The Oregonian

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FORTLAND, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1907.

JANUARY.

The case of William January has not been finally disposed of. It involves in a way so pitiful and striking the seemingly inevitable injustice which attends the administration of the law and the punishment of crime that it presents a fruitful subject for meditation. In 1895 January was brought into on a charge of robbing the post office in Stillwater, Okia. The accused a man without money or influential friends, the officers of the Goverament found no difficulty in drawing up an indictment which accurately dewibed his crime; not being a political boss, he was kept in the con m jail during the proceedings instead of being provided with a special apartment nd fed on sumptuous fare, like Mr. Ruef; since he was not a millionaire, there was no particular difficulty in selecting a jury to try him; the superior courts did not interfere with dilatory writs; the lawyers did not bedevil the judge with motions and exceptions. January was promptly convicted. There was no new trial, no series of appeals and reversals, no commission of lunacy. He was sentenced to serve five years should regret it seriously. in the Federal Penitentiary at Leaven-worth, and, strange and unusual as it over his absence.

orderly, law-ablding life"; third, "to, laws and lay himself liable to reincarwill have been accomplished, and he the other hand, it is argued that puntherefore asks the President to par-don January at that time. When Mr. Folk sought to punish the St. Louis 3.25 grafters it was discovered that the treatment. Records of crime in this country, as by some lawyers that the statute of imitations will protect the sales compared with the figures from the criminal courts of other

land in Oregon by the Southern Pacific Railroad in violation of the terms of ts grant. January escaped from prison some ten years ago. Granting the impossible proposition that it was a crime for him to escape, is it not almost time for the statute of limita-tions to apply? If January were a

railroad company, would Mr. Bona-parte dream of punishing him for an act committed ten years ago? January does not need more impris onment to induce him "to lead an or-derly, law-ablding life." He has been leading such a life for many years.

ideas are not the best

BASELESS REASONING.

Talking with his friend, Dr. Samuel

Johnson, once about the duties of law-

yers to their clients, Boswell asked the

"supporting a cause which you know to be bad." Johnson replied with one

of those plausible arguments which show what an eminent lawyer he might

have been. Nobody can tell whether

a cause is good or bad, he replied, until

the judge has determined it. You may

may think otherwise; the reasons that

convince you may not convince him;

hence it is your duty to take every

you can for your client, leaving the

Like all of Dr. Johnson's more

great influence upon current notions of

morality. It is plausible, but not very

plausible, and wholly misleading. No

person dure shift the burden of decid-

ing what it is right or wrong for him

cannot shift it upon the priest, the wife

upon her husband nor the lawyer upon

the judge. In most cases the judge is

no better able to draw conclusions from a train of reasoning than the

lawyer himself; he is never better able to decide a question of right and

most entirely upon faith and sentiment.

The justice of a given case in court is,

nine times out of ten, a very simple matter. It requires no difficult logic

to discover. It is pate it to everybody.

Mayor operating through

Mayor Schmitz always pro-

that

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case that comes along and do

moral question to the judge.

cause is bad, but the judg

sayings, this one has had a

great moralist what he thought

imprisonment has any effect If the upon his disposition it will be to em bitter him. Unless he is a man of ex-raordinarily judicial temperament, he

ill emerge from this senseless incarceration enraged at the bilnd injustice which tears him from his wife and child and blackens their lives for no good reason. As a "matter of strict right," January does not belong in rison, and in saying that he does Mr. Sonaparts outrages the common sense of the world. He shows himself an considerate devotee of form he disregards the soul and spirit of tice. It is a matter of strict legal ity that sends January back to prison. Right and justice have nothing to do with it. It is the duty of those who hold the pardoning power to disregard legality for the sake of equity. Mr. Bonaparte, with light mind and facile scorn of his humbler fellow-citizens.

has set aside equity for the sake of the

A CASE FOR RESIGNATION.

etter of the law.

For a boss who has retired perma nently from politics, Mr. Cox, of Cin cinnati, seems to be playing rather a prominent part in Ohio affairs. Mr. Foraker's deference to him is truly phenomenal. "None will support Secretary Taft more cordially than I." the enator meekly observes, if the people approve what Boss Cox recommends But if the people do not approve what

Cox recommends, then what? It is among the possibilities that the ecople of Ohlo have grown tired of ollowing Mr. Cox's recommendations

They may take matters into their own ands and throw the state Republican delegation to Mr. Taft on terms

entirely different from those which the Cincinnati man suggests. His very smooth plan is to allay the existing irritation between Taft and Foraker. He sees that Ohio's preference for the former as a Presidential candidate is ow a foregone conclusion, and he tervenes to save Foraker's Senatorial bark from utter wreck:

The most Foraker can hope for now, ifter all his pretentious attacks upon the President and Mr. Taft, is to return more baseless. o the Senate. And that hope is none too secure. If Taft's friends will unite in propping up his falling fortunes he will climb into the bandwagon; otherwise he will stay out. It does not seem to have occurred to Mr. Foraker and his ardent friend Cox that the bandwagon may move along very well with out them. It may even be true that their presence upon the vehicle would be a hindrance instead of a help. Mr Foraker has served a long time in the Senate, with great advantage to him-self and with little advantage to the public. His loss from that distinguished chamber would be deeply deplored by the interests he serves It is incredible that the people of Ohio Certainly

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1907.

Mr. Bonaparts sends January back to prison, first, to punish him for escap-ing, second, to induce him to lead "an will the offender he to violate other fended. Yet the street railway comcrimes of the street railway company DRUG pany is entitled to employ wh show clearly that as a matter of strict right he still belongs" in prison. He thinks that by July 19 all these ends with. The men have a right to strike but they have no right to prevent by ishment may be made so severe as to deprive a man of all sense of moral obligation and make of him a conforce the employment of others to take their places. It is well to remember firmed enemy of society, whereas he might have been reformed by milder withal. the circumstances that have brought about this frenzied and deorable situation

The earthquake and fire in San Francisco occurred on April 18, 1906, countries. than a year ago. It was a dreadful leave no room for doubt that America calamity. Yet it seems to The Oregohas not made a beginning in solving the nian that the crisis through which San problem of handling the criminal Francisco is today passing is quite as classes. Crime in this country is not grave, or even more grave. On the outcome of these labor disputes rests only vasily greater than in Europe, but it is increasing. We have much the future of the city. There has been a systematic and successful effort at to learn in the control of criminals, both inside and outside of prisons. Efivic regeneration there, backed by forts to shed light upon this important men of wealth and influence. Much problem are to be commended, even has been done. Yet the result has been though experience may show that new probably to place the corporations at a disadvantage in the contest with the

unions. The street railway monopoly realizes that it is a struggle for life.

So do the men. The unfortunate consequence is, however, that the struggle nvolves the whole welfare of San Francisco, and, unless there shall be a seaceful and reasonable conclusion of he contest, the outlook for San Francisco will be gloomy indeed. If the committee on conciliation appointed by the Mayor shall be able to effect a harcontous and lasting agreement beween the men and their employers. they will be the salvation of San Franisco. But if they shall not, it is not difficult to foresee a calamitous future for the unhappy city.

When California strawberries sell in Portland at less than cost, because over-tipe, Oregon growers of fruits of various kinds can understand why some of their own fruit sold in other markets at such a price as would not cover freight charges. But this will not be accepted as an explanation of the reason for all profitiess sales of fresh Oregon fruit. A few years ago it was the practice of Oregon fruitgrowupon another. The plain man ers to consign their fruit, and it was not uncommon for them to be called upon a few weeks later for freight harges, the commission merchant assuring them that the fruit did not bring enough to pay the cost of handling. Too many experiences of that kind put an end to the consignment of wrong. For such questions depend very little upon formal logic and alfruit and of all other products. Nowa-days the farmer gets his money when he parts with his product. But it is likely that some one along the ine must occasionally lose money 011 Oregon fruit, as on California fruit, be ause it gets over-ripe before going into

When a lawyer is asked to take a case upon a certain statement of facts, he knows at once whether he is required to support a good cause or a bad one. The family of Millard Fillmore, thir-

has become extinct. Mr. Fillmore was the first president of the National Historical Society, and among his personal effects were letters from Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Bennett and oth-ers which by some oversight were destroyed after the death of his son. The era of his activities was big with great events, many chronicles of which were contained in this correspondence. Hence its loss is regarded by the historical society of Buffalo as a misfor-

tune which it is trying to mitigate as far as possible by collecting the miscellaneous writings of Mr. Fillmore for the purpose of preserving them in a

cent an hour. Other causes of disa-greement were composed. A cent isn't much, but it would have meant an The women teachers of the schools of New York City bore down upon the Legislature at Albany last month with average of about 10 cents a day to the employes and several hundred dollars such effect that the "equal pay for to the company. In the present situ-ation the original difference has disapequal work bill" for which they were sponsors passed the Assembly by a vote peared and the old contention as to of 105 to 15. This bill was really a just recognition of the union has taken its measure, though meeting with much opposition from men in the teachers' place. Very likely now, if President Calhoun would concede the demands of ranks-for what reason it is difficult the union for exclusive employment of to conceive, since it did not interfere its members, they would waive entirely in the least with their salaries. Its the question of increased wages. It is likely, also, on the other hand, that triumphant passage is further evidence the truth of the assumption that when intelligent women in representather question of advanced wages for a tive numbers ask for equal rightsstipulated time, say for one or two years, the rallway company would conor political-the request will be granted. tinue to recognize the union. It is deplorable that a conflict so The great reading-room of the Britloody and disastrous should have ish Museum is to be closed six months arisen through a dispute appar-ently so trifling. Yet the controversy in order to renovate and clean it. The necessity of this precaution from a sanis not a mere trivial difference over wages, but it grows out of fundamental conditions in San Francisco and eleitary point of view can be readily imagined. A human hive, swarming mental differences there between em with people for many hours a day for ployer and employe. The city had been years, certainly needs to be rededicated to cleanliness. All will not be done in exploited by franchise-grabbing corpo rations, working through robbers and grafters in and out of office, until the interest of health and sanitary conditions, however. Tribute will be laid upon the decorative art, a single every valuable public privilege it possessed had been allenated. Street rail-way franchises and telephone franitem of the proposed renovation being the application of 200,000 leaves of gold chises of enormous value were given to the dome.

TRUST SURRENDERS RUSSIANS ARRIVE IN LONDON Socialist Congress at Last Reaches Assents to Perpetual Injunction

Place for Meeting.

Against Any Combination.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 9 .- The LONDON, May 9 .- The 180 Russians io-called "Drug Trust" was perpetually who left Denmark yesterday for Lonenjoined today from continuing its opdon for the purpose of holding a con erations. The injunction came in the form of a decree of the United States Court, District of Indiana, upon the complaint of the United States Govern-ment filed by Joseph B. Keating, Unitgress, after having been refused per ed States District Attorney.

en States District Attorney. The defendants, 92 in number, who are members, officers, directors, agents and attorneys of the National Associa-tion of Retail Druggists, the National Wholesels Deviced at the National Party Wholesale Druggists, the Matohar Wholesale Druggists Association, Tri-Partite Proprietors, "Blacklist Manu-facturers," Direct Contract Proprietors, Wholesale Contract Proprietors, and Charles C. Baumbaugh are perpetually enjoined from combining and conspir-ing to restrain the sale of drugs, fix prices by agreement, blacklist retailers who cut prices or to refuse to sell any retailer on equal terms. All publica-tions of blacklists are forbidden and

tions of blackings are forbidgen and all contracts and agreements covered by the charges are declared vold. The direct contract sorial number plan is prohibited, as well as the secur-ing of the adoption of schedules for the sale of drugs.

Charles C. Baumbaugh was charged in the bill of complaint with being en-gaged in printing and circulating lists called "blacklists," which contained the names of druggists throughout the actions of uraggists introductor the country who sold proprietary articles and medicines at prices less than those which the alleged combination ordered. As charged he would send each month to every retail and wholesale druggist in the United States who belonged to the Association a list of those accused of cutting prices and as a result of this of cutting prices and as a result of this,

of cutting prices and as a result of this, these "unaggressive cutters," as they were called, could not buy drugs. It was further charged that those ac-cused of cutting prices on proprietary medicines were unable to purchase any kind of drugs from members of the several Associations. All such prac-tices are perpetually enjoined. The decree entered today was dictat-ed by the Government attorneys and agreed to by the defendants. With the

Biscay.

ed by the Government attorneys and agreed to by the defendants. With the entering of the decree, the litigation came to an end with a complate vic-tory for the Government. The "direct contract proprietors" are enjoined from continuing the direct contract serial plan and from co-op-erating with other defendants in car-

erating with other defendants in car-rying out such plan. All acts tending to restrict the free purchase of the articles of their manu-

The same prohibitions are ordered against the "wholesale contract pro-prietors," and they are further en-joined from securing the adoption of schedules for the sale of the articles of their manufacture and of other ar of their manufacture and of other ar

ticles in any market. ADMITTED M'CASKEY'S CLAIM

Funston Asked to Have Comrade Promoted Ahead of Him.

WASHINGTON, May 9.-Answering some criticism which followed the des-ignation of Brigadier-General William S. McCaskey to be Major-General, which promotion was made over the head of ment whereby the interests of both the nation and the King are safeguarded, the members of the association are said to be satisfied that Belgium will reap im-Brigadier-General Frederick Funston, the senior Brigadier-General, the following statement was issued today at the War Department: "Concerning the recent promotion of

UNREST IN INDIA 18 GROWING Concerning the recent promotion of General McCaskey, notwithstanding the meniority of General Funnton, General Bell, Chief of Staff, said today that prior to General McCaskey's promotion he had personally received a letter from General McCashey's promotion he had Government Drafts Extra Troops LAHORE, India. May 8 .- The political Funsion in which he stated that he had unrest here is assuming graver proportions. The authorities are drafting troop of all arms, and have issued a procla objection to General McCaskey's pro-otion ahead of himself, because of no objection to General McCaskey's pro-motion ahead of himself, because of General McCaskey's character as a sol-dier and his Civil War record, and that he would gladly have made this statement officially were it not for the fact that this would be assuming that the War Department intended to promote him be-cause he was the senior Brigadier-Gen-eral, an assumption he did not care to make, but he desired the Chief of Staff to know his true senilments on the submation prohibiting meetings of ev kind. A sensation was caused today another provinc

RESTRAINED FROM PICKETING to know his true sentiments on the sub Judge Albertson Issues Stringent Orand for that reason wrote personally ject and for that about the matter

SCHOOL GIRLS LEAVE HOME

Two Tacoma Lassies Come to Port-

land and Are Lost. Wash., May 9.-(Special.)

Striking employes of the Moran Company and the Variety Iron Works, and the members of all unions interested, have been restrained by an order of Judge Al-bertson, of the Superior Court, from picknatrolling any of the streets of

When Palmer heard the decision he

thricked and fell down in a faint in the lock. His wife and sister were present n court and also created a scene. They

vere taken screaming from the roo

After the testimony had been taken the

AGREEMENT ON CONGO MADE

Belgian Government Ready to Annex

Leopold's Black Domain.

BRUSSELS, May 9 .- All the difficulties

elative to Belgium's annexation of the Congo Independent State have been over-come, according to La Chronique, which declares today that King Leopold and

the government have reached an agree

mense benefits and the danger of for-eign competition has been eliminated.

and Forbids Any Meeting.

arrest of a prominent lawyer in the jab. He was immediately deported to

der Against Seattle Strikers.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 9 .-- (Special.)-

troops

every

was formally committed for

A REAL OREGON BEAUTY selon to do so in Norway, Sw Full-page illustration in colors and Denmark, arrived here tonight One of the leaders said the party rep bound to attract wide resented 200 districts in Russia, and comment. explained that the proper title of body was the Social Democratic Labor BROKE ALL RECORDS "We are a revolutionary party." said Two New York Skyserapers 21 this leader, "but we are not terrorists. stories high built in We shall meet to consider the con seven months. " ditions prevailing in Russia and to devise ways and means of improving and THE GOVERNESS MYSTERY uplifting the working people. W shall direct our tactics accordingly." We Second of Dr. Furnivall's intensely interesting de-FLAMING OIL COVERS OCEAN tective stories. French Fishermen Imagine Cause Is COAL PEDDLER TO MAYOR A very human story of Fred Busse, the new Mayor Submarine Volcanoes. L'ORIENT, France, May 9 .-- The re-port brought in here yesterday by the crews of several fishing vessels that of Chicago, what would appear to have been a THE AIRSHIP PROBLEM submarine volcanic eruption had been observed at a point 44 miles southwest of the Island of Groth and 60 miles England's foremost expert declares that America west of Belle Isle has been invest-igated and it is now known that the bright flames and smoke arising from has solved it. the sea came from burning oil, with which the water was entirely covered ROMANCES OF COPPER The oll came from the British tank steamer Sliver Lip, which was de-stroyed by an explosion of benzine in her cargo May I, while in the Bay of Dexter Marshall writes of the great properties developed in 20 years. IN SAHARA'S PARIS PEDLAR PALMER MURDERER Frank G. Carpenter tells of Biskra, with its gambling English Pugilist, Wife and Sister hell and races. Shriek at Judge's Decision YACHTING IN PORTLAND LONDON, May 9 .- A verdict of murder today against Pediar Palmer, the Eng-lish puglist, who killed Robert Choat April 24 by beating him while they were returning from the races in a railroad Full-page illustrations in colors

In the Magazine Section of the

Sunday Oregonian

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CAN'T FIND A PROSECUTOR

No One-Willing to Fill Position in Wahkiakum County.

OLYMPIA, Wash, May 9.-(Special.)-The County Attorney of Wahklakum County has resigned and the County Commissioners cannot find an attorney who will accept appointment to the va-cancy, according to a letter received by the Attorney-General. Under the laws no cancy, according to a fector received by the Attorney-General. Under the laws no one but the County Attorney can bring criminal proceedings, so the criminal courts are blocked in that county until some one can be found to take the office. The Attorney-General suggests that the matter is to have into the courts and that matter be taken into the courts and that the judge take steps to force some attor-ney to fill the position.

WANTS PAY FOR OVERTIME

Kept in Jail Over Sentence, and Now He Asks Damages.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., May 2.-(Special) On the application of Attorney W. J. Thompson, of this city, Judge Thomas Brents, of Walla Walla, today signed an order permitting George Finley to bring suit against ex-Warden A. F. Kees, of Walla Walla Penitentiary, and his security, the American Bonding Com-pany, of Baltimore, Md., for \$13,55 for false imprisonment for the term of 11 nonths. An order of court was neces-sary to permit the Baltimore company to be brought in as a party to the suit. The action arises through a state of confu-sion existing in the penitentiary during Kees' administration. Shortly after the conviction of Finley on the charge of larceny and his sentence to four years

To say that he does not is to indulge centh President of the United States, in dangerous casulstry. To try to shift the moral responsibility upon a judge or anybody else is cowardice. Dr. Johnson never hesitated to defend the side which he happened to have chosen with specious logic and violent verbosity. He argued for the wrong and for the right with equal relish; but he never supported a more vicious proposition than the one we have quoted and his reasoning was never IN SAN FRANCISCO. The initial issue between the carmen's nion of San Francisco and the United Railroads Company was over a single printed volume

ated and remained there for three Then he escap years.

that "laws for the punishment of crime shall be founded on the principles of eformation and not of vindictive jus-ce," From this we can only infer that when a man has been punished enough to reform him he should be punished no more. The three years that January spent in the Federal prison reformed him; at any rate, they did not prevent his reform, for after he became an honest, hardworking citizen. We hear of him as a juarryman, a traveling salesman and a day laborer in Kansas City, always upright in his conduct, paying his way and harming nobody. Finally he sloughed off his name of January, with its reminiscences of disgrace, called himself Anderson, married a wife and vent into the restaurant business. His wife was morally in the case of an innocent purchaser of railroad securities. She knew nothing of her hushand's previous wrongdoing. In feet confidence and innocence she invested in him her youth, her woma hood and her hopes of earthly happiless. But in the eye of the law the things are of small account. When Schurz was Secretary of the In terlor he caused suit to be brought against the Union Pacific Railroad for The Sustealing Government land. preme Court of the United States quashed the sult on the ground that it would inflict hardship upon innocent purchasers of the stolen land. Neither the Supreme Court nor any other court could extend such charity to January's wife when he was rearrested, for she ad only invested a heart and a human soul, which are of trifling consequen pared with cash. One day, after his daughter was born, two detectives ognized him as an escaped convict and he was haled back to prison. what purpose? To reform him? He was already reformed. To vindicate the majesty of the law? What mujesty is there in breaking up a poor man's family and wreaking lifelong disgrace upon his wife and child? The transaction muy have been unavoldable. Let ilt that it was. But it was cruel beyond all words, and, examined in the light of reason, it was the act of mad-

Our stricter jurists exclaim against the "higher law" which is now and erations do in fact have a bearing f then invoked to free a man from the fron injustice of written statutes. Were there no higher law inscribed on the hearts of men instead of in the pages settles in his own mind and usually of dusty volumes, sad indeed would of dusty volumes, sad indeed would be the grist ground by our mills of justice. Forty thousand of January's neighbors united in a petition for his pardon. The petition slipped safely depends chiefly upon the good judgthrough the pitfalls of one department and another and came at last to Mr. charge. There are many who doubt the wisdom of efforts to make prison life of the United States, for final disposal, less disagreeable for criminals. In one be justified any more than the original

may appear, he was actually incarcer- the permanent retirement of Cox in if the men would agree to drop furdeed as well as word with deep resignation, and if Foraker should go with The constitution of Oregon ordains him into the shades of private life

One can contemplate

who would weep?

the Nation at large would not mourn

STRIPES FOR CONVICTS.

Washington has followed the example of Oregon in discontinuing the use of stripes for convicts of the less vicious class. The plan is yet in the experimental stage, but is in line with the tendency of the times, which is to make punishment less disagreeable and less humiliating. Stripes are still to be used for desperate criminals, who violate prison rules; but those who are supposed to be susceptible to formatory influences are to be clad in uniforms not strikingly different from the clothing worn by ordinary citizens away for a song through a private ar-Thus grades of criminals are estab-lished and the distinctions recognized. angement with a political boss and a Good behavior is rewarded by remova venal Board of Supervisors. Criminals of the insignia of crime, and disobediwere permitted to pursue their nefari-

ence may be punished by enforced re turn to the striped clothing. ous occupations through corrupt arrangement with the semi-criminal po-In the hands of judicious and honest lice. Restaurants, saloons and proprifficials this change in policy may be etors of all sorts of shady establishmade effective in improving disciplinments were secretly licensed to conduct their businesses in defiance of law on and in reforming prisoners. To the dishonest officers it affords one more payment of stipulated sums to the opportunity for the display of favorit-iam, which is one of the greatest bar-'men higher up,' A prizefighting trust flourished and paid thousands of dol-lars annually into the yawning pockets riers to reformation. If one prise be clad in stripes while another guilty of the hungry official cabal. Contractof exactly the same degree of crime wears plain clothing, this distinction ors, theater owners, every person who was obliged to ask any sort of favor from the city administration, was having no other reason than that the latter has money, friends or influence biuntly told he could not get it unless he paid the price. He paid. while the former has not, the results will be bad in the extreme, Favor-filism cannot be practiced unless the It is small wonder that the deadly poison of a system so utterly corrupt prisoners know it, and, as soon as they see this form of injustice, they lose whatever respect for law they may found its way from the franchise porations and their associated traffick-ers in vice and privilege into the camps have had. The opportunity for unjus of the labor unions. Many, or most, of the present Board of Supervisors were discrimination in administering the regulations as to uniforms is the same as in administration of the rules govclected through the dominant influence of the labor unions in politics. Boss Ruef attained his bad eminence by his surewd manipulation of the erning paroles and the trusty system The official who wishes to be partial finds it easy to believe that certain prisoners are not such very bad men unions. claimed his allegiance to the unions. This predaceous pair shamefully mis-used their official power for their own after all, and the fact that they may have been personal friends of the officers prior to conviction, or that they ersonal aggrandizement, and grossly have friends who are willing to exert an influence in their behalf, is supbetrayed the cause of the man who had fone so much for their elevation. It is not surprising, then, that the union posed not to be a controlling factor determining the treatment that si that sha men of San Francisco are extremely he accorded. Whether outside considhostile not only to the men who sold them out, but to the men who bought the administration of law and rules is their betrayers. They observe that great fortunes have been made and exa question not to be settled by proof, but which each prisoner and officer nded in the traffic of privileges that belonged to the public. They think that with a very great degree of accuracy the street railway company and the telephone company are able to pay them a liberal wage, and they make demands for higher pay and endeavor to enforce them by violence and blood-shed. The murderous methods of the men, or some of them, can in no sense ment and good faith of the officers in

Chief of Police Gritzmacher has prepared a list of eighteen eligibles for patrolmen. When they put on the uniform, he could do worse than detail them to suppress the cigar store mashars, so offensive in the shopping district.

It is hinted that the jewelers of Ore gon, who have just completed organization, will signalize the event by raising the price of diamonds. Is the movement to advance the cost of necessities never going to stop?

for Portland from San Francisco, This is no aftermath of the Lewis and Clark sires' junk was exchanged for coin of the realm. -----

Prompted by a desire to see the Beavers win the Coust championship we suggest to Manager McCredie that he draft the High School team.

By all means, let's have a paved roadway to the Oregon coast, with a ten-minute automobile service be tween Portland and Seastie.

The domain of honest hand labor has been further invaded. The Springfield Republican announces the invention of a machine to shuffle cards.

For the next four weeks the office of Chairman Thomas, of the Multhomah Democracy, may be considered purely

At this distance it looks as if Brother Taft ought to be felicitated over the situation in his own state.

It is evident from the balloting at Madison that Senator Sp going to name his successor. ----

Once more is Ohio the storm center of National politics.

TACOMA. Florence Mecham, a 16-year-old High School girl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. School girl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James G. Mecham, and Phyllis Powell, aged 18, a student of the State Business College, daughter of Mrs. Mina Powell, are missing from their homes. The girls disappeared last Saturday after leaving their homes, presumably to go to school. As the girls have been companions for some time their parents soon discovered that they had left the city together, and, after investigating for two days. Mr. Me-cham found that they had left for Port-land on the 4 o'clock train Saturday af-ternoon, but so far no trace of the run-

ternoon, but so far no trace of the run aways has been found.

PICK MEN FOR JAMESTOWN

Athletic Meet Is Scheduled in Se

attle for June 22.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 9.-(Special.)-BEATTLE, wash., May 2. (Special). The Pacific Northwest Association affili-ted with the A. A. U. agreed tonight o hold an athletic meet here on June 2 under the auspices of the Soattle Ath-etic Club. The affair will really be a to hold an athletic meet into the Sattle Ath-letic Club. The affair will really be a tryout to select a team to send to the Jamestown Exposition meet in Septem-ber. W. M. Inglis, superintendent of the Seattle Athletic Club; H. W. Kerrigan, of Portland, and A. D. Campbell, of Spo-kane, were chosen as a committee to take charge of the selection, entertaintake charge of the selection, entertain-ment and handling of the Jamestown group of athletes. Efforts are afoot to secure representation in the June need here from the Olympic Athletic Club, of San Francisco. If the Californians come

San Francisco. If the Californians come they will bring along such men as Par-sons, Poweil and Piaw. It was decided tonight that college athletes can com-pete in P. N. A. meets without injuring, their standing in either colleges or clubs. Because they believed Seattle men ought to be in charge here, President C. C. Hoizel and Secretary A. D. Campbell, both of Spokane, offered to resign, but the association would not permit it.

QUEER PLACE FOR STRIKE

Employes of Powder Mill Refuse to Work With Nonunionists.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9-The plant of the Hercules Powder, Company at Pinole was thed up today through the re-fusal of the union men to work at the side of 11 nonunion machinists who had been imported by the company to take the pinces of the machinists who struck for an eight-hour day. Nearly 1000 men are affected by the

for an eight-hour day. Nearly 1000 men are affected by the strike. The boiler-makers' helpers, elec-tricians, lead-burners, steam-fitters and other unions called out their members working in the mills and declare they will not return to work until the ma-chinists get their eight-hour day.

Cement Walks for Hillsboro.

HILLSBORO, Or., May 5.—(Special.)— The City Council has resolved to pass an ordinance requiring all new sidewalks in the business portion of the town to be made of cement, and this will cover the groperty on each side of two streets, two blocks in length. They have also voted to spend \$2000 in street improvement.

avenues leading to the property of either pany; from visiting the homes of any employes with a view of persuading or coercing them to guit the service of either company, or from interespting employes in the streets or in other places with the ame intent, or from displaying banners same meet, or from onpaying containing any inscription concerning any strike inaugurated against either com-pany. Both orders are temporary. They are compelled to show cause May 19 why the order should not be made permanent.

in the penitentiary, a state law w pending a hearing of appeal from the term of sentence. Finley had served term of sentence. Finley has served nearly five years altogether when the ad-ministration of the penitentiary was changed, and the matter referred to the State Department. Finley was released immediately and now claims damages for overtime served. Finley is a colored resident of this city.

Dipping Law, Inspector Quits.

PANTAGES ENTERS SPOKANE FARMERS GIVE HIM NO AID

Secures Building in Heart of City Because They Do Not Obey Sheep-

for Vaudeville Theater.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 9.

EUGENE, Or., May 9.-(Special)-J. Christle, deputy state stock inspector for Lane County, has resigned from that position and his resignation has been ac-cepted. The difficulty of getting the farmers to comply with the new state law in regard to sheep dipping is said to be the cause of this resignation. stonant, wash, may z - (spe-cial) - Alexander Pantages of Seattle, who has vaudeville houses in several coast cities, closed a deal today through E. C. Walker, whereby the Holley-Ma-son building in the heart of Spokane, which recently was sold for \$140,000, will be converted into a vaudeville theater. A building permit for \$27,000 to be



A Chinese junk is scheduled to sail Fair year, when a lot of concession