The Oregonian dent Lincoln has long since been proved to be unwarranted. The belief

sary, and everybody now agrees that it was unjustified. But General Miles

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8

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Washington, D. C .- Ebbitt House, Penn-

perfor street.
Washington, D. C.-Ebblit House, Penn-evivania arenue.
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New York City-L. Jones & Co., Astor House; Broadway Theater News Stand.
Buffalo, N. Y.-Waiter Freez.
Oakland, Cal.-W. H. Johnson, Fourteenth and Franklin streets; N. Wheatley; Oak-land News Stand; Hale News Co.
Ogden-D. L. Boyle, W. G. Kind, 114
Twenty-fifth street.
Omaha-Barkalow Bros, Union Station; Mageath Stationery So.
Sacramento, Cal.-Sacramento News Co., 638 K street, Amos News Co.
Salt Lake-Moon Book & Stationery Co.; Kosenfalt & Hanen.
Los Angeles-B. E. Amos, manager seven street wagons.
San Diego-B. E. Amos, Passan Long Beach, Cal.-B. E. Amos, Pasadea, Cal.-A. F. Horninz.
Sanis Barbura, Cal.-John Prechel. San Sace, Cal.-St. James Hotel News Stand.
Furt Worth, Tex.-F. Roblason.

rengeance

oad to ruin

prizefighters.

ELECTION BETS.

remarked that they are two of a kind and that the fewer there are of that

kind the better. But to advertise for

bets on the streets makes a public dis-

LONG-OVERDUE REFORM.

Biand.
Fort Worth, Tex.—F. Robinson.
San Francisco.—Foster & Grear; Ferry
News Stand; Hotel St. Francis News Stand;
L. Parrent; N. Wheatley; Fairmount Hotel
News Stand; Amos News Co.
Geldfield, Nev.—Louis Polita.
Eureka, Cal.—Call-Chronicle Agency.
Norfolk, Va.—Jamestown Exposition News
Stand; Potts & Roeder; Schneider & Kaiser.
Pins Beach, Va.—W. A. Cosgrove.

FORTLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1997.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Under the provisional constitution of the Southern Confederacy, which was adopted at Montgomery, February 9. 1861, Jefferson Davis was elected first President for a term of one year. The election was made by states, each having one vote, and it was unanimous. At the end of the year he was reelected by a unanimous vote, There were other candidates, some of them more able than Davis, but none commanded much support. Davis was a compromise candidate, and the confidence which he enjoyed was more apparent than real throughout the war While in prison at Fortress Monroe he complained of the disloyalty of the members of his Cabinet, Governor own, of Georgia, constantly thwarted his plans, and some of the Generals in the field were his enemies. The fact seems to have been that there was little harmony among the Southern leaders except such as necessity demanded, and not always that.

Davis had seen service before his election to the presidency both in war and in Congress, but the ability which he displayed was mediocre. He him-

self accounted for his choice to be

name with the assassination of Presi-dent Lincoln has long since been foreign country to drum up trade the wheat before it is palatable for the rat. Then there are the Hessian fly, the employe is paid \$5000 to \$15,000 per year. proved to be unwarranted. The bellet that he had part in the conspiracy led to harsh measures during his imprison-ment at Fortress Monroe. Public sen-timent ab the North imperiously de-manded that he should receive a felon's and no salaries at all for poor men treatment, and surely he would have would work wonders in the Govern-deserved it had he been guilty of a ment service, and it is regrettable that dations of pests, more money than they have made since the beginning of the share in that worst of crimes. It was even Mr. Ballinger is so poorly paid industry. from General Miles that the immediate that he is about to give up his work

orders came to put Jefferson Davis in irons. The humiliation was unneces- have fairly begun.

AS A MAN EATS, SO IS HE.

had no way to learn the facts at the moment. He acted as any prudent The poor of Chicago are, it is said, likely to be reduced to a vegetable dist commander would have acted, and it is no more fair to blame him for doing because of the high price of meat. If plenty of fresh vegetables could be procured at prices which these people his duty than it was to accuse Davis of assassination without grounds. This and other controversies growing out of the Civil War have now lost their acrimony, and have become mere academic subjects for debate among historians. The North has forgotten

its eagerness to "hang Jeff Davis to a sour apple tree," and the states that fought for the Union join with those that fought against it in commemoratthe refuse meat of Packingtown. If the theory that as the food is so is poor, while that for the good horse was the child and the man whose tissues never so high. Even the Missouri mule, are builded upon it, is correct, the poor, ing the virtues of the President of the not only of Chicago, but of any great Confederacy. That his virtues were city, would be infinitely better off. many and distinguished nobody would

the stratum of society which they form think of denying. If he committed would be advanced to a higher plane, if treason it was in a technical sense. As he himself said, he was forced to a meat diet were to give place to one choose between treason either to his state or to the Federal Government, and be but little doubt as to the correctness of this theory as applied to and, like Lee and all his colleagues, he believed that state loyalty was his children whose life in the open air is restricted to the streets as playgrounds paramount duty. The growth of our sense of nationality and the happy and whose parents can only afford the decadence of the disastrous theory of state sovereignty make it difficult for too often diseased or are stale to the a chance to get a drink of beer verge of decomposition. There is good proper restrictions and surrour us to assume his point of view; but that he was sincere and morally blame-less is beyond dispute. Perhaps the worst error of judgment that can be charged against him, after the first and fundamental one of believing that peaceful secession was possible, was

his purpose to prolong the war in the West after Lee had surrendered. It would be far less frequent than at was during his flight to take refuge with Kirby Smith beyond the Missisindigestible of vegetables when cooked. will find means to quench it. sippl that he was captured, with his and particularly when "seasoned" with family. - As things turned out, the capgrease, is one of the peculiarities of their diet. Next to this in line of deture was the best thing that could have happened to him. It saved his name from the disgrace of participation in a teriorating foods is meat of the quality that the very poor are able to buy. The hopeless guerrilla warfare, and it saved the South from sanguinary two, combined with hot, soggy bread,

washed down with cheap beer, muddy coffee or impure milk, form a diet from which demons might well be produced or people of the lowest grade of intel-In making election bets men do not ligence evolved. eem to sacrifice their morality so Perhaps, therefore, the advance in much as their common sense, though

the price of the cheapest grades of oth suffer. Election bets may be clasmeat in Chicago, putting such food besified by the rule which the elderly yond the reach of the swarming multi-Presbyterian deacon applied to fools. Some men, said he, are fools, some are damned fools and the rest are blank they should be congratulated rather blank fools. No bets that we ever heard of were wise. The only possible the quantity and quality and prices of question about them was which was the silliest, substitute foods in the way of cereals

and vegetables. Hygienic food is of first importance in the construction of A man who pledges himself to propel another through the streets in a wheel- a sound body and the evolution of a barrow if his candidate loses cannot be clean mind. This being true, it is the said to debauch the public morals. He basis of that quality of reform which. merely disgraces his ancestors. Of him being a growth, gives promise of per and his partner in foliy it may be truly manency.

ORCHARD'S TALE OF BLOOD. The statement made to the jury at

play of depravity which defies morality and entices the feet of youth upon the astounding charges that have ever been made in an American court-All bets are bad, and election bets are room. Likewise the testimony of Harry no more innocent than others, though Orchard, self-confessed assassin of the they are often sillier. When a stake of late Governor Steunenberg, establishes oney is the best argument a man can a precedent in cold-blooded, deliberate make for his candidate, the presump-tion is either that the voter sets his pocketbook above his brains or that the American citizen is deeply interested. candidate has no merit that will bear The prosecution, through Mr. Hawley's discussion. Money talks, to be sure but what it says is seldom true and never wise. The best it can say for a searching investigation. This demand

candidate is that he has friends who put him on a level with racehorses and will not come from any particular class or clique, but from American citizens in all walks of life. The ranks of union labor are not recruited or kept

aphis and a few the other pests of a similar nature, and all of them hungry as rats. When this matter is reduced to figures, it seems quite plain that the American farmers are annually losing, through the depre-

can afford to pay, the change from a when it says further that there never stockyard diet can hardly be construed was a time in the leading horse markets into a hardship. It would, indeed, prove a decided advantage, especially to chil-Kansas City-when cheap horses were a decided advantage, especially to chil-dren, who swarm the tenements and have been wont to subsist chieffy upon market today for the ordinary horse is

> first-class of his kind, commands a price heretofore unknown. It is the old story so often written from the text: "There is room at the top."

The W. C. T. U. vigorously oppose re-establishment of the canteen in Sol

diers' Homes. They regard any provis-ion for allowing the old soldiers to get beer without going outside of the prem ises for it as a "calamity." Practical people recognize the futility of the efcheapest meats that are procurable upon which to feed-meats that are sion, and see the wisdom of giving the sion, and see the wisdom of giving them unde proper restrictions and surroundings. ground for the belief that, if meat and cabbage were eliminated from the diet aged, by the temperate view which concedes the utter uselessness of attempt-ing to control the desire for drink by are so prevalent and the tubercular driving vendors of liquors beyond cer-diseases that thrive in such places tain limits. Not all old soldiers are athirst for intoxicating or stimulating beverages, but it is safe to say that present. The fondness of these people for cabbage, the most innutritious and those who are possessed of this thirst

Discovering that the miscellaneous massacre of whites is attended with onsiderable danger to themselves, the ebellious Chinese, near Amoy, have indulged in the pastime of killing off a few of the Chinese officials. This diversion from the usual Chinese massare enables them to get rid of the officials who have in the past been compelled to punish pirates for infractions of the the law, and at the same time presents possibilities for the ultimate opening up of a way for removal of the whites tude designated by the general title of after their present protectors are killed off. As the rebels are gathering by off. As the rebels are gathering by thousands, and making serious threats, than commiserated. All depends upon it may become necessary for some of the Caucasian powers to go over and shoot some modern civilization into the ranks of the bad Chinamen.

The neighbors of an individual who attempted to establish a saloon at a small settlement in Central Oregon dy namited the building and destroyed the

stock in trade. The act was contrary to law and the peace and dignity of the commonwealth, but in new communi-

ties considerable latitude is permitted in the solution of such questions. Bolse by Attorney Hawley contains the Drink sometimes changes men into de mons, and Central Oregon is not yet well enough policed to admit of demons running at large. Another incentive for the outrage may lie in the fact that that new country also offers plenty of opportunity for all desirable newcomers o engage in a more useful as well as ore ornamental calling than that of selling whisky.

The President Lincoln, a 22,000-ton teamer, the latest addition to the Hamburg-American line, sailed from Hamburg on her malden trip Saturday, bringing to this country 2940 passengers. The name of this new steamer, like that of the Amerika, which preceded her in the same service, indicates A Washington special, commenting filled by men to whom "murder is a that the patronage which admits of the

York's Public Utilities Bill Ster

in Centralization of Power.

In Centralization of rower. St. Louis Globe Democrat. The public utilities bill which has just been enacted in New York, marks a long step in the centralization of power which is under way in the government of the Nation, of the states and of municipalities. But this concentration of authority seems to

ing suit against the City of San Franof the Horseshoe restaurant and Folsom bath-house from the attack by a mob on May 20 last. The action, if brought, will be under the state law and in the name of the owners of the places wrecked. It is understood that the Japanese will be perfectly satisfied with judicial determination of the case, the inquiry of Secretary Root regarding

in Galveston, by commissions which virtually dispense with boards of al-dermen and most of the rest of the familiar machinery of municipal gov-ernment. And this new departure in city legislation and administration is rapidly extending. In the olden d rapidly extending. In the olden days when anything was needed to be done quickly in any part of the country, the cry was, let us go to Jackson. That idea dropped

part of the country, the cry was, let us go to Jackson. That idea dropped out after Old Hickory's retirement. But it is revived in a far more exten-sive way in the days of Young Hick-ory. Roosevelt will do it for us, is the cry today of the persons who are impatient of the old restraints, and who want things done all at each who want things done all at once, and done permanently. Appeals for intervention in more sorts of things are made to the present President of the United States than were made to a half-dozen of his predecessors. The country is growing with great speed, all the old interests are rapidly ex-panding, some of them are taking new forms and variour sorts of new activ-ities are coming into existence. These transformations make a great many transformations make a great many persons restive under the old limita-tions and incite demands for short cuts and for concentrations of power into few hands. Thus we have sulinto iew hands. This we have sub-tans in presidents' chairs, cars in the speakership, and we are getting kaisers at the heads of our states and cities. This looks, on the face of things, like a drift away from de-mocracy, as that term used to be de-fand but the needle seem to demand

fined, but the people seem to demand it, and as the people spell democ-racy in any way they want to spell ... this new departure has a chance

to stand

PENSIONS AFTER 42 YEARS. Roll of Honor Is Shrinking, for Vet-erans Are Passing On.

New York World. It is 42 years since the Civil War was brought to a close. Few of the survivors of the 2605,999 Federal soldiers who were sufferers are school children or res-taurant keepers, and the site be lim-ited to California, it does not alter the of the 2,665,899 Federal soldiers who were in the field can today be less than 62 years of age. The roll of the veterans is shrinking rapidly. Decoration day is a fresh reminder how fast their ranks are being thinned by death. Last February, in passing the Service Fension law, Congress provided that any porson who had served 90 days in the Army or Navy during the Civil War and held an honorable discharge should get a pension of 512 a month on reaching the age of 62. It was assumed that there would follow a large increase in the

the age of 62. It was assumed that there would follow a large increase in the pension lists. So far 355,009 applications have been received. Of these 38% per cent are from veterang who had already been drawing pensions at lower rates and only 1½ per cent from new applicants. The number of new pensions is so small. The number of new pensions is so small that it does not nearly make up for the natural decrease in the old rolls. Last Francisco, it is feared that the friendly relations between both nations will be

month, the Pension Bureau records show ware added to the rolls. This deathrate was unprecedentedly high. In the last 11 months, allowing for new pensions, the total decrease was 16,000, only about half total decrease was in, and, only about half the April rate, but with each year the death lists may be expected to lengthen. By June 30, 1995, the total number of pensions had fallen to 985,971, including 173,552 widows and dependants. About two-thirds of the total number of pen-

sioners are Civil-War veterans. As there were 2.656,999 Federal soldiers in the field and 110,070 men were killed in action and died of wounds and 249,468 died of dis ease, accident or other causes, it would appear that only about one-fourth of the Federal soldiers who survived the Civil War are alive and drawing pensions. This is a much smaller proportion than is commonly believed, and it is subject to a steady and rapid reduction.

"ANGEL" GETS REWARD AT LAST

Stephenson's Interesting Rela-tions With La Foliette.

PRESENT DRIFT OF DEMOCRACY. JAPAN MAY SUE THE CITY MUST NOT BE ACTIVE WORKER

New Measure Proposed to Get Re- Civil Service Commission Makes New dress for Subjects. Rule.

WASHINGTON, June &-The Japanese trouble in San Francisco probably will be settled by a recourse to the law. Information has been received here to the the classified civil service from taking effect that the Japanese Consul-General an active part in politics. The amend In San Francisco is contemplating bring-ing suit against the City of San Fran-issued by the President, and is as folcisco for damages incurred by the owners lows:

"Persons who by the provisions of these rules are in the competitive classified service, while retaining the right to vote as they please and to express privately their opinions on all political subjects, shall take no active part in political management or political conventions." The addition was made on the recom-mendation of the Commission and it is the result of numerous complaints which have reached the bureau from time to time from various nexts of the country. Supplementing his telegraphic reply to time from various parts of the country.

ESKSTROMER IS NOW FORGIVEN

Writes Apologetic Letter of Explanation to President.

its extension to the bath-house. The WASHINGTON, June 5 .- If the incli-Governor's statement is practically the same as those contained in the news disnations of the President are followed the exequatur of Charles A. A. Eskstromer as The State Department has received re-ports upon the same subject from the Adjutant-General of California and the Chief of Police of San Francisco. These reports seem to establish the fact that the affair is the natural outcome of the labor troubles in San Francisco and that racial feeling had very little to do with it, save in the latter stages. Two white men, who were said to have worn some kind of badges, engaged in an altercation in the Japanese restaurant and, accord-ing to one statement, a Japanese cook threw a knife at one of them. The fight was transferred to the street, a crowd gathered and the mobiling followed. The State Department has received re-Vice-Counsel of Sweden at St. Louis,

Possibly it was more violent than if a white restaurant had been the object of attack, but all through the reports run evidences that in some way the Jap-anese had offended against the rules of the labor union and that ranks forlier getic letter from Mr. Eskstromer, which is entirely satisfactory to him, and this he has turned over to the State Department with a statement that he has no objection to the relasuance of the quatur to Mr. Eskstromer if the State the labor union and that racial feeling Department is willing, was merely an incident to the affair.

CANAL DIGGING DURING MAY

More Excavation Than Any Month Except Two.

WASHINGTON, June 5 .- The Secretary of War yesterday received a cable dis-TOKIO, June 6 .- The Nichi Nichi, omenting on Japanese and American patch from Colonel Goethals, Chief Engineer of the Isthmian Canal Commission "Even traditional friendship will not escape a rupture should incidents like those that have occurred in San Fran-cisco be repeated. Whether or not the on the Isthmus, stating that the excava-tion in the Culebra cut for the month of May was 600,355 cuble yards and at Ga-tum 70,350 cuble yards. While this shows tum 60.800 cubic yards. While this shows a decrease from the excavation for March and April, due chiefly to the rainy season, it shows a very large increase over May, 1905, when the total excava-tion was 184,545 cubic yards. This is in fact the largest total excavation for any incle month excert March and and and month except March and April of this year.

QUESTION ITALIAN IMMIGRANTS

Immigration Commission in Europe Studying Conditions.

NAPLES. June 6 .- The members of the American Immigration Commission who are making a tour of the Mediterranean countries to assist them in their recon-mendations to Congress for the improvenent of American emigration laws, ques tioned closely the emigrants on board the steamer Florida before she cleared for New York, asking them particularly why

they were going to America. There is talk among the Commissioners of making an effort to direct Italian emi-grants into Texas for railroad construction work

Evans Fleet Off for Jamestown.

NEW YORK, June 5.-Rear-Admiral Evans, with the Connecticut, flagship; the Ohlo, the Jowa and the Indiana, started today from North River for the rendezvous off Chesapeake Capes, where he will collect 14 battleships and cruisers and anchor them at Hampton Roads next Friday.

Georgia day at the Jamestown Expo-sition, which will be observed on Jure 10, will, so far as the naval display is concerned, probably be the greatest

relations between both nations will be endangered. Count Okuma, leader of the progressives, is outspoken as usual, but it should be remembered that, while fully deserving of consideration, his being out of office permits him a free expres-sion of his opinions. Count Okuma generally occupies the position of critic. When in power his cabinet lived

the most recent Japanese disturbances in

San Francisco, Governor Gillett of Call-fornia has submitted a mail report deal-

ing in detail with the outbreak of trouble

in the Japanese Horseshoe restaurant and

ASK FOR BETTER PROTECTION

Japanese Newspaper Says Treaty

Goes to Waste Basket.

relations, this morning says:

only a few months.

Consul Knows Nothing of Suit.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.-Japanese Consul-General Uyeno says that he knows nothing of any contemplated sult for damages against the City of San Francisco growing out of the recent trouble in a Japanese restaurant on Folsom street.

consular service are:

To Reorganize Consular Service.

bill enacted by the Fifty-ninth Congress.

Among its provisions for improvement of

1-Removal of the service from the sphere of political influence by enact-ment of the "merit" system of examina-

tion, appointment and promotion of Con-

2-Creation of an examining board, with examination scale of 50 to 100. 3-Minimum and maximum age limit of 11 and 40 years, respectively, for admis-

tion to the service. 4-Consuls to be familiar with one mod-

To Reorganize Consular Service. CHICAGO, June 5.-A bill for the re-CHICAGO, June 5.-A bill for the re-

ardent believer in the theory of state sovereignty. When a conflict arose be-employing the same number of clerks tween duty to his state and duty to and transacting the same amount of the Nation, he chose, quite conscientiously, to obey the state. Like most of the other Southern statesmen and ommanders, this was what he had een taught from boyhood, and for belleving and acting upon it he cannot be Seattle, where drones are scarce, this blamed in the forum of morals; though he and they can justly be criticised for bad judgment. Davis' representative character extends even to his choice of words and the pompous rhetoric of his sentences in common con-Barret Wendell remarks that everything written by a Southhis physician at Fortress Monroe, all of which have been carefully recorded, sound like orations, His remarked. elaborate, grandiloquent, and not always wise.

For example, he told Dr. Craven one day that Mexico could never become a self-governing nation of its own accord, but must remain indefinitely under a knowledge of what is expected of him, northern protectorate. The astonishing development of Mexico under the of Diaz shows how much adership value there is in such prophecies concerning even the most unpromising peoples. Nobody can tell what any namay bring forth in the way of civilization any day. The backward entirely to eliminate the old spoils sysraces of today are quite likely to lead world tomorrow. History teaches partments at Washington were used as that human development is seldom con-tinuous, but usually by long leaps after periods of stagnation. Perhaps to engage in more streauous work. some of the Southern prophecies about the negro, of which we hear so many, may be as mistaken as those of Jefferson Davis were about the Mexicans.

Concerning the negro. Davis was not nearly so fil-tempered in his views as good man at a good salary. As a remany of "his people," as he called the suit of this policy there are undoubt- If they are innocent, which is the prepopulation south of Mason and Dixon's edly in some departments fifty em-He believed that the line, are now. of racial intermarriage would settle itself, holding that the union of ergy, would show vastly better returns ments of a selfwhites and blacks was contrary to nature and would produce sterile off- that these drones who have grown old supported by the strongest kind of corspring in the second generation. He in the service should be pensioned. seems to have thought that the negroes, if left alone by mischief-makers, would settle down into a sort of feudal servitude on the estates of their former owners and that all would go on ment to these employes has been filled that "if for each cow, horse, sheep and season of the year. Final examinations much the same as if slavery had not when they are paid their salaries for hog on the farms of the United States are now beginning. been abolished. Perhaps this would the time they put in.

have been the case but for the mistakes of reconstruction; and, if it can be extended to other departments per year." This statement is interesttunate, since a contentedly service race arise on men whose services are not endless avenue for discussion as to the standing still. would be the worst evil that could exist needed that better salaries could be amount of money lost through other a democratic commonwealth. paid to the men who are actually worth pests. Take the potato bug, for exam-he scandalous connection of Davis' more money. When an American busi-ble, or the chinch bug, which eats the in a democratic commonwealth.

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ground that he was thoroughly repre-sentative of the South; his character that "he has inaugurated in the Land who is a member of a labor union will being typical and his opinions those Office exactly the same methods that Join with those who are not members most dear to the people. He was an he would employ if he were in charge and demand the most complete inquiry into the awful charges that have been made. The proudest boast of an American is business. He is handling the Land Of- that this is a free country, but that fice from a purely business standpoint. freedom has been insuited, outraged There is no sentiment about it." For a and dragged in blood, and vindication of the outrage is demanded by every man who has been an active worker in such a bustling hive of industry as man who is a believer in government and order. Mr. Hawley charge is not surprising, although it undoubt- the "inner circle" of the Western Federation of Miners with dynamiting edly causes a sensation and consternation in Washington. Custom not in-frequently becomes a law; but there is mines at Cripple Creek and Independwith deliberately-planned ence, no good reason why even a poor law ders at other points, and lastly with being the conspirators who paid Assassin should stand forever without repeal. It is a well-known fact that nearly Orchard to murder the late Governor Steunenberg. every department in Washington is

utation throughout the world. It is allurements are ever held out to the applicant for a Government position. known as the asylum for the free and The emoluments of the position are a refuge for the oppressed and perse-known in advance, and the individual cuted of all lands. Until within the accepting employment, with a full has no legitimate complaint or grievance if he is unceremoniously kicked out of office for failing to perform the work for which he is drawing a salary. Undoubtedly the basis of the trouble which Mr. Ballinger has undertaken to correct is the failure of civil service country tem. For generations the various de-Every Representative at the Capitol

always had a full waiting list on hand, and it was accordingly more to his advantage or comfort to put in five medi- will have a fair and impartial ocre men at moderate salaries than one trial, and every opportunity will be ployes of the barnacle type drawing salaries which, if paid to men of en-

on the investment. It is not even clear testimony of that kind must always be roborative evidence, They accepted the position originally without any understanding to that ef-The Agricultural Department, which

Those who bet on Deviln can now peak of the June dark days.

peration of such immense and splendidly equipped steamers does not all come from the land where they are reg istered. Almost any foreigner knows something about "Amerika," but the name President Lincoln will appeal with more force to the American trade than to the German.

Minneapoils Tribune. The election of Senator Stephenson takes a certain philosophic interest from his personal relations to Senator La Follette. The interest lies in a complete reversal of relations that ex-Dr. J. Allen Smith, head of the de partment of political and social studies at the Washington State University, is out with a statement warning young people not to marry in the existing ondition of "up-in-the-air" prices. He asserts that it will require "an act of Providence to intervene in their favor thereafter to enable them to make both ends meet." The doctor has apparently forgotten the time-honored

folks as soon as the glamor wears off and the financial situation shows signs of a strain.

Richard Croker is out with the state nent that he is still an American citizen and that he expects to die American. The well - authenticated stories of the methods by which the Croker fortune was accumulated have past few years crimes of the nature had a tendency to produce a sentiment among decent people to the effect that Mr. Hawley were unknown, in fact al-most inconceivable, in this country. be preferred as an ex-American.

tection.

able.

what men call property.

than the present wage.

ration in

There is great fear of nervous pros

Mayor Lane unofficially says there

will be no further reforms. A commu-nity that doesn't make progress is

educational circles at this

mur

complete reversal of relations that ex-isted between persons similarly sit-uated in the last generation. Isaac Stephenson is a wealthy lum-berman of no great consideration out-side of his rather uninteresting trade. He has been known almost solely as The "angel" in the theatrical sense Senator La Follette. He is understo to have financed the political ambitio of La Follette from the beginnit

of La Follette from the beginning, postponing his reward to their ma-The angel is no new thing in Ameritice of going home to live with the old From the earliest time can politics. American talent for public affairs has

been financed by American talent for profitable business. To go no farther back or higher up, even so respectable and well-endowed a public man as Sen ator Spooner possessed an angel in Senator Sawyer. The older and far richer man used his wealth and ex-perience to advance the political fortunes of the younger and more talented. The striking difference is that, in the

olden time, the patron put his protege in high place only after he had sated his own appetits for it. In the later time the political ambitions of the angel have to wait until those of the brilliant star he finances have been satisfied On the whole the change seems to us

Three men having made a balloon rather healthy. It is well that the power of talent should take precedence over the power of money. trip from Washington, D. C., to Harrisburg in four hours, the Pennsylvania Railroad is justified in asking the Interstate Commerce Commission for pro-

Senator Bourne and His Cigars. From a Washington Letter. Senator Bourne, of Oregon, is making way in Washington in spite of the Five hundred dollars an acre for an fact that he is only a recent addition to the United States Senate. Bourne became known first of all through the bregon apple orchard may seem big, but there are thousands of acres in Rogue River Valley which in six or became known must of an infolge the generosity with which he distributed cigars to any one he chanced to meet. The cigars were no Pittsburg stogies, but the real prime genuine Havana article, the kind that warmed the heart even years can be made equally valu-This daily tester of quotations bearticle, the kind that warmed the heart and attached one to the man who of-fered his case. It is a pleasure to note that Bourne does not have a brand for his friends and a brand for himself. Whatever the status of the person he meets, Bourne's hand goes to his vest pocket, out comes the case and then the offer. The Senator from Oregon is indeed a man well worth meeting. ween the New York Stock Exchange and the Chicago wheat pit makes one vonder who really fixes the value of It is not flattering to the members of the Council to be told by 10,042 voters that their services are worth no more meeting.

School Girls and Applied Cosmetics.

Bultimore News. Students of the Girls' High School at Atlanta, Ga., have been warned that if they come to school with applied cos-metics their faces will be promptly washed

Mark Twain's London Dinner. Chicago Tribune. Mark Twain, who leaves soon for Eng-land to take a degree at Oxford, will be entertained at luncheon June 25 by the Pligrims' Society of London.

organization of the United States Consumore than 35 ships will roar a simul-taneous salute of 20 guns each, and they will singly fire a 21-gun salute as lar Service was drafted yesterday by the executive committee of the National Business League to supplement the Lodge

they pass. All ships will be fully dressed with a rainbow of bunting and at night all will be illuminated.

1. Snug Berth for Powderly.

WASHINGTON, June 5 .- T. V. Pow derly was today appointed chief of the new division of information established new division of information exceptioned in connections with the Immigrant Buresu, at a salary of \$3500 a year. The new division will conduct cor-respondence with governors and of-ficials of the various states and territories with a view to the best distribution of aliens

Oregon Woman Is Appointed.

4-Consults to be inimitar with one mod-ern language other than English, and possess a knowledge of the natural, in-dustrial and commercial resources and the commerce of the United States. 5-Tenure of office to continue only during efficiency and conduct of the blebest grade. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washduring efficiency and conduct of the ington, June 5.—Mrs. Phebe O. Taylor, highest grade. The league also advocates a reasonable retiring pension for consular officials.



charged against the "inner circle" by But the crimes have been committed by some one, and an effort is to be made at Boise to discover who is responsible for their commission. There

is not a good American citizen in the who would not like to believe that this awful reign of terror, murder and arson had never existed; but, as this cannot be, no trouble or expense should be spared to fix the blame where it properly belongs and mete out to the offenders punishment as near as possi-

ble in keeping with the crime. The men charged with these crime given them to prove their innocence.

sumption regarding all men until they are proven guilty, they will have but little difficulty in disproving the state-

fect, and simply as a business proposi-tion. Every obligation of the Govern-in their accuracy, makes the statement

the time they put in. If the Ballinger system of reform the toll levied would reach \$100,000,000