The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1907

THAW IS SANE, OF COURSE.

appointed to determine upon the mental again on the Democratic ticket; if not, status of Thaw has reported that he is sane. Since Mr. Jerome has virtually leled impudence of the man held the admitted that he was insane when he committee in dumb amazement for half shot White, there seems to be nothing an hour after they had recovered from to do but set him free, and this will be their preliminary swoon. Then the natthe probable result of the trial. The ural questions pertinent to the subject committee consists of two "experts" were asked and answered. "Did the and one "layman." It is said that the Democratic party ever leave a candilayman had no opinion of his own, or date free to do his duty to the public? if he had he did not dare to express it; while the experts felt bound to decide in opposition to the learned alterists who told Judge Fitzgerald that Thaw was insane. In the great profession of Mayor? To fill the offices with his alienism it is not thought becoming for party friends, to turn out all Republione expert to agree with another if he cans, and open the beneficent fountains can possibly discover a ground for of graft to the party bosses." But Dr

the realm. Experience shows that it is that the rights of the whole people are possible to obtain the most learned first to be considered in all matters opinion on either or both sides of any question whatever by paying for it. enter the campaign I must go before Mr. Balfour has argued cogently that the people as a whole with unfettered we can believe whatever we wish. The hands, pledging myself to them upon current history of murder trials proves my honor as a man to do my full duty that an expert alienist can believe by them unswaved by motives of pri whatever he is paid to assert. This makes things pleasant for the lawyers. He who serves the people best serves would be embarrassing if one side his party best." were able to line up a shining array of scientific men while the other had none. But since both can always hire as the people best serves his party best many as they wish to support any opinion whatever, it is perfectly fair round and neither side has any ad-

That is the usual state of things, but In Thaw's case the Prosecuting Attorney is himself convinced that the prisoner was insane when he shot White. To convict him, however, it must be proved that he was sane. It will be or even try to do it. To the lay mind it is clear enough that if Thaw is sane iusane now he never was sane; but the lay mind, with its non-expert common sense, is entirely out of place at a murder trial among the learned allen-

ONE MORE WORD TO CORRESPONDENTS

Oregonian to call attention to the rule munications upon live public issues must be signed for publication by the authors or they are not likely to be printed. Newspapers are always pleased to receive from their readers expresons of opinion upon topics of general interest, but these expressions, in order to have weight, ought to bear the names of the persons offering them for public consideration. It is not enough the author of a communication send his name to show his good faith. accompanying it with the request that it be not published. However interesting and instructive correspondence may be, it loses a great part of its value when the name of the writer has been emitted. The Oregonian will not comply with such requests unless for reaas that in particular cases seem to it

Particularly essential is the signature cism of others and perhaps reflections upon their motives, or other form of personal attack. Manifestly a newspaper cannot undertake to father commu-nications for which the authors are unwilling to acknowledge responsibility, The anonymous correspondent, unless he has some special and sufficient rea-son for withholding his name, must be ushamed of his effort or afraid of the consequences of its publication.

several of which it would have been pleased to print, had the writers not asked that their names be withheld from publication. Two of these are attacks upon members of the Grange; one is an answer to a news article pubis a criticism of the selection of a site of the new Y. M. C. A. building. The by decreasing the number of fatalities. Inglestablished, old concerns are annusubject last mentioned is perhaps not a line one since the selection has been installation of protective devices on their milk factories are competing for the

for publication if signatures had been appended. The Oregonian invites its readers to send in communications upon subjects they deem of public interest, but it must always insist upon such correspondents signing their names to the articles they contribute.

THE TREASON OF DR. LANE.

Mayor Lane walks the streets of Portland the picture of woe. His once smiling countenance is beclouded. His ascetic frame is clad in the bleak habiiaments of sorrow. As he strides pensively along his lips are seen to syllable unconscious words which an acute ob-Daily, Sunday included, one year \$.00 server may catch upon the wing.

Daily, Sunday included one menth. ... 75

HOW TO REMIT Send postoffice money order, express order or personal cheek on your local bank. Stamps, coin or currency are at the sender's risk. Give postoffice address in full, including county and state. glorious party which erewhile claimed him as an honored and honoring son. son he is no longer. Cast out from the Jeffersonian sanctuary, Dr. Lane cents roams the streets a lonely exile and the pavements with his tears. Whence these tears? What has made the once light-hearted Mayor anathema to his illustrious party associates? We will the tale unfold, and if its lightest word does not harrow up every soul then all we have to say is that there is no pity n Portland. It is a city with a heart

Up to the twenty-fourth day of March ill was well. Beautoous harmony olushed between the Mayor and his party, and prospective victory perched upon the gaudy standard which Mr. George H. Thomas so gallantly bears through shot and shell on the gory arena of municipal politics. Then all of a sudden there fell a frost, a killing frost, and now nothing is heard in the camp of Democracy but howls of rage and shricks of despair. The frost took the form of a letter from the Mayor to Mr. Thomas, a cruel, heartless letter bristling with heresy and overflowing with treason. Every word of it rasped a sort spot on the pachydermatous hide of the local Democracy; every punctua-tion mark outraged the sacred political traditions of the great party of Sweek and Killfeather. "I will run for Mayor again on the Democratic ticket," wrote the insidious doctor, "provided-

Ay, there's the rub, Provided what? The mere idea of a Democrat hesitat-ing on any grounds whatever to run for office when he had the chance was inexpressibly shocking to the faithful members of the central committee; but Mayor Lane's reasons for hesitation were so strange, so outlandish, so unheard of in Democratic councils, that Mr. Thomas and his colleagues swooned with amazement when they read them

"Provided my hands are left free to secure, as far as in me lies, the best government for the people of this city as a whole, in preference to any or all interests whatsoever." If this was The lunacy commission which was granted, Dr. Lane would run for Mayor then he would not run. The unpara! No. Did the Democratic party want an officer to do his duty to public? No. What is the sole, single and exclusive duty of a Democratic cans, and open the beneficent fountains difference of opinion.

The most common ground for difference of opinion is the current coin of fore the electorate on the broad issue pertaining to municipal affairs. vate friendship or partisan advantage

Now it is a well-known article of the Democratic creed that he who fools It was not difficult, therefore, for the committee to convict Dr. Lane of heresy on the face of his letter. That he was guilty of party treason by offering his first allegiance to the people of the city instead of to the bosses was too clear to need discussion. By a formal vote he was excommunicated. General Killfeather, shaking the thunder from his tawny mane, called upon the shade difficult, probably impossible, for Jer- of Andrew Jackson to blear and blight ome, who is an honest man, to do this, a pretended Democrat who would think of leaving a solitary Republican in of-fice or who would hesitate to plunder now he never was insane; and if he is the public for the behoof of his lean and hungry brethren. The veteran warriors of the committee, their faces seared, as it were, with Jersey lightning, solemnly cursed the memory of the recreant Mayor and consigned his etter to the flame of the tallow candle which illuminated the weird and un earthly scene, "He is doomed," said George H. Thomas, in a deep, hollow voice. "He is doomed," responded each voice. "He is doomed," responded each member of the committee. Then they departed in silence while the band played a dirge on cornstalk fiddles. This is the reason why Dr. Lane, if he runs for Mayor, will run independent, with his own little banner instead of the gergeous genfalon of Democracy fleat-ing over his head.

RAILWAYS AND SAFETY APPLIANCES.

The per cent of passengers and em-ployes killed on railroads in this country is seven times as great as in European countries. In answer to this general indictment, one of the railroad no other state in the Union do succumanagers has shown that in 1996 there lent foods, such as clovers, vetches and American roads that did not have a These are natural advantages in favor single fatal accident. These roads in-clude over half the mileage in the United States, and they carried half the passengers. These figures are given by the manager to support his plea that condemnation of railroad management should not be general, but should be directed against only those roads

that participate in the slaughter.
In reply it man be said that railroads have stood together in their op- dairying is comparatively a new indusposition to legislation intended to comappliances. If half the railroads are dairy herds of the East. This is a disearnestly desirous of having life-protecting appliances brought into use, they should direct their lobbyists to use their influence in that direction. So long as they employ lobbyists, they and proximity to market. Oregon land should direct them to work for such sultable for dairying can be had at legislation as the managers know to prices about half of those prevailing in legislation as the managers know to prices about half of those prevailing in be best for the public safety. Railroad Eastern dairy states. The stump lands managers are citizens, and presumably growing larger in area every year by have an interest in the common good. the removal of timber afford excellent lished by another paper, and a fourth it should be to their interest to raise grazing lands and can be had at modis a criticism of the selection of a site railroad management in public esteem erate figures. New creameries are be-

appliances on other roads. To install a block system of signals will cost from of a road and a small amount com-pared with the value of human lives

OREGON MAIDENS AS INDIANS. When it is remembered that there are

sixteen states in the Union with larger Indian population than Oregon has, and that no state surpasses this in attainment of the manners and customs o modern civilization, it is difficult to per ceive what good reason there could be for representation of this state at the mestown Exposition by a drill team of Oregon girls dressed as Indian maid-Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin the two Dakotas, and even New, York, than has Oregon, Washington has twice as many Indians as Oregon California three times as many. Why then, should Oregon be pictured to the world as peculiarly the home of the man? No sound argument can be offered in defense of the schen

That it will gratify a desire for enter tainment and thereby attract attention to the Oregon exhibit is the most that can be said in support of the plan. answer it need only be submitted that Oregon prefers to be famous for enterprise displayed in development of use ful industries rather than to be notorious as a promoter of freak amusements There is nothing that might be accomplished by a drill team of girls in Indian costume but might as well be achieved by young ladies dressed in clothing of the style approved and generally worn in 1907. Certainly the men who will have charge of the Oregon exhibit will not be at a loss to devise means of attracting attention without giving visitors to the fair an erroneous idea of conditions that prevail in this state. It may be admitted that a group of Oregon girls with the ruddy glow of health upon their cheeks would advertise the superiority of Oregon's climate, but in order to accomplish this it is not necessary to cover the brow of cultured intellect with cowboy hat or Indian shawl.

In arriving at this conclusion it is not necessary to assume that every one who witnessed a drill by a team of Indian maidens would believe that Ore gon is the home of barbarians. That is not the objection that has been made in various quarters. It is urged, however, and with good reason, that a representation of this state such as that proposed would leave upon the minds of people of the East a lasting impression that Oregon is a "wild and woolly" gion. The memory of the Indian cos-tumes would long outlast the recoilec-tion of statistics of industrial wealth or excellence of exhibits of products. By all means send the Oregon girls to the fair, but lot them be dressed in costumes fairly representing the condi-tions existing in this state. If no better way can be found for them to ald in attracting attention to the Oregon exhibit, they might well be engaged in serving to admiring crowds samples of Oregon fruits.

WHY BUY EASTERN BUTTER?

With Hundreds of carloads of East-ern butter selling on the Coast every year, and with Oregon creameries refusing orders because they cannot supply the demand, the outlook for dairy ing in this state could not be better The only reason why Eastern butter omes to the Coast is that Oregon dairymen do not produce the quantity necessary to supply the market, in point of quality, the Oregon product takes second place to none. In cost of production and in prices received, Oregon dairymen have an immense advantage, and because of climatic conditions and geographical location, will always have this handicap over Eastern mpetitors. There is every reason why the dairy industry should increase by rapid strides in the next few years ch to the profit of those in it, and to the improvement of agricultural conditions in general.

So long as the North Pacific Coast is importing Eastern butter at the rate of more than a carload a day there is no need to entertain fears upon the question of overproduction. The only question is that of prices and conditions of production, which determine whether Oregon dairymen can expect to compete with Eastern producers in the nome market. Upon this subject let it first be cited that the average price of butter in the Portland market for the year 1906 was 27.7 cents a pound, while in Eigin, Ill., the leading butter marcents, an advantage of 3.4 cents a pound in favor of the Oregon market. In Oregon the creameries pay the farmers for their butter fat a price always 11/2 cents a pound below the price of butter. In Elgin the difference is cents to 214 cents. In addition to these advantages, the Oregon producer has the lead of the Eastern dairyman to the extent of a freight charge of 2 cents a pound to the Coast, besides the compensation the middlemen must

receive for handling the butter. The Oregon dairyman operates under superior conditions of climate, for he has no severe Winter weather during which cows must be given increased quantities of feed to counterbalance the ffects of the excessive cold. His barns eed not be built so warm nor his stor of housed feed be so large. While the Oregon dairyman must feed his herd part of the year, by resort to Summer soiling he can provide his cows with green feed when pastures are dry. In were two hundred and seventy-nine alfalfa produce so well as in Oregon tions. In one particular the Eastern producer has an advantage, and this the Oregon dairyman will in time overcome. Farmers of the Middle States have been giving attention to dairying for many years and have grading up their cows. In this state try and the cows do not average as well as butter-fat producers as do the advantge that can be overcome and is being overcome by the introduction of better stock and by care in breeding.

With corresponding character of sol made, but the other communications own roads, but should do what they dairyman's product, and an almost un- souls go down, not up-

would very likely have been available can to enforce the adoption of similar limited market is offered. In the six sces on other roads. To install a years since interest was aroused in dairying in this state no community \$600 to \$1500 a mile, which is a small which once turned its attention to this amount compared with the total value industry has failed to increase its production of milk. This fact sufficiently attests the confidence the farmers have sacrificed because such devices are not in the future of dairying. Small com in use wherever more than one train is munities which a year or two ago sold no dairy products of consequence now receive \$15,000 to \$30,000 a year from this one industry, and without any diminution of other agricultural enterprise. The industry is still in its form ative stages, but is surrounded by conditions that assure rapid development

> Kansas is, as usual, in the lead in freak legislation. What is known as the "red can bill" is one of the latest nis of the lawmakers of that state. This act provides that grocers can only sell gasoline in cans painted red and properly labeled, and that ust not be put in red cans. This, says the Kansas City Star, may seem "ultra-categorical" to persons un-familiar with Kansas. However, it mmends itself as a thoroughly obvious precaution to the man who is inormed either by observation or expericessary in Kansas in classifying and dispensing liquids of different varieties. Even with all the pains which are constantly taken to avoid imposture and ception in dispensing liquids in this rohibition state, the Star asserts that here are many persons there who can-not, by the sense of taste, distinguish asoline and kerosene from other alcobill" will fill a long-felt want in Kansas.

The old story of the inadequacy of steamer service between this city and Coos Bay is told again by Judge Sehl-brede, of Marshfield. The two steamers this line are wholly unable to handle with promptness the traffic on the route. The steamer service from San very adequate to all demands. t is needless to add that as long as this state of affairs continues and railroad uilding is throttled, Coos County will e, in all but representation in the Legslature and on the map, a part of California,

Our imports of automobiles year aggregated nearly \$5,000,000. fore raising a cry about all of this money sent out of the country, which should have been given to our own manufacturers, it may be well to look at the other side of the statement. which shows exports of American auemobiles aggregating a value of\$4.409,-186. Commerce that does not recognize the principle of give and take is not the commerce of prosperity.

Senator Bourne's achievement in keeping up with President Roosevelt in a cross-country walk of several hours should serve as an argument in the hands of temperance workers. It will bered that last year's paign developed the fact that Mr. Bourne has not tasted intoxicating liquors for sixteen years, and that his favorite drink is a mixture of buttermilk and cream.

The railroad manager who compiled statistics showing that during the year 1906 there were 279 railroads that did not kill a passenger was careful not to say that these same companies do not have a similar record every year. Perhaps he could find 279 companies every year that have had no accidents fatal to passengers, but he wouldn't have the same list every year.

Construction of the new Y. M. C. A. Y. W. C. A. building will begin at once and pushed to completion as rapidly as is consistent with the magnitude of the work. Now that the money is in sight the rest will be easy, though there is still much to do before the work, conceived in philanthropy and matured by generosity and self-sacrifice, is com

Oklahoma's new constitution permits occupation if it be for a "public pur-As this limitation is a very great many experiments in the direc-Oklahoma in the next few years.

A sub-contractor on the new Penn sylvania Capitol put in some woodwork in an antercom of the Senate Chambe and charged the contractor \$1550. The contractor charged the state \$17,388 for the job. This causes the usually bright in Elgin, Ill., the leading butter mar- Philadelphia Inquirer to wonder why ket of the Middle States, it was 24.3 Harriman doesn't hire this man. Why, he's afraid to, you stupid.

> The Nebraska Legislature, whelmingly Republican, has fulfilled all campaign pledges of the party platform, Won't Tom Richardson circulate some immigration literature among Nebraska

When William Allen White asserted that "a majority of the women of Em-poria are asleep half the time," It was downright mean of the Omaha Bee to ask him how he knew.

New York having undertaken to change the names of a number of its streets, an exchange suggests that Judge Landis has knocked out 200 ounts in the Standard Oil indictments

leaving only 150. Only 150? But per-

Winter, a stubborn churl, still dogs the footsteps of Spring, refusing to be shaken off by the passing of the vernal equinox.

It is not too late for Walter Wellman and divide the spolls attaching to the

Men like Harriman and Ruef need a of the power that resides in public

take much to make some enthusiasts Viewed in the light of past performances, Peary's water vessel is likely to

Brander Matthews is jubilant over

spelling reform's progress. It doesn't

beat any airship to the real farthest When Foraker gets to be President there will be no friction between Har-

riman and the White House The laws of gravitation are rever in the spiritual world. Light-weight

LAWS FOR PEOPLE TO ENACT. rdinances and Amendments to Be Vot-

ed On in Portland. cd On in Portland.

(The Oregonian purposes to print from day to day a series of articles summarizing and explaining the several charter amendments and ordinances to be voted on by the people of Portland at the election June 3.)

FIRST ARTICLE. A great, wide, sweeping boulevard nearly to encircle the city, an extension of the park system, which will include the acquisition of tracts of land on the the acquisition of tracts of land on the summit of Council Crest and on Mount Tabor and the establishment of children's playgrounds in different parts of the city, is the plan that will probably be carried out by the Park Board if the voters at the June election approve the \$1,000,000 bond issue for parks and boulevards. The Council has ordered that the measure be submitted to the people at the coming election.

Commission of the Asturias and representatives of the civil and military corporations shall attend the ceremony. Members of the diplomatic corps also will be invited.

If the child is a boy, the Spanish flag will be hoisted on the palace and a salute of 21 guns will be fired. If the event occurs at night an electric light in the national colors will be displayed for a boy and white lights for ple at the coming election,

The charter amendment provides that the fund of \$1,000,000 to be raised by a bond issue "shall be expended by th Council when first recommended by the Park Board." In other words the Park nended by the Board will have charge of the expenditure of the money, subject to approval

by the Council. The bonds will be known as "Park and Boulevard Bonds of the City of Portland," and the proceeds thereof "shall be applied to the purchase of parks and small parcels of ground for neighborhood parks and for the improvement thereof, also for the laying out, establishing and improving of a system of boulevards and park ways with bridges over guiches in the City of Portland." Four per cent interest will be paid on the bonds, payable overy six months and the bonds will be sold to the highest bidders. No more than \$500,000 worth of the bonds shall be issued or sold during any one fiscal year

The Park Board has held several con ferences with the committee on parks and boulevards of the Initiative One Hundred and a tentative plan for the expendi ture of the \$1,000,000 has met the appro val of the joint body. If the charter amendment is adopted by the people in June there may be many changes in the

present plans.

It is proposed to build and maintain in perfect condition a boulevard about 20 miles in length, half on each side of the Willamette River with a high bridge con necting the two driveways in South Portland or possibly as far south as Elli Rock This bridge would not cost to exceed \$175,000.

The location of the driveway as tentatively agreed upon would run of West Park street following the contour of the hills in South Portland and drop into the old Riverside Drive at what is known as the Red House, following the present Riverside Drive to and back of Charles E. Ladd's residence and crossing the bridge wherever located.

The east line would touch at Milwaukie and follow east the border of the Golf

Club grounds by Sellwood and continue in a northeasterly direction on dedicated rights of way to Mount Tabor, where the whole of what is known as Mount Tabor may be owned and beautified as a permanent park for the city. From Mount Tabor it is proposed to

construct a broad, straightaway speedway on the level lands running in a northwesterly direction through Irvington to the Portsmouth Boulevard, which could be broadened and improved on past the University and possibly to St. Johns.

On the West Side the present Lighton Drive would be improved and in con ection with Multnomah and Columbia ountier extended down to St. Helens. The ridge line following the hills about Port-land and leading to Council Crest, with the purchase of a small park at this sightly point, is contemplated. It is be lieved that all this right of way be donated and ultimate completion could be reached a few years later.

GRIND FLOUR IN MANCHURIA Russian Millers Succeed, But Amer-

ican Imports Increase.

WASHINGTON, April 4.- During a Consul-General Thomas Sammons, Consul-Gen.
Niuchwang, found
Mile in that part
mills in that part
output of up found that of China had ward of 85,000 flexible one, it will not be surprising if the people of this country witness a great many experiments in the direca day. Mr. Sammons turnishes the following particulars of that flour trade:
At Harbin, where there were six large and six small flour mills, the output was estimated at 45,000 poods (36 pounds to the pood) a day. This industry was established by Russian business men, and is growing. It was found that the wheat crop surpasses found that the wheat crop surpasses that of the bean products in market-able value, and that as a result Calable value, and that as a result Calnese farmers were, in many instances,
giving up the raising of beans and going into the wheat-producing business.

The millers complained of the
high cost of wheat and the falling price offered for the flour
and by-products. During the war nigh
prices prevailed and profits were reported satisfactory, but with decreasing demands and a continuance of
war-time prices for wheat, the flour
manufacturing business was, it was war-time prices for wheat, the flour manufacturing business was, it was stated, unsatisfactory. Still, new flour mills were contemplated, and those ai-ready established were being enlarged in some instances. Russian flour man-ufacturers stated that they realized they must adjust their business meta-ods so as to succeed on small profits by

they must adjust their business methods so as to succeed on small profits by increasing their sules.

During the war Pacific Coast flour reached the Northern Manchurian market via Vladivostok. Large quantities of Pacific Coast flour, entering mostly through Ninchwang and later through Tairen (Dalny), has been shipped into the interior successfully. The demand the interior successfully. The demand is growing rapidly, and the Northern Manchurian flour manufacturers report that their output is consumed entirely

Delegates to Peace Conference.

by the local trade.

WASHINGTON, April 4—At a meeting last night of the permanent executive committee of the International Arbitration Treaty Conference, delegates were appointed to the International Arbitration and Peace Congress, to be held in New York, April 14 to 17, as follows:

Secretary of Commerce and Labor Straus; General John W. Foster; Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, Hannis Taylor, William L. Penfield, Samuel Gompers, Justice Thomas H. Anderson, Dr. M. E. Gates, Rev. Dr. T. S. Hamilin, Rev. Dr. Roland G. Smith, Charles Henry Butler, John B. Henderson, Jr.; Simon Wolf, R. B. Warner, Dr. W. P. Thierkield, J. H. Ralston, Rabbi Abram Simon, A. H. Snow, George T Forter, Emile Berliner, Herbert Wadsworth, Thomas Nelson Page and Colonel Archibald Hopkins. WASHINGTON, April 4-At a meeting

nel Archibald Hopkins. Secretary Root, Secretary Straus and Samuel Gompers, president of the Amer-ican Pederation of Labor, have accepted invitations to address the congress. Pres

ident Roosevelt will write a letter to be head at the conference.

Tax Collector Short \$40,000.

NEW ORLEANS, April t.—As a result of an examination of the accounts of Ferdinand Hudenheifer, State Tax Collector, it was amounced today that there was a shortage of over \$40,000. The matter has been referred to the District Attorney.

SALUTE TO GREET ROYAL BABE

Much Ceremony Will Mark Visit of Stork to Spain.

MADRID, April 4.—A royal decree just issued deals with the details of the ceremony incident to the presentation of the helr to the Spanish throne. The decree requires that the court officials, the Ministers, the Presidents of the two Chambers, the Knights of the Golden Fleece, the Captain-General, the Commission of the Asturias and representatives of the civil and milliary con-

played for a boy and white lights for

a girl.
All customary decrees ordering general amnesty, the release of prison-ers condemned for minor offenses and the bestowal of recompenses and dec-orations upon various persons have been prepared.

The decree directs attention to the remarkable publicity given, in accordance with the etiquette of the Spanish court, to the intimate affairs of the royal family. As soon as notified, those invited to attend the ceremony must hasten to the palace, the men attired in uniform and the women in court dress. They must wait in the ante-chamber until the child is presented.

chamber until the child is presented.

With the least possible delay the child is dressed and placed in a basket standing on a golden salver.

The King takes the basket, holding the child in his hands, and followed by members of the royal family, enters the salon, where the presentation ceremony is held. Raising the veil over the infant's face, the King says:

"I resent to you my helperd any for "I present to you my beloved son (or daughter), the heir to the throne of Spain, the Prince (or Princess) of the

Asturias, to whom my dear spouse ha Then the Mint

Then the Minister of Justice as the principal notary of the realm approaches and views the face of the child and all those invited file past. As soon as the presentation is ended, a solemn te deum is sung in the royal

BITLIS SHAKEN TO PIECES.

Terrible Consequence of Earthquake Described by Missionary.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 4 .- The constantinoppie, April s.—Ine following dispatch was received here today from the Rev. Royal M. Cole, head of the American mission at Bitlis "At 10 o'clock in the forencon of March 29 there burst upon us unan-Erzerum volcanic regions. Such its force that our city seemed to in the jaws of some monster, would shake us into shreds, as a mas-tiff dees his game. Down came the plastering, the furniture was over-turned, cracks were opened in strong walls, roofs were shattered and rain

oured in.
"During the first day there were 14"
"During they still continue. There shocks, and they still continue. There have been altogether 28 shocks. Of the 4000 houses here, over 200 have fallen and half the remainder have been seri ously damaged, about \$50 to \$500 being needed to repair each house. The of-ficial report is that eight persons were kilied by falling walls, but they are all unknown in Bitlis. Many persons were wounded and many churches, mosques and government buildings were damaged. The surrounding vil-lages sustained heavy shocks, but it was in the daytime, so that there was no great loss of life.

no great loss of life.

"The foreigners at Bitlis are the Russian Consul, Charlotte E. Ely, Mary A. Cecely, Royal M. Cole, Mrs. Lizzio Cole and Miss Nellie A. Cole.
"Famine prices prevail and there is great poverty and extreme suffering

Kaiser Will Play Mutual Friend.

ROMEL April 4.- The German Emperor according to a report, is soon to visit the Emperor of Austria at Vienna. The object of his visit, it is said, is to influence Francis Joseph to go to Rome, and thereby return the visit which the late King Humbert made to him. This visit has never been returned.

Wall of Vatican Collapses.

LONDON, April 4.—A dispatch from Rome says that 50 yards of the exterior wall of the Vatican collapsed yesterday The fall of the wall destroyed the court The fall of the wall destroyed the court yard Della Zilitta. It was planted with orange trees and was the favorite prome nade of Pope Leo XIII.

His Condition a Mystery.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 4.—T. C. Vebster, 60 years old, who was taken rom a Union Pacific train here Monday and removed to the City Hospital, still unconscious this morning. Nothing is known of Webster, except that he was traveling from Horse Shoe Bend, Idaho, to Gainesville, Ga.

"He has never uttered a word since he was brought here," said the house sur-geon this morning. "His body shows no marks or bruises, and the cause of his condition is a mystery to us."

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Annie Laura Miller Writes of a School for Aristocratic Japanese Girls Who Pattern After America.

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AND DEAD. Noble Women Who Have Removed the Stigma That Once Attached to

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