EASTERN BUBINESS OFFICE. The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency-Tork, rooms 48-50, Tribuna building. cage, rooms 510-512 Tribuna building.

MEPT ON SALE. Chicago Auditorium Annex, Postoffice two Co., 175 Dearborn street. Ht. Paul, Minn.—N. St. Marie Commercial tation.

Denver-Hamilton & Kendrick, 906-912 stranteenth street; Pratt Book Store, 1218 Fiftsenth street; I. Weinstein. Goldfield, Nev.-Guy Marsh. Eannes City, Mo.-Ricksecker Cigar Co., Sinth and Wainut. Minneapolis-M. J. Kavanaugh, 59 South line. cland. O James Pushaw, 507 Suw kork City-L Jones & Co., Astor

House, Cal.—W. H. Johnston, Four-seenth and Franklin streets.
Ogden—D. L. Boyle.
Omaha—Barkalow Bros., 1812 Farnam;
Magesth Stationery Co., 1808 Farnam; 246
South Fourteenth.
Secramento, Cal.—Sacramento News Co.,
250 K atreet. Sale Lake—Salt Lake News Co., 77 West Sale Lake—Salt Lake News Co., 77 West Second street South; Miss L. Levin, 24 Church street. Los Angeles—B. E. Amos, manager seven street wagous; Berl News Co., 2264 South Brondway.

Street wagons; Berl News Co., 126% Bouts
Broadway,

Bun Diego.—B. E. Amos.

Sants Barbara, Cal.—B. R. Amos.

Fasudene, Cal.—Berl News Co.,

San Francisco.—J. K. Cooper & Co., 746

Market street: Goldmitth Bross, 256 Sutter

and Hotel St. Francis News Stand; L. E.

Lee, Falsos Hotel News Stand; Frank Scott.

105 Ellis; N. Wheatley Movable News Stand,

Corner Market and Kearney streats; Foster

& Orear, Ferry News Stand.

Washington, D. C.—Ebbitt House, Fenn
splvania avanue.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1906

A STUPID TALE,

The witless bunch of office-seekers who are trying to make Oregon a Democratic state blundered rather worse than usual when they assailed Mr. Withycombe because he is of foreign of foreign birth from political honor and preferment has been made once or twice in the course of the history of this country, with results which can hardly be encouraging to those who would repeat it. The "American Party" of 1852 lasted just long enough to insure the political ruin of every man that joined its ranks, and the more recent American Protective Association ended in a general scrimmage on the part of its members to see who could swear hardest that he had never belonged to it. Know-nothingism never has been a popular principle in the pol-ities of this country, and it never wil be so long as a large proportion of our most upright and capable public sercitizens of foreign birth. It makes little difference to the American voter where a candidate for office happens to have been born; but it makes a great deal of difference what his character is and what the party that supports him

The great and patriotic State of Minnesota has two "foreigners" in Congress. One of them is Senator Knute other is Representative McCleary, who these gentlemen stand high among our statesmen, and their records in Con gress and elsewhere compare very favorably with those of such "natives" as Gorman and Aldrich, Senator Patter-son, of Colorado, was born in Ireland; Congressman Campbell, of Kansas, was born in Nova Scotia, and Jenkins, of Wisconsin, in England, If the Demoparty has seriously begun the task of forcing out of public life all foreign-born citizens, we admire its audacity, but we cannot predict very brilliant success for it. Some of the very best political work of this generation in America has been done by foreigners. Mayor Weaver, of Philadelphia, is among those to whom the Democrats impute the terrible crime of having born outside the limits of the United States: Carl Schurz, the great reforming statesman and thinker, other gullty of the same offense. Mr 1854 and passed his boyhood in his father's family in that country. opponent, Mr. Chamberlain, was born the same year, but a few months earlier, in Mississippl, and passed his od there. We do not reproach Mr. Chamberlain with the fact that in his early youth the state where he was born and resided was not a part of the United States. It was in rebellion against the Constitution and laws of the country, but this was not the Governor's fault. treason of his friends and neighbors, any more than Mr. Withycombe could help the fact of his English birth That Mr. Chamberlain saw fit to

leave the community in which he was born and come to Oregon is greatly to his credit. It is equally to Mr. Withycombe's credit that he did the same thing. Neither one of these gentlemen is in any way responsible for the accident of his birthplace, but both of them are reaponsible in a certain measure for the methods which are used in conducting the present political campaign, If Mr. Chamberlain's party resorts to un- an old shack through the street award-American and dishonorable methods, he ed her \$1 damages and she has to cannot escape his share of the blame her own costs. Such is the law. In de born citizens have taken in its development, it certainly is both un-American dice the voters against a candidate on past them was, perhaps, worth \$5.

law allowed he became fully natural-ized. The present Republican candi-We contend that the date was then a minor, and he suptime voted and acted as an American citizen, and a good one, too. Among other good deeds, heavoted the Republ Chamberiain say as much for himself? After the expiration of seventeen years) a doubt arose in Mr. Withyouthe's mind whether his father's naturalization was sufficient to complete his own the basement. The street is no more ditisenship, and then, to remove all the place for shade trees than churches and the shipments from that country to drunken man.

took the oath of allegiance. Wherein was this discreditable? What ground for reproach could any right-thinking man find in this? If he had allowed his citizenship to remain questionable, possibly he might have been blameworthy; but he did nothing of the kind. He proceeded promptly to place the matter beyond all doubt.

Party managers who are driven by the poverty of their resources to make use of such material as this foolish story against Mr. Withycombe are to be pitied. An ingenious campaign slander may sometimes be forgiven on account of the merriment it excites; but a tale that is stupid as well as false is unparnable. Nobody expects a Democratic campaign leader to be moral, but we contend that he ought to show a certain degree of common sense. To atsuch a tale as this about Mr. Withy-combe's citizenship is neither moral nor sensible.

HAWAHAN TRADE FOR PORTLAND.

The representative of a large Hawatian firm passed through Portland yesterday en route for Seattle, where he will purchase several thousand dollars' worth of goods to be sent to Honolulu on the steamer Nevadan, salling next week. The goods needed could all be purchased in Portland to better advantage than in Seattle, but the American-Hawaiian steamship line has thus far refused to send its steamers to Portlond. There will be an immense amount of this new business handled in the northern ports while San Francisco is in the recuperative stage, and much of it will be retained after the Bay City is rebuilt. It is, accordingly, of the greatest importance that Portland make some effort to secure recognition from the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company.

That company is collecting many housands of dollars every month from Portland merchants for freight which in the past has been brought to San for the reason that it will be held in a Francisco and reshipped to Por'land. The amount of freight money thus collected from the Portland merchants is much greater than that which is secured from Seattle merchants, and railroad connection with Portland and there is accordingly some obligation on the part of the steamship owners to Portland merchants. As most of the steamers operated by the company are oll-burners, there is not even the excuse of sending them to the Puget Sound port for cheap fuel. Under the birth. The attempt to exclude citizens circumstances it would seem eminently proper for the American-Hawaiian Company to practice a little reciprocity for the favors it has received from Portland and send a few of the steamers direct to this port.

This will not only admit of our merchants receiving their goods direct, but it will enable them to get back into a trade in which there are great opportunities for development. Some concerted action is necessary to bring this ship company, and it should be forthcoming without delay. People acquainted with the Seattle method of doing business can readily understand preciation of their enterprise by send-what a protest would be made if Seattle ing a good delegation to the forthcominstead of Portland were paying the largest freight bills and at the same time were denied direct transportation facilities when they could be so easly arranged without delay or loss to the company.

Perhaps if an earnest protest were made against this injustice Portland would be given the opportunity to share In a traffic which for many months and possibly years will be of great proportions. We should at least be given the Nelson, who was born in Norway; the same consideration that is extended to other ports which contribute less liberwas born and educated in Canada. Both ally to the revenues of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company,

THE EAST SIDE HIGH SCHOOL The election of Professor D. A. Grout as principal of the new High School meets general approval. Professor Grout from his long connection with the public schools of Portland, is widely known in educational and home circles throughout the city. The place to which he has been elected is a responsible one. His attitude upon High School fraternities and sororities is not known; at least it has not been publicly announced, and there is some anxiety and not a little curiosity in regard to it. Since as experlence elsewhere has proved, it is much easier to keep these associations from being formed within the High School than it is to root them out after they have gotten a foothold; and further, since the indications are that the High Schools of the country will eventually have to be purged of them for be the part of wisdom to begin right upon this matter in our new High School. Aside from this point, and the material fact that little progress is being made upon the building that is to the home of the new High School, there is no question in regard to this much-desired and greatly-needed addition to the public school accommodaschools are not looking for ideal teachers and managers. They will be satisfied to have capable, practical, intelligent men and women in charge of the

That Professor Grout, in his enlarged opportunity, will give further evidence of his ability as an instructor and executive officer is the prevailing opinion.

# THE HOUSE-MOVES.

The patriotic and intelligent jury which tried Mrs. Zera Snow's action for damages against the man who defaced her shade trees to make room to move for it. In view of the history of this fense of this verdict one may say that ountry and the part which foreign- the trees were merely things of beauty while the wretched old image of calam ity which the house-mover had underand dishonorable to attempt to preju- taken to trundle through the streets

the ground that he happened to be born what are charm and beauty and civic outside the boundaries of the United reputation, anyway, compared to the tates.

Within two years after his arrival in that makes this country great and free Oregon Mr. Withycombe's father de- if not the house-mover? What would clared his intention of becoming an happen to the Constitution if he had American citizen, and as soon as the not the right to drag his monstrous old

We contend that the house-mover, that glorious pillar of our liberties, is posed, on good legal grounds, that his an oppressed and persecuted individual. father's naturalisation made him fully it is not enough for him to have the citizen. He remained of this opinion | unrestricted right, to murder the trees for seventeen years, and during all that along his course, he ought also to have the right to murder the owners of the financially equipped for retaining it intrees. What right has Mrs. Snow, or other good deeds, heavoted the Republi-can ticket at every election. Can Mr. progress by setting shade trees in the will be governed to a considerable exstreet? If she wants shade trees there | tent by foreign conditions. These conare plenty of other places beside the ditions are not favorable to high prices. street for them. She can set them out The Argentine is still pouring wheat

doubt, he went before Judge Deady and are for prayers, "If I let you pray here," said the sexton to the intrusive old w man, "first thing I know there will be people praying all over the church. the patriotic house-mover did not from time to time clear the streets of shade trees, how long would it be before we had maples and elms in front of every dwelling in the city? Nor would that be the end of it. If foolish citizens were permitted to set out trees before their uses, it would not be long before they would want to plant rose bushes and chrysanthemums, and how in the world is one to move rotten old hovels along a street all littered up with roses and

rubbish of that sort? The house-mover ought to have the Either that is true or else it is true that the law ought to forbid altogether the ruthless and destructive business of carting tumble-down shacks from one sinkhole to another. For the ruin of her cherished trees the law gives Mrs. Snow no redress. Her right to enjoy her home in peace the law flouts and ignores. Perhaps some benefactor of the householder may discover a method of fixing dynamite bombs on the limbs of shade trees for the benefit of the house-mover. If he could be made to blow himself and his tottering old wrecks late eternity together whenever he attacks a tree, something like substantial justice would be attained. Why not organize an anti-house-moving society and set a price on the heads of the whole fraternity?

#### THE COOS BAY CONGRESS.

The Farmers' and Shippers' Congress and Coos County Farmers' Institute. which will be held at North Bend, Or., May 23-24, is one of the most important meetings yet acheduled by the Willamette Valley Development League. It will be of special interest to the people of Portland and the Willamette Valley, very rich section of Oregon which up to this time has not received the exp tation to which it was entitled. The Coos Bay country will soon be given will be as easy of access as any of the Willamette Valley cities and towns, This will, of course, enable us to culti-vate a closer social and business relation with our southern neighbors than is now possible. At the same time Portland and the other Willamette Valley cities and towns owe something to ou enterprising friends in the southern part of the state.

Even when hampered by poor transportation facilities, they have stood loy-ally by Portland, so far as it was possible for them to do. Year after year they have joined with us on all enterprises of a public nature, even though their isolated portion of the state received less benefit from them than any other part of the state. Their splendid exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Fair was a wonderful tribute to their enterprise, and it is now up to Portland to show, at least in a mild degree, our aping convention. The San Francisco disaster has caused a diversion to this city of a considerable amount of trade from the Coos Bay country, and this start, which will be increased as soon as the raffroad is completed, makes it highly important that we should show due appreclation of the efforts of the developers of Southern Oregon,

ENIGMATICAL WHEAT SITUATION.

There was a sharp up-turn in the Chicago wheat market yesterday, due to the sentimental effect of the Government crop report of the day previous. We are now entering on the third sea-son of high-priced wheat, and with the ago at this period it does not require much effort to work up a bull sentiment in the wheat market. The unparalleled prosperity of the country and the attendant vastly increased purchasing power of the people have, of course, increased consumption of wheat to a considerable extent, and the statistical position of the cereal is far from being weak. Nevertheless, sentiment at this time of the year is always the controlling factor in prices. The Government report showed a heavy decrease in acreage of Winter wheat since last Fail. It also showed a much higher condition than the average for the past ten years. The improvement in the condition was fully sufficient to offset the reported decrease in acreage, so that there was really nothing in the report that had any tangible bearing on the situation. But the sentiment of the Chicago pil

was bullish and much was made of the loss in acreage, while the high condition of the crop was given only scant consideration, for the reason that it might suffer future damage, which, with the shortage in acreage, would materially affect prices. We are now approaching the period when crop scares of all kinds are sprung on the public. For the next six weeks it will the Hessian fly, the chinchbug, rust and all the rest of the wheat pests will make their annual appearance-in the fields in some cases, but generally in the market reports. But crop damage of serious proportions, either by unfavorable weather or from pests, is not the usual thing, and if the 1906 crop continues to maintain its present high condition, or even suffer a loss of severa points, it will still be difficult to add very much to the present high scale of prices. The American visible supply, in spite of a decrease of nearly 3,000,000 bushels last week, is 38,431,000 bushels, or more than 12,000,000 bushels greater than on a corresponding date last year. is now higher by nearly 10,000,000 bushels than it has been at any corre-

sponding date since 1901. With a crop the size of that harvested last year, the markets of this country must be dominated to a large extent by the foreign markets, for it is on them ground for the surplus which cannot be used in this country. Conservative estimates and even the Government figures on the 1905 crop indicated an exportable surplus of from 175,000,000 to 200,000,000 bushels of wheat, and with but two months of the cereal year retining we have shipped to May I but 114,000,000 bushels. With the surplus still on hand in possesison of holders definitely, this may not become a

May 1 were more than 10,000,000 bushels greater than for any correspondered in the history of the trade.

Russia, in spite of her internal troubles, has already this season shipped 128,624,000 bushels of wheat. which is only 8,000,000 bushels short of the record shipments of the previous season for a corresponding date. It is are 30,000,000 bushels ahead of those of the previous season. In addition to this enormous amount of wheat-in sight, the prospects for this year's crop are excellent. Russia, the pre-eminent factor in the foreign markets, reports good rains and crop reports everywhere favorable. In France and Germany the condition is fair, and in Roumania. Hungary and Bulgaria conditions are good. High prices for wheat in the United States are a blessing for us when they are caused by a shortage in the result of unfavorable conditions and is short ground. also known that there are still large right of eminent domain in the city rains and crop reports everywhere fa-streets. Since his privileges are the vorable. In France and Germany the most important ones, he ought to have condition is fair, and in Roumania, unlimited means of enforcing them. Hungary and Bulgaria conditions are good. High prices for wheat in the United States are a blessing for us when they are caused by a shortage in other countries. If, however, they are the result of unfavorable conditions and a short crop at home, they are not desired. The temporary strength now in evidence is due to fear and sentiment that the crop will be short. Let us hope that the market manipulators are in the wrong.

Following Chicago's lead, nearly all the cities of the Middle West are now calling for a "spotless town." Newspapers have taken up the cry and dem a cleaning-up day, when every unsightly movable object shall be carted away. Portland is far from spotless, and men who are spending millions in building continue not only to litter but blockade streets and sidewalks, and some men with less than a million store slabwood in public view, yet the city is comparatively free from rubbish. The effort put forth last year in anticipation of the World's Fair is in evidence today Portland, taken far and by, is beautiful to look upon; as well for visitors as for ourselves. If some general movement could be started to get sickles busy in the tall grass on vacant lots, little ground for complaint would remain,

Port Townsend offers to the world ome wonderful evidence of the value of salt air and a clam diet. Sixty veterans sat down to a birthday banquet in honor of one of their number a few days ago, and their ages range from 63 years to 87 years, with an average of over 75 years, the aggregate being 3597 years. Not only was the gathering a notable one on account of the great age of the men, but the names of those present included quite a number who had made history in Puget Sound and its tributaries. These names were at one time household words in the Puget Sound country, and while they are not so familiar to the new-comers, they are recognized whenever they appear in

The Elkins amendment to the rate bill forbids interstate railroads to deal in the commodities which they carry. Senator Ankeny was one of six to vote against this wholesome and necessary provision. His reason is interesting, He says it would prevent Western mining and lumbering concerns from owning the "little branch railroads" which carry their products to the main line, Since these "little branch railroads are neither common carriers nor interstate lines, it is puzzling to understand how the Eikins amendment affects them. Perhaps, after reflection, Senator Ankeny may offer a revised explanation of his vote. It needs one.

Isn't it pleasant to reflect that Wall street is no longer the whole thing in Uncle Sam's financial realm? A raid on stocks with loss of millions in a single hour, a tightening of ready cash that multiplies the interest rate ten or twenty fold, or a natural depression such as the San Francisco disaster ocbusiness life of the Nation. When the bear camp in Wall street or the bull corral gets a chill, the whole country doesn't take quinine.

It is not a good time, nor seemly, to exploit the terrible disaster of Francisco as Portland's opportunity to steal the jobbing trade of the stricken There are some things that are higher than commercial rivaley or con petition, and one of them is plain de cency.

In his native state the plain people are comparing General Frederick Funsion with Cortez, Custer, Phil Sheridan and other men of fame. To prevent confusion, the Kansas City Star calls on them to halt and nickname him Frederick the Great.

Recent developments concerning the relations between common carriers and a certain extensive and unpopular trust prompts the Richmond Times-Dispatch to perpetrate the remark that the railroad industry is mostly governed by an oiligarchy.

They are having prohibition in San Francisco-real prohibition-enforced by "license" officials. The earthquake and fire did it. Have the peaceful tacbe largely a "weather market," and tics of the prohibitionists been a mistake all these years?

> Under present weather conditions, in about ten days every settlement in Oregon, from Ashland on the south to Baker City on the east, will be Berrytown. Each is amply equipped with sugar and cream resources.

The paper trust has also concluded to own up and be good. This ought to be a first-class bint to other paper trusts with a maximum of capitalization and a minimum of assets. Mr. Bryan will not be again a candi-

date, he says, "unless circumstances seem to demand it." It is up to circumstances now to provide a real live Democratic nominee. Three doctors have declared that

full possession of Zion's cashbox. If newspapers are an index of a town's prosperity, Hood River has no cause for complaint. The red apple must be a masoot.

and understanding. What he wants is

Value of a Drunk's Neck \$100. Baltimore Herald.

A Lancaster County, Pa. Jury has fixed the value of a drunken man's broken neck at \$100. That is the amount of damages awarded to Frank Gembe. whose neck was broken in a fall after he had become drunk at John Stumpf's ho-tel, but who lived to sue. While the amount of damage is small, the verdict may be a serious one. Coinsel dembe will move for the revocation the hotel license of Stumpf on the grounts that the verdict established the fathat liquor was manifestly sold to

WAY TO MAKE CITY CHARTERS

Constitutional Amendment Propose to Take Power From Legislature. For the purpose of taking away from the Legislature the power to enac charters for cities, and place this power in the hands of the people of the territory affected, a constitutional amendment has been proposed by in-

complicated that no member could understand them if he heard them read, and a committee could not study them intelligently without being familiar with local conditions. For that reason, if a Representative from Baker County introduces a charter bill for Baker City or any other town in that county, the bill is referred to the Baker County delegation, consisting of the one Representative who introduced the charter bill. Upon his favorable report it is passed, with the reading of only the enacting clause, a few words of the incorporation clause and the emergency clause at the end. When the bill appears in the Senate, it is referred to the Senator from the same county, and upon his rec-ommendation it passes that body in the same manner. Thus two men may make the charters for all the cities of the county. The same practice prevails as to all charter bills, the number of men who make the charters being determined by the number of members in the Legislature from the county from which the bill comes.

While this practice is not absolutely necessary, it is the only practicable method of making charters for the larger cities. There is a general law under which many of the smaller cities have adopted their charters, but mone of the larger cities have found it suited to their The constitution at present provides, in section 2 of article II:

Corporations may be formed under general laws, but shall not be created by special laws, except for municipal purposes. All laws passed pursuant to this section may be altered, amended or repealed, but not so as to impair or destroy any vested corporate rights. rights.

The proposed amendment, drafted by the People's Power League, reads as fol-

Section 2. Corporations may be formed section 2. Corporations may be in the under general laws, but shall not be created by the Legislative Assembly by special laws. The Legislative Assembly shall not enact amend, or repeal any charter act of incorporation for any municipality, city or town. The legal voters of every city and town are hereby granted power to enact and amend their municipal charter, subject to the constitution and criminal laws of the State of

Should this amendment be adopted, it would become the duty of the next Legislature to enact a general law, prescrib ing a plan by which the people of a city could elect members of a charter con sion, which commission would draft a charter to be submitted to a vote of the people of the city, for their adoption or rejection.

One of the reforms which it is expected this amendment would accomplish is the elimination of charter-juggling from polities. Under the present system, charters of many cities have been amended so as to legislate one set of officers out and another set in. In practice, that system enables one or two members of the Legislature to oust the officers of a city and son of high-priced wheat, and with the recollection of the manner in which, such as the San Francisco disaster occasioned, is merely an incident in the prices soared one year and two years that such as the San Francisco disaster occasioned, is merely an incident in the business life of the Nation. When the strengthen themselves politically by the

change in municipal patronage. On the other hand, it may be that the proposed method of enacting city char-ters will open the way for a higher order the paper in her gloved hand and murof juggling, by men whose craftiness may enable them to insert "jokers" in charter bills and get them adopted by the people before the jokers are discovered.

## NEWSPAPER WAIFS,

Neil-"I really believe she married him for his money." Belie-"Well, eliminate his money, and what else would there be of him?"-Philadelphia Record.

for his money. Belle—Well, allminate his money, and what else would there be of him?"—Philadelphia Record.

First Tramp—'Says in this 'ere paper as 'ow some of them millionaires works eight and ten hours a day. Bill." The Philosopher—'Ah. It's a 'ard world for some poor blokes!"—Funch.

The Wife—'He told me that if I married him my every wish would be gratified." The Mother—'Well, is it not so?" The Wife—'No. I wish I hadn't married him."—Cloveland Leader.

"Are you ready to live on my income?" he asked, softly. She locked up into his face, trustingly. "Certainly, dearest." she answered 'If—'If what?" 'If you can get another one for yourself."—Judge.

'You are taking a great deal of interest in this investigation." 'Yss." answered the statesman. "I have to give it close personal stiention. I want to make sure it doesn't develop anything I don't care to have known."—Washington Star.

"What's the matter, dear; you look pussied?" said Tess, meeting Jess on the avenue. "Tim sure I lest something just new? replied Jess, 'hut, I can't think what it was "Probably it wasn't if remember now. It was that little Mr. Snirikins who was walking with me."—Philadelphia Press.
"Don't you think," asked Mrs. Oldcastie, 'that the new minister was somewhar recondite last Sunday?" 'I didn't know what it was at the time," replied her hostens as she toyed with her diamond-studied fas. "but I do remember that his face looked kind of red and his eyee was sort of glassy. Still we oughtn't to be too hard on the poor man. He might of taken it for the 'la grippe.'"—Chicago Record-Herald.

TILLMAN IS CALLED AN ASS.

He admits That There Is Some of the

Music About Him.

A Washington, D. C., Dispatch.

News has just leaked out of a recent sensational verbal encounter between Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania and Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, behind closed doors of the United States Senate.

Senate," tartly exclaimed Mr. Penrose, who, as chairman of the committee on posteffices and postroade, has charge of the Barnes nomination. "I'm inclined to think that the Senator from South Carolina is really an ass," he continued, with emphasis.

emphasis.

In a moment there was an uproar, Mr. Tillman denounced the Pennsylvania Senator and augrily threatened to expose certain things about the Senator which he said were not to his credit.

"The Senator can use his pleasure, either behind closed doors or in onen session," scornfully retorted Mr. Penrose. "He knows nothing of me of which I fear publicity. I have some affidavits from prominent people in South Carofrom prominent people in South Carolina about the Senator, and I will be glad to insert them in the record at the same time."

Before the incident, which some feared might lead to a physical encounte any further the Senate adjourned,

The Gackwar of Baroda Coming.

Liverpool Cable Dispatch.

His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda
and his wife and daughter are coming to
see us. The Maharajah, who ranks all the native Indian princes, will tour the United States and Canada to study the civilization that is so much younger than his own and so far removed from it. The Gaekwar's preducessor tried some chemical experiments with the food of chemical experiments with the food of the British resident in Baroda, which resulted in the Englishman's death. Thereupon the British set up Baroda's present ruler when he was only a boy. The Gackwar is about 40 years old, and is an enlightened Prince and a linguist. He takes intense interest in his people's education, and schoolhouses are plentiful in Baroda which is in the Bombay in Baroda, which is in the Bombay Presidency. He opposes child-marriage— so common in India—and has declared that none of his children will marry until 29 years old.

The Gackwar visited England once be-fore, and Queen Victoria highly honored him. He has a superb collection of dia-monds, rubles and emeralds, some of which have been in his family's possession for 500 years.

Sentences Her to Drop Auto, Pittsburg Dispatch. Pittsburg Dispatch.

Miss Pauline, the pretty 18-year-old daughter of Thomas McNally, a wealthy contractor of Pittsburg, Pa., appeared before Magistrate Walker to answer a charge of speeding her auto and incidentally to explain why she was running an auto at all, when she is only 16, while the law says that no person under 18 shall.

With tears in her big eyes, Miss Macwith tears in her big eyes, area mac-haily declared that if the magistrate would only allow her to run her ma-chine she would do it at a small's pace. "It would break my heart, Colonel Walker," she exclaimed, "if you were to prevent me from running my auto."

Colonel Walker wavered and was almost lost. But he pulled himself together and told her she could go, but that she must not drive an auto again. until she is 18 years old.

Tender Sympathy Was Misplaced,

New York Sun. She was almost the first woman pas senger to leave the parlor-car of the express from Boston, and she hurried down the Grand Central platform to the news stand, an anxious frown showing beneath her gray pompadour. Behind he came a younger woman, obviously a sataried companion.

Throwing down a cent, she caught up

eager eyes.
"I suppose she has friends in San
Francisco," murmured a sympathetic Francisco." murmured a sympathetic woman to a friend, and they drew near

mur to her companion:
"That tip was on the level. Gay Boy came in first-a 10-to-1 shot. Come, we'll just make Sherry's for tea."

## Watching the Tall Japa Grow.

"The Japs have made up their minds to become tall."—Newspaper Item, 1906.
"Whether by taking thought or otherwise, the Japs have attained an average height of five feet nine inches."—Newspaper item, 1910.
"The new Japanese law makes it computerly to be a six-footer."—Newspaper

pulsory to be a six-footer."—Newspaper item, 1620.
"What chance have the pigmy Buropeans against the giant Japs?"—Editorial, 1925.

"The 6 feet 2 Inch Oregonians can take a fall whenever necessary out of the 6 feet 1%-inch Japs."—Portland Oregonian April I, 1830.

Proposed Burden for Bachelors. Chicago Corr. New York Herald.

That bachelors should be compelled to support dependent children in public institutions was the position taken last night by Mrs. Able S. Shoen, a well-known leader in wemen's clubs, in an address to the Dickens Club. Said Mrs. Shoen:

Shoen:
"If I had the framing of a law for the "If I had the framing of a law for the taxation of bachelors, I would have each taxed for the maintenance of a child now being cared for by an institution or by the state. Not only would I have that child educated, clothed and fed at his expense, but under pain of divers penalties I would have him brought into direct personal contact with the child."

#### SOME FEATURES OF THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

First and foremost, all the world's news by Associated Press, special correspondents and members of The Oregonian staff, making the fullest and most complete record of any Pacific Coast newspaper.

POSSIBILITIES OF "FREE" ALCOHOL

"FREE" ALCOHOL

A very timely article from our special Washington correspondent bearing on the agricultural and commercial features of the proposed new industry. It is of special interest to the Pacific Northwest for the reason that potatoes and beets are quite as available for denstured sicohol as corn. These three products would supply all the needs of the country for light, heat and power. Gasolina and kerosene would be replaced at once by a better, cheaper and cleaner substitute, for alcohol will yield a profit at 10 cents a gallon. Ultimately it will supplant coal. Ultimately it will supplant co No theories are advanced; simp the facts based on Germany's perience with this special kind

**OREGON'S FINEST** MILITIA ORGANIZATION

According to the report of Colonel According to the report of Colonel
James Jackson recently made public, Pirst Battery, Field Artillery
of Fortland popularly called "Battery A." leads all other organizations of the Oregon National
Guard in military efficiency. It
received 150 credit marks out of
a possible 250 and ranks seventh
among the entire militia companies of the Nation. Its personnei history and spirit are well nel, history and spirit are well set forth in an article, handsome-ly illustrated by Routledge.

"ELIZABETH" AT HER HOME IN THE HILLS

In this letter to Nell, the Oregon woman tells how the family entertained liself with Hawthorne for a time and then turned, for amusement, to hornets nests as personal adornment.

GLIMPSES AT THE BIG CITIES OF JAPAN

Harry C. Breeden, who is now traveling in the Orient, sends an unconventional letter giving im-pressions of Yokohams, Osaka and Kyoto, where little shops are run without system and hig factories without steam power,

GEORGE ADE IN PASTURES NEW He confesses that he started out to reform certain abuses in Eu-rope, not to spread information, and then he tells of the sad case of old man Willoughby, of Michigan, Consul at Gallivancia,

failed because he did not know the artificialities of officialdom. THE DIVINE AND THE HUMAN OR THREE MORE DEATHS
Second and concluding chapter of
Tolstol's latest public atterance,
from which the only inference
that can be drawn is that the
great reformer is disheartened
over the problem of liberty for the
hain people of Russia.

plain people of Russia. SOMETHING NEW

FOR CHILDREN
The story of Little Red Riding
Hood told in pictures. There will
be one chapter each week, beginning tomorrow, in the form of a
rebus. With the second chapter
there will be published a solution
of the first and so on through the
series which will run 18 weeks. It
will give children no little amusement and at the same time stimulate mental activity.

\*\*PLECTIONS OF FOR CHILDREN

RECOLLECTIONS OF JUDGE GEO. H. WILLIAMS
On the 12th of February, 1866,
George Bancroft, the historian,
addressed the United States Senate on Abraham Lincoln. The fame of the great emancipator has been growing these 40 years since that address was delivered, and it is interesting to note how the civ-lized world has accepted the es-timate of Bancroft as remembered by the distinguished Oregon Jurist and lawyer.

SUSAN CLEGO FRIEND MRS. LATHROP

The village philosopher confides to her neighbor the mystery she discovered in the bottom of her new boarder's trunk—a beautiful safire on the curlosity of a certain class of women. In the clearing up of the mystery there is spon-taneous humor. THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

PUT OUT A FIRE

installment. Paul In tomorrow's installment, Paul Piper tells of a most exciting epi-sode wherein the bears, under the direction of Muddy Pete, who knows all about the department's apparatus, extinguished a big blaze and saved two lives. Incidentally Teddy G, has a tussle with a live trolley wire. NEW YORK RAISES MUCH

MONEY BY BENEFITS

Great sums of money have been raised for the California sufferers raised for the theaters Emilie Frances Bauer describes several of these performances in a letter that presents a vivid picture of the remarkable scenes that were enacted in some of the theaters. Blanche Bates broke down crying at one of the benefits, actresses sold bouquets and containing the services of the Metropolitan sandwiches at the Metropolitan Opera-House, and thousands were unable to gain admission at the same performance.

BRIDGING THE COLUMBIA FOR NORTH BANK ROAD Workmen are already laboring at the approaches for the bridge which James J. Hill will throw across the Columbia for the North Bank railroad. How the work is done and the difficult engineering

problems encountered is the text of an illustrated article. PRIMARY LAW TEACHES THE POLITICIANS NEW TRICKS

The direct primary law is one of the most interesting political experiments that has ever been devised with the object of checking the power of the bosses and placing the choice of party nominees in the hands of the people. How the law worked and what the politicians were taught thereby is contained in a study of the workings of this law. ings of this law.

SOCIETY, MUSIC AND DRAMATIC REVIEWS Society, music and drama are re-viewed in departments devoted to viewed in departments devoted to these topics. With the San Francisco disaster growing dimmer in the public memory and the relief work well organized, society has been restored in a measure to its even tenor, and many events of social importance are chronicled this week. Sarah Bernhardt's appearance at the Armory and other framatic happenings are reviewed, future musical events announced and gossip of the musicians gathered.

TING NEWS AT

SPORTING NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD

All the sporting news at home and abroad will be found in The Sunday Oregonian. A letter will be printed from H. W. Kerrigan, who is representing Oregon at the Clympic games, and other sporting news will be printed covering the local as well as the National

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