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FORTLAND, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1966.

CONTROL AND OWNERSHIP.

No man should be elected a membe of the Legislature who will not unequivocally pledge himself to vote for such laws as will secure to the public the ownership and control of all public urfling franchises, A public utility franchise, we need not repeat, is a special privilege. It confers the right to make some use of the highways differ out from ordinary traffic. The right to by tracks and run cars in the streets one such franchise; the right to lay sus malas is another. To think clearly upon this matter one must keep in mind the distinction between a franchise and the material property which is used and operated under it. The tracks and cars of a street railway company are no part of its franchise; the franchise is the permission which the company enjoys to lay its tracks and operate its cars in the public highways. Similarly the franchise of a gas company is a Liverpool of a steamer with 2600 passenpermission to by its mains in the streets. The mains, gas works and so on have nothing in themselves to do with the franchise. They are material

A franchise is property, but it is not material. It is what the law calls an ers arriving at that port last Wednesincorporeal hereditament." It can be bought, sold, taxed and inherited, but passengers. The enormous crowd of cannot be handled and weighed. Therefore, when we say that the public sught to own and control the public willity franchises we are not speaking passengers to the steamer, and of the of car tracks, gas mains and the like, total more than 18,000 came from Genoa,

tention to these fundamental questions. Matters of remote and purely theoret-ical interest ought not to take precedence over the practical.

THE GAELIC REVIVAL. Gaelic is a dialect or branch of the

great Celtic language, which was a one time spoken throughout Western Europe. The Cymric of the Welsh language belongs to the same tongue, and has acquired a quasi-humorous repute for cacophonous concatenations of consonants. Readers of Dickens will recall with a smile that famous poem, "The Mewlinwillinwodd." Gaelic is a living tongue in the Scotch Highlands and in Ireland. In Johnson's time Macpherson pretended to have discovered a copious poetic literature in the Highland Gaelic which he translated as Onian's poems. Johnson, however, proved that his translations were fraudulent, and it is now well known that the only Gaelly literature of much consequence was produced in Ireland. Many old Irish writings have been lost, but a large number survive and their

literary importance is great. In the ninth century and later, while the rest of Europe was enveloped in the intellectual gloom of the Dark Ages, Ireland was aglow with religious, artistle and literary culture. Christian missionaries were sent from her shores all over Europe. Great poems and prose works were written. A language was cultivated which is still copious. though 30,000 words have been lost from its current vocabulary and only survive in literary fragments. Gaelle belongs to the same family of languages as the Latin, Greek, Sanskrit and English-the Arvan family, which has produced most of the world's great literatures. Among these literatures the Irish, it is said, ranks high. It deserves to be studied not only as a historical relic, but for its great beauty and in-

tellectual power. The Gaelic revival is a movement among Irish patriots to restore this noble language and literature to their proper place in the world. Dr. Dougias Hyde is its leading apostle. His work has been enthusiastic, persistent and successful, and in carrying it out he has achieved for himself a distinguished position in the world of letters. By restoring the historic language of Irishmen to common use he hopes to revive the national consciousness of Ireland with a happy reactive effect upon industry and the general welfare of the people. Why should he not succeed? His mission is laudable and seems to be practicable.

THE IMMIGRATION PROBLEM

All previous records in the immigrant traffic will be broken this year by the enormous crowds of allens that are rushing into this country from the Old World. The vast proportions of this movement are reflected in the news dispatches for the past few days. Yesterday more than 11,000 of these aliens poured into New York on seven steamships, and in Tuesday's Oregoulan appeared a dispatch announcing that there would be a weekly average of 2000 Russians coming by way of the port of Copenhagen alone. Another dispatch announced the sailing from gers, nearly all of whom were emigrants, while another steamer headed for Montreal carried 1200 passengers The arrivals at the port of New York alone last week reached a total of more than 25,000 immigrants, and four steamday brought 6215 steerage and 923 cabin steerage passengers who came last week were brought over in twenty-one steamers, an average of more than 1000

vious records for immigration in a sin-

In other words, about one-twentieth

labor now has too much to contend with

ests to be leveled, railroads to build,

If our allen friends who are not

coming in by the shipload will scatter

out and aid in this work, they can be

of

the detriment of those who were here first and should have been more careful in selecting the immigrants who came later. The question is one of sufficient gravity to cause some apprehension for the future, and the American citizen cannot but ask with some misgivings, Where will it end?

THE LIFE INSURANCE OUTLOOK. The issue of The Spectator for March

16 contains a tabulated statement pur porting to show "the financial standing and business in 1905 of the life insurance companies of the United States. The confidence of the public in life insurance was severely tried in the course of the year 1905, but it does not seem to have been much impaired except perhaps in the case of the three great companies which were investigated by the Armstrong committee. Each of these companies, the Equitable, the New York Life and the Mutual Life wrote less business in 1905 than in 1904. The Equitable makes the worst showing. Its new business fell from \$306,-

700,000 to \$141,700,000, the decrease exceeding the entire amount paid for in 1905 by some \$25,000,000. The other two companies did not suffer so hadly. The business of the Mutual fell off about 17 per cent, and that of the New York Life more than 10 per cent. These results are mere approximations, but they indicate fairly well what has taken place. On the other hand, the Northwestern, of Milwaukee, wrote more new business in 1905 than in 1904 by some 20 per cent, while the Mutual Benefit, of Newark, N. J., gained over 12 per cent. Most of the smaller companies also make a good showing in this respect. We may conclude, therefore, that the life insurance business still flourishes in spite of damaging disclosures in certain cases, but that people have learned to discriminate among the companies. The biggest ones are not necessarily the best managed, nor do they afford in all cases the most economical insur-

ance; such, at least, seems to be the popular verdict. Concerning dividends. The Spectator's table is significantly silent, except to remark that "some thirty-six millions went to living policy-holders in the form of dividends." It would have been interesting to learn 'what sum each company allowed as dividends, but perhaps The Spectator thought it was not worth while to take up space for such a trifling matter. The item, whatever its amount, seems to have been judiciously hidden in the lump sum paid to policy holders, which includes death payments,

endowments and so on. The total payments to policy-holders in 1965 were a triffe more than 63 per cent of the total disbursements of the companies. In other words, it costs the companies 37 cents to pay 63 cents to a policy-holder out of the money which he has himself contributed. Of course, under such cir-

cumstances dividends must be exiguous. No wonder The Spectator does not think it worth while to tabulate them The amount of new business written is only a partial indication of the state of the public confidence in life insurance. The number of policies lapsed is quite as significant as the number of new ones issued. A man lets his policy lapse when he becomes disgusted or dis couraged. How many such cases occurred in 1905? The Spectator preserves a sphinx-like silence, but it is possible to attain an idea of the number indirectly, and it must have been A director of the Mutual Life told Jerome, it is reported. their lapses for 1905 amounted to \$100,-

000,000. By computation we obtain the same result from The Spectator's table, and, applying the same rule to other companies, we find that the lapsed policles in the Equitable in 1905 must have footed up to something like \$120,000,000. while for the New York Life the total

the economical tendencies of the Portland contractors and builders. It costs \$1 per thousand on the valuation to take out a building permit in Portland. and in consequence nearly all of the permits are taken out at ridiculously low figures. Our contractors and build. ers saved \$11 by permitting Spokane to

outstrip this city in the value of the February building permits. This is a great deal of money, even when distributed between a hundred or more con tractors, and they are probably excusa ble for their wise and public-spirited policy of taking out building permits at about one-third to one-half the cost of the work. In order that Spokane may not misunderstand the situation, we will state that the \$311,848 worth of building permits issued in Portland in February represent structures which will cost in the aggregate more than \$500,000. Economy is an admirable trait, especially when it is coupled up with civic pride and public spirit.

The Department of Commerce and Labor numbers among its staff some rare old antiques whose days of usefulness are past but who are kept in service to prevent them becoming private instead of public charges. Some of these ancient nulsances apparently had access to the January map showing the transportation routes of the world, and it appeared without any reference to the Columbia River. Of course any individual outside of Seattle or Tacoma would understand that the omission was due to a stupid blunder on the part of the old relics in the Department of Commerce and Labor, but the Puget Sound papers are gloating over the incident and confidently asserting that the omission was made because the commerce of the Columba did not justify its place on the map. This erroneous belief is, of course, made ridiculous by the customs collections every month, the receipts at Portland usually exceeding those of all Puget Sound ports combined.

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The states of the Pacific Northwest are likely to have a substantial accession to their population the coming season. Washington and Oregon will. as now appears, he especially favored in this direction. This is the result, no doubt, of the revelations in regard to climate, location, resources, scenery, etc., that the opportunity of the Lewis and Clark Fair provided. Whatever the cause, the effect is in evidence in the long trains carrying their full limit of passengers that pull out, at regular intervals, from St. Paul to Pacific Northwest sections. There is room and welcome and promise of prosperity for all who come with definite purpose and energy to work it out. Let them come and let us greet them cordially.

A direct steamship line will be established between San Francisco, Nome and the lower Yukon ports. The company will put on the steamers Watson. Buckman and Indiana. Seattle is still adding to her already big fleet, and will have more than twenty steamships in the Alaska trade this season. As has been mentioned before, the way to get into the Alaska trade is to get in. A single 100 Al steamship which can carry passengers and freight is worth more in the development of the Alaska business than all of the good resolutions that can be passed. Hot air is an excellent thing with which to operate balloons, but it is a dismal failure either in securing or propelling steamships.

Louisiana has acquired title to a bit of territory that has long been claimed both by that state and Mississippl. The land is particularly valuable because it includes a million acres of oyster-beds. The contest was carried through the Supreme Court of the Inited States and has just been settled in Louisiana's favor. Of course, every, body is not happy at the outcome, but the peaceable method of settling differences is coming to be approved in the South, as less strenuous and on the whole more satisfactory than the old method of fighting them out. Such lessons are learned slowly by a hot-blooded people, but they are salutary.

THE SILVER LINING. By A. H. Ballard.

The Last Violent Resource.

Morning Astorian.

and culpability. The Portland public should be with the editor and his as-

sociates from this instant on, until the

last contention of The Oregonian is ad-mitted and made good. The gas company

deserves all that may come to it from

adjust its business to the equitable and

decent demands of the Portland public,

the better for all concerned; and while it is purging itself, it might as well get

rid of such zealots as its friend, the as-

Taking the People's Side.

Albany Democrat.

tribute of a high character for their ga

The Whole Public Slugged.

Salem Capital Journal.

Will This Be the Outcome?

God with half the zeal that I have served my company, he would not have left me

Cat Makes Pacer Go.

Derby, Conn., Cor. New York World.

It greatly troubles Fred Hunt,

Waterbury, that this particular cat

cannot pace a mile in 2:15. Because Grace Davis, the mare he is training,

can. For wherever the mare goes, the

cat has to go, else the mare is uglier than the mischlef.

have developed a remarkable affection for each other. Grace Davis refuses to

The cat, a big Maltese, and the marc

naked among mine enemies."

Pendleton Triba

at hard labor.

Oregonian editors deserve credit

Portland gas is getting tropical enough

this nasty and unwarranted medici

sailant, appears to have been.

Ballad of the Soubrette. (What he thought.)

When the right Eyes so bright Finsh their light. Favored Boy. Your finish is in sight Chosen boy: You may balk with all your might. She will worst you in the fight, She will own you day and night,-Help, aboy!

(What he said.) I am busy, And I'm dizzy, You are fizzy. Little girl; But I like the name of Lizzie For a whiri: So run along and play. Sing elsewhere your roundelay,

Pretty girl. (What she thought.) When a man Is "also ran"

Come again some other day.

If he can Win the race;

When he passes up a peach Of a face; When his arms must merely reach Here to me so I may teach

Him the happiness of each .-What a case!

(What she said.) Hully gee! You for me!

Twenty-three! You annoy. But I loved you passingly, Funny boy:

You'll be married to a frump. You will call yourself a chump, And you'll want this frisky lump,

Honey boy.

tricity than Corvallis people do for the same service it is entirely within the province of the newspaper to call atten-Money will satisfy a few of your wants, senumb a few more, and poison all the tion to the fact. Such things are public affairs, and The oregonian is entitled to credit for taking sides with the people affairs rest. . . . of Portland, who have long had to pay

A tinsel ball is soon tarnished, but a ball of pure gold grows brighter with and electricity, rabbing.

. . . Yielding or resisting temptation is not

o much a question of virtue as of who and what and where.

for employing any means to eject a man from their office, who evidently came in When people tell you anything because to read the riot act to them for vigor they think you ought to know it, you may ously alugging the gas trust. It is had enough to have all the public stugged. be sure that they have a grudge against the other person. The editors should be let alone. A law

The laughter of some women seems punctuated with tears.

The Actor's Dinner.

With dignified and haugthy mien He dipped into the soup tureen, And spake unto the waiter, calm and SURVE.

Do you serve lobsters here, my man? The menial did his features scan, And answered, "Sure, just tell me what

ye'll have." . . .

Artists are seldom as bad as they paint, . . . People who enter matrimony expecting blissful haven often find it devilish hard

. . .

work.

Definitions.

Tips on the Race of Life.) BOUBLE-A sort of multiple eye-sight aroduced by certain brands of tea. HOT WATER-Something everybody is

going away from all the while, and still going right into it. TIME-The most valuable inheritanc

sleep at night unless the cat is snug-gled in the straw by her side. After the anyone can have, and which everyone has stable boy has shaken down her bed. to the limit of their life's capacity, and she paws an open spot in which the also which nearly everyone wastes utterly. cat must be. In the daytime the cat

ARGUMENT OF THE SLUGGER WOMEN "NOT GOOD AT FIGURES"

Principal Felter's Opinion as Treated

in a Chicago Newspaper,

The assault made upon an editor of the Chicago Inter Ocean. Morning Oregonian, on Monday last, by an individual whose feelings are alleged Dr. William Felter, principal of the Brooklyn Girls' High School, is of the to have been hurt by reason of the opinion that the present method of traintrenchant and candid policy of that pang the feminine mind is harmful rather per in its strenuous and righteous fight than beneficial.

against the Portland gas monopoly, is In order to prove his contention that one phase of the warfare that should rouse public sentiment absolutely in favor omen are not mathematicians naturally, and to establish some other points, he of the big daily and create a tendency goes into matters that need not be disfor a summary and wholesome solution of the controversy. The courts are alcussed here. The main point is whether or not he is right in declaring that women ways open for the adjudication of newsare not good at figures.

paper abuses and the idea that a single No husband worthy of the na disinterested citizen should take it upon ever questioned his wife's ability No husband worthy of the name has himself to enter the private office of an housekeeping accounts. Indeed, it should editor and forcibly champion the cause and interest of a contending element in a be said to the credit of the male sex as a whole that the average husband would broad public fight such as this one is, is susceptible to but one construction and that is that the assailant is the paid just as soon question the law of gravitation as to criticise the statement of expenses for the ensuing week which his agent of the losing faction and that the wife hands him on Monday morning. Where is the man who has not seen and attack is the last contemptible resort to reprisal, a demonstration that carries admired, and accepted, something like with it the tacit confession of weakness this:

I will need this week;

and

84.50. Call II Dress for Kate: saw bargain adver-tised \$5.96. Call II Plumber has been here twice Fou forgot the paper bill Miss Jones, two days' sewing, at \$1.25. 6,00 Call if Having Edward's bicycle repaired; it 5.50 4.00

Having Edward's bicycle repaired; it isn't worth it.
Other things for table: I am forget-ting some things.
My hat you said I could have.
The coal man was in again.
Club dues (you promised them a month ago).
Meat for table: I think Til need \$5.88.
Call it.
Chris wages: \$1 back from last week I can't remember everything. Call it. to be carried into personal encounters in 2.00 newapaper offices in that city. Such things are a public matter under the pres-ent condition of affairs, and the newspapers have a right to discuss there in their columns. If Portland is paying a good deal more than other cities for its gas it is the province of the press of the city to make it public. If Albany peo-ple pay 25 per cent more for their elec-ple pay 25 per cent more for their elec-

I didn't think is would be so much...\$112.1 Can you let me have \$40? Fil put som of these things off. \$112.10

Dr. William Felter and other eminent mathematicians may not see in the ac-counting methods of lovely woman anything to commend, but the foundations of society would be disturbed if the average hushand should be mean enough to cast the slightest reflection upon them. Women may not be the very best math-ematicians, but they are pretty nearly

everything else that is desirable, and why uarrel with them simply because they do not. as a rule, know or care very much about figures?

Rockefeller's Queer Actions.

Exchange.

John D. Rockefeller, within the past 2 montas, has done or said a number f things which have struck those who knew him as being unusual. First of all, ne got him an iron-gray

should be passed to punish hold-up artists of all descriptions with at least five years whe.

He invited the newspaper humorists to his home in Cleveland and joined their jokesmith's union.

He walked harefoot on the dewy grass before breakfast.

He found a reporter in church on unday and sat down beside him and The Portland law clerk who, out of pity for the Portland Gas Company, assaulted the managing editor of The Oregonian, may find himself in a position where he whispered to the scribe for five minutes, telling him that posterity would render justice to him. can with heartfelt propriety repeat the famous saying of Cardinal Wolsley some-what modified, "If I had but served my

He took to wearing a newspaper in-side his waistcoat to keep him warm. In the Fifth-Avenue Church, after ervice, he stopped in the lobby and ad-rised his friends to eat cheese.

He stuffed potatoes with \$5 gold pieces and sent a bushel basket his Cleveland pastor, Dr. Eaton. basketful to

Each Stork Brings a Dime.

Dickinson, N. D., Cor. St. Paul Ploneer Press. There is a bonus of 10 cents a head a all bables born in this county, Un-

fortunately, however, this bonus does not go to the parents, but to the phy-

deian who reports the birth. At the

il Dr. Perkins presented a bill for fees

for filing vital statistics, covering a

surprise when the bill was presented.

that physicians of the city and county are allowed 10 cents for each birth or

death reported. The law has been in force for several years, but was appar-

ently undiscovered by the physicians

What Their "Opinions" Are Worth.

Salem Statesman. The subsidized press of the State of

Oregon today is a press under the pay, not of corporations, not of business in-terests, but of individual candidates

for office. The way some of them are

straining at a gnat in their effort to insure that the camel which they are

riding will be swallowed is interesting

but also very disgusting. There are a few papers in this state, perhaps, that

are getting more money for the publi-cation of "editorial opinion" than they have ever gotten before for any of their space.

The Highest Office.

If we must how to what is wrong, flatter what we despise, preach what

we disbelieve, and deny what we feel

to be true, is success thus won any-thing but a gilded dishonor? To be a

man, such a man as you know God would have you be-manly, truthful.

onest -scorning meanness, hating lies,

loathing decelt, meeting the plain du-ties of life, and shirking none of its

plain responsibilities-is not that the

CURRENT COMMENT CLIPPINGS

Naples is now trying to prove that she is healthy, even if she is dirty. Chicago makes similar claims.--Washington Post.

Cornelius N. Bliss says that he does not know Andrew Hamilton-another case where

Out in Iowa they have eight different kinds of Republicans, but they are all after

A Brooklyn school principal says that the

ignorance is bliss .- Boston Globe (Dem.)

the same kind of jobs,-Washington Post

highest office you can fill?

"Watson's Magazine

until now.

period of two years. There was som

but an examination of the law shows

ast regular meeting of the City

at the right to place and operate these things in the public highways. This right by its very nature and by all then from Russia can, of course, sound principles of statesmanship the traced to a considerable degree to the public should atways control and never permanently allenate.

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and a

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It may not always be convenient or that none of the laboring classes will expedient for the public to exercise its remain there if it is possible for them to right to build and operate street rail- get away. The Italian immigration, ways or to manufacture and supply however, is probably due to the remark-It may often be best to delegate able prosperity and good demand for the right to private individuals, that is, labor in this country. Prosperity is so to grant them a franchise; but the widespread at this time that even in grant should be made for a short period New York, the dumping-ground where only, it should never be trrevocable, so much of this cheap labor makes the and the public should have full control first halt, there is employment for all over its exercise. In other words, the at much better wages than are possible grant should always he a conditional in Europe. The fact that there is still lease rather than a sale. It should pienty of employment for this cheap never couvey the ownership. This the labor from the Old World at good public should always retain. The conwages illustrates the tremendous powe citution of the State of Washington of the United States to assimilate such forbids the grant of an irrevocable vast additions to our population withfranchise and it would be well if all out causing a radical change in our the other states had the same provis- financial and political conditions. . ton. Doubtless, if it came to an issue Nevertheless, there is occasion for the common law would in no case toler some apprehension in this rapid inate an irrevocable franchise, but it is crease lu population from such a source safer and better to have definite legis-We have been enjoying several years lation upon the subject. We need an of wonderful prosperity, and under net of the Legislature which shall for. such favorable conditions there was embid all such grants in the future and ployment for all, but good times move repeal those which have been made in in erratic cycles, and when the next the nast. In particular, the franchise reversal is encountered we may have a of the Portland Gas Company ought to larger labor population than can be repealed. taken care of to advantage. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, all pre-

An irrevocable franchise creates privileged class in the community with the perpetual right to prey upon the gle year were broken by the admission carnings of the common people. This is of 1.026,499 people, an increase of nearly perhaps the most serious objection to 175,000 over the former record year of such a grant, but there are many oth- 1902-4. The increase since June 30, 1905. ers. For example, the values of all has been so pronounced that it is now utility franchises increase rapidly in a regarded as a certainty that the total growing city. Of this increment the for the current fiscal year will exceed people should have the benefit, for they 1,250,000 people, making a grand total create it. Hence all franchise grants for the past five years of more than should terminate at short intervals, to 4,840,000 immigrants. be reissued at a new valuation. Corporations like the gas company conceal of the entire population of the United the increase in the value of their fran-States on July 1, 1906, will be foreignchise by issuing watered stock, but the born immigrants who have come into trick is shallow and is now pretty well this country within the past five years. understood by everybody. Estimating the immigration for the

current year at 1.250,000 people, the total for the ten years ending June 30, The public should never relax its con trol of a franchise. At their best these grants tend to become monopolies, and, 1906, will be 6,303,494, more than one ing special privileges, they savor of third of which will reach here in the injustice and almost inevitably degen- two years ending June 30, 1906. It is erate into petty tyranny unless held in possible that we could stand this trecheck with a firm hand. They are the mendous pressure on our labor market if we could place these immigrants to principal sources of graft and corruption in our city governments. It may the best advantage instead of having be possible for a public utility corporathem crowd into the large cities, where tion to be honest, but the possibility All over the West there is a vasi has seldom or never been demonstrated in practice. If the city does not con- amount of land to be reclaimed and placed in cultivation. There are fortrol them, they always control the city.

For these and many other reasons we believe that it is fundamentally tm. and an almost unlimited amount of in portant to obtain adequate legislation dustrial exploitation that requires labor, securing to the public the ownership both skilled and unskilled. and control of public utility franchises. Irrevocable grants should be forbidden; grants without proper comrestion should be declared void; no taken care of for a while, at least. If, franchise should be valid which does on the contrary, the next breath hard times finds them congested in the not provide for proper public control. and all existing franchises which viogreat cities, there will be trouble and late any of these requirements should distress, and the anarchistic tendencies be repeated. The time has come to which caused some of them to leave the distress, and the anarchistic tendencies

was still greater. Naples and other Italian ports. The beavy increase in the immigra-

Of course it is the small policies which lapse. The large holders are shrewd 210 enough to persevere in their payments. for all the companies are sound finanunsettled political situation in that uncially, whatever we may think of their fortunate country, it being a certainty morals. Moreover, the premiums already paid on a lapsed policy are largely forfeited; so that the calamitous results of the insurance crimes, like those of all financial crimes, fall most severe ly upon the poor.

A SURPLUS OF WILD HORSES.

One of the most exciting chases, if it may be so called, that has taken place since the era of the grand buffalo hunt posed round-up of 18,000 wild horses in Douglas County, Washington, next month. As scheduled, 400 cowboys will take part in the ride after these wild creatures of the range. The purpose is to rid the range of this great band of

sumably, will be to dispatch rather than capture the horses. These untamed and practically un tamable animals are the product of Nature left to itself on the great range

for thirty years. The stock is interbred and of course underbred, and has no place in the economy of civilized life. While its extermination will be a gain to the legitimate stock-breeding and raising interests of the section over which the horses have so long roamed at will, the instincts of humanity are shocked at the cruelties that will be flicted through the means by which this purpose is to be accomplished.

Perhaps this is the best that can be done at this stage of affairs to rid a

wide section of the country of a veritable pest to the stock industry. Like many other scourges, the remedy for this plague of wild horses lay in prevention. The careless settlers of thirty years ago who allowed their ponies to run uncared for on the range year after year were culpable in this matter. Their action, or inaction, was without excuse except such lame excuse as thriftlessness makes for neglected duty, and the result has been a multiplication of unprofitable animals that have eaten out the grass on the range for years

to the detriment of the interests of a legitimate stock industry. Now comes the necessity of repairing the conse quences of the settlers' carelessness and "round-up" looking to the extermination of thousands of these wild creatures, with such crueities as will be necessary to accomplish that end. The chase will be an exciting one, no doubt. and the ultimate result will be benefi-Though the means employed are cial. shocking to common humanity, there may be no other way by which the end

can be accomplished as quickly and as effectively. With that view the onlookers from a wider world must be content.

The Spokane papers are pointing with pardonable pride to the fact that the

building permits for the Falls City for the month of February exceeded those of Fortland by \$10,928. This showing. which is so pleasing for Spokane and essippi empire not suffering from damelect a Legislature which will give at. Old World will develop quite rapidly, to discreditable for Portland, is due to age by storm.

To say the least, it is in bad taste to comment in public print on the inno cence or guilt of an accused perso while the trial is in progress, but in the case of the Walla Walla woman

under arrest for assaulting with a lump of coal a Methodist minister whose un ended on the great plateau, is the pro- restrained cows played havoc with, her garden and lawn, one would be hardhearted indeed if he did not wish for the assailant's acquittal. According to the press dispatch, Mrs. Gallagher threw the lump of coal. Whether she hit the Rev. Mr. Zeliars is not stated. grass consumers, and the effort, pre-No doubt the correspondent wanted to leave something to the public's imagination.

> All eyes on the Pacific Coast will be turned with more than passing interest toward the convention of Harriman's general managers called to meet next week at New Orleans to consider what best to do in order to flank Hill's invasion from the north and Gould's from the south. As each advancing host is equipped with brains and money and the defenders are by no means naked residents of the invaded territory may watch the council of war with the same equanimity that the fabled old lady observed the bear fight.

In the death of Mrs. Ruth Scott at Oregon City Thursday morning, the record of a long, useful and unselfish life was ended. The homes of the afflicted for many years knew her cheer and when there was joy in the household of a friend the joy was hers also Her long life was one of tender affect tion, great activity and unostentatious kindly, ready usefulness. By these tokens she will live in the hearts of her children and in the remembrance o a wide circle of friends.

It is a phenomenal year that does not bring disaster in some form to Johnstown, Pa. Now it is flood and again fire, and still again both fire and flood. The latest loss by fire a few days ago aggregated \$800,000-insignificant by comparison with the dreadful disaster of flood that made the name of Johnstown synonymous with horror for many months in 1889.

is St. Louis really the rottenest mu hicipality in the United States, or does it happen that the Missouri metropolis is simply the victim of widest public ity? Perhaps the prope applied as deep would reveal like putrefaction elsewhere, but to date St. Louis stands in

a class by herself.

At this time the Pacific Northwest basking in the blandishments of Nature. is the only part of the trans-Mis

Prodigality in the squandering of money is not to be compared with the limitless waste accomplished by the spendthrifts of

MANAGER-A man who plans, worries ind owes.

GASOLINE-An explosive substance used underneath autos and launches to make puffing noises in sympathy with the violent heartbeats of the excited and frightened occupants of the car or boat. BELASCO-The name of two brothers; one lives on the Atlantic Coast, the other on the Pacific Coast, and their intellects are just as far apart.

David B. Hill Very III.

Camden, S. C., Cor. New York World, David B. Hill, the ex-Democratic leader of New York, has practically given up his business, and in accordance with instructions from his physician is devoting his entire time to try-ing to recover his health. While not confined to dis room, his condition is such as to alarm some of his friends. When Judge Parker and Judge O'Brien were here the other day they found the Democratic chieftain in anything but robust health. They spent the day with him. Other friends who have visited Cauden since Mr. Hill came here two months ago "to spend a few weeks" have been impressed with the fact that he is showing the effect of the grip from which he suffered before he came South. He sits outside the hotel on fine days and apparently is not inter-ested in anything beyond his struggle to regain his vitality. He has under taken no business of any kind. Several attaches of his law firm have been here to see him, but have not taken up any business with him. One of them was here last week and found the Senator far from weil. Mr. Hill has not made any plans for returning North, He not go until warm weather, and his friends do not expect him to take his business for several months, if at

Consolution for the Nobodies.

all.

E. W. Howe in Atchison Globe. If you are miserable because you are not great think of the former greatness of Rome and cheer up. For 1193 years Rome was mistress of the known world. Today the language of the Romans has almost been forgot-ten, and the Roman canital has no ten, and the Roman capital has no commercial importance, and is known among men merely as a curlo. The Romans, noted as philosophers and soldiers, who invaded and subdued every nation known at the Roman period are now museum curiosities. Fortu nately they have been spared the hu-miliation of Rameses II.; in Egypt I saw the body of this great ruler on payment of 23 cents. If you are not great you will at least escape the hu-miliation of naving your body exhibit-ed 2000 or 3000 years after death.

a payment of 1.9 cents. If you are not a great you will at least encape the humiliation of naving your body exhibited 2000 or 3000 years after death.
 Where is This Town? Guess.
 Smart Set.
 Billville is a lively little town lying just on the other side of the first of the month. It is made up in part of old buildings, some of them having been standing for some time, and many new ones, varying in size. It is peopled by handsome figures, some of them a good deal broader than they are lons. Those who put up here over night are likely to stay here all the rest of their lives. After that, the after the American, good-naturedly, "anly way to leave it is to go over the river.

goes to sleep on the mare's back, and she sniffs at the cat's fur and affec-tionately rubs her nose along the cat's back. When the mare In exercising the cat follows, and keeps as close as she can and is always at Grace's neels

when she returns to the stable. Should the mare be kept away from her own stable for a night she gets sulky, and it is feared when she is taken to Charter Oak Park the Maltese will have to line up and pretend to anyhow, or Grace will be dis-

graced as a pacer.

Morgan Buys a Mastodon.

New York Tribune. J. Pierpont Morgan has given to the American Museum of Natural History the Warren mastodon, which is considered the finest specimen known to be in existence. With this gift also goes the rest of the Warren collection of bones of extinct an Imals. The mastodon will be set up in the museum as soon as it can be brought here from Boston, where one of the museum staff is now perfecting arrangements for

its shipment.

The Warren mastodon was found about 1990, near Newburg, N. Y., by laborers en-gaged in draining marshy land. It was purchased by Professor Warren of the Harvard Medical School. Because of its fine state of preservation, the skeletor being almost complete, it has attracted much attention among scientific men

A little stone house in the Back Bay, just off Beacon street, was built for the mastodon. According to the will of Dr. Warren, the mastodon was left to his children, and could not be sold by them. After the death of his last child the mas-

todon was to go to his grandchiairen, who could keep or sell it. When Mr. Morgan learned that the mastodon was for sale he at once purchased it for the museu

Not Rude, After All.

Philadelphia Public Ledger. "Who is that distinguished - looking man?" asked the stranger. "Dat man saved me a good deal of trou

the same sond of jous.--warmington Post. Seattle's new municipal ownership Mayar is urged, as a first step, to light the city brilliantly. All parties will be apt to support that practical recommendation.--St. Louis Globe-Democrat. ble once." repifed the man on the corner. "He interrupted me in de middle of a A provide a second principal ways that the study of mathematics causes girls to dislike men. Yes, especially if the girls have base studying the mathematics of a man's pay anvelope.—Buffalo Express.

sentence, and—" "Ah. I see. You were going to say something improper, and—"" "Naw! I wus in de penitentiary an' he wur Governor of de state at de time."

NEWSPAPER WAIFS.

They are going to start an all-night bank in Chicago. Just what demand there is for it we do not know; but it will be convenient for the hold-up men to get the checks cashed which they take from their victims-Roch-Mike- Th' rich live by robbin' th' poor." Pat-"Tis: 'tis a mystery phwere th' poor git all th' money they are robbed of."--Judge. "Isabel says she will never marry any man who isn't a hero." "But she can easily convert any man into a hero." "How?" "By retting him to marry her."--tleveland Plaindealer. eater Herald.

The New York Assembly has passed a bill against the docking of the tails of horses. Since 1895 docking in Connecticut has been a crime, punishable by a maximum penalty of one year in jail or a fine of \$300, but we suspect that on occasion this hu-mane law is violated.-Harford Times.

mane law is violated.-Hartford Times. One has to know the Missouri orator prety well to appreciate the intense satisfaction with which Congressman Shackleford used his rhetorical denunciation of Speaker Can-non, "You turn your thumbs down and the House deals a death blow to prostrate, bleed-ing Oklahoma." That figure of the Roman populace and the gladiators is honorably con-missions in the formatic history of this state. spicuous in the forensic history of this state

-Kansas Cliy Star. The Rev. Dr. Slicer's opposition to the bill to banish betting from the New Tork race tracks appears to have called down upon his head very much the same sort of criticism as that which Bishop Potter met with when he undertook to establish a de-cent saloon. The idea in each case was to mitigate a recognized evil instead of under-taking the imposible task of crushing it out altogether. The Potter experiment failed, and the Slicer scheme seems likely to follow mult_-Boston Herald,

PisIndealer. Mrs. Stingy--"What do you want to leave us for, Bridget? I'm sure we have treated you as one of the family." Bridget--"In-dade, an' you hov', ma'am, an' Of've stood it long enough."--Life.

-Kansas City Star.

