# The Oregonian SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

(By Mall.) Sunday included, six months. Sunday included, six months. Sunday included, three months. Sunday included, one months. without Sunday, one year. without Sunday, three months... without Sunday, three months... \$8.00 okly one year (asued Thursday).

BY CARRIER. Daily, Sunday included, one year. 9.4 Daily, Sunday included, one year. 9.4 HOW TO REMIT—send personal check or your local bank. Stamps, color or currency are at the sender's risk. Give posseditics ad-dress in full, including county and stats. POSTAGE HATES. Entered at Portland. Dresse

Entered at Portland, Oregon,	Poston
an Seculid. Class Matter	
10 to 14 Pages	
20 to 44 Pages	. 4 -car
IMPORTANT-The postal laws a	un stil
Newspapers on which postage is prepaid are not forwarded to deat	nor ru
EASTERN BUSINESS OFFI	CE,
The S. C. Beckwith Special Agen York, rooms 48-50 Tribune building	ng. (C)
KEPT ON SALE.	utitike.

Chicago-Auditorium Annex; Postaffic ews Co., 178 Dearborn street, St. Paul, Minn .- N. St. Marie, Commercial

ation. Colorado Springs, Colo,-Bell, H. H. Denver-Hamilton and Kendrick, 906-012 vonteenth street; Pratt Book Store, 1214 freenth street; H. P. Hansen, S. Rice, Fiftees

freenth street, H. P. Hansen, S. Rice, sorge Carson. Kansas Oliy, Mo.-Ricksneker Cigar Co., inth and Wainut; Toma News Co. Minneapolis-M. J. Cavanaugh, 50 South

eland, O .- James Pushaw, 307 Su-

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

Washington, D. C.-Ebbitt House, Fenn-eylvania avenue. Philadelphia, Pa.--Ryan's Theater Ticket Office: Penn News Co. New York City.--L. Jones & Co., Astor House: Broadway Theater News Stand; Ar-thur Hotaling Wagans; Empire News Stand; Ar-thur Hotaling Wagans; Empire News Stand; Ogden-D. L. Boyle; Lowe Broz, 114 Twenty-fifth street: Omaha-Barkalow Broz, Union Station; Mageath Stationery Co. Des Moines, Iz.-Mose Jacobs. Saramento, Cal.-Sacramento News Co., Sait Lake-Moon Book & Stationery Co.: Rosenfeld & Hansen; G. W. Jewett, P. O.

Los Angeles-H. E. Amos, manager ten

wagons. dera, Cal—Amos News Co, Diego-B E Amos. Jose, Cal.— St. James Hotel News

Stand. Stand. Dailas, Ter.--Southwestern News Agent. 244 Main street; also two street wagons. Amarilla, Ter.--Timmons & Pone. San Francisco-Forster & Orear; Perry News Stand; Hotel St. Francis News Stand; L. Parent; N. Wheatley, Fairmourt Hotel News Stand; Anon News Ca. United News Agency, 14% Eddy street; E. E. Amos, man-hear three wagons. ager three wagons. Onkland, Cal.-W. H. Johnson, Fourteenth and Franklin streets, N. Wheatley: Oakland News Stand; B. E. Amos, manager five

Goldneld, Nev .- Louis Follin; C. E.

Eureka, Cal.-Call-Chronicle Agency: Eu-

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1908.

CAUSES OF INCREASING INSANITY. The relative number of insane persons in the world is increasing, but it does not increase so fast as one would suppose from the records of the criminal courts. Fifty years ago the defense of Insanity was comparatively rare; now it is more common than dering other. The lawyers have gradually built up a working definition of which is so complicated, mand tortuous and vague that there are few homicides which cannot be brought within its bounds. Any eccentric escapade in the course of a long life, a sudden outburst of temper, a career of immoderate vice, such things as these suffice to make out a case of insanity in court and plenty of experts seem to be always publie.

ready to dress them up in a ponderous and learned way so that they look impressive. Almost everybody can remember acts of his own which ficial. in the hands of a capable lawyer would show that he was insane when he says that "predatory wealth can protect itself more easily from should occasion arise. Indeed, it National legislation than from state would be a good plan for people to legislation." orm the habit of setting down in a fact. It is always easy for "the interdiary the unusual things which they ests" to control the local legislatures. may happen to do from time to time.

are responsible for a great deal of their superiors try somewhat more insanity. Such noises as the racket energetically to earn their salaries? of trolley cars cannot be abolished, Would it not be a strange and happy though they could be diminished; but transformation in political life if one of the worst of all these disease- every official were to begin from this needless abomination has caused death or insanity be collected they abomination has caused offices would be a little disconcerting would present a formidable array. There is absolutely no excuse for permitting dogs to exist within the limits of a city. Apart from their filth and noise, they are diligent propagators of diphtheria.

The worry which causes insanity generally relates to property. It thinly disguised object of charity, as arises among the poor from the perpetual grin of the wolf at the door, present and among the well-to-do from the country is a set of public officers who understand their duties well enough fear of losing what they have in the savings bank, in stock investments, or in some other place of insecurity. not to feel Jealous of their female To future historians one of the most clerks and with courage enough to do striking features of the age we live what their oath of office requires in will be the general insecurity of property. They will wonder at stupidity of this generation in failing to devise some method of making our Mr. Littlefield should rant and protest possessions safe. The sense of inse-curity is prevalent and incessant. I against the appropriation of \$1,000.-It 000 for coal and for freights thereon grinds both rich and poor and probfor the Pacific squadron. This proably causes more insanity than any test from the patriotic man from It not other defect in civilization. Maine is not made from any objection only alloys the pleasures of life but to the fleet's making the voyage to it adds to the horrors of death, for the Pacific. Neither can he find any legitimate reason for the purchase of few men leave the world without some doubt in their minds whether the coal or for its shipment in foreign or not their families can keep what ships, which carried it at such a low has been left them. No matter how figure that the Government has saved large and well investel an inheritance may be the chance is about even that In his vigorous objection to the apit will be lost in the mutations of

IT IS OREGON'S CAUSE.

# The favor of a visit has been paid The Oregonian by Mr. O'Brien and

finance.

if not

Mr. Cotton of the railway combine that has long had Oregon bottled up. The object of the visit was to protest against a statement made some days ago by The Oregonian, to the effect that the roads were not kept up to a proper degree of repair, betterment, efficiency and safety. This, they say, is unfair and untrue, because much money has been spent on improve ment of the roads and they are in marine, might now welcome seizure excellent condition; and so are the

THE WAY OF THE POLITICIAN.

distinctly

than they had done.

FIE UPON THEM.

charged by the California' Bank Com-

missioners because she knew more

than they did and served the public

The young woman who was dis-

their

Mr. Bryan shows himself a super-

observer and incorrect thinker

The contrary is true, in

of some of these foreign vessels carequipment and service. rying American coal. Such selzure If these things are true the people would force this Government to act in a speedy and businesslike manner. of Oregon certainly are unreasonable. and in a very short time the Amerlacking in intelligence. Most Ican flag would float over a great fleet of vessels that are now available to of us have been under the impression that the roads and the service have been dragging along in any old way, registry under any other flag on earth deemed good enough for Oregon. But except the Stars and Stripes. No the complaint is not against the local precedent would have been estabmanagement. It lies against the lished had the Government, instead pollcy pursued by the stock-jobbers of chartering the fleet of foreign of New York, who control the whole steamers to carry the coal, simply system, and milk it to the utmost,purchased them outright. This wa while refusing or withholding the exthe expedient resorted to with signal tensions and the service due to Ore-

success during the war with Spain, gon. No small part of the contribua few years ago, and today all of the best ships in the auxiliary service of tion to the recent financial crisis was due to the enormous operations of the Navy and War Departments are these plungers, who, instead of renforeign-built craft that were hastily dering the country the railroad service it requires, gamble, with the pressed into service at a time whe stress of circumstances compelled money and the credit at their comsubstitution of ship subsidy with stocks and bonds all combe by plain business sense. The Government offered a' freight round the board. Oregon is not satis fied with her share of the treatment bonus of 50 per cent for American and its consequences; and if

sidy

vessels to carry coal for the fleet and several thousand tons are now affoat in American bottoms. This extra 50 newspaper is able to say a word that can get attention. In expression of per cent comes out of the money paid the dissatisfaction of the people of Oregon, it is thereby performing one into the treasury for the account of of its most important duties to the the people as a whole, and the profits of a few rich shipowners are thus en-

hanced at the expense of many thou sands of people who would prefer cheap ships to high freights. Mr. Littlefield is correct in his statement that our naval fleet was without power to support itself within the radius of its operations, but if he had

the interest of his country as much at

heart as he has the interests of the

shipping trust, he would offer as a

MR. LITTLEFIELD'S WAIL.

vast sum of money on freight alone.

that long-sought graft, the ship sub-

Mr. Littlefield asserted that under

the act of 1817, which is still in force,

the coal which had been shipped in foreign bottoms should have been

seized and sold. There are people in

watched the movements of the Little-

fields, Gallingers, Humphreys, and all

their retinue of millionaire shipown-

ers, and who, in despair of securing

honest legislation for a merchant

years

bun-

this country who have for

from this country. Fortunately for the United States, the farmers have marketed the greater part of the surplus, and the average price received 11 has been so far above the average breeding nulsances, the barking of day to strive diligently to give value recent years that it has made the dogs in the night, might be abated received for his pay? The new bustle business of wheatgrowing much entirely. Could the cases where this and hustle that would ensue in public more attractive than for several years. East of the Rocky Mountains, a large proportion of the crop has been moved, but in the Pacific Northat the outset, but in time we should get used to it, and it is quite likely west there are still several millions to go forward. As the farmers of that everybody except the officials themselves would enjoy the change, Oregon and Washington have already Perhaps even they would come to enjoy it after a while, for it is really received more money than ever be more satisfactory to feel that one fore received for a single crop, the added millions will spell prosperity earns what he receives than to be a with large letters throughout the Intoo many public officials are land Empire. at One of our greatest needs in this

A fellow named Schuyleman makes complaint that The Oregonian hasn't printed sundry long, stupid and tedious letters written by him. He is one of those who make themselves a nul-

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1908

sance by trying to get before the public in long, prosy and worthless letters, expecting the newspaper to It is, of course, quite natural that render its space and "pay the freight" for their exploitation. Many letters are offered to The Oregonian, and it prints more letters from the people than any other newspaper on the Pacific Coast, but it can't print all, and never prints any from those persons who simply want to exploit themselves, and rub the itch poor opinion, in the hope of gaining notoriety. The last letter this fellow sent to The Oregonian was a long, driveling, canting epistle, extolling good and plous Thorburn Ross as a man, censured unjustly by the public propriation asked, Mr. Littlefield was The writer would vouch for Ross, but there didn't appear to be anybody merely taking advantage of an opporto say a few words in favor of who would youch for him.

> Mr. W. H. Calkins, of Eugene thinks the referendum system stops far short of what the people require for assertion of liberty and promotion of justice. He suggests that the system, should be so amended and enlarged as to call the referendum on opinions or decisions of the Courts, and especially those of the Supreme Court. It does, indeed, seem anomalous that any branch of the Govern ment should be above control of the people and of their right of review and reversal. The initiative and referendum, having conquered for the people the executive and legislative branches, should now advance to conquest of the judicial. The preinse that any branch of the Government should be above review correction by the people is a doctrine dangerous to liberty. This new and final reform is necessary to completion of all that have preceded it.

Will the average or general voter take a look at the fish bills, on the initiative ballot, and tell which one he wants? Will he spend days and nights trying to find out, so he can make up his mind? How is he to decide how he will vote on the creation of a new county in a part of the

state remote from where he lives? Or on a plan of forcing "Sabbath observance" in various neighborhoods? Or on a fanciful scheme to at men out of office before the close of their terms? . It will be strenuou men and brethren, if you undertake it. But you will not. Nine-tenths of you will exclaim, "Bother the whole business!" and let it go at that, reasonable person could have foreen to what extremes either initiative or referendum would be carried Else the system would have been rejected by a bigger vote than that which it was a lopted.

It is to be regretted that the Council could not see its way to approve of the Park Board's contract with the new superintendent promptly. the Rose Festival in sight, when the city will be on exhibition before the substitute to the ship subsidy bill a whole world. there should

#### TO CONTROL COURT DECISIONS | BOURNE AS THIRD TERM BOOMER FOREIGN TRADE ENCOURAGING.

ground Where we tented in '92; But I'm tenting there all by my And it makes me feel quite

#### Further Necessary Measure Under the Referendum. A

EUGENE, Or., Jan. 28.-(To 214 Editor.)-It seems to the writer that in the matter of the referendum the author of this Constitutional amendment have come far short of giving this the scope that it should have, in order to put the Government into the hands of the people.

All primary works on Civil Government make three departments, the Legislative, the executive and the judicial. The referendum reaches all actions of the Legislative branch, the Recall will undoubtedly control the executive, but the judicial, which overshadows all in its power, has no curb.

Now would it not be a good plan to have the action of the Supreme Court subject to the referendum, as by so doing it would be divested of the power to make null the action of the people, by construction?

As the people are the fountain of justice, so the right of referendum should be extended to all cases decided by the Supreme Court, and all suitors should have the right to go to the fountain for final decision affecting their rights. It seems to the writer that there can be no distinction in principle between the control of the decisions of the Supreme and the control of the action of the Legislature. If the people are to be the final arbiters as to the form of law. should also be the supreme authority as to the construction of law.

A form of appeal from the Supreme Court to the people themselves could be eastly arranged.

It might be urged that the expens would be too great to print and circulate the case and argument among the people,

would seem to the writer that that would not be necessary, as all papers in connection with the case, on appeal, could be filed with the Secretary of State, or some other officer, and anyone desiring to inform themselves in regard to the case could go there and read it. It would be open to all, and I have no doubt there would be ample opportunity for all so desiring to examine into the matter thoroughly. In fact, it would seem to the writer that the printing of laws and arguments as is done in the present referendum proceedings is wholly a waste of money, as no one ever reads any of the stuff that is circulated. All that would be necessary in order to get the decision of the people would be to have the title of the case printed on the bal-

It is quite possible, too, that the initiative could be used with effect along this line; and by appropriate procedure the suitor could bring his case before the people direct, if he so desired, without submitting to the delay of passing through the courts with his case

The writer of this only offers his ideas along this line as a suggestion; and it would seem that an experienced reformer could from these few pointers frame an amendment that would cure this very fundamental defect in our basic law. fundamental defect in our W. W. CALKINS.

# "AN EXAMPLE."

Under the above headline, the Eugene Register publishes the following article The Oregonian reprints it as part of the olitical discussion of the time. Such a situation as is herein presented, would make a dilemma indeed; but in truth it is just what very probably will occur But what is anybody going to do about it? The Oregonian has been "up against" this, or the like of this, in everal elections, and has declared its independence mainly because it is satisfied with the experience it already has had in the game. Here is the Register' article:

In the coming Senatorial contest in this In the coming continue context in the state, it is apparent that we shall have a three-cornered fight before the primaries, with Chamberlain out for the Domocrats and Fulton and Cake for the Ropublicans. New when those primary votes are comited, when the poly chamberlain gate 35,000 one who votes the Republican ticket and

Oregon's Junior Senator Caricatured as Government Returns Show Uncle Sam Having a String Out.

## Is Larger Exporter Than Ever.

Chicago Inter-Ocean. (Extracts from news report of proceedings at the recent hanguet of the Gridiron Club, an organization of Washington, D. C., newspaper men.) reflect in a striking way the revolution which the panic has brought about in the home market. This is best shown by a

comparison of the merchandles figures with these for the same month in previous years: Excent of \$114.800.005

camp, and the first verse, to the air of "Tenting Tonight." was: I am tenting tonight in the old camp The quick and radical reduction in the

last month. On the other hand, exports made a new high record of \$20,000,000 under the force of a general fluidation induced by the financial crists.

nal, one of the verses of which follows: Hear the follows with the booms-Selfsh booms! What a world of merriment is schoed from the tombs! How they speak and speak and speak, In the day and in the night: While the voices growing meek. Listen week succeeding week With a grouchy, Bad delight: Keeping tab, tab, To the overflowing blab That emanates so constantly from their committee rooms, From the hooms, booms, booms, booms, Booms, booms, booms.

Presently one of the members arose and read a section from the Court Jour-nal, one of the verses of which follows:

Booms, booms, booms. From the crashing and the smashing of the

Somewhat later, one of the mem clared had been given him by Senato Bourne, the persistent and indefatigable omer of a third term for the President.

"Mr. Bourne says," explained the bearser. "that this is the original of President Roosevelt's letter of with-drawal, and he calls your attention to the fact that it has something tied to

Wherewith he unfolded a long string

Above the tables, as the dinner pro-gressed, floated vari-colored balloons, greased, loated var-cooled behoods, each representing some Presidential boom. The presence of a number of Presidential candidates was one of the features of the dinner, and a good deal of the fun was directed at them.

An examiner suddenly said:

"Judge Gray, give, an example of fixed habit." "William Jennings Bryan," was the

prompt reply. This examination was suddenly ended by the appearance of the double of Sen-ator Bourne, who began delivering his

well-known argument about the necessity

well-known argument about the necessity of giving Roosevelt what Mr. Bourne calls 'a second elective term." It ef-fectively broke up the proceedings. Each man whom he addressed picked up his chair and went off with it. Finally, Bourne, finding himself deprived of his audience, picked out a vacant chair and began delivoring his argument to it; whereupon the chair walked out of the room all by itself. Then a fortune teller appeared with a crystal ball in which he saw strange things-for instance, the Union Station filled with runners from Vice-President Fairbanks seeking for incoming passen-gers from Indiana whom the Vice-Presigers from Indiana whom the Vice-Presi dent might invite to dinner. He also saw Ellhu Root, "who," he said, "would He also saw Ellhu Root, "who," he said, "would rather make a bright saying than be President.'

"Then why does not he?" inquired a member.

"Did you hear the President's last words to Admiral Evans before he salled?" Inquired another 'No; what did the President say? "He says, 'Bob,' he says, 'Bob,' says

'Don't call me Bob,' says Evans; 'call me 'Doc.'

THE PRIMARY LAW.

And a Dissectation on Statement Number One. PORTLAND, Jan. 20.-(To the Editor.) -I am one of that class of Republican voters that is receiving a very considerable smount of bectoring by the press and polificians, and I ask privilege of a word in defense. Referring to Mr. Hodson's definition of a Republican as

the plain, common voters will r likely outnumber the politicians at

with accepting bribes. It is stated that among those who will soon be indicted by the grand jury in Columbia will be wholesale whisky dealers of Atlanta, Macon, Auwith accepting bribes. gusta and Savannah. One of the worst cases appears to be that of a Cincinnati firm, which

uth

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. The foreign trade returns for Decomi ust published from Washington, D

The menu card was a campaign song book with a song for each candidate, li-lustrated by a cartoon. For example, the song in honor of Judge Harmon yas Blicstrated by a cartoon showing the judge disconsolately gazing from a lone-ly tent at an army flocking into Bryan's carm, and the first verse to the air of Exports. Imports. 2507 179, 436 8402 288, 771 190, 509, 977 184, 840, 769 145, 250 167, 142, 750 145, 142, 750 145, 250 145, 142, 750 145, 850 177, 757, 614 147, 602, 400 94, 350 176, 614 147, 602, 400 94, 350 170, 200, 371 145, 889, 871 165, 607, 207 1145, 889, 871 165, 607, 207 10, 505, 721 19, 505, 721 45, 688, 500 97, 658, 812 52, 635, 416 57, 612, 208 77, 102, 631

The quick and ranker or disposition to absorb goods is abown in the sharp fall-ing away of imports from the record fig-ure of \$124,000,000 a year ago to \$52,000.00

The result is a phenomenal favorable trade balance of \$114.550,650-a figure never before equaled or closely approached with-in a single month. Not imports of gold In a single month. Net imports of gold in December amounted to \$47,144,065, com-pared with \$5,75,342 a year ago, while sa-ver exports and imports just about bal-anced each other. Thus the apparently unsettisk trade balance for last month reached the figure of \$71,446,009, which would have sufficed to pay off quite a volume of obligations, such as the return of American sto, is beld in Lurope, aside from those current invisible obligations common to our situation in relation to the ommon to our situation in relation to the outside world. It may certainly be said that the great amount of gold imported during November and December. aggre-gating about \$107,000,000 in excess of a driblet of gold exports, according to the Government's figures, does not at present represent a loan to be called back later, but has been paid for in produce and mer-

chandise. The phenomenal December trade results assist if establishing some new records for the country's foreign trade during the past calendar year. Compared with the year 1966 the account standy as follows:

1907. 1006. ports 11,823,826,850 1,520,501,572 ports 1,423,326,050 1,520,501,572 Excess of exports.\$ 500,171,754 \$ 477,741,813 Net milver exports. 15,615,877 16,720,250

Total exports...\$ 515,755,681 \$ 404,471,112 Net gold imports.. 88,182,385 108,870,222 Apparent unset-thed bniance....\$ 427,603,246 \$ 385,600,850

The balance...3 47.003.246 3 135.600.800 Both exports and imports of merchan-dise in 1907 exceeded all previous records; and so did the balance of \$300.000,000 on merchandise account, and so also of the apparent unsettled trads balance remain-ing after the movements of specie have been taken into consideration. It is evidently a strong position which the country occupies in its commercial relations with the outside world-strong for a debtor nation; and we may thus be able to hold large command over the in-ternational exchanges in relation to the

able to hold large command over the in-ternational exchanges in relation to the movement of gold. The fail of prices and decided check to consumption in the home market will operate to reduce imports de-cidedly, while exports will increase, at least in quantity, through the necessity created of seeking larger outside markets for the products of our factories. That "American peril' is likely to become more of a reality than ever before to commer-

of a reality than ever before to commen cial Europe during the next year or two. SOUTH CAROLINA LIQUOR GRAFT

More Than \$4,000,900 Stolen Under the

Atlanta (Ga.) Disputsh to N. Y. Sun, 'In the 14 years of the South Caro-lina liquor disponsary law, the amount stolen and grafted aggregates between \$4,000,005 and \$5,000,000, conservativo-ly estimated," said T. B. Felder, of At-lanta, who has been asisting the At-torney-General of South Carolina in

brokeeting cases against alleged bribe-takers and bribegivers. Warrants have been issued against 40 or 50 men all over the United States, says Mr. Felder, charging them with conspiracy, defrauding the State of South Carolina, with perjury and

might become invaluable, since most of us would commit murder under sufficient temptation, and it is beat to be ready with a prepared defense Quite apart from the misleading

records of the courts an actual increase of insanity has been noted in recent years. Contrary to the comthe answer is that protective tariff, in mon opinion, it is most noticeable in The Springfield Republican one phase or another, has support from every state of the Union and quotes Dr. Pauline Leader, of one of from members of every party. Memthe Iowa hospitals for the insane, to the effect that the much discussed Texas unite with members from Ohio preponderance of insanity in rural listricts is imaginary. "No more Tariff is a subject of National legislafarmers' wives become insane than from any other class," she says, addtion. Were it a subject of state legislation, the jobs in it would run to ining that the healthy, active, outdoor finity. In municipal and state franlife of the farm is more healthful and chises the greatest of all jobs are permore generally beneficial to mind and petrated, and the most numerous. The reason is that predatory wealth body than the life led by laborious women in cities. It has never been can so easily control state legislation. argued that farm work made women insane; It was the loneliness of their lives that was supposed to be deleman talks as much as Mr. Bryan does he is unable to keep an account of his terious. Perhaps years ago, when own opinions. Though he professes lowa and the Dakotas were thinly to oppose centralization, and to be an settled, this cause may have been advocate of the Jeffersonian doctrine more active than it is now and we as to the rights and powers of the may accept Dr. Leader's statement states, as against the National Govwithout giving up the bellef that soliernment, no Hamiltonian has ever tude and monotony tend to destroy gone so far as he has in the direction the intellect. Persons familiar with of centralization. He has proposed the business of grazing sheep on the Government ownership of 'railroads, desert ranges know how prone the Federal license of corporations, Govherders are to lose their minds. The ernment guarantee of bank deposits, effect of solitude upon the brain has and even Federal police work in the often been taken for a theme by authors and seldom has it been worked out more dramatically than so distrusts state power at one time in the late noval called "The Fugitive Blacksmith." There is every ground the like of it is the privilege, or at for believing that lonely existence, day after day, in the monotonous least the habit, of the enterprising politician, who is outside the works drudgery would affect a farmer's wife just as it would a sheep herder. and wants to get inside the works. It

It is interesting to remark here those who oppose the parcels post and other means of ameliorating conditions of country life are really laboring to increase the number of the insane; but since the plutocratic corporations slay men's odies without the least scruple when it will increase their dividends, there is no reason to suppose that they hesitater to slay's women's would

minds for the same purpose. The mere fact that a parcels post would lessen the disease and misery of country life will not move the ex- more faithfully happened to find a press trust to cease its opposition. press trust to cease its opposition. new position at once. She therefore Like other trusts, it thrives on disease suffers no inconvenience and the and fattens on misery.

Commissioners will receive districts grow well merited portion of scorn and conpopulated and neighborly society detempt. But suppose this girl had not celops fewer people become insane. been acquainted with the president Life on a small farm in a populous of the California Trust Company, Her community probably comes nearer to discharge might then have been a normal human existence than any serious matter and it would have other in the modern world. The city bitten all the deeper because she was s deleterious to the mental faculties punished for her merits and not for her deficiencies.

from causes which are the opposite of solitude and monotony. It im-The lesson to be learned is not enposes the strain of constant excitetirely clear. Shall subordinate ofnoise, relentless ficials cultivate the habit of not being ment. worry. Preventable noises in the city too competent and active, or shall together with fairly heavy exports cent?

Upon them, one by one, the effort may be directed. For example, the icasure granting power to the Government to take advantage of the shiftless, legislation of Pennsylvania and New Jersey is and has been for years just what "the interests" have wished. On the other hand, it is seldom that any private steal can be got through Congress. If you mention protective tariff for refutation of this remark,

present low prices of foreign shipping, and to secure a fleet of colliers and other tenders for our Navy. The bill should also permit American citi-zens to buy foreign ships, and pince them under the American flag.

## SIMULATED POWER.

Parliament Wednesday with medieval tination in ratifying their contract. bers of Congress from Louisiana and pomp and ceremony. The grandeur of this function was for many years and Massachusetts to support it, during the long reign of Queen Victoria, obscured by the black shadow of the personal grief of the sovereign. The throne, almost literally, was hung with crepe for more than a generation, the queen refusing to be consoled for the death of the Prince Consort, and keeping up through all these years the outward not surprising that when a signs of mourning in her apparel and in her public as well as private life. The British people, who delight in outward insignia of power, chafed at the lugubrious spectacle presented by it comes before the people in June, a throne in perpetual mourning, though they repressed for the most part audible murmurs out of tender veneration for their widowed queen. Edward VII, very carly in his reign, disclosed the hand of a man at the helm by opening Parliament with great pomp less than a month after the death of the queen. The scene of Wednesday was but a

states, as regulation of child labor. repetition of that of February 14. There may be wonder why Mr. Bryan 1501, the occasion being one of the most brilliant state ceremonies in the and exalts it at another. But this or long history of the British realm. The king's speech held but the commonplace utterances of the constitutional monarch and was received with scant interest by the lords of Jefferson's method, the realm and the government ofwho denounced all the policies of the ficials gathered in the throne room; Federalists, and yet when he reached but the loyal and enthustastic multi the Presidency not only accepted tude, shut out from the inner circle their policies in the main, but went in royalty, lined the route from many important ways much further in the direction of centralized power. Buckingham Palace to the Houses of Parliament in full enjoyment of the spectacle presented by the grand

pageant. Edward VII is a constitutional monarch in the sense prescribed by that term. Hence, neither win clamoring for suffrage, nor Irish Naionalists demanding a fair hearing before the courts can expect anything special favor or interventio the king. The throne of England, as occupied for more than sixty years by Victoria-the most conservative of sovereigns-is satisfactory to her son. He will enjoy the panoply of power, without troubling himself or his ad-

visers about questions of reform. The Chicago wheat market went off with a rush yesterday, the May page.

option showing a loss of nearly 215 cents per bushel. The excuse offered for this extraordinary weakness was heavy shipments from the Argentine,

tasteless work displayed in the parks. An engineer, however competent within his own field, is not a landscape artist and it is no derogation from his ability to say that he is not a suitable person to undertake the beautifying of the parks for a great national festival. In employing a noted specialist the Park Board has acted wisely and Edward VII opened the British there should be no undue procras-

> The initiative petition for enlarge ment of the powers of the Port of Portland to enable it to handle the bar pllotage and towage was filed yesterday with the names of 2460 voters - attached. - The number of signers was about 1,000 more than required by law, and their signatures were nearly all secured without solicitation, not one dollar being spent n circulating the petitions. No other petition ever circulated in the county has met with such unanimous favor. and the success of the measure, when promises to be fully as overwhelming as the popularity with which the petition was received.

> Daniel J. Hennessy who died suddenly on the streets of Butte a few days, ago, is mourned by all classes in Montana, Working men, city and Working men, city county officials, delegations from labor and other organizations from from the chief cities of the state marched in the funeral procession of the dead millionaire, who was known as "the merchant prince of Montana." This shows that a man may accumulate a fortune through his dealings large with his fellow men and yet retain the respect and confidence of all classes in the community.

> Judge R. S. Bean has filed his petition for nomination for re-election to the Supreme Court. He is now finishing his third term of six years each, on this bench, and before he became a Justice of the Supreme Court he was Circuit Judge for a number of years. To painstaking and conscientious service he owes long favor with which he has been treated by the people, who, doubtless will elect him again.

You don't hear anyone poking fun these days of "canned fish" money. It did its duty; and now that it dead, Portland can pay it the tribute of gratitude if not respect

Guilty or not guilty, immunity or no immunity, talkative or taciturn, you can't keep Abe Ruef off the first

Through whom, we wonder, did Abe Ruef receive the tip that a court of appeals would declare him inno-

Now when those primary votes are counted, say out of 100,000 Chamberialin gais 25.000 and the other two candidates 65.000. Now here is the actual political expression and personal expression of the people on choice for United States Senator. What will the Statement No. 1 fellow do about those 65,000 votes which represent the preference of over three-fills of the voters in the mat-ter. By whatever turn the campaign might take with elimination of the lowest of the two Republican candidates for the June election and the knifting that might be car-ried on by the defeated wing of the Re-publican party, even to resulting in the Democrat becoming the popular choice at the polls, what Republican bound hand and foot by Statement No. 1, would consider himself as doing his whole duty by his constituency if he failed to take cognizance of the fact that the voters of the state east at the primary 65,000 Republican votes? again.

#### "The Lady" with the Cigarette. Kansas City Star.

Without disposition to be finicky or prudish, the general sentiment will ap-prove the action of the New York Board of Aldermen in forbidding wompublic places, and would approve a similar restriction of the femining highbali and cocktail. The idea of women smoking or drinking is repugnant to a wholesome and nearly univer sal feeling. It is out of harmony with the ideals of womanhood and the gen eral fitness of things.

the people rather than by the Legisla-ture, there would be removed the prin-cipal cause and means of corruption. The people now elect Representatives to Congress, and practically the President of the United States. Are they not just as competent to choose their United Scates Scatters are not helr United

There is a certain standard of femi-nine delicacy that wholesome mankind has respected which is impaired by this recent and exotic development. The New York Aldermen may often be derelict in civic affairs, but they were fundamentally right when they yoted to retire from public view the lady with the clearatte.

Idle Rich Worse Than Hoboes. Chicago Dispatch in New York World. Frofessor Edward A. Ross, of the Uni-versity of Wisconsin, denounced big for-tunes and idle rich to the City Club, "In proportion as riches and rich men-are honored in the state virtues and the virtuous are looked down upon," said the professor. "A certain lawyer recently said of Mr. Harriman: 'He moves in a higher realm into which we may not enter.' Is this the spirit of America? An idle, parasitle class in any commu-nity is a detriment to it, whether it is composed of millionaires or of hoboes. The greater danger lies in the former class, because, while people look down upon the hobo, they are inclined to look up to the wealthy parasites. In emula-tion of them honest methods of getting a living are deprecated and idleness is exaited." required to sign Statement No. 1, and the voters should see to it that he is of such character that he will keep his promise if elected.

### King Edward Wears a Cornet.

New York Dispatch in Washington (D. C.) Herald. "All the fat men in England of any

prominence—political and social prom-inence, I mean, as well as physical prominence—come to mave their figures improved," said Mme, Jacques,

ingures improved, said ame, Jacques, who arrived yesterday from Europe. "King Edward is one of my custom-ers. He is short and rotund, you know, and his waist is quite elegantly per-ceptible in a proper belt, but without it"-and the rejuvenator of Kings and Duchesses lifted her eyebrows and smilled expressively, giving one the insmiled expressively, giving one the im-pression that to reveal the true pro-portions of the Emperor of India and King of Great Britain and Ireland would be less majests.

works for and with the party, I would merely say that was David E. Hill's definition of a Democrat made seven years ago. Mr. Hodson, you must try ars ago. Mr. Hodson, you must try aln. There is an old-fashioned idea. claimed that the state owes it \$25,000 The Commission declares that the firm again. There is an old-fashioned idea provailing in the minds of a good many people that parties were the creations of principles and were only necessary or justifiable for this reason. Mr. Hodson and Judge Lowell, of Pendleton, seem to owes the state \$63,000 overcharges and think that the party machine must be maintained regardless of principles; that the party, through its machinery, must define and designate the principles and measures on which its adheronts must

AHIO S. WATT.

The Will of a Woman.

Chicago News. If a woman will Don't attempt to chids. All your wordy skill She will put aside. She won't be denied:

She'll keep on until All has been supplied-If a woman will.

If a woman will You to her must how, Thus avoid a chill,

Thus prevent a row. Give it to her now. She might take it ill. Anything allow If a woman will.

If a woman will Then she will you know.

Swallow down your pill. If she'll have it so. Don't you fume or fret; Smile and pay the bill. What she wants she'll get-if a woman will.

fraudulent charges. Attorney Felder says some of the most prominent politicians in Sout Carolina are involved in the scandal.

# India's Two Real Prodigies.

measures on which its adherents must line up and stay in the ranks. Thus they assert that acquiescence in Statement No. 1 would destroy the party or the machine. Mr. Hodson says that no can-didate that subscribes to Statement No. 1 will get his support. To offset this, I declare that no candidate for the Legislative Assembly that refuses to day Kansas City Star. India lays claim to two boys Kansas City Stat. India lays claim to two boys who, if the report be true, are real prodisies. A Benarces newspaper says: "When the elder was 3 years of age he acquired the alphabets of several languages almost unaided, and by his fifth year got by heart the whole of the great grammar of Panini, together with several English. Sanskrit, Hindi and Bengall books. By his sixth year he was able to write a round handi and solve problems of arith-metic. Now, in his seventh year, he has taken up the vow of an anchent Brahmar-charin, after being invested with the staff zone, urn, threads and black antelope skin, and is studying the Vedas. The other boy, his younger brother, now about 4 years old, is able to read hooks in San-skrit, Bengali and Hindi with ease, and can commit to memory any passage on hearing it once or twice." I declare that no canonate for the Legislative Assembly that refuses to sign Statement No. 1 will get my vote. So there, Mr. Hodson, is a proposition. I am a plain, common citizen, but I am one of a pretty large class; my vote will common common citizen. count just as much as yours. Candi dates had as well make note of this-Candipolls. It is not my purpose to discuss the merits or demerits of Statement No. 1, or of the primary law. I will only say that these have not been on trial long enough to determine anything definitely. There is one thing certain, that in the selection of United States Senators by the preview protect that he the Lawley

## To Him That Hath, Comes More.

The Kansas City Star. The late Henry C. Havemeyer, head of the sugar trust, leaves an estate of \$25,-00,000 to his heirs. Mr. Havemeyer dur-ing his lifetime made no disguise of the discriminative method by which he was emabled to unjustly levy tribute upon the sugar consumers of the United States. It was he who frankly deslared that the "tariff was the mother of trusts." Dying, he pays nothing back. There are no pub-lic bequests or benefactions.

At Home and Abroad,

At Home and Abroad. Detroit Free Press. Abroad we always iry to he Polite, we study eliquette; The tricks of high society. We stand upon our dignity, At least, as far as we are able; While waiting, you will never see Our hands above the dining tabl table.

Our soup we never, never blow. We never start right in on cake; We modulate our voices low. We seldom ever make a break. We never josh the maid who serves Nor look to see if she is pretty; In fact we're on to all the curves Of high life in a modern city.

To think of asking for dessert Before the solid course is through Is something. I may here assert, That we would never, never do. All proper customs we obey, On celety we never munch: We dine in quite the proper way. And then go out and buy a lunch

. . .

At home 'the very different, though' Our elbows on the tables rest; If hot, our tea we always blow, And eat the way that pleasas best. We call for things we do not sea; And sometimes father reads a book, Which may not be propriety.

We even in our shirisleeves dine. While mother wears a dressing p The customs, gindly we resign Of all best fomilies in town. Abroad our etiquette's displayed, Our manners perfect. I repeat: At home behavior's not our trade. But there we get enough to eat ing gown:

the

There is a certain standard of femi-

voted to retire from public view lady with the cigarette.

of the United States. Are they not just as competent to choose their United States Senators? The Presidential elec-tors merely record the will of the people in the election of the President. The Legislature should also merely record the will of the people in the selection and election of United States Senators. If the people in a Republican state, as Oregon undoubtedly is, should choose to elect a Democratic or Populist Senator, they certainly have the right and should have the privilege. The will of the peo-ple should be supreme. No politicians in the interest of party should be permitted to thwart this expressed will. Every candidate for the Legislature should be required to sign Statement No. 1, and

Idle Rich Worse Than Hoboes