# The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1906

MISNAMED REFORM.

It interests one to find Democratic party authorities denouncing protective tariff and declaring that the only chance of getting rid of the unjust dis criminations of the system is through the action of the Democratic party. interests one, we say, because Democratic party, through its long history, has almost steadily adhered to protective tariff, but for the most part in a way that has aggravated the discriminatory features of the system. That is, Democratic tariffs have been basis of special privilege more than Republican ones. But the Albany (Oregon) Democrat says:

"The Republican party is wholly responsible for the evils of the prohibitive tariff, for that party has continually elected to Congress the members who have persistently prevented any reduc tion of tariff rates, and no paper in the State of Oregon has done so much to elect prohibitive tariff men to Congress as The Oregonian. The people will not allow it to shirk the responsibility it

We are not going into any extended examination of these statements, for is unnecessary. The important fact is that the Democratic party has always had its own theory and practice protection, which have been more unfair and unjust than the Republican system. In other words the legislation of the Democratic party has steadily upheld particular interests at the pense of others, and to this end has framed the most unjust tariffs ever enacted. No principle whatever has be followed in Democratic tariffs. It has been, always, a grab game for protection of special interests, and Democratic tariff, therefore, has been permitted to stand long. The Repub lican system and practice, with all their

abuses, have always been fairer. tariff enacted by the Democratic party own as the Wilson bill. That "tariff of abominations,"-properly known as such-overthrew the party that made it, in the very next elections. President Cleveland himself called it a tariff of "perfidy and dishonor," and it became a law without his approval

It was framed on the principle of keeping protection for yourself and putting the other fellow on the free It increased the inequalities of the tariff more than any law ever enacted; so much so that the Dingley act which superseded it has, notwithstanding all its defects, been regarded by the country as fair by comparison, and it has stood mainly upon the contrast with the Wilson bill

The Oregonian then must be excused its refusal to accept Democratic methods of tariff reform. There is no principle, no ideal, in them. It is a grab game of the worst kind. Our own state suffered by it, for it uncovered every interest here that could receive protection, yet protected the sugar, coal, steel and other great trusts throughout the country. Though tariff reform is necessary, we think the cour try will not want Democratic tariff reform. Tariff rates, in fact, should no more be a party question than railroad rates.

# WILL THE CANAL PAY?

Senator Morgan, of Alabama,-though has never favored the canal at Panama, preferring Nicaragua-nevertheless entertains no doubt that the Panama Canal will pay, after comple tion. He said in the Senate the other day: "Let us get rid of the idea that we are going to give away a great deal of money in connection with the canal. I believe that if it were a stock con-cern the stock would be worth \$500 on

But this may be too eanguine; for the Senator based his opinion on the command a heavy premium in all the markets of Europe. It is necessary to admit, however, that the conditions at Suez are very different from those at

For, It is necessary to bear in mind that the cost of the sea level Suez Canal was only \$100,000,000; the cost of the Panama Lock Canal will not be less than \$200,000,000, as is now generally admitted. The cost of operating the Suez Canal is trifling and the cos of maintenance is not great; the cost of operating the Panama Canal will be an important item, while the cost of maintenance in that region of torrential rains cannot fail to be very great and it may easily exceed the

But the United States has the money or can get it, and can build and operate the Panama Canal. And yet, though the business will be heavy, the cost of construction and maintenance will be so great that it seems unlikely that the stock will rise to a value approach. ing that of the Suez Canal. However, on the stock, but to create facilities she was sunk, will be too small and ever, to show that, of all lands the tion of fire premiums.

for commerce. The profits may at least be expected to pay interest on the bonds guaranteed by the United States,

SAN FRANCISCO'S FUTURE. It is unfortunate that San Francisco finds itself unable to embrace its opportunity to rebuild on the large new plan proposed both for convenience and beauty, just after the disaster. But if is not surprising; indeed the calamity is so great that reconstruction on improved lines could not have been reasonably expected. The city is too poor to meet the expense that would be incurred in making a new plat and lay-

tries.

owners to purchase modern economical

here and placed in service long before

place on our own citizens is the rank

ago if American capitalists were per-

cheap and plentiful, instead of confin-

where they are scarce and high. Some

day we shall get over this system of

keeping our people at a continued dis-

advantage, by making them work with

ancient, clumsy tools while our neigh-

hors have the economic advantage of

the best that the world produces, and

at much lower rates than we pay for

LETTER-WRITING AS LITERATURE.

The art of writing letters that can

ass into literature is rare, in English.

We haven't many good letters in Eng-

lish, though almost every author has

essayed it. Perhaps our best letter-

writers are Cowper, Burns and Byron.

The letters of Thackeray are not much

nor are those of Macaulay or Matthew

Andrew Lang in the Critic speaks of

letter-writing as a lost art, describes Stevenson as the last of the letter writ-

ers, and ascribes to the telephone the

final disappearance of the art whose

decay has been going on for many

years. "Let us rejoice that the thing

was not discovered sooner," said Mr. Lang, the thing being, of course, the

elephone. "If Horace Walpole could

have chatted with Horace Mann in

Florence by telephone, or Mme. De

sevigne with her daughter, or Thack-

enson from Samoa with Mr. Gosse and

spared the painfully dull correspond-

ence which pads out volumes of Life

and Letters,' but, after all, we need not

read these unless we are conscientlous

reviewers, which is far from probable,

Literary men at least no longer write

etters, according to Mr. Lang: "if they

have a good idea they keep it and make

CRUEL DESPOTISM IN RUSSIA,

brigands of that unhappy land.

world, however, was not ready to be-

have their actual source in the organ-

ized government of a great empire.

onstantly despoiled and victimized.

The last tragedy at Blalystock, how

ever, has completely unmasked the foul

deeds of the inner workings of Russia's

bureaucracy. This, indeed, was made

ien who constitute Russia's first regu-

lar Parliament, or Douma. Knowing

full well the meaning of truth and

veracity to the imperial sources of in-formation, the Douma at once dis-

patched a committee of investigation to

the scene of the massacre, the City of

Bialystock. Contrary to past usages in

a most simple incident required years

committee within almost twenty-four

nounce to the world that no such thing

as the throwing of a bomb by a Jewish

anarchist among a Corpus Christi pro-

cession ever took place in that city, but that the whole bloody affair should

be charged to the officials of His Im-

Realizing that the Parliamentary in-

bly be silenced, Count Witte, Russia's

acrobatic diplomat, now eofourning in

France-for his health, we are told-

situation. According to him the re-

forms which are to heal Russia's

wounds and enable that country to en-

ter upon a period of economic, moral and intellectual resurrection are actual-

stock massacre is due to the Jews, who

servative and patriotic element.

are the head of the revolution, and

the "black hundreds" are Russia's con-

This, of course, is not all of the dip-

lomatic wisdom dispensed by that

"liberal" statesman. It is enough, how-

ly delayed by the Douma;

vestigating committee could not possi-

perial Majesty's government.

of "official investigation," the Douma

that land, where the simplest report of

For over a quarter of a century Rus

bears the palm.

Chinese.

eray with Mrs. Brookfield, or Mr. Stev-

the antiques which we use.

Arnold.

nferior vessels.

ing out streets and squares anew.

To do this would require purchase of a great deal of property and gen eral readjustment of values. More over, San Francisco finds it necessary. to get into business as quickly as pos elble, and therefore can't wait.

But some critics are censuring the city for not embracing the opportunity. Such criticism is inconsiderate and harsh. It should not be forgotten that San Francisco's disaster is the greatest that has overtaken any city of the modern world. Thousands of its population are still without homes. Facilities for doing business are to be created, and in the circumstances it is inevitable that reconstruction of the

city should follow mainly the old lines. There will, indeed, after the first year of temporary building, be more stantial construction than that of the old city; but there can be no general remodeling of the city's former plan, Besides, it is the business of San Franchiefly, not that of outside critics, who seem to think their own aeathetic tastes ought to have b consulted for rebuilding the stricken city. San Francisco is doing what it can in the shortest way; for it has

#### AN INJUSTICE TO OREGON

Senator Fulton's protest against the slight that has been offered Oregon in distribution of the reclamation fund is point that should be well taken by the people of Oregon. This state has vast areas of marvelously rich land which with the advantage of brigation would add millions of dollars annually to the wealth of the state. It also has an abundance of water running to waste through courses, which can utilized comparatively easy in making productive thousands of acres of land. was the great extent of these lands and the plentiful supply of water available which gave Oregon such promi nence in the original plans for irriga tion work in the West. The possibilities for wonderful results, where rich soi and water were both abundant, were so great that quite naturally Oregon was levied on heavily in the interest of the general reclamation fund.

This fund now amounts to many miltions, and while extensive irrigation projects are under way in Colorado Arizona, Idaho, California, Washington and other Western states, all of which have made smaller contributions to the reclamation fund than have been made by Oregon, this state has been practically ignored. The Klamath irrigation project, which is the most important one yet undertaken in the state, as is well known in both states and probably at Washington, is much more of a California project than of Oregon, as the state lying to the south of Oregon will reap greater benefits

than any that will inure to this state.

It is in Central and Eastern Oregon that the Government's neglect will be felt the most seriously. When the recgan to assume definite shape and it was clearly apparent that there would be many millions of dollars available for carrying on the work, settlers began moving into the districts most likely to be affected. For the reasons already stated-rich land and an abundance of water-Oregon, of attracted much attention and hundreds of settiers poured into the dry regions and began preparations for making the giving water was available. They are still waiting, and unless there is a change in the policy of Secretary Hitchcock, the work of development in what will some day be the richest part of the state will be delayed many years. There have been rumors that the work has been retarded somewhat by the numerous private irrigation projects that have been started in various parts. of the state, but as the largest of these projects is small in comparison with those planned by the Government, and subdivision of Russia's people, but were would not conflict in any way with the latter, this could not be construed as a reason for the long delay in granting Oregon the assistance to which this state is entitled.

Land which has been brought under irrigation and cultivated to a high degree is selling today at Clarkston, Wenstchee and North Yakima at \$1000 an acre, and is yielding fruit and other products that justify the prices at which it is selling. Equally rich land, well located for irrigation purposes, can be secured in Oregon in imme at from \$2.50 to \$10 an acre and needs only the application of water to bring it into condition where it will produ crops that will swell its value to maximum figures. The Government owes it to Oregon to make an equitable divisio of the funds, to which this state has contributed so heavily. This is a duty which should be discharged for reasons other than that the money rightfully belongs to this state.

With the development of our lands which are susceptible to irrigation will come increased population, better transportation facilities and greater prosperity, all of which will contribute the \$100 within a few years after its to the general good of the Government, as well as the people. When this de-velopment comes, the large deficits, due to maintaining expensive fact that shares in the Suez Canal stage routes and remote postoffices in the isolated regions of Central and Eastern Oregon, will be eliminated. As a plain business proposition, aside from the moral obligation of the Government in the matter, Oregon's full share in the reclamation fund should be spent in this state at the carliest possible moment.

AMERICAN SHIPOWNERS HANDICAPPED San Francisco advices report the steamship Columbia so near a total wreck, from injuries received at the time of the earthquake, that it will took upon himself to explain away the probably be abandoned to the under writers. The loss of this vessel, following so closely on the wreck of the St. Paul, leaves the Portland-San Francisco route unprovided with a modern comfortable passenger steamer, and at the best it would be more than a year before new steamers could be built for the route. In this city the ancient steamer G. W. Elder is to be rebuilt and placed in service again. The yessel is about thirty years old, and even we are not building the canal for profit if restored to the class she held before

slow to be popular with the traveling world over, Russia alone remains the public or profitable to her owners. iand where the rights of man have no The fact, however, that large sums existence, and the hideous gospel of money are spent in repairing old hate and murder is preached alike from the tribunes of the empire and the altars vessels, which have practically outlived their usefulness, reveals a handicap which American shipowners suffer in of the Holy Orthodox Church, and where justice and religion are deemed omparison with those of foreign counto consist in acts of persecution and In Liverpool and London the torture, riot and murder. Such are the allied powers of the hierarchy and monarchy in the Empire of the Czar. world's greatest markets for shipping property, there are large fleets of fine modern built steamers for sale. Steam-California bank deposits amo ers of from five to ten years of age in first-class condition, can be pur-

\$540,000,000 and the banks in which they chased at a much lower figure per are held are credited with assets of register ton than the rejuvenated Elder \$693,000,000. The loss suffered by San and Columbia shall have cost, by the Francisco, by the earthquake and fire. as unequalled by any similar catastime they are again ready for service. With shipping property so plentiful and trophe in the history of the world, but despite its magnitude, some of its apheap, ancient hulks like those which have cumbered the Portland-San Franpalling force is lost in the contempla-tion of the financial showing made by cisco route are sent to the scrap pile, where they are broken up and sold for the entire state. There is great promise what they are worth. In emergencies of large crops of grain and fruits, the mines and oil wells are turning out the present, when there are no first-class passenger steamers on the new wealth more rapidly than ever beroute, it would be a great boon to American shipowners to go into this fore, and if the insurance companies would pay up their losses and the strikworld's market and pick up a few of ing sailors return to work at the highthese cheap ships, which would be so far ahead of the age-worn hulks, that est wages ever paid for similar employment, the Bay City would blossom into it is proposed to repair, that they would seem almost like new ships. its old-time splendor at a rate that would astonish the world. But owing to our venerable naviga-

ion laws, which are more antique and "Against Prohibition" were the words out of date than the steamers which written on one of the ballots cast in laboriously cover the Pacific Coast routes, it is impossible for our ship-Sellwood precinct for Tom Word. The voter was apparently fearful that the resumable inconsistency of a vote for carriers, which could be brought out Word and "wet" would not be sufficiently guarded by the mere cross beeither the Elder or the Columbia will fore the two lines, so he added the two be repaired. This embargo which we words as a precaution against its being ounted "dry." The vote was rejected est kind of injustice. It forces the men at the recount, but the incident serves engaged in the carrying trade to handle to corroborate Mr. Stevens' statement their business with more expensive but made the day after election that had the voting in that precinct been con-Portland would have had a steamfined to the registration, he would have ship line in operation to Alaska long had more than 75 majority instead of but 18. What is known as "the liquor mitted to buy vessels where they were vote" moves in a mysterious way its wonders to perform. them to the American market,

The tone of the gas company's attorneys has been a tone of surprise and grief that The Oregonian should have questioned the proceedings of the company, and railed on the Lord's anointed. But it's an old story that good people have to bear the whips and scorns of the time, and that patient merit has to take quips and gibes from the rabble that refuse to appreciate it. Neverthelers, the price of gas has been reduced and the quality much improved. So the public has some recom pense for the sacrilege committed in its

George Fred Williams, the picturesque Socialist statesman of Massahusetts, who was enthusiastically for Bryan formerly, now says Bryan won't o, because he is shading off too much owards conservatism. "The men who now control the Democratic organizaion in Massachusetts and in the Nation can never travel with Mr. Bryan in his present course," says the vigilant George Fred. He can only see in the Bryan movement an attempt on the part of the "tories" to head off a radical, William Randolph Hearst.

Possibly there is something in this orecast and criticism. In looking about for a Democratic Presidential others, our literature would be the poorer. It is true that we should also possibility, the Richmond News Leader (Democratic) finds that "Mr. Bryan will not do. He is stale. He has showed his impressive face until it has ceased to be impressive and has talked his earnest talks until nobody takes them seriously. He has been contradicted flatly by events, and against events and facts no man may argue success fully, however eloquent or plausible he may be.

This is interesting; but it doesn't neet the case as to letter-writing in Everybody has read of Andrew Poe's n the early lish never had the knack and supreme settlement of Ohio. A great-grandson of art of letter-writing. The French have Poe, now living in Kansas has the had it, for centuries. Best letter-writidentical tomahawk used by Big Foot desert blossom as soon as the life- ing is French. It is a form of literature in that encounter. Poe was one of the that suits the versatility of the French most powerful men of his time, and mind. French letter-writing therefore for strength and agility the Indian was nearly his match. The encounter was one of the most strenuous in the hisof border warfare. But Poe got his Indian. He fought two indeed at the same time, and both were killed.

ia, in addition to its many other virtues. has been a scene of repeated massacres, rape, rlot and murder. These four an interesting easay by one of our crimes were not confined to any parcountry newspapers. It is an excellent ticular district or against any single subject. Promote the hen and she will help you. She never goes on a strike; with equal regularity carried on against she doesn't begrudge the time she sits Armenian and Jew, Mussulman and on her eggs. Intensify the hen and dissenter, Finn and Pole, Tartar and keep watch over her brood. They will put your boys through college, keep Those who know Russia best peryour girls in finery and pay your debts sistently maintain that these constant Nothing more helpful than the Helpful atrocities were instigated and deliber-Hen. ately encouraged by the bureaucratic

But Senator Elkins, who has immense wealth, got from appropriation of the leve it possible that such staggering bounties of nature and the activities carnivals of riot and murder should of modern society, will be in no hurry to relieve himself of the burdens of wealth. Not he. He will advise those this belief the world was greatly inwho have been more conscientious and fluenced by Russia's official and semiless fortunate to whistle, and to keep official declarations, charging these bloody incidents to those who were so

Senator Gearin goes to Europe for an automobile tour. Meanwhile Oregon is deprived of the Senator's presence at the National Capital and his patriot adherents at home bear the possible by that remarkable body of

> There is information that work on the railroad projected from Drain to Coos Bay will begin very soon, certainly within a few days. It will be an event for Southwestern Oregon, and indeed for all Oregon

"From what cause is it," asks The Dalles Chronicle, "that Puget Sound is a better market than Portland?" No hours after its arrival was ready to ancause, because it isn't. The answer is a simple one: "The boy lied." Some of the numerous persons who

thought they knew how to act in a theater fire found out differently in the theater scare of last Saturday. In the fight for control of the Oregon Legislature, the office of boatpuller Astoria has been only temporarily for-

Same old fight for President and brought in. Speaker in the Oregon Legislature. But "Well, the give Brother U'Ren time A philosopher observes that the largest strawberry is the one that always

finds room at the top. The tale of Creffield's rise from the grave will probably not be credited in these days of scepticism.

It will be difficult now to repeal that Oregon law for \$50,000 bond for protecOPIUM TRAFFIC WITH CHINA. Evil There Contrasted With Prohi-

bition Benuit in Philippine

If there is one motto on which the peo-ple of the United States may plume them-selves at the expense of Great Britain, says an English paper, it is in reference to the opium traffic. The American Govto the opium traffic. The American Gov-ernment has prohibited the use of the drug in the Philippine Islands after 1908, but the British Government continues to nanufacture large quantities for con-sumption in China. Therefore American news agencies are entitled virtuously to exult and vigorously to denounce the "heilish traffic." Since the question has been discused in the British Parliament, it has been asserted that the British pub-lic is aroused, and has determined to re-move the option wake from the believe move the opium yoke from the helpless Chinese. Even in Canada stirring edi-torial sermons have been preached from the same text. The wonder is that no to demand that our Government join in the chorus of condemnation. Before one permits himself to rage on the subject he should consider the facts of the case.

Going back as far as 1793, we find that the production of oplum in India was in more prog the hands of the Government, the idea their lands being that this was the best way in which to regulate the traffic. As the natives of India were not permitted to use the drug-it was exported, chieffy to China. Be-tween 1816 and 1835, through the consiv-ance of Chinese officials, the importation of the stuff doubled, despite edicts de-signed to suppress it. In 1839 the Chinese seized and destroyed a large quantity of smuggiel opium in the possession of for-eigners in Canton. War with England en-sued, China was defeated, was obliged to pay a heavy indemnity, to open her chief ports for foreign trade, to cede Hong Kong to Britain, and to withdraw her embargo on Indian opium.

No one will deny that Britain had no moral right to force opium on China. Thus stated, the question was never debated; for not only the question of epium importation, but that of foreign trade generally was involved in the war. Once and for all, China was opened to the world, and it is this point that must be borne in mind when the Chinese war is under discussion. Ever since the Treaty of Tien-Tsin, arranged in 1858, China has een obliged to admit opium from India subject to a small duty. One of the re-sults claimed by the opponents of the traffic is the mental, moral and physical deterioration of whole provinces of Chinese. No one is able to deny that opium has an absolutely destructive effect on its users.

The question is not "Was Britain justiforcing oplum on China in 1858. but, "What is Britain's responsibility for the destruction going on to-day?" A good answer is found in a short letter to the London Times of June 1. The corres-pondent relates a conversation he had with Li Hung Chang, when he was viceroy of Chi-ii. His excellency bitterly de-nounced the British Government in forc-ing the drug on China. The writer said that he was surprised to hear him raise that question, as he had been recently traveling through one of the chief optum districts in China, and had been told that districts in China, and had been told that most of the crop belonged to Li Hung Chang himself! It is well known that the great bulk of the drug used in China grown in China. Mr Morley said in House of Commons the other day that the Indian opium traffic was only important when the Chinese crop failed. There can be not the slightest doubt that if once opium was a moral problem in China, it is now as purely commercial as the importation of tea. China wants a protective tariff.

It is plain then that whatever the Britth Government is doing to ruin the Chip-se with the opium traffic, China herself s doing more. To denounce Britain for is doing more. To denomine Britain for the Government control of the traffic is absurd. Only by control and regulation could the purity of the product be assured and the natives of India be kept from using it. The Government limits the area to be planted in poppy, collects the flower from the grower and prepares it. Then it is sold, at auction, for export to China and other countries. From the China and other countries. From the prices realized the Government subtracts a substantial commission, and the re-mainder of the money is handed over to the licensed growers. Last year the Government's share was something less than \$12,000,000. Year by year the profit has been decreasing, owing to the competition in China, and now the Indian Gov ernment declares that it can no longer regard oplum as a source of revenue upon which important calculations may be which important calculations may be based. Year by year increasing areas in China are sown to poppy, and it is inevitable that a time will come when the Indian trade will be automatically extinguished.

Speaking in the House of Commons the other day, Mr. Morley discussed the sub-ject as seen by "the official mind." He showed the enthusiastic reformers that the question was many sided, and that a number of semi-independent Indian States were interested in the traffic. He promised, however, that on the return from China of Sir Ernest Satow a con-ference would be held and the feeling of the Chinese Government ascertained. It is not unlikely that China will be released from the opium clause in the Tien-Tsin treaty; but no one need suppose that the smoking of opium in China will thereupon cease.

# A FEW SQUIBS.

Employer-"Whose funeral do you want attend?" Office Boy-"De umpire's."-New York Sun. "When did you first become acquainted with your husband?" "The first time I asked him for money after we were married."-Life.

Naturally—"I've lost my best pair of trousers—the ones that were made in London." "Never mind—they'll turn up the first day it rains."—Cleveland Leader. Saloonkeepar—"Little girl, what is it? I don't sell liquer to children." Little Girl—"Have you got any of this good-natured alcohol? I want some of it for papa."—

Chicago Dally News, Mrs. Muggins-"Since Mrs. Newrich's husband made all his money she has the doctor continually." Mrs. Buggins—"Yes, I hear she is suffering from nervous prosperity."— Philadelphia Record.

Teacher—"Now. Robert, do you know what an isosceles triangle is?" Hoy—"Yes'm." Teacher—"Well, what is it?" Boy—"It's one uv dem t'ings I gets licked fer not knowin' wot it is."—Judge. "Why don't you come out boldly for re-form?" "What's the use," asked Senator Sorghum, "If your constituency won't back

you up? I'm willing to be a reformer, but I'm no martyr."-Washington Star. "I tell yo," Eben," said Aunt Mirandy, as she looked lovingly at the twins who were gathering handfuls of wool from each other's kinky heads on the sanded floor of the cabin, "I heerd Miss 'Liza a-readin' in the gogfry yieldddy an' I's bout 'cided waht I's gwine ter name dem two young uns. I's gwine call 'em 'Flora' and 'Fauna." — Macon Telegraph.

Macon Telegraph. Trial by Jury.

Puck.

"And, gentlemen of the jury, so say you all?" inquired the Judge of a certain Arkansas circuit, after the verdict had been

"Well, the rest of us do, and I reckon I ort to," responded the smallest and most paltry-looking member of the assortment paltry-looking member of the assortment of peers. "You see, I originally differed with, or from—which ever is proper—the rest of these yere gentlemen; but they beat me all holler playin' checkers, downed me at mumbletypeg and then every one of 'em, when we wrestled, grabholts, to see which side of the question was right, throwed me flat and set on me. So, all things considered, and keepia' to the agreement, I say, with the balance of 'em, that the prisoner at the bar—I sorter forgit what his name is—is guilty as charged." HUNT FOR INDIAN BABIES.

Each Must Be Signed for Prior to July 25 or Lose Land.

Tams Bixby is preparing to send men

into the field on horseback to round up

Muskogee (I. T.) Cor. St. Louis Globe

the Snake Indians and get their babies on the rolls for final allotment. There are in all of the nations about 5000 of th recalcitrant Snakes. The majority of them are in the Cherokee nation. A Snake Indian is one who wants hi old tribat forms of government restored and resists the allotment of lands. It seems almost incredible that there can be 5000 Indians in the five nations who look upon the situation in this way, but Mr. Bixby stated today that he was confident Chinese. Even in Canada stirring editorial sormons have been preached from that there are that many, and he would the same text. The wonder is that no one in the Canadian Parliament has arisen it is the purpose of the Commissioner to demand that our Government join in see that none of these ignorant and subthe chorus of condemnation. Before one born Indians and their children suffer property loss through neglect of the ernment to use all diligence in getting them on the rolls and giving them the best allotments that are left after the more progressive Indians have selected

The field men who will take horses and ride into the hills after the Snakes will have no easy task. Each one will be an Indian, or at least able to speak the language. He will be a notary public and must know enough law to know how properly to fill out an application and also to take any proof or evidence that may be offered. And they will have to work rapidly. The final closing of the rolls will be July 25 and after that time no man, weman or child, no matter how just the cause or how good the proof, will be allowed to make application for an allotment, even if he has lived on his homestead in Indian territory for 50 years and is a full blood.

The horsemen for the Government will ride into the full-blood settlements and do their best to get the names of all babies and enroll them. If, as before, the in-dians take to the woods and no one can find them, their bables will not get allot ments and the children will be robbed o their only chance to get an education or farm out of their inherited tribal right

### POLITICAL VIEWS IN OREGON.

An Editor's Gloomy View,

Lakeview Examiner. If Oregon had a few more W. S. U'Rens, and give them the free and unlimited use of the initiative and referendum law there would be no need of a state legisla-ture—unless it would be, in the end, to the whole conglomeration of statutes into the Willamette.

#### Normals Very Much Alive.

Woodburn Independent One of the surprises is that the general appropriation bill, referred to the people, carried. This is good news for the normal This is good news for the normal Those who held claims must have worked hard and gained through the ignorance of a large number of votes The normal school push is not yet dead

#### Money Question Put to Brynn.

Woodburn Independent. If Bryan has a drop of the same kind of blood that courses in the veins of honest Teddy Roosevelt he will, upon his return from abroad, announce to a waiting publi-hls present views on the money question There must be no cowardly equivocation The American masses have been taught by Roosevelt to expect open and above-board action and talk from a President or one who expects to be one

### A Memory of Bad Times

Fossil Journal. Bryan's current Presidential boom brings back to mind the good old Cleve and days, when wool was next to free five cents the pound) and every man could have a pair of patches on thebosom of his pants that wanted to. Let us famous Nebraskan's boom will be like Hearst's last boom, as character-istically described by Homer Davenport: "One moment a bilster on your hand big as a hen egg, the next but a damp spot on

# Derangement of Epitaphs.

The report was sent out from Tacoma cup, but remain suspended against the that "Mount Tacoma" was in eruption. leasmuch as Mount Rainier has been be having with its customary quiet dignity the people of the state are becoming anxious to have Tacoma take that famo mountain of here out of the safe deposit vault and put it on exhibition somewhere so that we can all have a look at it.

# His Jurisdiction.

New York Sun. Renedict Arnold had Just betrayed West

"I was trying." he explained, "to pre vent the premature celebration of the Herewith certain lovers of quiet were fain to overlock the peccadillo.

#### The Greeting. Puck

"Tick, tick," says the clock, Up above me on the wall, "Time is going, past recall.
Why let old friend Duty knock
And not open up the doer? Or has Duty called before And been told to call again? Must she ever knock in vain?"

Tick, tick." "Yes, I hear. But I'm busy now, you see-Go away, don't bother me; ome around again next year
When I have more time to spare.
What? It's Chance that's knocking there?
Come right in: why, howdy do? I've been long expecting you!"

# LIFE IN THE OREGON COUNTRY.

Hard Luck.

Milton Eagle. Charley Wells was a sufferer by the high water to the extent of 12 acres of watermelons. This will be sad news to the lovers of that succulent vegetable when they think of all the good eating that was lost.

#### Paying Local Industry.

Wallula Gateway. There has been quite a number of coy-ble's progeny dug out of the ground recently, in fact, some of the natives have secured as high as nine cubs in one bur-row, and as their scalps are worth \$1 each, there is money in the big.

#### "Coming Events."

Albany Democrat. There is a current rumor that on Satirday, June 30, the last day under the recent vote for the saloons to do business in Albany, there will be a crowd in town from the surrounding country to help drink up the surplus liquer on hand.

#### Poultry Note.

Sheridan News Sun. A few days ago a rather bashful young man went into a store carrying three hickens. She inquired the price of chickens and at the same time put The clerk didn't know the the counter. the counter. The chickens' feet were tied, and asked if they would lay there. She bit her hand-kerchief and said: "No, sir; they are roosters.

#### A Mere Joke, Probably, The Dailes Optimist

It is said that Harvey Scott went into a dentist's office recently to have a molar yanked, and the dentist said: "Mr. Scott, I'll have to give you gas," "Gas," cried the great editor, "gas! Suffering commeal! Can't I even have a tooth terked in this town without paying tribute those plutocrats?"

# Autos Burn on Straw Road.

Dayton, Washi, Courier-Press. On Saturday, June 16. M. D. Walters, traveling salesman, lost his large automo-bile, which was consumed by fire while on the road near Connell Wash. The road over which he was traveling had recently been covered with a thick layer of straw, which gathered under the machine until it was compelled to stop. Be-fore it could be removed the straw ignited from the exhaust and the machine was quickly burned! It was a large ma-chine valued at \$3000.

#### Portland's Steady Growth. Albany Herald.

It is of interest to Oregonians that the City of Portland is witnessing such a construction period, Great business blocks and beautiful residences are steadily tak ing up lots that for years made only for raw vacancy. To some extent these conditions extend to interor Oregon.

Owners and prospective investors do well to take late account these conditions. to take into account these conditions.

Eugene Register. While Stevens and Word are quarreling over the sheriff's office, Portland will keep right on building new skyscrapers and the finest theater on the Strange how this development business keeps up!

### "Envenge" in Corvallis.

Gazette.

There is promise of a full-sized lawsuit between W. P. Lafferty and J. M. Porter over some five feet of land that was a surplusage in the Hotel Corvallis block. This surplusage was left, six inches on the side of each lot, as eavenge when the town was platted, and as none of those who built had taken the eavenge due them it had finally accumulated between the properties of the above-named gen-

Mr. Porter and Mr. Lafferty have both established claims to this surplusage from their individual point of view, and the satisfaction of possession has been shared by both. At present Mr. Porter is enjoying an outing in a tent which is hovering the "dead line."

# Coos County Strawberries.

Myrtle Point Enterprise Can you imagine a berry that would berry.

Fourteen berries to a heaping quart box is what is shown in that measurement. A case of 24 boxes running from 14 to Is berries in the box, when you come to the wholesale department.

Berries that measure from 5 to 7 inches n circumference quite the ordinary.

A single vine with 160 matured and maturing berries was seen and the count taken by the writer, after many berries had already been gathered from it, and this was of the ordinary run of the patch selected at random.

## Poultry Notes. Woodburn Independent. J. W. McGrath of Woodburn Route 1

J. W. McGrath of Woodpurn Route I has a hen egg measuring 7%x6% inches. Judge Hayes has a hen that furnishes him with hard-shell eggs within hard-shell eggs. These Oregon chickens are simply wonders. These Oregon chickens are

Moro Observer, Guy Hulse wanted to get rid of lice in his chicken house Wednesday. He built a fire of straw to smoke them out. It worked; the chicken lice are no more workea; the cisicaer lice are no more-neither is the chicken house, roosis, nests and all. Next time Guy says he will paint the chicken house with carbolineum, which can be had at The Observer Book Store in quantity to suit. Though three residences were threatened with fire by changes of wind no serious damage was done.

-From the St. Paul Ploneer-Press



I WANT SOME OF THAT IN A MUG