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BY CARRIER.

Daily without Sunday, per week. Daily, per week, Sunday included...... THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN. (Issued Every Thursday.)

Weekly

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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1905.

THE GRADUATE'S SPIRIT.

The college commencements of the year are about at an end. Recurrence of graduation sentiments has long been a theme of sarcasm-rather, we should say, of poor wit. We all comment, indeed, on recurrence of the old graduation ideas, in the college orations and essays; but the ideas are sound even though the expression be crude, and why, therefore, shouldn't they he repeated? Principles of truth and of morality in this world are few and simpleand their themes never will be outworn.

himself, and the prosperity of all is a Therefore, on reflection upon the subcertain guaranty of individual success. ject, let us say that the feeling of su-The misfortunes that have at one time perior pity, so often expressed, that or another befallen Tacoma have in like there can't be something newer than manner retarded the progress of Portthe everlasting harping by the comland, Seattle and the whole Northwest. mencement students, upon the possibili-The factors that have contributed to ties of reforming the world, or the necessary steps to be taken to better politics, or morals, or our aesthetic senses-together with the patronizing remark so often heard that students "will get over these fancy ideas"-is itself rather cheap and stale. All prospect, all promise, lies in the honest enthusiasm of youth. Without renewal from the perennial fountain of youth there would be mighty danger of the miration, and with a prayerful hope bankruptcy of morals and of ideals, that it may grow fast enough to suit Such attitude on the part of maturer even Tacoma. minds indicates a shallowness that ought to make us all ashamed. To be sure, the soaring of the commencement speaker into the realms of warfare against current graft, or his idealistic flights into the regions of municipal beauty, may seem to merit the verdict that his reforms "can't be done." and Company, but the manner in which he that when he has rubbed up against the world a while, as older ones have, he will come down from the heights and The rebuke administered by Secretary be glad to sweep out an office and to read the advice of a self-made merchant to his son. Of course the grad, an engineer, to have a very poor idea of aside all restraint, revels in destruction. uation address may be beyond immediate or perhaps eventual achievement: the speaker may have "hashed up" from various sources a number of ideas that he has little faith in himself; but it seems certainly better that the commencement essayist should have longed and eventually lost than that they never should have longed at all. Ideas the employed, if honorable men, are, in and ideals are to be kept alive in this world-even against a hopeless cyntheir withdrawal will not hamper or icism. The idea which the school or college jeopardize it. graduate dwells upon this season of In the lower ranks of labor, where the year, that he and his colleagues in there are large forces of recruits which the near future are to take up the noble can be drawn on breaches of confiwork of purifying the National life, has dence of this nature are of small consein it an element of "hifalutin," but it quence, the interests involved being un is true all the same; and it is far better | important, compared with those which | Lodz tremble yet. But still no end is in to cherish and to encourage this idea center around a man competent to hold than to treat it with affected derision. such a high position as that so uncere-It is by no means sure, moreover, that moniously vacated by Mr. Wallace, Every man is said to be the architect the commencement graduate may not be able to do just those things that of his own fortune, and Mr. Wallace, in m to us who hear him so impossible. his hasty move, probably thought that We are so big a country, and we hear the immediate returns, through increase so much of iniquity and graft and dis- of salary, would be enough greater to reputable politics and business that we warrant the loss of prestige which he older plowhorses have accepted the idea knew must follow such action as he was about to take. His judgment, as that we all now and in the time to come must stick to our furrows and take our well as his honor, seems to have been nedicine. But the young colts may slightly warped on this point, for, havhave a keener sense of the present and ing violated the confidence of the President of the United States in such a future than we. And if nothing comes of it all, they will remember in after flagrant manner, it would seem somewhat difficult for him to gain or retain years that there was a time when they kicked up their heels in the exuberant the respect and confidence of others joy of a belief that they were going with whom he might temporarily be assurely to demolish all the fences in the pociated. neighborhood and bound into fresh Mr. Wallace asked for the position as engineer at a salary of \$25,000 per year. fields and pastures new.

insulting treatment of her subjects, or that she will not insist on a modification of the exclusion act. China, like the rest of the world, has moved somewhat since Japan used her for a football.

TACOMA.

from 60,000 to 75,000.

ment even more critical, when the consequences might be even more embar-Today we are going to be asked by 2000 leather-lunged Boosters (with a rassing and injurious to the Governlarge B) from the City of Destiny ment." Allegiance to the employers is expected in private enterprises, and "Watch Tacoma Grow." We shall, disappointment is seldom suffered from We do. Portland was here first, a breach of confidence between highand it has always kept a comprehensive eye open to the development and class employes and their employers, but in the case of a public office the duty is progress of every other community in even more sacred. The Panama Canal the Pacific Northwest. So it has not overlooked Tacoma. It could not if it is already overdue, and the resignation of Mr. Wallace, carrying with it, as it tried. It has been amazed at the growth does, the necessity for reorganizing the of the lusty Puget Sound city. It has entire forces under him, means further marveled at the headway it has made in the face of many obstacles. Tacoma was in the first instance the creation of

delay and expense. It is a question whether Mr. Wallace has been a gainer by the transaction. a powerful rallroad corporation; now it is an independent and self-reliant municipality that asks no odds from any RAILBOADS IN EUROPE AND AMERICA. competitor and depends on the special According to the Railroad Gazette, favor of no railroad for its continued

here are in the United States 212,000 prosperity and happiness. Once Tamiles of railroad, to 190,000 in all Eucoma was helped along. Now it flies rope. The area of Europe is about 3,500 .by its own wings. Once it concerned 00 square miles, as compared with liself every hour in the twenty-four 3,900,000 in the United States, excluding about what the Northern Pacific might Alaska and insular possessions. But do for it. Now the Northern Pacific Europe is much more densely populatsues the merchants and manufacturers ed, having four times as many inhabiand shippers of Tacoma for a greater tants per square mile. share of their business. Once it was In the United States there is a mile of important to Tacoma how many b railroad for 390 inhabitants, while in ots the Tacoma Land Company sold in Europe there are 2100 inhabitants to a day. Now there are others, and real

from his new arrangements and con-

tinue with the commission. One trial,

however, was enough for Secretary

Taft, who quite forcibly expressed his

opinion of the man by saying: "I could

have no confidence that you would not

In the future repeat the same at a mo-

each mile of railroad. In Great Britain estate as an exclusive pursuit has been there is a mile of railroad to 1875 people. relegated to a back seat. Once Charles France one for 1400, and in Germany B. Wright, John W. Sprague, C. W. one for 1694. Thus, whether we look at Griggs and a few other estimable genarea or population, the United States is lemen owned Tacoma. Now Tacoma much better supplied with railroads owns itself. Once, when Hanson's mill than Europe, or any of its leading counshut down, Tacoma shut down. Now it Tries has among its industries some of the

When we come to consider the cost greatest sawmills in the world, and of railroads, we find them much cheapthese are but a part of the varied and er, on the whole, in the United States; successful activities of the place. The but, except in a few instances, they are story of Tacoma is told in the not so well built. About three-fourths fact that it had but seventy-three inof our mileage is of light and fragile habitants in 1870; now it has somewhere structure, compared with that in England, France, Germany and Italy, Our The long-time rivalry of Tacoma with remaining one-fourth is well built; and Seattle is part of the familiar annals of there is constant improvement of the the Northwest. Under the spur of com-

major portion.

petition, Tacoma grew noisy, robust, The difference is shown in statistics formidable. If it had not been for Seof construction. The average per mile attle, there would have been no Tacoma in this country is \$48,744, while in Eu--that is to say, no Tacoma like the rope it is \$112,195. The difference is present Tacoma; and, indeed, if there largely in completeness of roadbed. had been no Tacoma, there might have Again, the American railroads, in their been but little more than a sawmill or cost, represent \$14] to each person, two where the splendid City of while in Europe they cost but \$47 per Seattle now thrives. Tacoma has head. In this respect Great Britain is exchanged some hard blows and but little behind us, having \$155 worth harder language with Seattle, But of railroad to each head of population, Seattle never put Tacoma to sleep,

but France has only \$83, Germany \$58 though it would at any time for many and Russia \$24. In other words, we years have cheerfully officiated at the have a prodigious length of railroad in obsequies. And Tacoma never got in a proportion to population. Most of it, of solar plexus on Seattle, though it tried arse, is of cheap construction. hard for a long time, carefully avoid-Of course, we require transportation ing the Seattle jaw. It knew it could facilities much more extensive in promake no impression there. Over here portion to population than does Europe in Portland we watched the battle for The very sparseness of population demany years, and piously thanked mands more transportation, as a condiheaven that we were not as quarreltion precedent to an exchange of prodsome as some others were. But we

ucts. But a factor of greater importance is the larger productive capacity of the people in proportion to number. Our roads carry 60 per cent more freight superiority is, of course, largely due to the circumstance that trade is free in all ports of the United States, while in the outlook was never better

ountries. In the comparison it has to be admitways so well built as those of Europe.

fe are much more frequent.

MUTINY AND RIOT, OR REVOLUTION?

n miserable Russia. Uprisings of peas-

refuge of the governing clique, the edu-

cated classes in silent revolt, recruits

dragged and forcibly herded to the bar-

racks, police powerless, law overridden

Each day adds a fresh tale of

in a soll prepared for it when these men join the ranks. Once let the spirit of mutiny spread in the army as already in the navy, once let the rank and file break out against the cruel discipline for which the Russian army has an unenviable fame, and refuse obediencethen, unless forecasts based on both history and reason fall, a new sun will rise on the great empire of the East. From the revolt of disciplined men leaders will emerge, as in the Indian Mutiny of 1857. Then there may be some expectation of revolution taking the place of riot, and great results, worldshaking and resettling, may be seen,

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1905.

The man who is trying to convince the people of this country that the second of July, and not the Fourth, is the true Independence day is on a level with those cranks who try to explode the stories of William Tell's archery, George Washington's veracity and Sir

Walter Raleigh's gallantry. Possibly William Tell did not shoot the apple from his son's head. Perhaps Washington did not cut the cherry tree and confess to his father. It may be that Raleigh did not throw his cloak in the mud for Queen Elizabeth to walk upon. It is possible that proof may be wanting to establish good foundation for scores of stories that have been told from time immemorial-stories that are dear to the hearts of all men and women who were once children. It be and the man who tries to disprove them might be in better business. Whether Independence day should have been July 2 is of no consequence whatever. The Fourth is the day we love and celebrate, and we have no love for the man who tries to detract from its sacred memories.

=

A social infamy which includes a bedience and waywardness, a husband's disgrace and a wife's anguish, is related in the incidents of the unfaithfulness, divorce and marriage of a wealthy of Chicago, well born and well educat-

dissuade his daughter from the marriage, cast her off and assured the deserted wife of his profound sympathy for her in her distress. The faithless husband is more than twice the age of his new wife, and in the reflection that unhappiness and perhaps further disgrace will follow this marriage one must feel regret that the older and greater sinner will suffer less than the younger. The sympathy of decent, selfrespecting people, however, has nothing to do with this guilty pair. Its entire force is drawn upon for the be trayed wife and disgraced father, who

are the innocent sufferers.

"It is an ill wind," etc. While the June showers were dampening the spirits of the Fair visitors and placing serious crimps in the pocketbooks of the Trall concessionaires, they were adding thousands of dollars to the value of the wheat crop of the Pacific Northper mile than the European roads. This west. There has been sufficient moist ure for both Spring and Fall wheat, and, with an unusually large acreage. Europe the exchange of commodities is record-breaking crop. With so many restricted by the tariffs of a number of good crops in the past half a dozen

years, general prosperity is more apparent in Oregon, Washington ed that our cheaper roads are not al. Idaho than it has ever been before. This flush of good times will be materi-

OREGON OZONE.

Police Magistrate Treat, of Tuccon Ariz, has fined himself \$10 and costs for riding horseback on the sidewalk. "We enforce the laws here," he states without regard to any one; this court is no respecter of persons." One is tempted to say that this court lacks self-respect, and one wonders how much Judge Treat would assess himself should he adjudge himself to be in contempt of court for that reason.

In an attempt to prove that a society woman in Ohio lately deceased was ec. entric, the relatives who sought to break

her will put in evidence the fact that clety at a total profit of \$186.107, of which Mr. Deming received \$4576 and Mr. Snyder at her hotel she had had her dog served with a whole chicken at each meal, insisting upon protecting Fido's fur cont with a spotless sapkin. One may as well call it eccentricity as anything else.

"When the Red God gets you by the eck," writes Lowell Otus Reese, in Suned in his place. set, "throw up your hands and be good!" Now there is optimism for you with a has accepted the resignation of William big round O. Suppose the clutcher happens to be one of those pink-winged mostrustees of a majority holding of the stock of the Equitable Society, under the will of the late Henry B. Hyde. He had ultoes that inhabit the Jersey shore?

From London comes a story to the effect that J. M. Barrie, the Scotch author, recently disappointed a comely young actress in one of his own plays by inviting her to luncheon and sitting all through the meal without saying anything more matters not whether the stories be true or faise. We prefer to believe them, for if they are not true they ought to ourse, expected Mr. Barrie to blaze with cintiliations of genius, to talk so brilliantly that the entire cafe would be fiuminated thereby and the proprietor uld save on his electric light bill. The disappointment of the expectant actress was so deep that the correspondents considered the story worth half a column of cable tolls. This little incident brings

to mind a capital story that has been father's heartbreak, a daughter's diso- told of the iste H. L. Merrick, of the Washington Post, in his time accounted the brightest newspaper paragrapher in America. His son, Frank L. Merrick, is now in Portland, as the head of the Lewis man of Los Angeles to a young woman and Clark Exposition press bureau. Once the elder Merrick was a guest at a swell ed, whom his wife had treated as a function in Washington, and late in the daughter. The father, a well-known evening his hostess reproached him for educator, after valuely attempting to not having said anything brilliant witty. "And we had expected so much of you," she sighed. "Madam," said Mr. Merrick, "your husband is a dentist, is he not ?" "He is," replied the hostess Then Merrick inquired, "Does your husband pull teeth at receptions?"

> ent of race suicide, residing at Washington, D. C., when the bear season is off, is called to the fact that in New York City one baby is born every five minutes-and sometimes it's twins.

How Can This Be?

E. W. Howe, of the Atchison Globe, has taken many "Globe Sights" along the double-barreled weapon of his wit, but when we peruse the following paragraph in last week's Globe we want it distinctunderstood that we're from Missouri and he'll have to sight us:

"Here is a boy story for you: Mrs. Holland wants her son Ray to guit work and accompany her to the Portland Exposition and Southern California, but he prefers to work."

Answers to Inquiries

Ernest-No, it is not hay fever that the Secretary of State is suffering from Gentleman Cook-The best recipe we have to offer for making a Fourth o' July cake is this: Take two pounds of saltand that accidents involving loss of ally heightened if the present glowing petre and powdered charcoal property

GIVE BACK ALL THE MONEY CITED IN CONTEMPT OF COURT Ex-Directors of Equitable Disgorge

Syndicate Gains

of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

their respective shares in the profits of

The syndicate, according to the report

dricks, sold bonds to the Equitable So-

Both were directors of the society.

was also announced that Mr. Morton

been with the Equitable Society more

than 25 years, and throughout the recent troubles of the society had been a close

Answer to Heinze Complaint.

Circuit Court here to the amended com plaint recently filed against it by the

Johnstown Mining Company controlled by the Heinze interests. The latter corpo-ration charged the defendant with remov-

ing loose ore in Silver Bow County, Mont., belonging to it and the Montana Ore Purchasing Company, valued at \$1.-

000,000. The answer declares that the re-moval of any such amount of loose ore is

fications in the bill were denied in detail.

physical impossibility. All the speci-

NEW YORK, June 30 .- Counsel for the

friend and supporter of James H. Hyde,

close

At the meeting of the executive com-mittee of the Equitable Society today, the

& Associates.

\$1510.

that H. C. Deming, president of the Mer

Senator Patterson Charged Publishing Intimidating Articles.

NEW YORK, June 30.-It was announced DENVER, Colo., June 30 -- The Supreme day at the office of Chairman Morton, Court of Colorado today, at the request of Attorney-General Miller, made on behalf of the people of the state, granted cantile Trust Company, of this city, and an order for a rule requiring United Valentine P. Snyder, president of the Na-tional Bank of Commerce, of this city, have returned to the Equitable Society States Senator Thomas H. Patterson to appear before the court and show cause why he should not be punished for con-tempt for the publication and circulation cate known as "James H. Hyde of certain articles and cartoons which appeared in the papers published by the of State Superintendent of Insurance Hen-News-Times Publishing Company of which Senator Patterson is the owner. A citation was issued directing the Sen-

ator to appear in court and plead October The information 23, 1905. request for a rule was based by the Attorney-General charges that the articles mittee of the Equitable Society today, the forse-General charges that the articles and cartoons in question reflect upon the main of the executive committee was accepted by Paul Morton, chairman of the board of directors. Mr. Morton was elect. and to invite public contempt for the

t was also almounced in the second of William distrust the fairness and impact McIntyre as fourth vice-president of distrust the fairness and impact McIntyre as fourth vice-president of the decisions of the court. The citation further charges that the articles and cartoons referred to were pub-interest for the purpose of intimidating, inliabed for the purpose of intimidating, in-fluencing and coercing the court in its final disposition of election cases pending. and in rendering an opinion in the suit to prevent the construction of an auditoum in Denver. A number of leading articles, editorials and cartoons are at tacked as part of the information, all referring to different decisions of the Su-811 aston & Montana Copper Company has preme Court in election cases during the interposed an answer in the United States past year,

FORCED TO DELIVER GOODS

Chicago Parcels Express Companies Enjoined by Court.

CHICAGO, June 30 .- Action taken today by Judge Holdom, of the Superior Court. Is likely to cause a spread of the teamsters' strike to the drivers employed the local parcels express companies who do business throughout the city and The Employers' Association filed, two days ago, an application for an injunction preventing these companies from refusing to make deliveries to and from the boycotted houses, as they been refusing to do since the commenceof the strike.

Judge Holdom issued a temporary innction against three of the express companies which have refused to deliver merchandise. Those against whom the injunctions were issued are: The John-Brothers son Express Company, Page Brothers Express Company, and the South Chicago Steamboat Express Company. These companies, by the court's order, will be compelled to make deliveries for all mer-Steamboat Express Company, chants without discrimination

The court fixed the bonds at \$10,000 in the case of the Johnson company, in each of the four bills against it, and \$5000 each against the others.

Strikers Ask Change of Venue,

CHICAGO, June 3k-Members of the miture and Expressmen's Association. against whom proceedings have started to compel them to delive been deliver to strikebound houses, went before Judge Holdom today to ask for a change of Attorney James Brady, counsel rentie or the parcel express companies, served notice on the Employers' Asso he would ask for a change on the ground that Judge Holdom is prejudiced.

Police Guards to Be Removed.

CHICAGO, June 20 -- Whether the teamsters' strike is officially ended by next Monday or not, the police guards are to be taken off the wagons of strike-affected firms in the business district of the city, ain. He asked what Great Britain was streets is practically over

Receiver for Braid Company, NEW YORK, June 30 .- A temporary receiver has been appointed for the Casile Braid Company. It is stated that the Habilities are \$430,000 and assets about \$248,700. MASTERY OF THE PACIFIC. Great Britain Views With Alarm

America's Naval Growth. LONDON, June 30 .- During the dis cussion of the naval estimates in the House of Commons, Edmund Robert-son, Liberal, a former Civil Lord of the

Admiralty, asked for further information concerning the new battleships. Mr. Prettyman, Secretary of the Ad-miralty, replied at length, alleging the highest efficiency for the navy under the new scheme. He declined to give particulars of the new battleships, but

said Great Britain proposed to and not follow other nations in naval Sir John Colomb said he did not agree with the opposition speakers in say-ing the time had come when the naval expenditure might be reduced. On the contrary. Sir John said, everything pointed to the necessity for keeping up the naval strength of Great Britain. The real question now is. Who is go-ing to rule the Pacific? President

Roosevelt said the United States in tended to rule the Pacific. The United States was giving every sign that this was her inttention by the extraordinary increase in her naval power. Sir John declared that in the not dis tant future discussion would arise in

the Pacific affecting the policy of Ja-pan, the United States and Great Brit-

inof the two great powers whose naval bases were in the Pacific. No one bemixed, stir in a few ounces of fresh air. Heved that the Anglo-Japanese alliance would last forever. Great Britain looked with dread to a rupture with looked with dread to a rupture with at a meeting today refused to grant the demand of the weavers for a restoration set her eyes to the fact that ruptures had occurred between the most friendly nations. Sir John asked what the government was doing to remind Can-ada and the British colonies of the great responsibilities which they would incur when their seaports and immena-interests in the Pacific were imminent ly threatened.

The attention of a certain noted oppo-

He was perfectly familiar with what was expected of him, and when, short-Charles Denby, formerly United States Minister to China, and at presly afterwards, he asked that a change ent diplomatic adviser to the Viceroy be made in the organization of the comof North China, does not take a serious mission, his request was granted and view of the threatened Chinese boy- he cabled an expression of his satisfaction. Having made his own terms, cott. He credits the movement to the students and politicians. But Mr. Denboth as to salary and to the plan of by cannot ignore the fact that the merchants and bankers are standing right in with the students and laborers, and then asked permission to come home. it is the influence of the commercial classes that is causing people who are in touch with the situation to view it with slarm. China may, as Mr. Denby greater salary. asserts she will refuse to permit any more coolies to come here, even if we let down the bars. This, however, does

the welfare of Tacoma have likewise helped along everybody else. wish goospeed to Tacoma and the Tacoma Booster. You can't have too many people at Tacoma to suit Portland, too great a commerce, too beautiful a city, too contented a popuants, mob outbreaks in cities, mutinies lation, or too high an ambition. Every. of sailors, race hatreds carried to the thing goes. And we shall watch Tapoint of open war, martial law the only coma grow with satisfaction and ad-

wished all the happy participants good

But those days are of the past. Peace

reigns and everybody is satisfied with

himself, and reasonably well pleased

with his neighbor. - It has been learned

that the knocker does harm only to

luck and better aim.

SERIOUS BREACH OF CONFIDENCE.

and defied, disaffection rampant in all directions-can it be possible that re-John F. Wallace, ex-chief engineer of pression will yet conquer, and so-called peace reign once more in the awful desthe Panama Canal, is perhaps quite ert so created? Yes, while the troops comfortable in his new \$40,900-per-year submit to orders and disciplined force is plitted against mobs of desperate abandoned his post at Panama will not be approved by the American public There is a fearful sameness in the Taft was a scathing one, and shows Mr. Wallace, with all of his attainments as

sequence of each outbreak, so far as its history is known. The fabric of society is torn apart, and the mob, casting moral obligations other than those Leaders of note are absolutely wanting. Not a single sign of organization apwhich can be defined by terms of the law. The right of a man to labor or pears. The incendiary, the bombnot to labor, or to exact for his work thrower, rushes to the front and does any wage he can command, has never his work. His maddened followers are been questioned, but after the agreefaced by soldiery and artillery, precedment as to work to be performed and ed by the brutal Cossacks. Crowds are remuneration therefor has been made. shot down, and the survivors fly. Order is restored; so runs the bitter sarobedience to an unwritten law, supcasm of telegram after telegram. The posed to remain with the work until streets are cleared, corpses by the hun-

dred buried in trench and pit, hospitals are crowded. Yet the fabric of the autocracy, though tottering at each fresh shock, still stands. Odessa repeats the same story. Libau and Cronstadt take up the awful tale

in turn, St. Petersburg, Warsaw and sight. A day or two ago Poland was reported to be rising as a nation-for nation it is though cut in pieces, and allotted to many masters. Then, it seemed to various observers, a focal point could be descried, and revolution might replace riot. The teachings of history were overlooked. The fabric of

while internal disorder only, however widespread, was seen. But a re-created Poland would rally the Poles in Austria and Germany as well. A pretext would offer itself at once for the adjoining robber nations to interfere. Revolution would affect them, too, As rounding armies would appear, the frontiers would be promptly passed and

triot hands, outside would stand unmoved, even though horror-stricken at the spectacle. feeling no overpowering summons to interfere-and history would repeat itself. In Polish revolution can be seen

no hope. The Russian army is the unknown and all-powerful factor. It may be work, Mr. Wallace remained at his stataken as true that the reservists and tion on the isthmus twelve days, and recruits now being forced into service are sullen and resentful-hating the ostensibly for a conference over canal war, which has brought to Russia an matters, but in reality for the purpose unending series of defeats-fearing the of accepting a position carrying a horrors of battle, disease and wounds awaiting them; finding here, and here

The enormity of his offense may have only, a bond of common feeling in the appealed more forcibly to Mr. Wallace multitude of nations and races which after his arrival home, for he made go to the making of a Russian reginot prove that she will not resent our the suggestion that he might withdraw ment. So strong a leaven may work

prospects for a crop materialize and prices remain at the present figures,

Water shipments of lumber from Portland for the first six months of the year reached a total of 98,000,000 feet, a arger amount than has ever been shipped in the same length of time from any other port on earth. Despite these enormous totals, they will be exceeded in the remaining half of the year, and, with the increased milling capacity planned for next year, the returns for the first six months of 1906 will show a heavy increase over those for the six months just ended. The lumber business is making rapid inroads on our forests, but it is placing in circulation an immense amount of money and giving employment to an army of men and big fleets of ships.

Following the last Fourth of July elebration there was wide newspaper iscussion of the necessity for reform leading up to a "safe and sane" observance of the day. No inconsiderable number of persons protested against the attendant noise. Now we are at the eve of the holiday that is unwelcome to nervous folk. The average citizen of Portland seems to be willing to put up with the discomforts hitherto inseparable from the conventional joymaking. To sound public sentiment, interviews have been obtained from "lay members" of the community. These will be published in The Sunday Oregonian tomorrow,

The Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia gave a garden party at Kiel Thursday, at which a number of Americans were present. Among the names were noticed the Vanderbilts, Goelets

and Armours. The list of foreigners present included, among a number of other royal scalawags, the Prince of Monaco, who runs a roulette game at a place called Monte Carlo. All of which goes to show that the sponsors for the foreign fete do not make any close inquirles as to where the money came government of the empire could stand from or whether it bears the stamp of the American eagle or the coat of arms of some mildewed foreign monarchy,

At Portsmouth, O., the alliance of Women's Clubs has denounced the onion as an article of food in most condemnatory terms. Resolutions were in Hungary, as in Poland before, sur- passed classing this succulent vegetable with asafetida and forbidding associa tion with it in any form. Of course this action provoked argument which has shaken the city from center to circumference. The story of it will be told in The Sunday Oregonian tomorrow,

> It is delicious to note that a Portland fruit dealer has been arrested for petty swindling in selling a pint of cherries for the price of a quart, his method being to use a measure with a faise bottom. And yet certain enemies say

Not often does such a lecture as Secretary Taft administered to Engineer Wallace receive National publicity. How that flaying must sting.

The Democrats want to run Mayor Lane. Why should they? They didn't elect him.

pour into a mortar and cook quickly by applying a parlor match at the end of

Lella-Yes, it is guite proper for you to pay the young man's streetcar fare if he has spent all his money in giving you an automobile ride.

Anxious Reader-To render banana peels armless, kick them into the gutter. Vox Populi-The most plausible explantion of the mutineering of Russian sail-

ors lies in the fact that they were cruelly and inhumanly treated by being made to pronounce their own names at roll call. The Man With Two Hearts.

A. Durr, of New Rochelle, N. Y., has inerted the following advertisement in the papers: "I agree to sell my two hearts, the buyer being entitled to same after my death." Mr. Durr claims to have refused an offer of \$10,000 for one of his hearts, on the ground that he needs both of them. His proposition to sell out on the chances of his death is manifestly unfair to the purchaser. A man with two hearts has twice the ordinary cinch on life. It would appear that if the average man who takes good care of himself can live 70 years, Durr ought to live 140 years, He is now but 35, with both his hearts beating regularly as clockwork, according to the scientists who have inspected his ventricular regions. Mr. Durr is a mighty selfish man. Does he expect anybody to pay him \$10,000 aplece for his hearts and then walt 165 years to collect the commodities? The man fails utterly to take advantage of his unusual opportunities. With his two hearts he is the mly man in the United States who is entitled to become a polygamist. Under

sur benevolent laws a man may give his heart to a ladylove, and with it his hand. Durr also has two hands. There is nothing in the law that can be construed to prevent him from giving a heart and a hand to each of two ladies, and if he makes judicious selections he may wed two heiresses and thus acquire more money than he can reasonably expect any person to pay him for his two hearts. Should be take the dual matrimony route to enrichment, the poet's fine frenzy must be paraphrased, but that is easy:

Three souls with but a single thought, Four hearts that heat as one! Sure, such a combination ought To yield a lot of fun.

ROBERTUS LOVE.

INTERNATIONAL RAIL POOL.

Steel Trust Given Full Control in

the Americas.

NEW YORK, June 30 .- The Times will say lomorrow:

By an agreement between the rall man ufacturing companies of England, France, Germany and Belgium, in Europe, and the United States Steel Corporation and several other American railmakers, a great international pool in steel rails has been organized to divide amicably the markets of the world.

As a result of the formation of this pool the American manufacturers hereafter will have undisputed control of the steel rail trade of the American continent from the Great Lakes south to Magellan Strait, while the European manufacturers will be free from energetic competition in all other fields.

Secretary Prettyman, replying to Sir John, said Great Britain did not desire the mastery of any sea beyond secur-ing an equal opportunity for British trade interests without fear or favor. To say that Great Britain desired the mastery of the Pacific or any other sea might give a false impression.

FOREIGN GREED FOR LAND

Necessity, of Monroe Doctrine Em phasized by President Angell.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 30 -- Presi-dent James B. Angell, of the University of Michigan, addressing the Harvard chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity on "The European Concert and the Monroe Doctrine," said: "The development of the European

cert to promote general continental interests and to prevent foreign intru-sion. Is it not conceivable that Mexico, Brazil, the Argentine Republic and Chile might reach a development that would make this possible?

"Who can say that in a similar man-ner China and Japan may not make an Eastern Aslatic concert which will work out policies mutually beneficial to their common interests and also useful to mankind?

"I know we are told that there is no longer any danger of an attempt by European states to come up and again take possession of American territory. How one who sees what has been just going on in China can hold such a view it is difficult to understand. Not in the colonization frenzy of the sixteenth century was there a more voracious greed for the acquisition of foreign territory for the purpose of de-

veloping and controlling trade. "What ground is there to believe that if we withdraw our objections we should not see a similar scramble for all the territory south of us from the Rio Grande to Cape Horn, and how easily would excuses be found for concerts in such controversies as has al-ready arisen hetween European powers and the Spanish-American States."

Deputies Want Text of Notes

PARIS. June 20 .- Some dissatisfaction is evident among members of the Chamber of Deputies and the general public because the full text of the correspondence between Germany and France relative to Morocco has not been published, though the tenor of the notes is known. Inqui-ries made in official quarters show that the publication of the notes will not be

made until the question is finally de-cided, as it is considered that they would give a mistaken idea of the present situaunless accompanied by the tenor of

the diplomatic conversations in regard to the difficulty.

FALL RIVER, Mass., June 30 .- The Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association of wages to the basis which prevailed hefore last July, when a cut of 13% per cent was made.

STUDENTS MAKING BIG FUSS

Chinese Government Does Not Want

Coolles to Come to America

DETROIT, June 33 .- Charles Denby diplomatic adviser to the Viceroy of North China, who is visiting relatives nere, does not take a serious view of Chinese threats to boycott American goods owing to the Chinese exclusion act. Mr. Denby, who has for 20 years been in close touch with political and commercial affairs in China, said.

The Chinese government is not back of this agitation, and it is not sup-ported by the merchants. It is probably that Chinese students are making the trouble. The students of China, like those of Russia, are a factor in politics, young, hot-headed fellows, ed-ucated abroad and with advanced reform ideas.

"China is satisfied with the present exclusion laws. I believe that if we concert suggests the question whether ultimately, perhaps in a future some-an act forbidding the coolies to come what remote, the larger states south to this country. The government has of us and Canada, if she becomes en- a contract with the big mineowners tirely independent, might join us in some kind of a friendly American con-labor. The government gets a royalty on all the labor furnished, and cannot get men enough. It has agents all over China now. It has recruiting

"The Chinese do not want their la-borers to come to America. All China wants is a fair, just administration of those laws, that students and merchants be allowed to come in undis-turbed and no discriminations."

German Fleet Behind the Times

BERLIN, June 30 .- The German Naval League, in a regular news bul-letin, says the lesson of the battle of the Sea of Japan is that the best ype of warship is the battleship of the largest displacement, equipped with the heaviest possible guns and armor. The league notes that the Japanes torpedoboats attacked after the Russlap fleet had been weakened.

The armored corvette Hansa, the first warship built under the German Empire, and which was laid down at Dantsic in 1872, is offered for sale to the nighest bidder. She lies at Kiel with several other old vessels, stricken off the navy list.

A writer in Die Frenz Boten, which ontains official communications, analyzed the German navy as follows: "Of 38 battleships on paper, includ-

ing those laid down or authorized by the naval programme, 13 are called 'old boxes," scarcely fit for narbor defens Number 38 has not yet been begun. Of the remainder, only ten approach the modern battleships of other powers in size and gun power. The task before the Government is defined to be to replace the antiquated ships with modern vessels."

Soldiers for the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.-The United States Army transport Logan sailed today for the Philippines. She carried 150 cabin passengers, 179 enlisted men of Companies These oral communications which have afforded a better understanding still conafforded a better understanding still con-tinue, and it is Premier Rouvier's inten-tion to await the final solution of the question before making an official decla-ration. . latter are to be stationed at Honolulu

Portland is a slow town.

overwhelming numbers crush the pa-The nations of Europe