# The Oregonian

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or. SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

(By Mai) or Express.) Dany Dally without Sunday, three pro-Dally without Sunday, per month. Dally without Sunday, per month. Sunday, six months Sunday, six months CARRIDE.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN.

#### (Issued Every Thursday.)

HOW TO REMIT-Send postoffice money order, express order or personal check on your local bank. Stamps, coin or currency are at the sender's risk.

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# PORTLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1905.

#### AN ABUSE AND ITS SOURCES.

frauds have been facilitated, almost encouraged, perhaps actively invited, by ago enacted for disposal of the public lands. Speaking of this fact, in connecany old sort of proof would pass the General Land Office, and either the emvate ownership of the cheaper lands." humanity, like the ostrich, identifies

land laws, decisions and practices have become so complicated that the settler is at a marked disadvantage in comparison with the shrewd business man who infrequently their effect is to put a premlum on perjury and dishonest methods in the acquisition of land. It is apparent, in consequence, that in very many localities, and perhaps in general, a larger proportion of the public land is passing into the hands of speculators and corporations than into those of actual settlers who are making homes." Developments made through the present trials in Oregon disclose some of

the features of the system under which the lands have been passing into the hands of speculators, through the

policy of "lands for the landless." But these disclosures are but drops in the great ocean of transactions that have converted hundreds of thousands of single entries into a few great monopoly holdings. The pity of it, that not till

now has it been possible to awaken public and official attention to the abuse, so that the abuse might be dealt with in an effective way. Applicants for lands will be careful hereafter. Needless to

say, Senators and Representatives will be wary also.

#### THE PROFESSION OF MEDICINE.

Once there were three learned profesions, and only three theology, law and medicine; now there are many. In a byword for ages on account of the ing by it, begins to rank among the exact sciences. The same field of investigation which yielded glory to Pasteur, Virchow, Koch and Lister, has given agriculture knowledge of the nitrogen-fixing bacillus. The same general science of biology, which in the nineteenth century so illumined medical theory and rationalized therapeutics, becomes in the brain of a great practical genius like Burbank a guide to the origination of new and benefi-

cent species of plants. Pedagogy, or teaching, whose beginnings were quite as humble as those of medicine, has practice much more slowly. The nurare far from that sound basis upon which the treatment of the insane reposes. There is today better medicine

for the mind which needs no physician but only a teacher. The teacher was a slave in ancient times. Charles Lamb mocks at him, but his treatment has been of high distinction throughout the ages compared with the physician's, Shakespeare speaks of the "leech" with uniform contempt or worse. He is ridiculed in "Gill

Blas." Moliere stings him with his wit. His investigations in pure science are not even today clear of a certain stigma. Superstition invests the au-

impel the English Parliament to legistion with the trials now in progress at advance of the science of medicine in to this day look for their healing to the same result; but none appears. ployes of Uncle Sam were exceedingly some of the innumerable metamor-

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1905.

charge of the Northern Pacific, and

they will certainly endeavor to keep

that freight moving on a downhill

Economical operation means increased

profits. In the old days when the O. S.

N. Co, was alone in its glory in the up

country traffic, rates were so excess

ively high that the practice of economy

was unnecessary, and the prodigality

the O. R. & N. Co., was duplicated by

tains. But all this bas changed, and

for several years there has been an

curves and reduce the grades wherever

intensified, not because the people of

but because it adds dollars to the prof.

its of the railroad companies, A rail-

shortly outgrow the facilities of one sin-

The Northern Pacific and the O. R. &

course in taking that grain through to

tidewater. When they do, it will become

necessary either to double-track the

O. R. & N. or build a road down the

north bank of the Columbia. The lat-

ter plan seems best, as it would place

the roads in a position forever to pre-

persons called to the stand, who testi-

fied that, though they had offered him

money for service before the depart-

their statements. Of the value of tex-

imony of this description the public

natural laws of gravitation.

gle-track railroad down the river.

ing it over another lofty mountain.

small holdings by actual settlers. The cession. Our literature, dominated half Lyle, must now stand the expense of by greed and half by a spinsterish ferriage across the Columbia River to prudery in form and substance, makes the O. R. & N. line. It is needless to say that a north-

money but not fame. Our physicians march with the vanguard. Marion bank line would not only prevent the aims to acquire large properties. Not Sims, founder of gynecology, was an boats from securing any of this busi-American; Morton, of Boston, pioneer news, but it would also keep it from in surgical anaesthesia, was an Amercrossing the river to the Harriman line. ican; Walter Reed, discoverer of the The Northern Pacific, by its agreement monulito that transmits the yellow with the O. R. & N. Co., will use the fever germ, was an American. The list road which is to connect Lewiston with is long and glorious; and of the physi-Riparia. Over this road it will haul out clans now attending the medical conof the Clearwater sixty cars with the vention in Portland, there are a goodly same engine that is now overworked in few whose names posterity will worthdragging six cars out by way of Potily inscribe among these benefactors latch Canyon. The vast saving thus of their kind. effected cannot fail to appeal powerfully to the practical railroad men now h

### CONDITIONS IN RUSSIA.

The Kniaz Potemkin is at the bottom of the sea with Rojestvensky's fleet, grade to lidewater in preference to lift-Mr. McGinty and other famous ships and men. The other day official Russia had her blown up by a torpedo, but this, like so much "official" Russian news, turned out to be a plous imagination to keep the neighbors from talking. The rebei sailors are abroad in Roumania, and may possibly get of the O. S. N. Co. and its successor away in safety. All the blame of the flasco falls on the head of the sailor the Northern Pacific when it first began Matuschenko, who slew half a score of hauling wheat over the Cascade Moun officers and terrified all the rest, with a crew of some 700 men, to do his bold, bad bidding. A devil of a fellow, this ever-increasing tendency to cut out the Matuschenko must be. Those who hoped or feared the revolt of the Pothere is heavy traffic to be moved. This economical policy will be still further temkin was the actual outbreak of a defection which would sweep through one sense, every vocation has become the fleet and army of the Czar were learned, for there is none which can be mistaken. The revolution is still going Portland or Puget Sound demand it successfully practiced without long on, only in patches. Had the Potemkin study. Even farming, which has been made for Batoum and joined hands road is needed down the north bank of with the persevering insurgents in the ignorance of those who made their liv- Caucasus, she would have initiated the the Columbia River, because the traffic developing in the Inland Empire will revolution, perhaps. As it is, her adventure goes into oblivion with the up rising of the Poles, the strike in St. Petersburg and the fitful outbreaks of N. joined hands to save money in mov lawlessness all over Russia. There is ing the Clearwater grain crop to marno concert; there is no leader; there is ket. They may yet follow a similar

no persistence. In all this hurly-burly of blood and inefficient will, two circumstances are noteworthy. For one thing, the disloyalty is breaking out in the army. It began to show liself openly among the workmen in the large cities first. This was natural, for, outside of the educated class, they are the most intellideveloped a rational theory and exact gent men in Russia. Then the peasant revolt broke out, not systematically at ture and discipline of the normal mind all, but here and there, flaring up and expiring; with persistence only in the Caucasus Mountains. This, too, is natural. for, mountaineers are always famous fighters for their freedom. Wit. ness the Swiss. Witness also the American mountaineers of Carolina and Virginia, who, many think, turned the fate of our Revolutionary War. Next disloyalty broke out in the fleet, spasmodically, but revealing behind it almost universal disaffection. Now comes a report of soldiers refusing to obey orders in Lithuania, and of officers shot for preaching revolution in Manchuria.

The plot thickens. The second point worth noting is that the call for a free national assembly persists and grows louder. The demand It is common knowledge that land topsy, the dissecting-room, with shad- is clearly formulated, it is for a naowy, lingering terrors trailing down tional assembly representing all classes, from the ages of darkness; the maudlin elected by universal suffrage. History the loose laws which Congress long hysteria of a Francis Power Cable could gives no warrant for expecting a general revolution to break out in Russia. late against vivisection and check the before this national assembly meets. It is the only apparent means to unify Portland, the Pendleton Tribune re- Great Britain for a whole lifetime. The the aspirations and define the purposes marks that "for the last twenty years vulgar have never ceased to confound of the scattered, helpless population. A medicine with sorcery; and multitudes really great leader would accomplish

The effect of the spasmodic uprisings stupid and slow or the policy of the phoses of the charlatan, rather than to in Russia is to urge the Czar toward Government was to encourage the pri- the rational, scientific physician. Silly calling the national assembly together, If they bring him finally to that point,

### OREGON OZONE. As Si Smith Says.

Si Smith says, says old Si Smith: "What's the use to worry with Things you can't in no way keep om a-happenin'? Don't lose sleep-Makes you thin; jist keep a stiff Upper lip, I jing! and if Things don't sult you, let 'em don't!

I am half inclined to say Worry isn't glit-edged pay, As Si Smith says.

Grit might he'p you-worry won't,

Si Smith says, says old Si Smith! "S'posin' half your kind and kith Criticize you, say that you (Jist no matter what you do) Ain't no good? Air you a-go'n' To set down and mope and groan, Or git up and make 'em proud You belong to their-alls' crowd?

#### I should say that moping 'round Doesn't pay, on any ground, As Si Smith says,

Si Smith says, says old Si Smith; "Life is full of fust-class pith, If you'll skin the gnarly bark Offen things, and not keep dark What there be of glad and good. don't know why no man should Always rub agin the rough, When there's plenty smooth enough."

#### I should think a man would lose More or less by nursing blues, As Si Smith savs.

#### Three Leaders.

T. Roosevelt leads the Strenuous Life, As far as he is able. And Wagner through the Simple Life Escapes the maddening Babel; But Morton (Paul), he beats them all-He leads the Equi-table!

### Unpardonable.

How may a bard whose life is given To writing parodies, arise (His soul of such a sin unshriven) To Paradise?

#### Lament of Mount Rainier.

I am the monarch of the range-Rainler The Mighty; fourteen thousand feet and more

vent grain reaching the market by rise above the vulgar lowliness steamer. Nature intended the traffic of Of this terrestrial ball. Though proud the Columbia Basin to follow the wat-

am I ers of the grand old river through the And sticking far into the vasty heavens gorge at the Cascades and Cellio, and I'm not stuck up at all. The pride of struction of the north-bank road kings would be an admission of the futility

Comes natural to me, and who shall say of endeavoring to work contrary to the I'm not entitled now to feel my oats?

And yet in this, mine honorable age, Senator Mitcheil, for reasons better In these be-bugled days when all the world known to himself than to others, did Foregathers where the bright Willamette not take the witness stand in his own pours behalf. Such defense as his counsel

Its silver flood, to do me reverence, offered consisted in statements made by To make obeisance unto me, the King. Alas! I am but humbled to the dust! It were as though my bald and awful front,

ments at Washington, he had declined Bediademed with everlasting snows, to take it. There were several of these Should take a tumble to the earth and witnesses, and The Oregonian published melt

And henceforth to the mob my name be Mud! The verdict in the Mitchell case is sound

has judged, as the jury judged it. But what is to be said, what should be said, who was King before Columbus came of those highly respectable citizens who And set his foot on far San Salvador; offer money to a Senator, in the nature Before Balboa gazed upon the deep of a bribe, forbidden specifically by And said: "It looks Pacific;" long before law? It is universally regretted that Sacajawes, for a "Thank you, ma'am," Senator Mitchell did not take the stand Brought Clark and Lewis to Astoria his own behalf. He should have And gave your Uncle Sam an empire-land welcomed the opportunity to clear up He didn't seem to want; yea, long before everything, and The Oregonian would Folks came to see Seattle, ere they spoke gladly have printed every word of his Spokane, and mispronounced it-I was statement. It would now be glad to King

he is convicted. print any statement on these matters And ruled the roost, I wore my majesty that he might desire to make. He With conscious pride, and looked with

# EASTERN PAPERS ON MITCHELL TRIAL

Verdict of the Jury Is Commended as Proper-Lessons Drawn From the Senator's Career and Its End.

Court shows the persistency of des-

peration, but is powerless to restore public confidence. The expectation is

that Mitchell will be subjected to im

prisonment for two years, as well as to the payment of a fine. His fate

should serve as a warning to others who have presumed that the possession

of a "puil" would inevitably secure

Oregon's Unique Distinction.

In contemplating the case of Senator Mitchell of Oregon it is cause for wonder

not that the Senator has finally fallen but that his fall was so long delayed.

Unless all rumor, tradition and open ac-

cusation are wholly unfounded, the people

of Oregon have for more than 30 years maintained in high office a man who could

not have hoped for such retention in any other state in the Union. The phen-

Calls for Mitchell's Expuision.

influence or blind infatuation.

nenou can only be ascribed to hypnotic

If

Chicago Chronicle

immunity for wrong-doers.

#### Dead Sca Fruit.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, is convict ed of grafting at 70 years of age. Graft-ing on so old a tree can hardly fall to bring bitter apples or Dead Sea frult.

#### **Out for Another Term?**

Chicago Record-Herald. United States Senator Mitchell, of Ore-son, has been convicted of receiving compensation for practicing before the Fed-eral departments at Washington. Now he will want another term as a vindication.

#### Offense Harmful to Society.

New York Press. After the sentence of Mitchell, who seems to have had absolutely no claim to the clemency of the jury save that which is based on his official rank and his age, it should be easy for the Department of Justice to bring to book the criminals who can plead neither senile debility nor their political power in extenuation of an offense quite as harmful to society as is any other crime in the code, not except-

"All men make mistakes," says Sen-ator Mitchell. One of the mistakes of Senators Burton and Mitchell seems to have been that they did not examine the assured that Oregon jury, with tears in his voice, that Senator Mitchell was a perfectly innocent and upright man. wise,

#### Bad Practice for Congressmen.

Indianapolis Star.

he was an old man, and that whatever

crime he had committed was committed without any evil intent. Mr. Mitchell has

been in active politics for half a century,

and has held various offices of trust in

Oregon, besides having been four times elected United States Senator from that

tentions was not given much weight by the jury that convicted him

state. Therefore, his plea of innocent in-

The Law Violated.

Kansas City Star.

and right. The law explicitly forbids Sen-

in Washington for pay. It has been es-tablished that Senator Mitchell violated

ment. The plea that the Oregon Senator is a minor offender in comparison with a

number of his fellow Senators who have

been corrupted to the same purpose, but

whose methods are calculated to protect

them against punishment, should not stand in the way of punishment for the

sort of violation of public trust of which

New York Globe.

practice.

ators

The Federal statute which forbids Conin Mitchell's case than in others, the fact that it was a cold-blooded gressmen from accepting fees for practice before the departments is based on sufficient reason. Although the attorneyship to defraud the Governm may be legitimately used, a Congressman has such relations to department chiefs that it is no imaginary danger to sup-pose that he may win cases not so much through their merits as through corrupt official influence. A Congressman may done in nearly all similar cases, was apt-not be allowed to use his committee-room iy described by Senator Mitchell's exnot be allowed to use his committeeoffice to carry on departmental private secretary, who testified that Mitchell had declared to him that "any-thing was justifiable to beat the Govern-"Innocent Intentions" Not Credited. ment.

least not nearly so wrong, to steal from the Government.

Pittsburg Dispatch. Mr. Mitchell is the third Senator to un into collision with the vexatious restraints of the Federal law. If the opera-tion continues the public faith in the dignity and infailibility of the Senatorial office may get a severe jar. In this co nection it is well to recall the quiet and effective work which Secretary Hitchcock is doing in running down and punishing land frauds. There has been less trump-eting of his effort than of any other Cabinet member; but it has accomplished much none the less for the unostentatious pursuit of the land thieves. When the Secretary discovered the existence of fraud and set about its punishment he to practice before the departments was confronted with the fact that its affillations extended into the Senate and this law, and this violation merits punish- high financial and social circles. But attempts to call him off have failed. He was given a peculiarly encouraging exam-ple of a man who knows but one duty in such cases, and that is to punish the wrong-doers.

### Used His Position for Private Gain.

Philadelphia Enquirer. There is no reason to doubt the rightsness of the decision thus recorded. It must be assumed that the jury has done justice, and the passionate denial of the charges which have now been sustained, which was made by Senator Mitchell upon the floor of the Senate. is now declared to have done of ais of. ficial position for the purposes of priknew of others vate gain. Perhaps he who were doing or had done the same

Chicago Evening Post ing murder. Senator Mitchell should instantly recog-lize the impropriety of remaining a mem-Did Not Examine the Laws. ber of the Senate. As long as his trial was pending he might have a shadow of Topeka State Journal. eason for retaining his seat, because it was possible that he could prove his entire innocence of the accusations brought against him. But the testimony

have been that they did not examine the iaws quite close enough before they began to violate them. Ex-Senator Thurston assured that the fury was convinced of his guilt, and the public undoubtedly regards that conviction as warranted and inevitable Senator Mitchell has not resigned when the Senate next meets, there should be that was from the standpoint of a United no delay in his expulsion from the office States Senator. The jury thought other- to which he so fooliahly clings.

# Cold-Blooded Conspiracy.

Kansas City Journal. The shock to public confidence is greater from spiracy, covering a long period of time, nt of million of acres of land, by the Government's own trusted officials, headed by a United States Senator. The spectacle is a most lamentable one. The blunted moral sense which led to crime in this case, as it has

> Men who would scorn to steal in any other walk of life delude themselves with the idea that it is not wrong, or at

### Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, has been found guilty of accepting money for practicing before Federal departments. It was pleaded in extenuation of his offense that

#### Hard Blow to the Senate.

Also that "scores of men who obtained darkness with safety. possession of public lands did so not through any intent to defraud, but because it was so easy to do so that they ing to overlook some of the requirements of the law."

Undoubtedly the law, loose enough at best, has been administered without regard even to its own limited restric- Ghastly compounds were administered tions by officials of the Land Office. This has been due largely to the persistence of Senators and Representatives, who, either to build up their personal influence with constituents or for sake of pecuniary gain to themselvesor for both purposes-have beset the Land Office with appeals, with importunities, and even with scolding and threats, to put the applications through, It has been a steady and continuous system. At last it has been arrested by a Secretary of the Interior, supported a President who sets his face like flint against all such practices, infidelities and irregularities. But for the fact | for disease was sent from God, Prayers that Roosevelt became President these prosecutions never would have taken place. Through the influence of Sena-Investigation was banned. tors and Representatives in Congress, Secretary Hitchcock would have been checked in the beginning; he would not ting the nerve twitch of a dog above extension of the Columbia Southern or have been permitted during the last the life of a man; but we no longer by an east-and-west line across the four years to push his inquiries and "eat of Chamnes and Amosis in electuflect testimony. He would have found aries and plils." Bacon, if he lived toit necessary to desist, be quiet and al- day, would not "extol mummery as a low the old system to continue-or to styptic." We believe, some of us, that resign.

The laws, however, are not had, had but we do not believe that "Mizraim they been carefully followed and closely would cure wounds, nor do we sell obeyed. But it does not lie in the Pharaoh for balsams." Medical science mouth of any Senator, or Representa. | makes an asymptotic approach to exlaws, or urged loose construction of them, to throw biame upon officials of | tablishing the doctrine of germs, swept the Land Office. It is right that every out a vast are upon the hyperbola of ne should bear the responsibility for his own acts, and for the consequences. It certainly is far from the legitimate usiness of a Senator or Representalive to procure violation of the laws.

It must be admitted that the land aws were drawn very largely with mis- Major Walter Reed, even yellow fever, aken purposes, and to no small extent | are no longer mysterious dispensations, with demagogical purposes. The cry that the public domain, belonging to have been thoroughly mastered. the people, should be given away to practical outcome of the germ theory, itizens not able to buy the land, that pace Mrs. Eddy, is serum therapy; that entry should be made easy, small holdthese purposes have been realized. But hair of the dog that bit you, but the mber of patents issued has been in- serum has been found for tuberculosis, out of the country by rail at a reasing out of all proportion to the though several have been announced; imber of new homes, shows how this but the scourge has been somewhat itent has been perverted. Collusion shorn of its terrors, and the world hopework; if the letter of the land laws shall victoriously brand "curable" on as not been distinctly violated, their irit has been evaded, and laws which ad a demagogical or at least a popu- be, one, has been discovered. lar spirit in their enactment, have been urned to the service of corruption and The recent report of the Public though among those mysterious emanaand Commission, consisting of W. A. chards, F. A. Newell and Gifford Pinnot, contains an impressive passage, potable here: "Detailed study of the actical operation of the present land ws, particularly of the desert-land ct and the commutation clause of the nestead act, shows that their tend-

they will be worth their cost in prop-Marvelous has been the progress of erty and bloed; and to that point he medical science in the last century, but | must ultimately come. There is now no It would be folly to class it among the other way to restore order in Russia. believed the Government itself was will- exact sciences in its present state. The national assembly may, and prob-Originally medicine was what the igno- ably will, overturn the Czar's thr

rant still deem it-sorcery or charlabut civil order is of more importance tanry. Its practice was without referthan any man or any family ence to the law of cause and effect. \_\_\_\_ as doses. Powdered mummles; the fat THE NORTH-BANK ROUTE. of dead murderers; Shakespeare's witch Not since the wonderful days of the Villard regime in the Pacific Northwest broth, scarcely exaggerates these dire potions; and if the march from such has the industrial air of this region been horrors to serum therapy and antisopso heavily surcharged with railroad lightning. Despite the atmosphere of surgery has been long, slow and painful, society may thank itself, not secrecy that pervades the inner circles blame the doctors, Herbert Spencer of the railroad headquarters, there are shuddered at Rembrandt's "Anatomy" enough straws of information floating the Inquisition put Vesalius, the first around to indicate to a degree the diof anatomists, to the question, if not the torture. To dissect a dead body

rection of the wind. Four great projects, the completion of either one of was long both a civil and religious which would be of benefit to Portland crime. Even to attempt to cure disease and the territory served by this city, bordered dangerously upon sacrilege, are now assuming definite shape s rapidly that it is difficult to believe that and processions, genuflections and inthey can be checked. This "big four" cantations, were exalted, and rational includes the Snake River branch of the O. R. & N. Co. with an electric-line Times have changed somewhat. We feeder to the Clearwater; the opening still legislate against vivisection, set- up of the Central Oregon field, either by

state; the building of the long-overdue Nehalem Railroad; and last, but not least, the building of a line down the north bank of the Columbia River disease is a delusion of mortal mind, That strong strategic points are involved in the latter enterprise is so apparent that just at the present time unusual interest is shown in the move ments of the big roads that are silently ive, who has advised violation of the actitude. It perpetually nears, but and secretly pulling the strings which never attains, the goal. Pasteur, in escause surveying parties and right-of-

way men to appear as if by magic it localities from which hope had almost progress. Wherever the maleficent germ fied. The appointment of a graduate of can be demonstrated, the disease can James J. Hill's railroad kindergarten to had failed to beed. The murderers cut be brought under a treatment thorthe position of manager of the Columoughly rational. Thus diphtheria, pneu- bia River & Northern Railroad, with monia, and, through the immortal la- its steamboat adjunct, The Dalles, Portbors of the great American scientist. land & Astoria Navigation Company, certainly adds color to the oft-rep reports that Mr. Hill had secured that but problems with conditions which property as an opening wedge for a The north-bank line down the Columbia

River. It is now pretty well understood, even is, curing disease by a dose derived by the railroad men, that the Columbia ngs multiplied and homes established. from the activity of the germ which River is to be opened to navigation was a taking one; and to some extent produces the disease-not exactly a from Lewiston to the sea. Mr. Harriman and Mr. Hill are both on record as the fact that during recent years the virus of the germ that bit you. No confident of their ability to haul wheat lower rate than it can be handled by the river steamers. But Mr. Hill, with his roads nd fraud have been constantly at fully expects the Pasteur or Reed who in no position to handle wheat at so terminating on Puget Sound, has been small a cost per ton per mile as it has the forehead of the ghastly monster. been handled by the Harriman road, Of cancer, not even the germ, if there with a downhill grade from the wheat Most fields to tidewater. Under such cirdreaded of diseases, it bids defiance to cumstances, if the opening of the river science, or yields only to the knife; resulted in any reduction in rates, the Harriman line would, by reason of its tions new to our knowledge, the X-rays easy grade to tidewater, be in a position of Roentgen, the radiations studied by to meet these rates and make money, Becquerel, the subtle products of the while the Hill line might be losing it self-destruction of radium, who shall by the expensive haul over the Cascade say that the cure of cancer may not be Mountains. Another factor is steady growth of population and in-

America has produced one astronomer crease in traffic in the river counties of the first rank, and one physicist. cy far too often is to bring about Our mathematicians and chemists trail lumbia. A considerable portion of this and monopoly rather than to multiply along far in the rear of the world pro- traffic, especially that lying north of well that ends well.

found?

should yet speak, as The Oregonian thinks, for the satisfaction of those who believe that he could yet completely vindicate himself.

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"Lo, the poor Indian," who dwells in the territory which bears his racial name, has a mind that is not "untutored." He has just discovered that the soliticians who made up the slate for lelegates to the statehood convention o meet at Oklahoma City, July 12, neglected to include in the list the name of a single Indian. This has aroused the ire of the noble red men, and they will nd contesting delegations to the convention, and may carry the fight to Washington. The Indian in a political fight is probably not so well equipped meeting his foes as he would be in the old-style scrimmage, when the tomnhawk and scalping-knife were the only arguments used in repressing the enthusiasm of his white antagonists. \_\_\_\_

own made use of dynamite to get rid

of some saloons. Incidentally, they in-

flicted damages of more than \$100,000

for routing the demon rum in those

chill disdain From out mine key eyne upon the world So far beneath me. I was all the show!

> In those far days my name was not Rainier. But-how I blush to own it!-'twas Ta-

coma, Merely an Indian name conferred by

Barbaric redskins whom the paleface smote. Saying, "Begone! the earth is ours, and all Its fullness-and the right of getting full! Vamoose!" And when the redskins hit the trail

And trekked beyond the sunset, I, renamed Rainier, because my crest is rain-i-er Than any mountain round about, resum My reign, and topping Prince Pretender Hood

By thrice a thousand feet-and then some more-

Was still the King of these continu woods.

Where rolls the Oregon and hears no Bound Temperance reformers in a Kansas

Save his own dashings and the doubledashed Blankety-Blank tar-ra-ras of the Trail!

on other property. An easier method But now, woe's me! I am as old Lear.

particular joints would have been to Stript naked to mine enemies, and left Unclothed of grandeur, to a vulgar task kill the proprietors. It is, of course, uniawful for men to murder those Assigned, with insult added unto injury! whose actions do not coincide with For, lot in these most unpoetle days,

These unaspiring, mad, commercial times This advertising era, I must stand, A sentinel upon the walls of heaven

Where I-Rainler-must WATCH TACO-MA GROW!

ROBERTUS LOVE.

Japan's Gay Geisha Girls

#### Leslie's Weekly.

There are many geisha training schools in Japan, but the best of them all is, I think, the one in Kioto to all is, I think, the one in Kioto to which I, with some difficulty, gained ardly cut-throats whose warnings he admittance. It is apparently a delightoff one of his ears in accordance with ful place, but it is a place of unremit-ting toll. The girls are apprenticed to a promise made in one of their threatthese schools by their parents or guar-dians at the age oftentimes of 6 years, ening letters. Crime of this nature is so much worse than that of which the and for 10 years, at least, they are put Indians were guilty that the latter through such a course of training would break the spirits of girls less inured to unquestioning obedience to authority. Their physical training is of great 'importance, of course, and each little girl must go through such

H. Albert, of Salem, have learned with exercises every day as will keep her little body flexible as rubber, and afsincere sorrow of her death as the resuit of an automobile accident in that | ter that is finished she must divide her | ness. city a few days ago. A native daughtime in tasks that fur exceed in diffiter of Oregon, of ploneer and missionto one of us. No woman of ordinary ary parentage, Mrs. Albert was widely known and universally respected in the community in which she was born more quirs and make use of every kind of new worldly knowledge which will lend to peal. than three-score years ago, and in which nearly her entire life was passed. her conversation a vivacity and charm that will lead men to seek her society. dancing and the music are the Walter Scott, a cowboy, is having fun by paying for a special train to run is understood by a Japanese. These from Los Angeles to Chicago in less are merely an accompaniment to the than forty-six hours. That cowboy is bound somehow to reach the speed

rigidly.

feast which is served by small appren tices, such little girls, indeed, as met us at the door of the wine-red and irispurple teahouse in Kloto, but after feast the men must be entertained by interesting storles and bright repar

Thrills.

the spirit of '76? the spirit of \$1.98. Rooting Out the Grafters New York Tribune

The Oregon Senator was unable to realize the true character of the trust committed to him or to appreciate the fations he owed to the state which the honored him by electing him five times to the United States Senate. Before his to the United States Senate. Before his realize the culpability of his conduct. his tenderest sensibilities were outraged by the suspicion that he could do-or had done-anything inconsistent with the highest standards of official and personal integrity. But behind their backs he was trafficking in his office and selling his thing, and he was unable to see wherename and influ ence to any clients who were willing to bid for them.

### Proof Was Ample.

Philadelphia Evening Bulletin So far as may be judged from the sum-nary of the evidence printed in the newspapers, there was little ground for reason able doubt that he had deliberately taken advantage of his influential position to help along the frauds through which hun-dreds of thousands of acres of public domain were handed over to a few men; and the proof that he acted as counsel for the land-grabbers before the Federal departments seems ample. That this was illegal Mitchell must have known. That he be trayed the interests of the people of his own state for private profit is apparently clear. His advanced age and the public disgrace which has been put upon him may have seemed to the jury a sufficient reason for recommending him to mercy. But the Department of Justice manifestly had warrant for its action in prosecuting him; and it should proceed with equal rigor against the other "leading citi Oregon who were indicted at the same time.

### Dangerous to Play With Graft.

Indianapolis News, One does not need to go far to get the noral taught by such a case as this. It is that it is a dangerous business to triffe with official position, or to play with graft, even though it may seem to be 'legitimate" graft. There can, of con be no doubt that Senator Mitchell did represent his constituents before the departments, and that fees were paid for the service to the firm of which he was and is a member. The question seems to have been whether he got any of the fees. The jury thought that he did, and clearly held that he was financially interested in the litigation before the departments. There is another point that seems to us to be of some importance, and that is one as to the propriety of members of either h

of Congress doing very much private busi-As for Senator Mitchell, while we may culty any schoolgiri work imaginable pity the sorrows of an old man because he is an old man, we ought not to forget that mind can possibly become a successful he brought his troubles on himself. Of get that getsha, because she must be able to accourse, there is the usual motion for a new trial, and there will, too, he an appeal. The most strenuous efforts will be made to save him from the penitentiary. But the outlook is dark and forbidding.

#### Stooped to Low Crime,

Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin, Concerning Senator Mitchell's guilt, here is now no reasonable doubt. He stands before the American people in the light of a man who, though clothed with the high dignity and responsibil-ity of membership in the Senate of the United States, stooped to the low crime of grafting. The testimony upon which he was convicted showed that as a Senator he accepted fees for using his in-fluence in the Federal departments

in it was illegitimate. Here was a chance to make some money without doing anyone in particular an injury He took it and it is safe to say that today he bitterly regrets the circumstance. It is an unfortunate fact that the prevailing standard of commercial morality is not so high as it ought to be, and as it needs to be, if the good name of the country is to be upheld and its prosperity established upon an enduring basis. There are altogether too many men with lax notions of right and wrong when it comes to a question of profit.

#### Lesson Is Deserved.

Omaha Bee

John H. Mitchell is 70 years old and having held several official positions in Oregon and been four times elected to the United States Senate. It is sad to see a man at his time of life, who has been so long prominent in political af-fairs, convicted of a crime against the Government which will undoubtedly send him to the penitentlary for his remaining years, yet the career of Mitchell as a whole has not been such as to commend him to sympathy. His has not been an example, politically or morally, which invites emulation. He has not chosen to walk in the straight and carrow path, but has generally preferred a more or less crooked and tortuous course. The penalty of this is severe, yet it connot be doubted that i is deserved, and the lesson of it ought to prove valuable especially to those in public life. The attorneys of Mitchell pursued the usual course in moving for a new trial, though probably with expectation that it will be gran expectation that will be granted. What other efforts they may make to save their client from punishment it is impossible to suy, but in any event it is not probable that he will any longer represent Oregon in the National Senate His conviction puts an end to als public career.

### The Mitchell Jury's Verdict.

#### Salem Capital Journal

reman Steiner, of this city, is author for the statement that the report that the Mitchell jury stood eleven to one for conviction, and took seven ballots before agreeing is not correct. He says the jury agreed to give out no statement as to how they did stand on the subject of convic-tion on the first ballot, but that they did not stand as published in this paper and the Portland papers.

Of course, if they gave out no statement the whole matter is conjecture, but if they did not stand eleven to one-and did take any ballot at all-there must have been more than one against conviction.

However, as to this Mr. Steiner will not say. In fact, no juror will say, nor has any juror said. The truth of the matter will probably never be made public, nor indeed should it be published.

It is published as a fact that only Puck Miss Blueblood-Didn't you thrill with the spirit of '76? Miss Shopper-No; but I do thrill with Miss Shopper-No; but I do thrill with mination to appeal to the Supreme the court was plainly a political sarcasm.

limit, Mayor Lane has a high opinion of Chief Hunt, but accepts his resigna- tee, and in this the girls are trained tion. Some of the things that are so before election may not be so after election.

Let us trust that absence so far and lying along the north bank of the Co- for so long will cause the doctors to lose none of their patients. However, all's

those of the reformers. It is also unlawful to destroy the property of others. No bad law was ever made better by breaking it, and the cause of temperance has not been advanced more by this Kansas outrage than it was by the hatchet of Mrs. Carrie Nation. A well-known ranchman on the Big Horn River, in Montana, was decoyed

from his home and murdered by cow-

would be excellent neighbors in com-

The many friends of the late Mrs. J.

parison with these white butchers,

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