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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1906.

THE HIGHER LAW.

Two qualities our frenzied financiers pozzess in the superlative degree-greed and mendacity. The first directs their actions, the second defends them. In no period of history of equal length, probably, has so much shameless and owardly falsehood been uttered by persons of high social rank upon the witness-stand and before investigating committees as during the last ten years by our trust magnates, railroad officials and insurance men. They have reduced mendacity to a fine art, as the Borgias in medieval Italy became expert poisor ers: and, indeed, falsehood is only a ore subtle species of poison with which they ruin their enemies, get rid of worn-out human tools and conceal the traces of their crimes. For the most part the Italian drug was safe and sure; the mendacity of the frenzied financier is safe enough, but it is not stways sure He may perinte himself. se much as he pleases with perfect immunity from punishment or even blame, apparently, but he does not always kill his victim. Sometimes the victim sinks | have taken advantage of the public igmeekly into the tomb, like McCall; but sometimes, in spite of "twenty mottal chise-grabbers show a disposition to de murders" on the crown of his good the fair thing now, well and good. Let name, he returns to plague his assas-

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This seems to be the case with An- for It. drew Hamilton, Judge Hamilton, who But, when somebody comes along has returned from Parls and delivered willing to pay as much, or more, we

and his dominion over life insurance. railroad management and corporations generally has been suspected often but sever before admitted by one who knows all about it, like Judge Hamilton, That person is the devil. The Judge is entirely right, no doubt, in declaring that these branches of predatory industry are under the dominion of the Adversary. There is every indication that he is right; but he has been unfortunate in naming the code they operate under. Instead of calling it a "higher law," he might better term it a felonious con spiracy against the social order. This would be nearer the truth, and may be supposed to agree somewhat better with

FRONT STREET.

the taste of the author of the code.

The day of exclusiveness and isola tion in Portland has past. The public is weary of monopoly. It sympathizes with any virile, fearless and aggressive force that wars on privilege and greed and strives to put an end to their selfish and hungry reign. It has been the universal demand that no exclusive franchise be granted for Front street, a demand that grew largely out of apprehension that the franchise would thus fall into the hands of associated reigning power of Portland. But, if any prior rights were to be conferred on anybody, the public preferred that they go to the company or individual that would assure competition with the present street-car, railroad and electric

light and power dynasty. What we need in Portland is new life, new blood, new people, new money and a new purpose to give the public its just due in the operation, control and wnership of all public utilities. It is, therefore, gratifying that the City Council, in awarding a Front-street franchise, has given favorable consideration to the application of the United Rallways Company, an independent and important concern. It is gratifying, too, that it has made the way clear for the Willamette Valley Traction Company to enter the city over the same tracks, or part of them, that it may have easy and economical access to all railroad terminals. Nobody is to be shut out. Everybody that wants to build a railroad down the Willamette Valley to Portland is to be let in.

The public has never before known what the franchises it granted to any and all applicants, for no consideration, were worth. But the franchise-schem ers and privilege-purveyors knew, and they realized immense sums of money out of their superior knowledge and the public complaisance. When the people did find out, there was great agitation and demand that hereafter the corporations be made to pay. So, when the Willamette Valley Traction Company made what appeared to be a fair, even liberal, offer to the city for Front street. The Oregonian said it must be accepted unless the United Railways Company, or some other company, made as good a proposal, or better. The United Railways made an offer that the Council thought better, and The Oregonian accepts and abides by its judgment. The Oregonian has been concerned always that the city should get out of this franchise, business all that it deserved to have. It has been anxious, too, that no prejudice be shown against any applicant because he or his associates might in the past norance or good nature. If the franthem have what they want, within reaonable grounds, but let them pay

naturally prefer, and the city prefers He is anything but It appears to be assured that we are to of its activities.

Castle Rock will in a few years cease to be a monument to the grandeur and prodigality of Nature, and will enter bodily into the works of man as dictated his pride, his need and his ambition.

MR. HERMANN'S DILEMMA.

Thoughtless persons have suggested that Congressman Binger Hermann is afraid to face the charges against him, This, they say sneeringly, is the reason why his lawyers search heaven and earth for excuses to put off the trial. Such talk is very wrong. It does grave injustice to the patriotic motives of a great and good man. Mr. Hermann is eager for trial. He is eager to be vin dicated so that he may again stride in

the majesty of unblemished purity among his fellow-Congressmen and resume his inestimable services to the State of Oregon.

The difficulty in the way is Mr. Her-mann's defective memory. He cannot remember what books he destroyed. To vindicate bimself he must prove that he did not destroy any record-books. How can he do this unless he knows what books they were? He remembers that he threw some volumes into the fire, but which ones he cannot say. If he could recall what books he burned, then, of course, he could easily prove that he did not burn them and his vindication would be complete. His dilemma is excusable. When he can find out what books he destroyed, then the sooner his trial comes off the better he will like it,

for Mr. Hermann is very eager to be vindicated. To hurry matters he has asked the minions of the Government to tell him what books he burned, and he hopes they will make no mistake about it. A mistake would be very annoying, for it would perhaps cause another delay, and Mr. Hermann abhors delay, since it puts off the happy day of his vindication. If the Government fails or refuses to tell him what books he threw into the fire, Mr. Hermann purposes, it is said, to consult a trance medium about it, for he is very determined in the matter. He does not anticipate the least difficulty in proving that he did not burn the books if he can once find out their names. In fact, he is willing to say himself that he is innocent. But how can he go into court and testify that he did not destroy records until somebody tells him what records they were? Mr. Hermann's dilemma de

serves sympathy instead of sneers. How would the sneerer himself feel if he wanted a vindication as badly as Mr. Hermann does and could not get it on account of a weak memory?

RUSSIA'S RETURNING COURAGE.

Disquieting indeed are the reports coming out of the Far East, as well as from St. Petersburg, and there is accumulating evidence that the Russo-Japanese situation is again becoming strained. The settlement between the two countries was not entirely satisfactory to either of them, and, in the light of subsequent disclosures, it has becom still more unsatisfactory to the Russians. The latter are now fully cognizant of the impovertshed condition in which their famine-stricken foes were left at the close of the war, and have a growing belief that continuation of the straggle might ultimately have pro-

duced a more satisfactory result from the Russian standpoint. Becoming saturated with this belief. Russia is now exhibiting what might be termed "postmortem" courage. A Pekin dispatch in yesterday's Ore-

gonian stated that a large body of Rus sian troops had penetrated to Wusuli and Hei-lung-chiang, near the northern frontier of Corea. It was explained in he dispatch that

their old treaty rights, Japan's oppor tunities for expansion in Manchuria will be still further curtailed. The peace treaty and the actions of Russia since is was signed show quite clearly that if Russia had been as aggressive

and skillful in war as she is crafty and persevering in peace, the late war would have ended more fortunately for her.

'Way back in the '50s, when Portland

was burdly past the village stage, the Mattie Macleay, the Jane A. Fakenberg and other old-time packets used to make regular trips between Portland and Hawaii, and the trade, even at that early day, was worth looking after. It is needless to state that it has since increased to vast proportions, but, owing to the lack of transportation facilities,

none of it is now handled direct, as it was in the old days. For this reason

the effort being made by the Portland Board of Trade to secure facilities for a service between Portland and Honoulu will be heartily seconded by the business community. It is to be hoped that the Harriman lines can see the way clear to give us at least as good a service as was attempted by the, old Oregon-Asiatic Steamship Company a few years ago. That would help somewhat in lieu of a direct line. which is what we must eventually have.

The rallroads make no headway in diverting business from the great water route from the Lake regions of the Middle West. More mileage is add-

ed to the railroad systems every year and freight rates have steadily de clined, but this has not checked the growth of the water traffic, and for the calendar year 1905 the freight traffic through the "Soo" canals reached the enormous total of 44,270,580 tons, or more than \$,600,000 tons in excess of the amount carried in any previous season For the same period the freight traffic of the Detroit River reached a total of 53,639,086 tons. It is difficult for plain figures fully to illustrate the imm nsit3 of this traffic, but for the Detroit River it was equivalent to a 3009-ton steamship passing every thirty minutes, night and day, for the entire year.

Some one blundered on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, and at an early hour yesterday morning two fast passenger trains met in a head-on collision which killed and wounded fifty people. Responsibility for the disaster has not yet been fixed, but enough is known to place the affair outside the category of 'unavoidable accidents." The only new features in the terrible affair are the locality where it happened and the names of its victims. Aside from these it is just such a disaster as we have read about time after time since rallroad trains began running. The track was good and the equipment perfect, and the responsibility accordingly rests solely on the men in charge of the

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trains or the one who gave them their orders. The wreck of a pastenger train on the Denver & Rio Grande in Colorado is replete with horror. The extremes of heat and cold were added to the sufferings of the helpless passengers, some of whom perished in the flames that destroyed the splintered cars and others suffering in their wounded condition from the bitter cold that prevails in the Rocky Mountain section at present. The cause is as old as the story of rallway disaster. Directions misread or misunderstood by careless or wornout train officials led to the meeting of two trains around a sharp curve. The rest followed with appalling fidel-

quiet." Reasoning from the experience

of the past, this assurance will not be

sufficient to calm timid holders of tim

engineered to a successful financial

The Pacific Coast Fishermen's Union

has adopted a resolution thanking Gov-

ernor Mead, of Washington, for keep-

ing his word in the matter of remov-

ing Fish Commissioner Kershaw. If

what Mr. Kershaw has said is true, he

could pass a resolution that would read slightly different. Still the fact that

Governor Mead has succeeded in keep-

ing one promise since his election enti-

The mob of 2000 in Omaha would have

carried out that lynching scheme, all

right, if it hadn't been for the police.

Naturally, there is a good deal of in-

dignation that they were interfered

with. Why should the police bother

about the thnocent pastimes of an in-

ity to precedent.

conclusion.

THE SILVER LINING. By A. H. Ballard.

Sunset at Clatsop The salt surf pounds upon the shore

the second the second the second the

In never-ending, mighty roar: The ceaseless throbbing of the sea, Tides come and go so steadfastly. The white waves chant a song of strife,

The restless, moaning song of life; Oh, surging, strong, resistless sea, Will sadness over part from me!

In perfect idieness my hands Are pawing in the beach's sands: Oh, heaving, grandly turbulent ses, Pour health and power into me!

I'm resting from my little cares The cares that everybody shares: Oh, raging, vast, magnificent sea, Thou art a tower of strength to me

As evening shadows quench the light, And daylight slowly turns to night: Oh, breaking, rolling, boundless sea, The blood-red sun sinks into the

Our lives will all their ending reach. Just as the sunset on the beach: We live, we work, we play-anon. We pass into oblivion.

Be a stayer. Believe in yourself.

Laziness kills people. You can't work incessantly without lov-

ing it; and you can't love it without working inconsantly.

Stick to high purposes and perseverance.

. . . You may as well study yourself. It is

rurious that wild horses could not keep s from doing certain perverse things and we always find it laborious to perform well understood duties.

Men who mind their own business exlusively are as rare as hen's teeth.

There is nothing on earth so much worth while as true love in honest hearts.

mail matter from whom the above quota-tion was taken loses sight of the probable You may object that God gave us only the HOPE of heaven hereafter; but you must remember that he gave us the reason for the agitation to abridge the facilities now enjoyed by the American people. He fails to note that it is due REALITY of beautiful women on earth. . . .

people. He fails to note that it is due to the apprehension of the transportation companies that its growth, which is held responsible for the annual postal deficit, will direct attention to the fact that they are in receipt of rates for carrying the mails which are out of all properties in the solution Red-haired men swear the best. Redhaired girls are-well, they're red-headed.

You can't keep a good man down. Think of Jonah and Tom Lawson.

all proportion to those paid by private individuals for the performance of a like It is often the case in business that our sevrice. A thoroughgoing investigation of the matter by Congress nemies, by spreading our fame, assist in our success. road companies and other carriers are

. . . A man or woman who is impressed with

the value of time will make every minute count to such purpose that his or her life will inevitably bear the stamp of power.

Definitions,

(fips on the Race of Life.)

OSCULATION-The best definition is esurrected one, viz : It is the baby's right, the lover's privilege, the hypo-

crite's mask. To a young girl, faith; to a married woman, hope; and to the old maid, charity. RUNNING FOR OFFICE-42000. first

COUNSELOR-A riot instigator

GOLD-The sweetest story ever told. STRUGGLE-The exercise our troubles rive us to strengthen our mental caliber. OBSCURE-Anything is obscure until

you find the woman. free stuff? Is it because the servants of the HOT-Some people try to blow hot and cold at the same time, but they can't 0 11.

SECOND · CLASS MAIL MATTER SOME THINGS IN THE OREGONIAN

20th annual meeting of the American New-paper Publishers' Association by John P. Young, managing editor of the San Francisco Chronicic)

The discussion of the question of postal rates by newspaper men takes a dangerous course when it attempts to deal with the desirability or nondesirability of the different kinds of literary matter passing through the mails. If publishers of daily newspapers advance the argument that much of the second-class matter is trashy. and that instead of serving an educational purpose the Government is assisting in disseminating stuff calculated to retard rather than advance the cause of education, it may recoil on its authors. I find antagonist of the second-class rate of 1 cent per pound who bases his objection to it on the ground that a vast quantity of magazines are transmitted through the mails which contain more pages of advertisers' wants than of read-

ing matter. He says: And now, what was the argument originally advanced in favor of this inadequately low rate of postage on second-class mail matter it was that it would furnish cheap reading matter to the masses. What has it given matter to the massee. What has it given matter to the massee. What has it given them? What valuable reading are we hauling around the country at a loss of \$80 per ton for hauling? Advertising! Straight front co-rets in the Ladles' Home Journal, Blank's

Beer, Blank's Bys. etc. I submit that every objection that can I submit that every objection that can be urged against magazines can with equal propriety be brought against daily newspapers which quite as frequently pub-ligh as large a quantity of advertisements as of reading matter, and if it is an offense, offends as seriously in pub-lishing advertisements of straight-front corsets as the Ladios' Home Journal, and of Blank's beer and other beverages. If the postal authorities are to be endowed with the censorship they may strike at the with the censorship they may strike at the Sunday magazines of the daily papers, and pronounce them as deficient in li-erary and educational qualities as the magazines published monthly, or the peri-odicals in the Ladies' Home Journal class publish weeky. This is a dangerous power to entrust to any set of men, and least of all should it be intrusted to poi-titeinas whom we may reasonable monoiticians whom we may reasonably suspecof being desirous of abridging the power of the press by striking at the facilities which it now enjoys in the mails.

The antagonist of cheap second-class

te matter by Congress would disclose this is the case, and that the rail.

practically receiving as high a rate for transporting the mails now as they did

nearly a quarter of a century ago, al-

though in the meantime there have been enormous reductions made to individuals.

Speaking of the fact that the increased

amount of free matter handled, which he states averaged 12.58 per cent of the en-

tire weight carried, or a loss in revenue of \$19,822,000 in the fiscal year 1966, the

Manifestly, had the matter carried free beer

equired to have been prepaid, notwithstand

ing the large expenditures for the rural free

So, here we have an admission that it

is the free matter that is responsible for the deficit, and not the second-class

mail, about which all this hue and cry

is made. Why is there so much clamor

transmission, while little or nothing is said about the carrying of \$19,822,609 worth of

about matter which pays \$20 a ton for its

elivery service, there would have been

Postmaster-General said:

deficit

WITH A MOUNTAIN BATTERY VANCOUVER BARRACKS Not ordinary artillery, but a rare and interesting form for use in rough country where roads do not exist.

GEORGE ADE'S LETTER

FROM EUROPE

exist. Cannon are transported on the backs of mules and this baltery can go wherever a soldier can rch. A staff writer describes the lightning-quick drills, and artist Routledge has illustrated the article in fine style with photographs and pen drawings.

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the Associated Press and special correspondents of any Pacific Coast

newspaper; then the customary de-

partments, and the best features that can be bought.

First of a series of weekly contri-buttons from the pen of America s most popular humorist-the fable manufacturer, playwright, and com-

ic opera libratifst who has made more people laugh than any other modern author. These letters are

modern author. These letters are best described as Adesque. Let no

one fear that Mr. Ade is going

inflict guide book information

a confiding and grateful public. His

nission in life is to am

WHERE THEY PUNISH PUBLIC SWEARING

This is in St. Louis. The moral wave has taken on such strength in the Missouri metropolis that the police arrest men whom they hear using profanity and the Municipal Judge punishes them. This same Judge prohibits witnesses from us-ing slang in his-court and fines them for contempt of court if they persist.

ADOPTED SONS OF UNCLE SAM WHO HAVE MADE GOOD

Dexter Marshall contributes a verg readable article on men born in foreign lands who have won disinction in the United States after they became citizens of this country. The brief blographies include men who have done big things in politics, education, religion and sclence

WHY ANDREW JOHNSON ESCAPED CONVICTION

In his recollections of public life at the National capital, Judge George H, Williams concludes his narrative of the impeachment of President Johnson and explains how the chief executive by the narrow margin of one vote escaped being deprived of office.

WILL A RIGHT-MINDED MAN ROB GOD?

This is the title of a remarkable sermon by Dr. Newell Dwight Hil-lis. Few readers need be reminded of the power, the beauty and the upilit of Dr. Hillis' utterances pre-sented every week by The Sunday Oregonian. For tomorrow, he takes as his text: "For ye are not your own." and addresses those who have accumulated property, point, ing out a road to happiness.

THE "ROOSEVELT BEARS" ARRIVE IN BOSTON

But they got separated on the road and called into requisition the longdistance telephone and the bicycle. This makes a very amusing chapter in the fascinating story. Next Sunday the author will tell about their visit to Bunker Hill monument.

SIQUX WARRIORS VISIT INDIAN PLAY

Group of redskins from Western reservation sit through performance of "The Redskin" in New York theater. The New York correspondent of The Oregonian records their views of the production in-terestingly. Other happenings in corded.

(Extract from a speech made at the TOMORROW First and best, the most compre-hensive telegraphic news service by

himself of a torrent of vengeful eloquence before the insurance investigat- to give the newcomer the advantage. ing committee. meek. There is not the slightest like- have two electric railroads up the Wiltinood of his fading. Little as one can lamette Valley. Portland is to get a large sum of money, \$150,000 in twentymire his manly denunciation of the five years, out of its Front-street fransmug gang of respectable grafters who chise. These are the obvious results of smore away his reputation to save their the recent great contest over Front own and who still direct the fortunes street. The public may well be pleased of the New York Life Insurance Com- that the United Railways Company has pany while he stands in jeopardy of determined to make Portland the scene imprisonment.

Hamilton is the man who disbursed so-called "yellow-dog" fund which greased the wheels of insurance legislation in New York and other states. II was a corruption fund pure and simple It was spent partly to stave off threataned investigations, partly to bribe members of the Legislature, bosses and tobbyists, whenever a bill was introluced howfle to the methods of high lusurance finance. Hamilton spent the money without control, and before the with the sword of the spirit, the temper investignting committee, the trustees of the New York Life claimed to know nothing of the fund liself or of what the beauties of Nature, brought forth was done with it. They were dread- by the birth throes of creation, be fully shocked when the facts about it protected and preserved against the

but wrathful angel of retribution, and insists upon harnessing the power declares that the trustees did know, of the waterfall to the service about the fund. They knew all about of man, though this work of Nature what it was for, how it was spent be thereby despoiled of its grandeur and who epent it, and they approved and though the mighty rock he rent of it in every particular. He denounces asunder for building purposes them as traitors, liars and curs, and suys plainly that such creatures are are very fairly stated in the contention unfit to be the trustees of an insurance | that is now on in regard to the destruc company. We can agree heartily with tion of Castle Rock, on the Columbia, his conclusion, but not entirely with his in order that building stone of a sugrounds for it. There was nothing perior quality and in great quantity wrong, to his mind, in this corruption | may be procured thereby. The quarryfund. Bribery, breach of trust, pilfer- | man who is in the business of furnishing from the policy-holders, do not un-fit the trustees for their office, he says: "I believe in putting Castle Rock thinks. He has high praise for those of where it will do the most good," addother companies who have done the same thing. What does disqualify the kets here for all purposes." "It is a trustees of the New York Life is not shame." cry the Nature-worshipers, pribery, corruption nor theft, but their attempt to make Hamilton a scapegoat. demolished. It is an act of vandalism Had they been true to him, he would and should not be permitted." Between have believed them admirably worthy the two The Oregonian will not atto continue in office.

For theft and bribery committed by insurance officials, says Judge Hamil- tions-leaning, it is free to confess, ton, are very different affairs from sim- toward the idea that seeks to preserve ar acts committed by men of less imerned by a "higher law." "Great en-terprises," he asserts, "comand a higher law" than ordinary business aftairs; and by this higher law it is right for the great financiers who manage those enterprises to bribe and steal and lie, provided they never lie about Mr. Hamilton. Everybody has long known that the high finance was conducted without regard to the ten commandments or the ordinary principles of lesality and honor, but it is news to learn that all this is done in obedience to some higher law.

Who is the author of this new legisation? The moral law was enacted by the Aimighty, the civil law by Con green. Since the law of high finance is higher than either, it must have been enacted by some authority superior to both Congress and the Aimighty: that is, by some being whose control over financial affairs has superseded both God and man. There is such a person

THE SUBJUGATION OF CASTLE ROCK.

The question of scenery vs. utility is sne that is rasping the sensibilities of Nature-loving folk on the one hand and appealing to the spirit of commercialism on the other, from the Falls of the Niagara to those of the Willamette and from the Palisades of the Hudson to Castle Rock on the Columbia. Armed of which is forged in the glowing fires of sentiment, the first class urges that appeared in evidence. Now comes Judge Hamilton, a scarred latter, placing utility above beauty,

The differing views upon this subject ing: "The stone is needed in the marperior opportunities for colonization on "that this magnificent pile should be tempt to mediate. It recognizes the strength of each of the opposing posichuria was issued at St. Petersburg Thursday. A dispatch from the Rusone of the grand features of the justly famed Columbia River scenery, but

which, in the course of the business and industrial era now advancing, there will be an insistent denmand. It felt like voicing a protest, and a strong one. when the beauty of the Willamette Falls was being fed ruthlessly to com-mercialism, but light-needed lightpermit this encroachment on Manchuria came from the sacrifice of beauty and the falls, in their primitive wildness and grandeur, have become sacred to

The blast that splits Castle Rock asunder will cause an echo of sadness of regret, even of grief, in many hearts It will knell the sacrifice of beauty and grandeur to what seems by comparison a paitry need. But events have shown that when sentiment and commercial-ism go to war the former is very apt to suffer defeat. The indications are that it will be so in this case, and that

move was perhaps intended as a demonstration to influence the Russo-Chinese negotiations, which were making but little progress. Whatever its object. It is quite clearly in violation of the peace treaty with Japan, which stipulated that the contracting parties retained the right to maintain guards to protect their respective rallway lines in Manchuris, limiting the number, however, to a maximum of fifteen per kliometer, and within that number it was specified that commanders of the Japanese and Russian armies shall, by comm

ecord, fix the number of said guards to be employed "as small as possible while having in view the actual re-quirements." The intention of this part of the agreement was, so far as possible, to remove both Japanese and Russian influence from Manchuria, and thus permit China to work out her own destiny in that field. That such a course was eminently proper is shown by the statistics on population.

The three provinces Kirin, Sheng-king and Hel-lung-chiang contain some thing over 20,000,000 people, and of this number more than 18,000,000 are said to be pure Chinese, who are competent to manage their affairs without outside interference from either of the contestants. The preponderance of the Chinese over all others in this field would

certainly indicate that they had made the most of their opportunities to colonize Manchuria, and could undoubtedly be entrusted to complete the work. It is quite significant that the Russians should make their first invasion in forbidden territory in Hel-lung-chiang, for, while that province embraces about one-half the total area of Manchuria. it is so sparsely settled that it contains less than one-tenth of the total population. This large area and small population would both be points in Russia's favor if she is to be permitted to hold her ground, as it would offer mu-

have nominated a newcomer for Mayor. her own account, and also minimize the antagonism which might develop among the Chinese inhabitants. It was undoubtedly in furtherance this plan that General Grodekoff's order excluding Japanese from Russian Man-

sian capital in yesterday's Oregonian stated that Russian officers were being sent forward daily for Vladivostok, and that the apportionment of land was being made among the disbanded troops, whose families were being helped by the government to emigrate to Manchuria. Despite her famine-stricken condition and appeals to the world for alms, Japan will hardly sit idly by and

to continue without protest. If Russia feels safe in sending troops into the fogbidden ground in Manchuria, she will hardly hesitate to retain her hold on the great waterways of the country. which were given her by treaty with China in 1858, and revived by a jater treaty made at St. Petersburg in 1881. This treaty states expressly that navi-

gation of the Amur and its tributaries, the Usuri and Sungari, shall be per-mitted only to craft of both nations. The point was not touched on in the late treaty of peace between Japan and Russia, and, if the Russians stand on

COLD-Portland's temperamental tem-State Land Agent West has been advised that S. A. D. Puter has returned to San Francisco, "but is keeping eratury PASSIVE FRIEND-One who smiles

when you are scotched, and inwardly rerets your triumphs LAND-Something intended for growing

ber land. The versatility of Mr. Puter things in, but now given up to speculain the art of land-stealing is so great purposes. SELF-You never get acquainted with that we may expect almost any day to hear of some new coup which he has yourself for your real inner qualities are

o unworthy. Also your wish to be better renders your real self loathsome to you. At best, you are a bore to yourself. This is why excitement and diversion are so sought after

AFFECTION-"I like you, but I can forget it." (From Dorcas.)

Newspapers That Speak Out.

Collier's This country was visited, a few weeks ago, by an English writer of unusual ability and information. The newspaper situation here filled bim with enthusiasm. Never before, he wrote, in the history of the world, had a free and independent press given an exhibition of power equal

press given an exhibition of power equal to that given by American newspapers on the 7th of last November. There is about to be published in London a new daily, to be called "The Tribune." Its purpose is to introduce to Great Britain a kind of journalism which shall speak the truth. It is to be founded on American ex-ample. On its staff are to be leading writers of the Liberal party, men moved by highest bleaks of public good. A little while ago America would not have served as inspiration for such an enterprise. What is it that our English cousins seek to introduce because of the great benefit organ, based on American example, is freedom; freedom from the insiduous in-fluences of social power; freedom from the siren allurements of caste; freedom to ray in public what wise men say in pri-vate: to speak out from the heart, un-frightened by landowners, aristocracy, or King: to tell the truth, not from an angle of special privilege, but from a vantage-ground of democratic freedom. Shall we wonder at this tribute rath to

Shall we wonder at this tribute paid to the papers of America? Does anybody think that Mr. Folk in Missouri, or Mr. Jerome in New York, or the parties of honor and fair play in Ohio and Phila-deiphia, could have won their victories without the daily and periodic press Nobody thinks it. The press is the great-est weapon in the hands of the American people for the protection of their rights people for the protection of their rights.

NEWSPAPER WAIFS.

Clarence-Miss Sharpun has brains eno for two, bah Jovel Florence-Then why don you marry her. Clarence?-Cleveland Leade

"Billionalres are becoming great founders of colleges." "Yes. Or it might be expressed, colleges are becoming great finders of bil-lonalres."-Washington Star,

His partner (at the dancing party)--I really never heard a better speech in my life, Such a wooderful flow of -----. He--Great Scott! That reminds mo-Ive left the bathroom tap at home full on!--Punch.

Finnigan Filosofy-Th' fact that some min kin sa-y trut'fully that they niver did any-thing they wus ashamed av is more av a con-fission that they how no since av sha-ame than annything lise.-Judge.

than annything use -- Junge. The Lady Interviewer-And you brought that lovely parrot from the ill-fated ship? What as beauty! Done it taks at all? The Salice Man (embarrassed)-- H'mil E-ryse, quite a bit, mum, but not fer publication!--Brook-Im Life.

1ym Life. "What brought you here, my poor man?" inquired the prison visitor. "Weil, lady," replied the prisoner. "I guess my trouble started from attendin' too many weddin's." "Ab! you learned to drink there, or steal, prinapa?" "No. befy: I was always the bridgeroom."--Philadelphis Press.

corporations who have seats in Congress desire to preserve this vast subsidy for their masters, and perhaps also they do not wish to see the patronage which the production of this vast amount of matter printed by the Government furnished them slip out of their hands.

If the Postoffice Department and Con gressmen were not committed to the policy

of extending subsidies by indirection to the transportation companies, the public would be accorded some better information on the subject of expense of carriage than that conveyed in the unsupported statement that it costs 5 cents a pound to transport the second-class matter. Ho was this estimate made? Was the amou arrived at by charging everything against second-class malter? It would seem so. We are told that the "I cent a pound and the free aggregated 66,167,128 pounds," but we are not informed how far the vast quantity was moved. Great stress

is laid by the writer heretofore quoted from on that fact that the mails trans-mit matter to remote points, as far as New York to Wyoming and to California So they do; but what proportion of the mails are carried these long distances Not a very large one. The paid second

class matter chargeable to newspapers is carried within a very small average ra-dius. The bulk of it is probably within

a 199-mile limit; and \$29 a ton for carry-ing newspapers that distance on jay trains masquerading as fast malis is : pretty good price. If there is to be any reformation of the postal service it cannot be accom-plished by curtailing privileges now en-joyed; it must be effected in some other

fashion. It can be done by compelling the railroads to carry the mails at rates no greater than are charged for a like service for private individuals. A large sav-ing could be effected by this means. A great step towards wiping out all future deficits could be effected by striking down the franking privilege. Possibly \$17,000.000 could be saved in that fashion. If these two reforms were put in force the post-office could pay its way and would earn a profit, and there would be no ne

St. Patrick's Day.

M. J. Barry Oh, blest be the day when the green baumer floated Sublime o'er the mountains of free Innis-

full When her sons to her glory and freedom devoted.

sliy for cutting off facilities now enjoyed.

Defied the invader to tread on her soil. When back o'er the main they chased the

Dane, And gave to religion and freedom their

spoil. With valor and mind together combined. But, wherefore lament o'er the glories departed? Her star shall shine out with as vivid

array. For ne'er had she children more brave or truchearted-

Then she shows in the light of St. Patrick's day.

Her scepter, alas! passed away to the

stranger. And treason surrendered when valor upheld.

But true hearts remained amid darkness and danger. Which, spite of her tyrants, would not be quelled. Oft, oft through the night flashed gleams of light Which almost the darkness of booless.

Which almost the darkness of bondage dispelled: But a star now is near her salvation to

cheer. Not like the white gleams which so fit-fully daried. But long to shine down on its hallowing

ray, On daughters as fair and sons as true-hearted As Erin beholds on St. Patrick's day:

LINCOLN STEFFENS ON "HOW TO REFORM CONGRESS"

Lincoln Steffens is getting into action. He has written on the bosses in both houses, told of their meth-ods and the ways of influencing legislation and protecting certain business interests. In his special article for The Sunday Oregonian tomorrow he proposes to tell the people how to reform Congress, Mr. Steffens seems to think that Congress ought to be reformed, too.

NEWS AND GOSSIP IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Articles by experts are the feature of The Sunday Oregonian's sporting pages. H. W. Kerrigan, of the Multhoumab Club, is a regular contributor, and his descriptions of the Olympic games at Athens, where he goes as a member of the American toam, will be read with inter-est. Mr. Kerrigan goes first to Chicago, then to New York, where he will make a survey of the ath-letic situation. He will describe the personnel of the American team when it assembles at New York City, and the training methods and actual performances of the great athletes who will meet at Athens in the international cor tition. In addition to special feat-ures on the sporting pages will be found all the news and gossip of the athletic world.

BOOK REVIEWS AND NEWS OF LITERARY FIELD

Reviews of the newest books are found on The Oregonian's book page, as well as news and gossip of personages in the world of let-ters. Among the new books re-viewed this week are: "The Silver Berpent," a poem of passion, by ida. J. Sundine, another Mary Mac-Lean of the West: "American Painting," by Samuel Isham: "Miss Primrose," by Roy Rolfe Gilson: "Magic and Husbandry," by Lewis Davion Burdick, "The Genins," by Dayton Burdick; "The Genius," Margaret Potter: "The 'World's Anatomists." by Dr. G. W. H. Kemper: "The Miner's Manual." by Lawyer George D. Emery, Ev-erett, Wash.; "Jesus," by Rev. Charles Van Norden, D. D., and Readers," by Katharine E. Sloan, of this city.

DELIGHTFUL TRIP PLANNED FOR THE OREGONIAN GIRLS

Months will be spent in planning the details of the trip The Orego-nian girls will take to Yellowstone Park, with side trips to Bolse and Salt Lake City. While the friends of the young ladies are gathering votes for their favorites, the contest department is arranging the illnerary and the entertainments that will make every day a pleas-ure to the 24 lucky girls who will be chosen. he chosen.

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING REVIEW

A glance backward and a peep into the future describes the week-ly real estate and building review. Sales of the past week are chron-icled, while the trend of the real icited, while the trend of the real estate market is noted. Hiustra-tions of new buildings will show in advance the structures that will soon alter the city's general ap-pearance and make the Greater Portland look strange to the oldtime resident

THE WEEK IN SOCIETY MUSIC AND DRAMA

Four pages are devoted to re-views of society, music and dra-matic events. Plays and players,

The dispatches contain graphic acounts of the unprecedented storm which has been raging at Fresno, Cal. They must have had nearly half an inch of rainfall. Uncle Joe Cannon's low opinion of the United States Senate is all his own;

but there are not many who want to engage in a joint debate with him on that subject. The name of the insurance Pecksniff. to whom Judge Hamilton so feelingly

refers is Hornblower. We don't under stand why the Judge didn't say it right

There will be no Supreme Court ap-pointment till Fall. Then, if the size of the vacancy has been suitably en-

larged, the President will put Taft in it. Did it ever occur to any of the gen tiemen who are striving for Front street that the water rights may also some

day be valuable? The insurance probers who have been toudly calling on Judge Hamilton to

furlated populace? A Seattie lawyer is trying to kick up I row because the City Council did not tax Mr. Harriman \$500,000 for his depot site, now that the railroad magnate slie, now that the railroad magnate to introduce because of the great benefit has agreed to pay \$341,600. The Council it has been to us? The object of this new should cite him the rule in "Hoyle on

The Prosecuting Attorney at Seattle

has again notified the gamblers that

all games must be closed. No doubt

the gamblers are doing their best to

There is nothing to wonder at in the

fact that the Republicans of Tacoma

Any old-timer would have had sense

Games" relating to bluffing and call-

look like they believed it.

enough to dodge.

ing.

tles him to the thanks.