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Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice Second-Class Matter. to 14 Pages. 16 to 25 Pages. 20 to 44 Pages. 46 to 60 Pages. .1 cents 

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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1907.

THE RACE BUGABOO. There is a group of Southerners, othcrwise intelligent enough, who have lost their wits entirely over the negroes Thomas Nelson Page is one of ther In an article of less than eight pages in the March McClurc's, on what he calls "The Great American Question." distinguished author uses the ds "race" and "racial" 102 times by this words actual count. There are two columns each of which contains the words fourteen times. In one sentence they occur four times and in another five. All this goes to show that Mr. Page has "got race on the brain," to borrow an inelegant phrase. He has become obsessed with the greatness of the Southern whites and the delinquencies of the ne The race question has become fixed idea with him. He can think or thing else, apparently, and even upon this one paramount theme he canno think rationally. At times Mr. Page's language becomes incoherent; throughout it is extravagant, boastful and wild Most of the article is a vague sort of rhapsody, somewhat in the manner of Kipling, over the "great white race, Occasionally the author condescends to a definite statement of fact, and then he is for the most part wrong. For

miscegenation" really are, and i rould show a great deal more sense nd a great deal less hypocrisy in the if they would cease either to quite naturally stiffened money rates vhites. shrick over it or to promote it by their oth they cannot avoid appearing a triffe ludicrous as well as insincere. Like other writers of his class, Mr. Page assumes, without explicitly stating it, that we are on the eve of a way between the white and black races to prevent miscegenation. When that war breaks out, he informs the negroes. they will find all the whites united against them by the sacred ties of

The notion that such a war is oasible could, of course, arise nowhere lse than in the imagination of a Southrner inflaimed with anger at the thought of his former slaves assuming the status of human beings. It is utterly manlacal. But if a struggle between the Southern whites and blacks

ver should arise, it is to be hoped that he people of the north, instead of taking sides with either party, would in-terfere promptly and effectually to put stop to it. If the Southerners could ly make up their minds to let regroes alone, and think of something ise for a while, the greater part heir troubles would vanish into thir

ir.

THE PLATFORM PIPE. The smoker on the streetcar is a pubic nuisance. His complete abatement would be a general boon. On the front datform he is bad enough, but not inolerable, since the door is usually closed and the stench of his faming veed is somewhat fended from the pas-

sengers. But on the rear platform he s hosufferable. The rear door always stands open nd the motion of the car makes a suc-ion with draws the smoke within and distributes it impartially among the vomen and children. Everybody has cen a woman's face turn pule with auses as the hideous reck of the conributory pipes and cigarcites struck er in full force. It is all a strong man an bear without quaims. The smoker streetcar selects viler tobacco han anybody else, and he burns it in a astler If he smokes cigarette they are fouler than those one has to

ndure elsewhere. The rear platform of a streetcar is

place of torment for one saturated with nicotine in soul and oody. There you shall behold young boys blowing the unspeakable reek of pipes and cigarettes through their moses; there stands the robust offender of adult years pouring a filthy current from his mouth. If a woman climbs he steps to enter the car she is smitte n the face with a nauseous stene

which turns her stomach and defiles her garments. She has to run a disgusting gauntlet to make her within the car, and when she has en tered she is almost as much exposed to the nulsance as on the platform It-

The woes of riding on a streetcar ar sufficiently harrowing in dhemselves without intensifying and multiplying them by the stench of nasty tobacco The pleasure which the inconsiderate smokers derive from their weeds may be very great, but they can postpone it without much suffering until they reach some secluded spot where they will not offend others. The rule of law and courtesy is for each person to refrain from those enjoyments which injure his neighbors. Smoking on streetcars injures everybody but the smoke mself, and perhaps he is not exempt n the long run. As a comman nuisanc it should be abated.

REASONS FOR RAILROAD PESSIMISM. There is more than a modioum of ogue e'er felt the halter draw with good opinion of the law. Perhans nen such a poor opinion of the railroad

they are guilty of combinations in re-

straint of

nearly \$30,000,000, and for terminals alone at Kansas City the roads have just secured \$30,000,000. The wholesale tor IL. expansion in all lines of industry has

and increased the cost of construction vices. As long as they continue to do There is also the restraining belief that "this prosperity cannot last forever, and to these causes is due the lack desire on the part of capital to force its money on the railroad men at this time These facts are well known to the railroad men, but they seem to prefer that the public should believe that railroad work is being held up for the cause that drastic anti-railroad legislation is scaring capital into bidlog.

### "EXPLAINING" NORMAL POLITICS.

Normal schools have haunted numer ous members of the Oregon Legislature after adjournment of that body, and the members frequently have been put it to "explain" their record on this

As usual, members of the present Legislature are explaining. Senator Coshow, who fastened the Drain appropriation as a rider in the Senate Representative Vawter's bill for one normal board of regents for all the schools, only to lose the rider in the House through failure of that body to oncur, writes as follows to The Orego nian, under date of March 4, protest

ing against the charge that he is re-sponsible for Drain's being saddled or the Monmouth bill subsequently in the House In an editorial in your iss In an editorial in your issue of yesterday entitled "Politics in Normal Schools," yo use this language: "Nor can the Governo succensfully discialm responsibility for th tie up of Drain with Monmouth in a subs-quent bill. The Drain school was saddle in the Monmourh bill by Democratic as sociates of the Governor. It would not hav been done at all, had the Governor allows the first bill to become a law." I have a disposition at all to enter into any discu-sion of the normal question. I had more o this controvernoy during the late session

his controversy during the late seation of he logislature than I wanted I am sur-uu did not intend to misrepresent, but the you did not intend to misrepresent, but it statement contained in the above paragrap is incorrect. The Drain normal was me saddled on the Monmouth bull by Democrati-associates of the Governor. This was done i the Hours upon the motion of Republican not very friendly to the Governor. I an quife confident that the author of the Mor-mouth bill will support me in this state-ment, i hope you will make this corre-tion. I have no controversy at all will your conclusione.

Nor has The Oregonian any control ersy with Senator Coshow in this mat er. There are facts and records, how-

While it is true that Representative Jackson, a Republican, succeeded in saddling Drain on Monmouth in the House, this was done after Senator Coshow failed to fasten the rider of Representative Vawter's bill in the enate. Senator Coshow was the first o propose the Drain rider in the Legislature, and after he failed in the Senate the Republican Representatives from WHY his county in the House took it up. It view of these facts, Senator Coshov cannot deny responsibility for the Drain rider. On March 1, two days be-

ore publication of the articles from hich Senator Coshow quotes in hī letter, The Oregonian said: Now, the fact is that the man who first flected a "trade" for this combination

effected a "trade" for this combination (Monmouth and Drain) was one of the Gov ernor's inlimates and political comparisons Senator Coshow, of Douglas, who put Drain as a rider in the Senate, on a bill of R-resentative Vawter's creating one norm Board of Regents. The House refused concur in this rider. Thereupon, the Dr rider was put on in the House, hear t a pro-sentiative Vaws. Source of Regents. The concur in this rider. The rider was put on in sours of the sessi-Monimov of Rep north, to Senator Laugh north, This was done a last hours of the session, to Senator Laugh strig bill for Monmouth. This was done a the instance of Representative Jackson, o Douglas, a Republican, alded by the infl ence of Senator Coshow. The point is the one of the Gevernor's close political mass clates engineered the Drain trade. this All the normal trading came

ne Governor vetoed Senator J. N. Smith's bill (Marion), giving to a state board power to abolish two normals ruth in the statement that "no and requiring it to maintain the two survivors. In the passage of this S hill the usual normal trades had bee Perhaps it is something of this absent. The measure offered a reason-nature that gives some of the railroad able solution of the normal trouble, and would have removed normal polities laws which necessity has forced the from the lawmaking body, But f geople to enact. Naturally as these would have given to the Governor and his two appointees on the board the one thing he resolutely implies from attempted for the purpose of bringing control of its work and made them reto book some of these offenders, they sponsible for its selection of the sur may be expected to do what they can to bring discredit on the laws. We natural to infer, the Governor vetoed known that this is not so. More than hear a great deal these days about the the bill. If the Governor desired to reantagonism towards the railroads being open normal politics in the Legislature so serious as to excite alarm among the capitalists on whom the railroads have and thus put that body "In a hole, that might have been an additional rea in the past depended for funds. It has son for his veto. been hinted, with more than a suspicion Trading then began, and all four schools were provided for. The separ-ate bills for Ashland and Weston beof truth in the rumor, that the railoads have purposely stirred up some mme laws. The one bill for Monmouth of this uneasiness in financial circles. view to discrediting the new and Drain was vetoed. But Monmouth laws that are being invoked in the at- and Drain will not close their doors and empted correction of the abuses under will ask the Legislature two years which the people have been chafing hence to pay their debts. The normals are a sorry mess. The men responsible for it are the Governor At first glance such a charge would eem too ridiculous to be considered, as and the members of the Legislature The people pay the bill for this interit naturally follows that, unless the railroads can secure the money needed play of politics.

left them, without fuel. Though evidently a candidate for sympathy thi 'poor rancher" is not a fit subject Roosevelt Will Probably Bar Japan-

District Attorney Jerome grows sar-WASHINGTON, March &-Within the coming two weeks, President Roosevelt expects to give executive attention to the German tariff question and to the Japan-ese situation. Already he has had several talks with Secretary Root and Mr. North. astic over "brain storms." He is not alone in the opinion that if there is nothing between society and any one who wishes to attack it but a "brain storm"-which in the last analysis scitarks with Serretary Root and Mr. Sorth, who was at the head of the American del-egation, which went to Germany last Winter to conduct negotiations with that government on the German tariff ques-tion. The details of the conferences have ence stands ready to excuse and law to defend-we would better go back to the days of the frontler and let every man take out a pistol permit. The been laid before the President, and some announcement as to what, if anything, is to be done by this Government, is expect-"brain storm" of today was the ungoverned rage of former years, and when it threw wide the door of human ac-

ountability and let a man's good judgment out and murderous folly in, its subject was duly punished after his temper had cooled. There are few persons who amount to anything in life that have not safely weathered more of the immigration law enacted by the last Congress, which gives the Fresi-dent authority. "whenever he is satis-fied that passports issued by any for-eigh government to its citizens to go to any country other than the United than one "brain storm" by taking ref-uge in the haven of self-control. It is baldest of sophistry to assert that any human being who is fit to be at large among his fellow-men cannot so direct course in life us to be able to make this haven of refuge when sorely beset.

continental territory of the Ur States to the detriment of labor Tennessee is seriously considering the ditions, to refuse to permit such citi-zens of the country issuing such pass-ports to enter the continental territory establishment of fire insurance by the state. A special legislative committee le now at work on the general question of insurance reform. It addressed an inquiry to Insurance Commissioner Although the Japanese are not men tioned specifically in this provision of the law, the legislation was enacted in accordance with the President's agree-ment with the San Francisco school au-Folk as to whether a state system of fire insurance is practicable.

plied that he so considers it, and points out Australia and New Zealand as thotities countries where it has worked success The committee has asked DOES NOT APPLY TO HAWAH legal opinion as to the powers of the Legislature to confer upon the insurance de Attorney-General Relieves Anxiety partment the authority to carry the risks of cltizets. It is thought committee will favor the new project and it is more than likely that Tennes torial Board of Immigration has cabled see will be the first state in the Union to Commissioner Sargent asking if the to sell fire insurance on public account

Portland's bank cidarances for the Bonaparte's ruling against states' aid eek make a more satisfactory showto immigration. ing than any other important city in the United States. The Increase the same week a year ago is 63.4 per cent, and the total is above \$\$,100,000 thoritatively stated today that the re-cent opinion of the Atiorney-General, in which he held that it is unlawful,

The clearances for Tacoma and Spokane show a gain of 25 and 39 per cent. respectively, while Seattle has a crease of 12 per cent. It is fair to de attle to remark, however, that its loss more apparent than real, for its bal-

agitation, as under the auspices of the Territorial Immigration Society immi ances are now paid in cash, while last year they were paid by check and were therefore grossly "stuffed." Portland may not get up steam so quickly as grants are being brought to the island from Europe and the Azores to take the place of Japanese laborers upon the sugar plantations. This has been sanctioned by the United States Govsome of its neighboring cities, but when it strikes a rapid gait it is likely to keep it up quite as long, or perhaps a little longer. ernment, and a shipload of immigrants

The shadow that lowers alike over ottage and mansion-the dark shadow A content of commerce and Labor on the opinion recently submitted to the President by Attorney-General Bonaparts on the South Carolina immigration case. It appears clear that the Attorney-Gen-eral sustains the opinion of the depart-ment that immigrants lorded at Charles f the wing of Azrael-hovers over the White House, All matters of public weal and private animosity are forgotten for the moment, while a sorrow that thousands share because they have walked with it in their own households

impends over the President's home There is not greater or less in parental grief when the promise of a young life is menaced or rudely cut off. Here is the level upon which the kinship humanity is established.

individuals acting for states may be individuals acting for states may be landed in America before July 1 next, when the new immigration law goes into effect. Those who participated in the conference today are Secretary Straus, Solicitor Earle and Mr. Parker and Mr. Larned of the Departure of the Secretary Straus, There is a pretty blg barony in the inited States-this land of the free Larned of the Department of Comm which a little more than a century ago and Labor, and Assistant-Attorney-Gen eral Cooley, of the Department of Justice banished the old-style titles and pow ers of nobility. That was before rail-It was not until today that the full tex roads existed. Mr. Harriman wears : coronet of the new day and generation f Mr. Bonsparte's opinion was available The Department of Commerce and Labo

lesires to obtain a definite interpretation of the law, because several Souther of the law, because several So States have delegated to agents the The job of engineer of the Panama Canal has been used thus far by its ncumbents to boost themselves into within their borders. It appears proble-matical whether the states have the right another job paying two or three times bigger salary. Major G. W. Goethals, now in charge, being an Army engineer, will probably not thus chase lucre, they will not have this right.

Numerous patriots in Oregon would end encouragement to Judge Hebbard in his gun quest for Heney in San Francisco, but, though several of then may even have threatened to do the same thing, it is not likely they wou

# ACT ON FOREIGN PROBLEMS FREE TIMBER TO SETTLERS Large Quantity From Forest Re-

serves Taken Without Waste. WASHINGTON, March 8 .- The Gov

ese by Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- Within the

Just what the procedure on the Jap

About Immigration Decision.

HONOLULU, March 8. - The Terri-

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- It was au

of Hawall. In that country the deci

ecently brought from the Azores has roved very satisfactory. A conference was held today at the De

ment that immigrants landed at Charle

ton, S. C., last November, are legally in this country. It is not so clear, however that other immigrants whose passage to

securing immigrants who will locate

induce immigration, except by adver-

About Post's Successor.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, March S.

the following message to President

"The House of Delegates unanimou

of Porto Rico, thus giving us an op-

sortunity to demonstrate our ability in self-government. Such an act of jus-tice will be gratefully received by the

WASHINGTON, March S .- Mr. Lar.

Kaiser Visits Tower Family.

about their dogs and games.

riers are employed.

BERLIN, March &-Emperor William

Increase of Rural Delivery.

New Oregon Forest Officials.

Victory for German Colonies.

WASHINGTON, March &-The report

request you to appoint a Secretary Porto Rico from among the natives

Porto Rici

self-gove

this country is paid by either states

the United States."

ernment during the last year has fur-nished \$75,000 worth of timber to settlers and ranchers in or near the re serves, without charge. One of the regulations of the Forest Service proides that legitimate applicants may secure what timber they need by what is conveniently called the "free use privilege. Fifteen thousand permittees in this way obtained timber to supply their wants. From these figures it may readily

be seen that the settlers are securing very material assistance without cost from the forest reserves. At the same anese question will be has not been announced. It may be, however, that it will take the form of an executive order putting into effect that feature time, the free-use business has been so handled that the material taken out has improved the condition of the for-est. Dead timber which would other-wise have rotted or helped to spread of the immigration law enacted by the forest fires has been removed first of all. Where it was necessary for the settlers to have green wood, the rangers, so far as possible, marked tree States or any insurlar passession of the United States or Canal Zone are used to enable the holders to come to the which were suppressed, discased, from some other cause no longer condition for further growth. In In this United way the ranchers secured material which they desired, and at the same time the forest was left stocked the thriftiest trees, whose chance to develop will be unhindered. The greatest amount of free use was

reserves which lie in the parts of the West, where semi-arid there is least timber. On a number o reserves the value of the material fo which permits were issued exceeded \$3000, and on the Wenaha Reserve in Washington and Oregon, the Bear River Reserve in Utah and Idaho, and the Weiser and Henrys Lake reserve n Idaho H exceeded \$4000. If then had been no restriction on the settlers in securing this material, great waste would have resulted, because the set-tiers would have paid no attention to the future good of the forest or its value as a protective covering. Another distinct advantage of the system is that a settler, when he has secured his permit, is sure of being able to get the material from the locality assigned to Spanish immigrants now en route to Hawaii on the steamer Heliopolis will be excepted from Attorney-General him without interference from other

people Very little change in the handling of for the next year. The experience of the past year has shown, however, that under the recently enacted immigra-tion law, for a state to pay the passage of intending immigrants or to assist immigration except by adver-tisement, will not apply to the Island methods can be systematized so as t give yet better service to the peopl and be more economical to the Fores

This branch of the work of the For cat Service gives good evidence of th fact that the aim in the administration of the forest reserves is to aid in th permanent development of the country and place only such restrictions on the cutting of timber as are necessary fo the maintenance of a permanent timber supply and the conservation wate needed for irrigation, for cities, and

for the generation of power. The free-use privilege has been granted freely to ranchers who are building up homes, and enough timbe will be reserved to supply their wants even if this will considerably reduce the amount of timber that can be sold.

BODY IS AWAFTING FATHER

# American Artist Sulcide Cannot Be Cremated in France.

PARIS, March & .- The body of Mrs Natalle Dole Latham, who shot hersel yesterday, was removed today from her apartment to the vault of the American Church, pending the arrival from New York of her father, George Lockwood, who is sailing tomorrow. Mrs. Latham's request that her body be cremated cannot be complied with, as the French law prohibits cremation except in the case of natural death. The friends of the deceased portrait painter ascribe her deed mela

Baron Rapher, Mme. Grun and a Mar-quis, who is an officer in the French army and was the caller on Mrs. Latham, who heard the fatal shot as he was descending in the elevator, are the friends mentioned in one of the letters left by the suicide. They all exted her character. One letter left by the deceased tried to make it appear that the shoot

ing was accidental, while in another the request was made that her wedding-ring be not removed and neither her dress, a ball gown, nor her hair, which was es-pecially beautiful, should be disturbed. MADRID, March 8, - The agitation against emigration is active here. About 700 families sailed recently from Malaga for the Hawaiian Islands.

Mrs. Latham's last letter from her WANT NATIVE FOR SECRETARY ainer was dated February 12. In it IN THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN TOMORROW



Fac-simile of Front Page of Magazine Section, Printed in Colors.

JOAQUIN MILLER.

Among the new features for tomorrow is the first of a series of articles by Joaquin Miller. "The Poet of the Slerras," giving the recollections of his early Hfc.

As his youth and early manood were passed in this sta his contributions have special interest for Oregonians,

#### ELIPH' HEWLITT.

This is the name of a new funny man created by Eilis Parker Butler. He makes his introductory how tomorrow Hewlitt is a typical book agent, hut was once a missionary to Africa. In his new vocation he practices diplomacy with signal MUCCESS.

#### MR. DOOLEY.

Woman suffrage is his topic, but let no one think he consex. Every man who stepped into a booth to mark his ballot. will see himself as Dooley sees him, and he will feel small.

#### SHIPBUILDERS AT WORK.

Striking full-page plcture, in colors, by Oregonian artists, of men engaged in building a yessel of Oregon fir in a Portland shipyard.

# DEXTER MARSHALL,

Who has an intimate acquaintance with national men and affairs, tells of noted successful Americans who fought their way to the front rank without the aid of colleges,

#### FRANK J. CARPENTER

Is particularly interesting tomorrow. He gives details of an interview with the notoriously cruel King of Dahomey, Mr. Carpenter conversed with

### THE ROOSEVELT BEARS.

They are in London town now. Everywhere they go they are treated like Princes, but, just the same, they don't for-get that they are fun-loving, healthy young Americans.

# FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Four-page paper, two pages illustrated in colors. Dolly Drake and Bobby Blake have an adventure with white mice.

since the subject has been brought up by Senator Coshow.

start to finish that all negroes who are lynched in the South have committed assaults upon white women. It is well iwo-thirds of the lynchings are for crimes like theft and murder. From this incorrect premise he argues that the white men who do the lynchings are "in the skirmish line" that protects the whole white race from the peril of miscegenation. Mr. Page condemns them with feeble formality, but in reality he thinks they are doing a great with service to civilization, since by burning and forturing negroes they protect the race purity of the whites. The fact that most of the lynchings have nothfor so long.

ing to do with the "social equality" problem does not disturb Mr. Page in the least. Having invented his premises, he stickles not to ablde by his conclusion. In Jamaica, where negroes

for extensions and betterments, they are more numerous in proportion to the will be in no position to handle their whites than almost anywhere in the rapidly increasing business. But, when South, there is no outery about social is remembered that the business of equality, no mob rule, no torture. Also, the country has so far outgrown the one is happy to add, there are no Thomas Dixons and no Tillmans or facilities of the rallroads for handling Vardamans. The English rulers of the catch up, it will be seen that they are sland have learned how to treat the negroes with simple and exact justice. stir up a little financial trouble without and justice solves all the problems that assuming any great risk of loss them-What it does in Jamaica it selves. The great railroad corporations arise ould also do in the South. have been in the saddle for so long

The peril of miscegenation which that they regard any attempt at reguseems to be the essence of Mr. Page's lating their business as an attack on "Great American Question," is for the most part imaginary. For what realvested rights, and their ourbursts of in dignation over the anti-railroad legislation of course have some effect on ity there is in it the whites, not the ne gross, are to blame 'The "negroid" pop-ulation of the country is not born from the financial situation.

the union of negro men with white women, but from that of white men with norro women. The mulaitoes an iot a section of the white race graded downward, but of the negroes graded upward, if a mingling of white blood uplifts them. The whole subject of miscegenation is absolutely in the control of the whites. If they wish to precent it they have only to cease their association with colored women. The

question presents no difficulty whatever except that of controlling the fregula passions of the "great white race." The granting discriminatory rates to a few aristocratic Southerners who make the vildest outery about the "inherent and

fundamental inferiority" of the negre practices which should have no place in who, like Mr. Page, are terribly und the business of a common carrier. shocked to think of "negroes in powe The railroads themselves, being guilty of these offenses, must bear the blame the Legislature, on the suprem bench, at the bar, in the medical faculty. in all hotels," have not the leas

submitted to these abuses for many years, and the attempt to correct them reluctance to mingle their "pure Cauasian blood" with that of a colored wench and increase the very mixture is long overdue. It is not at all clear, races which they rave against wever, in spite of the efforts of the

ntlemen." to the ruinous de-

railroads to make it appear so, that the alleged gigantic difficulty in raising nublic. The typical experience of a acher in a colored girls' school in Southern city is on record to the pur sort that as fast as her pupils came towards the roads. The Pennpeople maturity they were taken away by

NOT A FIT SUBJECT FOR SYMPATHY A pathetic story is told of a man who left his family, consisting of his wife and four children on a ranch in North it that it will take years for them to Dakota, fifteen miles from the neares neighbor, and returned after an absence In a position to do a little sufking and of several weeks to find that the entire family had frozen to death, after having burned every article of furniture their house in the hope that the might thus survive the blizzard.

Practical common sense will waste little sympathy on this bereared hus band and father. It will ask instead why this man left home in the middle of a Dakota Winter when there was n fuel in reach of his family, in an isola-

In this exploitation of their grievtion in which their cries for succe nces the vailroads are hardly acting could only be answered by the fairly. They continually set forth that ing of the mindless wind"? He cer-tainly knew that the coal bin and the this corrective legislation is invoked for the purpose of impairing the earning wood box were empty and that there capacity of the railroads, when, as a was no chance in those snowy, windmatter of fact, the question of rates matter of fact, the question of rates swept solitndes to replenish them, has been the least important feature of Most likely it was this knowledge that drove him to the nearest place where he could find a warm corner in which the great subject, except in one or two states where local commissions have sought to reduce rates. The principal to huddle, with a hard-luck story, until charges against the railroads are that

the blizzard had spent its force. A man who in this day and age of the trade, of secret rebating. world will take a helpless family and stake them out on a great prairie fifwatering stock. "rigging" the market teen miles from the nearest neighbor and indulging in other reprehensible is not a hero of pioneer romance, but a creature without practical ense. Having committed this primal folly, he is, if he abandons them there

in the depth of Winter, upon any pre for the protests that are now appearing text whitever, a creature in the form of laws. The public has conscience, a criminal of the most exasperating because of the most unput ishable type. He is not indictable in haw, for murder, but he is, in fact, a murderer of the most coldblooded kind.

Here's hoping, since this Dakota rancher is impervious alike to the money is due to the hostility of the flagellations of conscience and the penalty of law, that the next blizzard eyivania Railroad has borrowed \$50,-000,000 since the agitation began, the which he abandoned his wife and chil-

pletice of her graduating classes, New York, New Haven & Hartford dren will find him stranded there, as he

appear on the fighting line

In order that the people may be surknow what laws and jobs and joker he inwinakers at Salem put up them, how would it do to amend the onstitution so that knaves may not ar representatives of the press from

Since the cornorations maintained a Roosevelt: Salem a highly-paid lobby to kill the people's bills, the next move in order would seem to be for the people to maintain a lobby, too-that is, if it could be kept out of the hands of the corporations

whole country." Chicago Republicans have nominated the city's postmaster for Mayor, Some men are eminently qualified to run for linaga, Commissioner from Porto Rico in Congress, has asked the President to appoint a native Porto Rican to the office: but we surmise that Postmaster will not let go of one till he gets Busse Secretaryship of the Island to succeed Secretary Post, who has been appoint-ed Governor. The Secretary, by virtue the other.

Now comes a Chicago "professor" who would teach the "art of courtship." Would that these ubiquitous intermed-ilers in human affairs would leave mething to Nature. It would be better to hold Abe Ruet It would be better to hold Abe Ruet Would that these ubiquitous intermed diers in human affairs would leave

under an impossible bond, make him a "trusty" and let him skip, Time,

Hillsboro is the first to announc Fourth of July celebration. That would one on Mr. Daniel McAllen if the 17th of March were not at hand.

nake good to the strikers and the millmen what they are now taking out of each other?

Members of the Legislature, when in Salem, dld not realize the many things their constituents would ask them to explain.

It's too bad those Oregon hens were so stubborn, two months ago. When eggs are cheap they grow industrious.

Oregon has had peace nearly is Washington State should limit its legislative sessions to forty days.

Nearly every section of Oregon is fig-Wasco County, supervisor of forest seruring on a new schoolhouse or addition to the old one. Oregon is growing.

Congress adjourned amid scenes great joy. The joy was felt all over the country.

Boss Ruef boats fugitive Tracy ev pefore breaking out of the penitentiary. -

Possibly Mr. Ruef also doesn't know where he is at.

asked appealingly if his daughter was Porto Ricans Petition Roosevelt not ready to return home.

It has been learned that the French fficer who heard the fatal shot was he Marquis de Bornis. Mrs. Latham talked of commftting offi

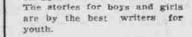
ing a native of the island appointed Secretary of Porto Rico to succeed Mg suicide a fortnight ago with Mme Gruen. She said her funds were ex-hausted and that she could not bear the idea of returning to New York . Post, who has been appointed Governor in succession to Mr. Winthrop. The House of Delegates today sent

# Bill to Expand Peace Compact,

THE HAGUE, March 8 .- The lower ouse of Parliament today passed a bill authorizing the government to conclude conventions providing for adhesion the Hague peace conference of 1899 any nonsignatory powers desiring to delpate in the second conference. ing to par

#### Kingston Is Still Quaking.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 8 .- Since Monday several sharp short earth-quakes have been felt here. They were ompanied by a loud roaring noise.



# W. W. JACOBS,

Author of sea yarns which all landsmen enjoy, presents "Twin Spirits," an oddity, and, as usual, a complete surprise.

#### MARY STEWART CUTTING.

To her "Little Starles of Hap-Life," this sympathetic writer contributes "The Little Room." Every mother will appreciate it.

#### ONE PAGE CLASSICS.

Lord Lytton's best novel, that thrilling narrative, "The Last Days of Pompeil."



noney and patience would be saved.

Will lumber prices go up again to