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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

"STATEMENT NUMBER ONE."

It could not have been the intent in making the primary law, either of those who drew it or of the voters who enacted it, to make conditions that would require every member of the Legislature to vote for the same person for United States Senator. Yet that is what the literal interpretation of the law and obedience to it would require. But to such literal interpretation it is

impossible to yield obedience. To do so would be to ignore party, in the election of Senators. At the same time there would be no conformity to the wishes of the people, or actual obedience to their mandate. It could not have been the intent of the makers of the law to require the abandonment of political parties. That would be impracticable, even quixotic. Besides, the law in many places recognizes the existence of political parties, by prescribing what methods they shall pursue.

An effort is making throughout the state to require every candidate, for the Legislative Assembly to piedge himself, by "statement No. 1," formulated in the law, to a condition that would require every member, whether Republican, Democrat or other, to vote for the same man for Senator. That this may be clearly understood. The Oregonian requests particular attention to the "statement," viz:

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ence to the letter of "statement No. 1" would ignore or set aside party, or require members of the Legislature to do so, in the most important matter of party interest and action-the election of Senators of the United States. In this particular, therefore, "state

ment No. 1" is not only at variance but in direct conflict with the general purpose and whole tenor of the primary law itself; to say nothing of its antagonism to the underlying motives of party action, through which alone a

government by the people can have a meaning. A juggle that would mix, confuse and confound the principles 1.50 and purposes of opposing parties would close the way to popular government through elections. Its real signification

would be a scramble for place or office, with no meaning or definite purpose accompanying it or beyond it. The primary law is all right in its in-

tent. But it is an error to attempt to push it beyond its true intent. let it be borne in mind that its intent or object is to do away with the convention system, and to provide a way of

making party or independent nominations through direct action of the electors. Its purpose is not to control elections, but to provide a method of making nominations. The section that authorizes the taking of the popular vote on candidates for the United States is

well enough for guidance of the members of the Legislature, but there is no reason in the attempt made in connect tion with it to abolish parties by insertion of a pledge that would require every member of the Legislature to vote for the one candidate who had received the highest vote. Each member Mageath Stationery Co., 1205 Farnam; 246 may consider himself under obligation to vote for the candidate who had received the vote of his party in the general election, but not for one not of the

member's own party, just because that one had received the highest popular vote. With this reservation or explanation any candidate for the Legislative Assembly may give his assent to "statement No. 1" without embarrasement, if he wishes to give it, but otherwise he cannot. It is time the subject thus presented through the primary law were studied, not only by all persons

who may become candidates for the Legislature, but by the whole body of the people. Rightly to understand this juggle will be to eliminate it.

AN ADDITIONAL WORD. Such comment and criticism as The

Oregonian has contained during some days. past, on the statements put forth by the transportation committee of the Chamber of Commerce upon a obtained some notoriety, have proceed ed first from doubt on the part of The Oregonian as to the good faith and sufficiency of the project, and on the other from a feeling that it was unfair to Mr. Lytle and might injure him, even if the new project'should have no suf-

ficient foundation. There is difference of opinion, which will have to walt for solution. We make good. The committee evidently believes it will make good, for it proof the parties and is satisfied. Again, It is stated that the proposition came to the committee, or was referred to it, some weeks before Mr. Lytle undertook his Tillamook road.

So long have we waited for this road that we should deeply regret to see it. embarrassed-especially by any project the stand-patters. Those idolatrous that may be doubtful. But the earnestness and sincerity of the committee, whose report the Chamber of Com- made goods cheap and big wages simulmerce has approved, we cannot doubt. All The Oregonian has to say further at this time is to repeat that the proposed umn of the same issue, where it says their

heur; for the deepening of the Williamette and the public ownership of the locks at Oregon City; for the deepening of entrances to coast harbors and for the construction of steam and electric railways. The spirit of harmony and united effort is abroad in the state. If any man makes it his business to stir up strife, jealousy and division, knock him down and throw him out.

A LOGICAL DIVERSION

If the réader of the American Econ mist could take the articles, as they are doubtless intended, for literature of a satirical turn written to bring the stand-pat idea into contempt by displaying its inherent contradictions and logical absurdity, he might enjoy its pages thoroughly. The successive articles contradict one another with a frank unceremoniousness which recalls the dialogue between the Hare and the Hatter in "Alice in Wonderland," and For their reasoning resembles nothing so much as that of Humpty-Dumpty in Carroll's delightful book. If one could feel quite sure that the Economist was written purely to amuse by perplexing. as the Alice books were, it would be as delightful as they are; but in spite of so much evidence to the contrary, it is impossible to free the mind of a haunting suspicion that the Economist

takes itself seriously and expects the reader to do the same. Upon the supposition that its articles are written to convince and persuade the simple-minded that stand-patism is a divinely revealed religion, they be come exasperating. "Thou shalt wor-ship the Dingley tariff with oll thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength," is a commandment which one might bow to were it enforced with unimpeachable facts and invincible logic, but when the facts are made to order and the logic of one page refutes that of the next, submission is difficult. The current number opens with a syllogism which beautifully illustrates the Economist's contempt for facts and its method of reasoning. "Dariff revision," it says, "is tariff reduction. Tariff reduction is price reduction. Price reduction is wage reduction. Therefore, tariff reduction is wage

reduction." Every sentence in this quotation is either entirely false or involves a partial falsehood. Tariff revision may or may not be tariff reduction. The Wil-

son revision of 1852 raised the tariff. The Economist calls the Wilson tariff "free trade," but it knows better. It knows that the Wilson bill left the overage of duties higher than it found If the panic which ensued was them. coast railroad project that has thus caused by the change in the tariff, very well; but the change was to increase protection, not to diminish it; and the

logical conclusion is that protection causes panics. This is not true, of course; but neither is it true that to ssen import duties causes pinics. Those unhappy commercial disturbances have little connection with tariff changes, as every student of history well known. They occur periodically shall see. The coast road has but to the world over, and for reasons which are inherent in modern methods of pro-

duction. Were our tariff high end ough fesses to have examined the credentials to exclude every dollar's worth of foreign goods, we should have panics just the same If "tariff reduction is price reduction," then a high tariff means high prices to the consumer and a low tariff

means low prices. This is astonishing doctrine to hear from the high priest of sectarians have hitherto contended that in some mysterious way a high tariff is therefore made. taneously. The Economist Itself preaches this doctrine in another col-

boys, after having attained years of ordinary discretion, are held to be responsible beings, the better for themselves, for society and for posterity Any boy, of the age of 15 and upwards, should be ashamed to plead the baby act upon a clear, simple question of right and wrong. Responsible boyhood is the first step, and a necessary step,

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1906.

toward responsible manhood. Make these hulking, eif-conceited lads, who think it smart to evade the law which forbids them to enter saloons and sneak drinks, know that they will be held jointly responsible with the saloon-keeper for violation of the law and the keen edge will be taken off their "fun." Parents will, of course, come in when the fine is to be paid, and that will be good thing, too, since an experience of this kind will cause the father to exercise necessary parental vigilance in order to prevent its recurrence

While any saloon-keeper who knowingly or carelessly sells drink to a nor is beyond the pale of decent citisenship, the minor who drinks is not excusable, unless he be a young boy. doped for sport, in which case the person or persons who ply him with drink should be dealt with more severely than is yet provided by any statute for such .

The suggestion that the Government building on the Lewis and Clirk Fair unds be included in the purchase of the site for a private park is one that appeals to the sentiment of thousands who enjoyed the beauties of the Fair. No one can look at the stately and substantial building without regretting the waste that its razing will involve; yet the longer process of attempted preservation might involve in the end still greater waste. This would not, however, necessarily follow. All would depend upon the business management and the purpose of the purchasers. If an annual industrial exposition in this city is an assured fact, it could certainly find no more suitable and commodious place than the peninsula upon which the Government building is located, and that spacious building itself. The idea is worth considering, at least.

Justice T. G. Halley, of the Suprem Court, who owns a 160-acre alfalfa farm in Umatilla County, was one of the speakers at the recent Development League meeting at Silverton. He is a confident believer in alfalfs as a comsays that when the farmers have learned how to produce it in this section of the state they will have a much Pacific and spleening his tiny bark at the in cheaper feed for dairy cows and stock cattle. A larger butter yield and more thrifty stock will be the direct result of the abandonment of present foods and the adoption of alfalfa. He predicts success for the experiments to be conducted by the Harriman lines in Western Oregon regarding alfalfa growing this side of the Cascade Mountains.

In his report of the first day's proceedings of the Development League meeting at Silverton, The Oregonian representative wrote that "though justly proud of their past achievements and present condition, the people of Silver-ton have no feeling of satisfaction, but are determined to advance from good to better," etc. In transmission over the wires the word "proud" was omitted and the punctuation was so badly disarranged that readers might be in doubt whether the article was intended to be complimentary. This explanation

The frenzied utterances of such negrophobes as Thomas Dixon, Jr., find natural counterparts in the coast railroad has only to "make good." that other countries buy our goods be-which should be an easy matter for a cause they find them "cheaper than can Kelly Miller and the pulpit ravings of project with a vast capital behind it. be had elsewhere"-thus contradicting Bishop Turner, of the African Method-

THE PESSIMIST.

If is rumored that Alice Roosevelt, daughter of President Roosevelt, will be married in Washington today.

It is said that it is Nicholas Longworth, Representative in Congress from the First Congressional District of Ohio, who will be led, a willing victim-I mean bridegroom-to the altar.

When Nicholas ran for Congress he was elected by a clean majority over all the Ital for a rake-off. The new blood will others of 14,000 or more, but today he will be in a decided minority. He will be only one of two. The other one will be the big ODe.

Nicholas will be merely a pain-giving circumstance-not exactly a pain-giving circumstance. He will stand like a blithering idiot-bridegrooms always look like blithering idiots-while every one is looking at Alice as the marches up to the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March or the Wedding March from "Lohengrin."

And they will live happily ever afterward, but poor old Nicky will hereafter be known as the son-in-law of President Roosevelt, and after a while as the sonin-law of ex-President Roosevelt.

EAST ST. LOUIS. III., Feb. 15.-With the greatest deliberation, F. R. Avery, treasurer of the Avery Manufacturing Company, of Peoria, III., today committed suicide by breaking the ice of a small pand near Cen-terville, aix miles south of here, and holding head under the water while he lay on the short Probably some one told him to go and

soak his head. . . .

This is the blessing that the Rev. Father Judge, of Chicago, handed out to Fra Elbertus, of The Philistine:

The editor of The Philistine is an atrocious We should not use such strong language in characterizing the infamy of this poisoner of wells were he not a moral microbe. Only two or three weeks ago the daily press of Chicago called attention to a case of gui cide which was conferredly committed by a victim, as we may call him, of the principles advocated in The Philistine. Its editor pub-lished and circulated a booklet about our Lord that violates every principle of public ecency and fills the Christian soul with rage. Voliatre's worst meers and surcasms would he edifying reading compared to it. The mind of such a scoundrel is like a red light district in his conscience like a city sewer. He blasphenies the Deity, thinking in his maggot soul that he is an Ajax defying the lightning. ing hay crop in Western Oregon, and He is even ises dignified than Ingersoil challenging God to multe him. He is like a cu

deg standing at the Golden Gate of the great finite ats. In every country, in times of decadence

these Lillout Satana congregate just as files gather around a putreacent carcase Did it hurt Fra Elberius' feelings? Not much! He reprinted it in The Philistine.

Fra Elbertus likes a good roast. Here is another that he reprinted:

Fra Elbertus, editor of The Philistine, is a firty, indecent, pusillanimous, good-for-nothing; a blot on humanity, a child of the devil, a carbuncle on the shoulder of society. Fra Elbertus must have been saying something that was true.

The owners and occupants of wooden buildings in the warehouse district on the East Side are unanimous in their opinion that no more wooden buildings should be put up. Next week they will begin tearing down their wooden buildings, and putting up brick buildings in their place What?.

Another Standard Oil magnate has taken to the woods.

1.

Speaking of Alice and Nicholas, they triumphs in glittering foreign of and thinks she can do without the will soon be one and insufferable. of her husband if she can not win it M. B. WELLS. But nature is stronger than will power and usually is revenged upon her. She

EARL AND LORD MAYOR. finds her lot a miserable one unless

NEW LIFE IN THE OLD TOWN. SOME THINGS Hillsboro Argus.

It certainly pleases the suburban towns to see the United Railway people go into Portland and open the eyes of the old conservatives who have made their millions and sat back, taking their cent-percentum, retarding progress, encouraging no development unless there was a big graft in it for no investment involved; and who have merely worked outside cap show Portland's millionaire obstruction-

usts that there is such a thing as legitimate business; that the dog-in-the-man ger policy has been crushed by the Juggernaut of time; and Portland and vicin ity will now begin to take notice of her opportunities. No more can the first famllies stick up their nasal atmosphere split ters and retard growth and reasonable gain in legitimate circles. All of which makes one exclaim, with the S-year-old minister, who went to see the Lewis and

Holdenville Tribune.

"Dear Sir: I hereby offer my reals

nashun as a subscriber to your papier.

it being a pamphlet of such small kon-

sequenc as not to benefit my family

by takin' it. What you need in your

shete is branes & some one to russel

up news and rite editorials on live

topics. No menshun has bin made in

your shete of me butcherin' a polen

china pig weighin' 369 pounds or the

gapes in the chickens out this way.

You ignor the fact that i bot a bran

new bob sled and that I traded my

blind mule and say nothin' about HI

Simpkins's jersey calf breaking his

two frunt legs fallin' in a well, 2 im-

portant chiverees have bin uterly

ignored by your shete & a 2 column

obitchury notice writ by me on the

death of grandpa Henery was left out

of your shete to say nothin' of the

alfabetical poem beginning "A is for And and also for Ark," writ by me darter. This is the reason your paper

is so unpopular here. If you don't want edytorials from this place and ain't goin' to put up no news in your

our next 1 may sine again fur yure

Hired a Poet.

as Spring approaches we think we can promise our readers some choice sen-

timental productions from the pen of

Paying Dearly for Titles.

Cleveland Leader.

The attitude of the average titled suitor for the hand of an American girl ought to be considered insulting

by her. So apparent is it that her money is what he wants that all at-tempts to put a decent face on the matter are but transparent shams. Us-

ually the girl realizes this fact, but she is dazzled by visions of social

our bright young friend.

If you print obitchury in

"P. S. If you print obitch

shete.

The following letter was received

of Portland!"

recently:

Now, Professor Ostwald, answer-ing his critics, has written a most remarkable article which The Sun-Clark Fair, "God bless the beautiful City day Oregonian secured at large ex-pense and will publish tomorrow. It is not technical and cannot help Scathing Rebuke. but produce a profound impression mankind,

MORE CLIMBING ROSES NEEDED IN PORTLAND

American scientists.

A popular article by Frederick V. nan on how to grow them. As every one knows, Mr. Holman for many years has been growing the finest roses for the pure pleasure it involves, and he knows about as much on the subject as any ama teur can learn. This is a good aricle to cut out and preserve. In-identally, he gives some excellent advice about spraying rose bushes right now that every home-owner in Portland should heed.

IN THE OREGONIAN

First and best, the most compre

hensive telegraphic news service by the Associated Press and special correspondents, of any Pacific Coast

newspaper; then the customary de-

partments, and the best features that can be bought.

A fortnight ago. Professor Wilhelm Ostwald, of the University of Leip-sig, startled this country with a lecture before the students of Har-

vard and Columbia Universities, in which he declared that man could

create artificially a high form of

nimal life. Because he is an emi-

nent chemist an able student of biology and a profound thinker.

Professor Ostwald's utterance started a hot controversy among

TOMORROW

LIFE ARTIFICIALLY?

CAN MAN CREATE

PHOTOGRAPHS ACTUALLY SENT BY WIRE

This is the latest achievement of mechanical science by Professor Alfred Korn, of Munich. Recently he transmitted a distinct picture the distance of 100 miles and says he could with little trouble have sent it by cable across the ocean. His method is fully explained and ther-His is a reproduction of the photograph as it was received.

HOUSES OCCUPIED BY WASHINGTON

During the War of the Revolution, Washington occupied as military headquarters several dwellings, now of priceless historical value. These are faithfully pictured and described in a special article of timevalue.

"I'VE BEEN THINKING" **BY CHARLES B. LOOMIS**

A number of short satirical sketches by the humorist who re-cently visited Portland, each complete in itself. There is a gentle-ness in his style that cannot help but captivate the reader who enjoys the pricking of social bubbles. These sketches will run for several weeks,

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

This is the text of Dr. Hillis ser-mon for tomorrow, wherein he points out the spiritual side of the man who serves God with works.

THE PARADISE OF THE PACIFIC

Dr. Norris R. Cox, of Portland, now in Honoidu, contributes very read-able comment on what he saw there. Some of it is in praise and some in condemnation of the most beautiful spot in the big ocean.

UNCIVILIZED TALES BY A TEXAS SHERIFF

First of a series of interviews by Irving C. Norwood with the Hon. Bill Sanger, of the Lone Star State. He tells of a time when Arnim's cow gentlemen bucked the margins good and plenty.

STRANGE PROUD RACE OF INDIA

Frederic J. Haskin writes from Bombay concerning the Parsis who worship fire and abandon their dead to vultures.

Cheraw Citizen. We take pleasure in announcing that M. Clark of Angelus is now regularly on the staff of the Carolina Citizen, occupying the chair of poetry. Mr. Clark will furnish at least one original production weekly. We present this week "November Nineteen Four." a pathetic bit of verse, which the author has dedicated to the memory of a lady. In the order named we will publish the following verses by Mr. Clark: "Friendship," "In Good Old Summer THE RELIGION OF Time" and "Choosing One of Two." These will be followed by others, and

courts

well as to the people of my legislative dis-trict, that during my term of office 1 will always vote for that candidate for United States Senator in Congress who has received the highest number of the people's votes for that position at the election next preceding the election of a Senator in Congress, withut regard to my individual preference

There are several parties. In the general election the Republican party will have a candidate, the Democratic party will have a candidate, the Prohibition party will have a candidate, the Socialist party will have a candidate. there may be independent candidates Some one of the many candidates will receive a plurality vote in the general election. It is not likely that any one of them will receive a majority. Yet the pledge would require every member of the Legislature, no matter of what party, to vote for the one man. Republican, Democrat, Prohibition, Populist, Socialist or Independent, who had received the popular plurality-though candidate had received only a small fraction of the popular vote, and a great majority of the members of the egislature might have been elected as members of other parties. We should say, therefore, that "statement No. 1" is faulty, and is not likely to stand.

The object of the primary law was not the absurd one of trying to abolish political parties. Its object simply was to prescribe a method of controlling party nominations, so as to take the power of presenting candidates away from conventions, where custom had iong held it, and give it to the entire electorate. The method of electing Senators, being prescribed strictly by the Constitution of the United States, could not fall properly into this regulation. nder state law. Yet The Oregonian has been willing to admit that the candidate of a party for the Senate might properly be indicated or designated by popular vote, and that the man who should get the vote of his party in the general election ought to get the vote of his party in the Legislature. But The Oregonian believes that the voters who elect Democrats to the Legislature not expect them to vote for a Republican for the Senate, or that the voters who elect Republicans expect them to vote for a Democrat, or a Socialist, or a Prohibitionist. The candidate for the Senate who has his party vote behind him is entitled to the votes of the members of the Legislature elected by his party, but can have no ground to claim more. This is the only moral obligation to which the member can be abjected, even under "statement No. But the literal interpretation would be otherwise,

"Under our form of government." says the preamble to the primary law, "political parties are useful and necessary at the present time." Throughparty" and "political parties" are people of Oregon. constantly used. Party names, even, This is a "get are mentioned in it, for precision, as "the Republican party," "the Democratic party," and "any third party"; and in the forms prescribed for use

Congratulatory acknowledgments will the premise of its precious syllogism. then be due from The Oregonian.

HARMONY.

The enthusiasm manifested at the Silverton meeting of the Willamette Valley Development League should be productive of very gratifying results in the good roads movement. The subject of permanent improvement of public highways was the chief topic for discussion, and the handling it received shows an entirely practical study of the subject. The general conclusion that the Willamette Valley or any other part of Oregon needs good roads is easily drawn. Any schoolboy may safely venture such an opinion as that. To go further and show by accurate figures the exact value of good roads as compared with poor ones, the savings to be made by the reduction of grades and the laying of hard surfaces, the cost of crushed rock roads and the methods of taxation by which they may be secured, requires investigation and careful thought by men of knowledge upon such subjects. That information of this kind has been gathered by good

roads enthusiasts was shown by the papers read at the Silverton meeting. The addresses seem to show a diminu tion of that class of discussion commonly designated by the expression "hot air," and a very marked increase in sound reason and reliable facts. That there was a noticeable lack of

harmony among the people of Silverton regarding arrangements for the meeting is to be regretted, but there is satistaction in learning that those business men who had been offended let the matter pass with no further action on their part than remaining away from the meeting. Assuming that they had their loyalty by refraining from any acts which would injure the success of the meeting. If the citizens of a community cannot all pull together, they can at least get along with none pulling back. The progress of any community depends upon united effort. If there be any lack of union the man or men responsible therefor should be quietly hunted out and lined up for the ng pull and hard pull for common welfare.

man whose efforts are bent toward the perpetuation or strengthening of local personal jealousies is a cancer on the community, sapping its vitality. The man who, in larger affairs, seeks to array one part of the state against unother in this great work of development

is a disorganizer, a destructionist and a a mere obstacle or stumbling-block, for This is a "get-together" ers. The alty being a graduated fine, or, in de-

cess. They are now standing together blank spaces are left for insertion of for the improvement of the Columbia, party names. The act, then, proceeds not only at the mouth, but at Cellio; on the ground that there are and will for the construction of irrigation sys-be political parties; yet strict adher-tems in Klamath, Umatilia and Mal-ent. In the first place, the sconer that to be restored.

does not disturb the complacency of a fact the prohibitive tariff makes our goods dear at home and cheap abroad. At home it builds up trusts which may bleed the consumer to the limit of his power to pay; abroad in the world market the trust must undersell its competitors or not sell at all. Many of our

goods are the cheapest in the world to foreign buyers. They are sold either at a profit or a loss. If at a profit, then they could be profitably sold at home for the same price as abroad and need no protection. If at a loss, then we are all contributing of our substance to furnish the foreigners cheap goods. The Economist goes on to say that "price reduction is wage reduction." If this is true, then our export trude is a calamity to our workingmen, for on

goods sent abroad, as the Economist truly asserts, the price has been reduced below that of foreign manufacturers. The proportionate wages paid our labor for making those goods must be less than foreign pauper labor earns, and must therefore decrease the total average of wages. Justice to American labor therefore requires us to cease exporting as well as importing manufactures and confine our trade entirely to the home market. Such is the absurd demeanor of stand-pat logic when con-

AN EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT.

fronted with itself.

The problem of keeping minors out of saloons is one that has long vexed both officers and saloon-keepers. The plan usually pursued shifts the responsibility entirely from the shoulders of the offenders and of their parents and cause to feel offended, they displayed places it upon those who in legal phrase may be termed the party of the second part. This is at once unjust and ineffective. We have in this city an ordinance that, if enforced, would do much to correct this abuse, but which has never yet been tested here. This ordinance provides that the offending minor shall himself be held jointly responsible with the saloon-keeper from whom he purchases drink or who does not bar him out of the saloon. This scheme has been tried elsewhere with

This applies not only to small com-munities but to the state at large. The there is every reason to believe that it would prove effectual in settling this vexed question here.

The ordinance under which the sa loon-keeper is made to bear all the penalty for allowing minors to visit and hang about his place of business is manifestly unjust. It has made a great deal of trouble for the liquor-vender, hindrance to progress. He is more than but it has not caused the boys the least worry. The law as it now stands makes he makes active opposition to that uni. It a misdemeanor for any minor to the act the terms "political fication which is now the desire of the enter a saloon and for any salo keeper to permit him to enter, the pen

people of Oregon and of the entire Northwest got together to make the Lewis and Clark Fair a complete sucwith excellent results elsewhere, and no doubt good results would follow its enforcement here. The wisdom of this course is appar-

ist Church. Race hatred in unbalanced But a triffe like a flat contradiction white men begets the same sentiment in the blacks. Whatever deficiencies devout stand-patter. As a matter of Mr. Dixon finds in the negroes he must admit that their billingsgate fairly rivals his own. About the wisdom of rivals his own. About the wisdom of the contestants on either ride the less said the better. the the less the better. the the less are very fussy and self-important personage ____

> In almost every residence section of Portland you will see colonial houses. Generally the architectural effect is pleasing. Not one of the designs is original They were copied or adopted from homes in the New England or Middle States. For prototypes of the favorite twentleth century dwelling, see illustrations of the houses occupied as headquarters by George Washington in Dublin is concerned, must entertain the the War of the Revolution, to be published in The Sunday Oregonian tomorrow.

The San Jose scale is prevalent in Portland and generally in the Willamette Valley. It is injuring rose bushes as well as other plants. This pest can easily be eradicated with small expense and not a great deal of labor if every one will spray the shrubbery on his lawn. How to spray most effectively is set forth in an article by Frederick V. Holman which will appear in The Sunday Oregonian tomorrow. collar.

The Ponca Indians may have some. thing to learn with reference to the etiquette of wedding gifts, but in the vercular of pioneer days their tum-tum is hyas close. Why should the bridegroom be overlooked in the ante-nuptial potlatch when he is really the fellow who needs consolation and support?

Dr. Charles E. Hewitt tells his class in theology that graft has taken possession of the Christian ministry. A five-gallon can of the very best kerosene will be given the first person who correctly guesses to which university Dr. Hewitt belongs.

Iowa proposes a law that will abolish explosion of firecrackers and such things on July 4. Iowa leads the way in all styles of prohibition; but let us hope that in this case prohibition will prohiblt.

The Front-street commission-houses are overstocked with fresh eggs. We had noticed that something was keeping the Oregon hens and our family grocer apart.

Judge Smith, of Chicago, made his mistake in not starting a life insurance company. It wouldn't have been necessary to borrow a bank roll for that purpose.

Mr. Hill has one consolation. He boosted the price of Mr. Harriman's Seattle terminals higher than Mr. Harriman elevated that Willamette bridge.

When Mr. Longworth wants to be especially kind to his strenuous fatherin-law, he can let him wear that buffalo-skin vest.

Poor Boni! He has no maiden name

Queer Complication in the Entertainment at Dublin of the Aberdeens.

Dublin Cable.

Dublin society does not take kindly to and the Counters has in a very pro-nounced fashion those qualities which make up "The Managet." On the other hand, the Earl and Counters of Dudley were beloved by the Irish people on ac-count of their democratic simplicity and unwwere kinders. unaffected kindness. The Earl of Aber deen made a mean of it when he was Lord Lieutenant once before, and it is expected he will fail again, By a queer jumble of fate the haughty Viceroy, in all his functions wherein happens to be J. Patrick Nanetti

half-Italian, half-Irish foreman of the Dublin Evening Telegraph composing room, Now, Mr. Nanetti entertains the popular prejudice against the fussy Aber-deens, and it is whispered that in the boycott which is to be impending, peer and printer will be amusingly arrayed against each other. The eighth Earl of Aberdeen has rents

and seats and titles galore; a month ago Patrick Nanetti was getting \$30 a week. Now he gets \$20,000 a year. As foreman he wears a white apron, as Lord Mayor he wears gorgeous robes and a silver months his snakeship forced the gas company to give Davenport a flat rate on his gas bill. The young man who His father was Italian and his mother Irish, and he is the first member of a labor union to be elected Lord Mayor of Dublin.

To Add to the Confusion of Tongues.

as simple as volapuk. Its literature may be as fascinating as the Greek or as romantic as the German. But if it be vex the already overburdened student. There will be a feeling analogous to that of the small school girl who wept at the time of the declaration of war with Spain because she heard that new his-

tory was being made daily. Nowadays if a man would be a specialist in pretty much anything, from medicine to mathe-matics, he ought to know three or four languages besides his own. He must be ready to "keep up" in the French and German periodicals and to make excur-sions into Italian and Latin if we Greek tions into Italian and Latin if not Greek. Contributions are constantly being made to the stock of knowledge in most known languages, including Japanese. And now it is proposed to add another.

Mills Deadlier Than Battles.

New York World. In the mills and on the railroads of Alle-gheny County, Pennsylvania, which in-cludes Pittsburg, 17,700 persons were killed and injured in 1996 whose cases became matters of record. Many victims who went to neither hospital nor morgue es-

caped the count. caped the count. This number is barely less than the to-tal of Union and Confederate dead and wounded at Fredericksburg. It is almost four times the total of casualties at the first Bull Run and 2000 greater than the Federal loss at the second Bull Run. It exceeds by 4000 the French loss at Grave-lotte. When captains of industry lead their companies into chances of death their companies into chances of death and mutilation greater than those of war

she is utterly callous. If children com-her position is rendered almost unen durable. How often this has resulted in public scandal every newspaper reader knows.

Pitt's Dying Words.

Manchester Guardian. Several of the newspapers are re-turning today to the old subject: What were the last words of William Pitr? Were they: "On, my country! How I leave my country!" as his kinsman. James N. Stanhope, who was in the room of the time said they mark room at the time, said they were; or,

as Macaulay (who dismissed the Stanhope story) had it: "Broken exclama-tions about the alarming state of public affairs"; or, as the story went: " think I could eat one of Beilamy" pies." There is another form which pies.

ought also to be added to the list. It came from Pitt's butler, who was disappointed of a legacy. He always main the tained that Mr. Pitt's last words were "I am sorry I have not anything for Jenkins."

One Way to Beat the Gas Meter.

Kaasas City Journal, Arch Davenport, a Fort Scott joker turned a large snake loose in his cel-lar under his house. The gas meter was also in the cellar and for six

reads the meter never got nearer in than the door. Last week the snake was found dead and the reading of the meter showed that Davenport had paid for only half the gas he had used. He was compelled to put up the balance due.

A Practical View.

The Winter twilight was wistful and sad.

"Listen," she said in a tense voice truly delightful and entrancing tongue as "Hear the howling of the lost wind liquid as Italian, as clear as French and among the bare and trembling trees See how mournful lies the w light on the snow-covered hills, frozen deaolation! Oh! does does it. revived there will be another language to vex the already overburdened student. There will be a feeling analogous to that "Well, no," he answered candidly. "Father, you see, is in the coal business.'

A New Geyser.

"Ma," said young Miss Nuritch, "when we was at the Yellowstone Park, did we see all the geysers that was there?" "Yes, my dear," replied Mrs. Nuritch, "we seen all the things that was there

Why?" "Because I heard old Mr. Dinkenkopf telling another man today that the "Geyser Wilhelm was the greatest ever." Philadelphia Press.

Not to Be Sneezed At.

Puck. New Yorker (showing friend Hotel De Millyun)-To tell the truth we are proud of this hotel.

Chicagoan-Well, I can't blame altogether, old man. I honestly think myself that it's the finest between Chicage and London.

Located Quite Satisfactorily,

Kansas City Journal. Old Bill Misgimmons remarked to Tom Prendergast as he sat down gin-gerly on one edge of a dry goods box: Tom Frendergast as he sat down gin-gerly on one edge of a dry goods box: "Tom, did you ever see a gol darn boil just where you wanted it?" "Tes," said Tom, "the one on you is exactly all right for me."

THE "ROOSEVELT REARS" IN A BALLOON

In last Sunday's story these interesting animals were carried into the air by a balloon. Tomorrow's story recites how they spent nearly 24 hours far above the clouds and had some thrilling experiences. With each issue of these illustrated jingles the author's resources in the matter of fun and his ingenuity become more apparent.

LINCOLN STEFFENS ON "THE **REIGN OF PUBLIC OPINION**"

Lincoln Steffens continues his series of studies in government at Washington, D. C. This brilliant investigator went there especially to dis-cover what the Government of the United States represented, the people or the special interests. For to-morrow he has announced his topic, "The Reign of Public Opinion," in which he proposes to tell whether or no the Nation's lawmakers bow to the popular will.

EMILIE FRANCES BAUER'S NEW YORK LETTER

Emilie Frances Bauer contributes a chatty letter. Miss Bauer is a wellknown New York critic, and some of the topics she discusses this week are Jan Kubelik, beloved of matince girls; the Leon Orlando Balley twins; the Wellington-John-ston lawsuit; the appearance of Rudolph G. Ganz; the dinner to David Bispham; a matinee audien "The Little Gray Lady," and and the auction sale of the late Irving M. Scott's pictures.

JIMMY BRITT WRITES ON THE FIGHTING GAME

For the sporting page The Orego-nian has secured the weekly review of the prizedghting game by James E. Britt. Britt looks at the coming contests from the standpoint of an expert. He expresses himself fearlessly, and his comments on the pugilistic sport are certainly orig inal in expression.

LEADERS IN THE

OREGONIAN VOTING CONTEST The Oregonian tomorrow will an-nounce the standing of the young women who are entered in the contest for a free trip to Yellowstone Park. The contest is growing in-tense, and the result of the count is awaited with anxiety by the young women competing.

SOCIETY, MUSIC AND DRAMATIC REVIEWS

Five pages, with illustrations, are devoted to society news, accounts of social happenings, weddings, announcements of coming events, review of the theatrical week ncements and reviews of musical events.

TWO PAGES OF

LIVE SPORTING NEWS Timely articles are printed each week on The Oregonian's sporting pages. All branches of sport are covered. The sporting news of the world is gathered by the Associated Press, special correspondents cover the Pacific Coast, and local writers describe the events in Portland.

Needs Praying For.

Puck.

Mrs. Porkham (of Chicago)-I see that when them religious Turks pray they al-ways turn their faces towards the East. Mr. Porkham-Gosh: They must read the New York papers!

Kansas City Star. College students will learn with alarm that the proposal of an enthusiastic Irish lecturer to revive the study of Gaelle has been received with great enthusiasm in various American cities. Gaelic may be a