cent. This reduction in acreage was accomplished by a determined effort and carefully arranged plan for restricting the output in order that prices might be maintained without the necessity of burning the cotton after it was produced. The planters, those at least who have cot-

on to sell, would undoubtedly profit ha another such a short crop as enabled Sully to force the price up to extravagant heights two years ago. It is no at all clear, however, that any great restriction of the natural production of the staple is beneficial to any one connected with the industry, except the few speculators who reap a temporary

There was a large crop of cotion last year, and as a result the price dropped back from the dizzy heights to which it had been forced in the previous seas and made it possible for the mills, which had been shut down by high-priced raw material, again to resume business There are more people in 'the world than there were last year, and an at tendant increase in the demand for cotton goods, but the experience of two years ago showed quite plainly that the nsumers would not purchase as freely at high prices as at more reasonabl figures. This is what restricted the demand and caused the mills to shut down, and the trade that was lost can never be regained. The man who is compelled by the high price of a cottor garment to wear the old one two years, when at more moderate pribes he would

replace the old one with a new one, has shortened the demand in his particular case one-half. This restriction of the demand through high prices is not the only evil that will be suffered by the in The European countries which have

for so long been dependent on the United States for a cotton supply have for years been endeavoring to new source of supply from which they could secure the raw material. When the high prices in America two years caused wholesale curtailment of the they redoubled their efforts to secure supplies from other sources. That they his prosecution of the land frauds?

the required number has been given Washington, but it can hardly be increase of \$60,000 acres in the area

going to have an exhibit at the Exposition, instead goes to Puget Sound, where a Don't hide; Mr. James halls from Fort rival line secures it, and with it the Scott, Kan., across the line from Miscredit for much business which origisouri, and he is described as "an artist nates in this city. nechanic who is the manufacturer of all

None, except those deep in the game,

imagined that the franchises would be

going to be quiet under this spoliation.

The population of Tacoma, as indi-

will not clothe its representative to

things for their state. Watch them.

TTORN TIM

The Government crop report, which the sake of fidelity to history, Jesse appeared Saturday, was decidedly right to install his display in the Missouri bearish, but as wheat closed fractionbuilding, with an effigy of his illustrious ally higher in all the principal markets of the country, it is quite appar-ent that the trade falled to place very much dependence in the report. If the Three baggage-cars of scenery have arwheat crop is as good as the Governrived in Seattle from New York, with a ment reports show it to be, the price at full equipment of stage horses, actors and the present time is about ten cents per bushel too high. With the experience of last year before them, however there are but few operators who care

hy train his

plays guaranteed never before to have been seen in the West. The titles of some of the plays with which the Puget Sound City is being regaled are; "Esindulge in extensive short selling. caped From the Harem." "Queen of the The statistical position of the cereal in Highway," "Through Fire and Water," this country has not been so strong in "The Female Detective," "Held for Ran the past fifteen years, and only a spark "The White Tigress of Japan, of really had crop reports is needed to produce fireworks, especially in the

> And a little red earth to tend and till, And a little gold glimpse of wheat or

1941 A little fond wife with eyes of brown And a little wee hairn with toes of pink; A little kind kiss from lips that drown Gloom in their dew--'twere to touch

One's soul in the splendors that lift

cated by the new city directory, is 74. The Washington exhibit at the Portland 000, an increase of 11 per cent over that Exposition was all in place at the opening of a year ago. These figures show a Exposition was all in place at the opening of the Fair, and visitors from this city will have reason to feel proud of the showing that this state has made. And the will be especially well pleased with the King County exhibit. Washington has by all odds the best of the Portland Exposition. There will be whether for without for more state of the substantial growth, which is all the more valuable from the fact that the City of Destiny is no longer subsisting on a diet of railroad "pap." In pro-

portion to the size of the city, the "dinner pail brigade" has grown more mighty few visitors from east of the Rockies who will not visit this city either rapidly in Tacoma than in any other North Pacific port, and the bank cleargoing or coming. And there will be no aftermath in the shape of declining real estate values as has been in past years felt in every city where a large exposition ing figures and generally healthy appearance of the city, show no sign that has been given.

Washington, in a spirit of friendship, has done everything that she could to make ...e Portland Exposition a success.

Exchange

overheard two friends of his father iaying how dry they were, and how hard it was to keep awake during them. The following Sunday, while the minister was preaching, he was autounded to see his son throwing peb-bles at the congregation from the gallery. The clergyman frowned an-grily at him, when the boy piped out is a clear trache value: are the people who know how to do

Tou go on

man who was yesterday convicted of brutal treatment of his son might have been given his deserts and at the same time released to support the family of which he is the head.

attention in Elk City. That's "all right, kinds of window display fixtures." For Fitting Penalty for Brutal Assaults. Jim; Fill furnish the license.

Last Tuesday was a hard day for bear a this neck of the woods. J. W. Daven-Portland Labor Press The whipping post may be an invention of a barbarous age, but it is a fitting penport killed a large bear on Gopher Creek. building, with an empy of its individual of a barbarous age, but it is a fitting per-namesake guarding the window fixtures with hand fixtures such as he used to use with nestness and dispatch. who need a thrashing, but under the eternal fitness of things they are not the and the Hodges brothers caught one in a trap. Jim says he hasn't lost a bear L. Wood and John Lloyd had a narrow escape from an attack by a vicious bull.

Let the Sheriff Lay It On. Ölympia Recorder.

mes who get it. The new law will there-

fore serve well to protect the women who

need protection.

Oregon's new law providing the penalty of the lash for wifebeaters was applied in Portland yesterday to a beligerent usband who apparently coveted the distinction of being first to face the post. According to the report, he got all that was coming to him, and will have the rec-ord on his back for some time to come. with which to prove his claim to priority if any dispute it. May the Oregon Sheriff or his humbailiff lay it on to draw the gore whenever called upon to admin-ister the penalty-which would delight With a little blue brook that babbles by, the genial Mikado, of the comic opera, with its eminent fitness

Relic of Barbarism.

hands of a powerful jaller, who is no doubt now enjoying a feeling of be-nignity only second in degree to that of a public officer who has had the privilege of conducting a hanging. The culprit

probably got less punishment than his

ase deserved, but nevertheless the re-adoption of that relic of barbarism is to be regarded as a backsliding of civiliza-

Appeal Is Effective.

nament might be abvantageousy hi-voked. Many men are ready to commit erime who think nothing of a term in jail, but a thrashing with a binckenake on the hare back would appeal to them in an effective manner. For wife-beating,

nowever, whipping is peculiarly appropri-ste, and the public is glad to see it in-

Will Obtain Notice.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Francis J. Heney, the Government pros-

ecutor in the Oregon land fraud, was to

esturn to Portfand last week to resume

his aggressive work in the prosecution

of those who are under indictment. Un-

leas there is some change of plan, his

will be sure to enlist the close

voked on this Coast.

attention of the country.

Hoise Statesman

The baseball game was not a success on account of the weather. Depoe Charley made a short speech at the cemetery. He said: "Mike Tillcome and Friends: Today I feel very small the after visiting all the graves, and there lay the 12 graves of my children and my wife. When will my turn be to lay down my life. I am willing, my friends, to give up this broken spirit. Your days and my days are numbered, but God alone knows when you reach the end-and then you are called away. O, mike sicks tom

tom Tillcome

but it is thought that he will recover

A Sneer at Reciprocity.

Boston Transcript (Ind.).

It will be noticed that Secretary Shaw, judging from the press reports of his speech, stated the several ways in which the tariff might be treated without com-mitting himself irretrievably to any one. He induiged in a side sneer at reciprocity, and still keeping within the limits of re-serve he had set for hmself, he gave a prominence which may be significant to the suggestion of a maximum and minitariff. Under this scheme, which is receiving considerable attention, the max-imum would be enforced against nations that enforced their maximum rates against us; while the minimum would be accorded to those who similarly favor us. The argument for the system is that it would work automatically in our tariff relations with other countries and would obviate the need of special treatles. It is in vogue in some foreign countries now, but before it can be adopted here must undergo a time-consuming discussion. The basis of our fiscal system will continue protective, even if the main mum idea eventually prevails. the maxin

War Heroes and Baseball

McLandburgh Wilson. Who is this Sherman here in print? His name is strange to me. He made a home run long ago, From Georgia to the sea.

Q. Please tell me who was Farragut. And say where he was at.
A. He was a captain once renowned For being at the bat.

Q. Why call that Hancock man superb? I never saw the name. A. The Blody Angle was the curve Op which he won his fame.

And who was Grant? I'm sure his name

No memory recalls. A. He was a plicher, once well known For throwing cannon balls.

Q. And pray, what does Old Glory mean! Unheard of. It would seem. A. It is the pennant, my dear child. They give the winning team. purpose is to try Senator Mitchell first.

meet the Japanese with full power to make peace. He will simply receive and transmit the terms to his govern ment. The Russian never falls to provide a loophpie to crawl out.

capitalized for immense sums, stock certificates multiplied on the inflation, nd the people required to pay interest and dividends on their own property upon which easements had been grant-Let no one who is chuckling over the brink his success in getting away with his

share of this booty imagine that the monle of Portland and of Oregon are

Seattle Argus.

"Rich for a Day," et cetera. On the Seattle stage you can now enjoy a dime ovel, made in New York, for 10 cents. When the franchises of Portland were A Little Heaven. granted by the Common Council, under A little white house on a little green hill, the conditions then appearing on the surface, they looked innocent enough.

Tacoma News. The Oregon whipping-post law has been the means of locating McGinty. He was tied up and given 20 lushes for beating his wife. The indignation of the outraged public has been alloyed by the drawing of blood with a blacksnake whip in the hunds of a nowerful tailer who is no

Of the azure ocean of love, and lave

and save! ROBERTUS LOVE.

Washington at the Fair.

Portland has invoked a new law of our sister state which authorizes the whipping of wifebeaters. The punishment administered was evidently severe, and it meets the approval of a very large proportion of the people. There, are a good many offenses for which such pun-tehment might be advantageously in-

there has been any unnatural forcing The Russian diplomacy dies hard. It

She will get her reward.

A Useful Member,

The small son of a ciergyman who was noted for his tiresome sermons overheard two friends of his father Why the malignant and continuou attack on President Roosevelt, by ring organs like the Astorian,' Roseburg Plaindealer and Eugene Register, for The Californians come today, They

In a clear treble role. You "It's all right pep. You a preaching; I'm keeping them as