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PORTLAND, TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1908.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S PROGRAMME. Of the five items of Mr. Roosevelt's gislative programme the only one which cannot be approved by critics is the Aldrich financial bill. This bill has been rejected by every as had anything to say about while numerous commercial bodies have pointed out its glaring defects and insignificant merits ne respectable publicist in America who even coldly approves this bill. it is unanimously opposed by those whose opinions are worth anything, and yet the President favors it. must suppose, therefore, that he has easons for doing so which have nothng to do with the merits or defects of measure itself. Mr. Roosevelt has often found it necessary to submit to lesser evil in order to secure a greater good, like all other statesmen who have ever accomplished anything n the world, and we cannot help supposing that he is aware of doing some-

If he has traded a cold acceptance this measure in return for the good will of certain Senators to his proposed labor legislation, he has done It is only simple ons who expect to carry measures through Con gress or any other legislative body without compromises, often sickening ones. Still greater fools are they who repreach public prosecutors with giving immunity to small criminals in order to eatch greater ones. Convic tions have never been secured in any other way, and it is difficult to see how they ever can be. Nor can the con-flicting interests and passions of legislators be neutralized except by concessions. It is quite likely that the two concessions in Mr. Roosevelt's programme will secure the safe voyage which he and the majority of the American people have more closely at heart just now than either financial We can wait a year or two for the limitation of the of the Dingleyized trusts, but there are few patriotic citizens who can look on with patience while the labor unions are emasculated by tech-

Enlightened men are a unit in the conviction that the labor unions are llization. Should they be destroyed, been agents of extreme potency in that forward movement of mankind which eral opinion of enlightened humanity he asserts for them rights which they cannot live without. In his programme he asks for the unions exemption from the penalties of the stretch of legal definition to include the unions within the meaning of the word trust. They are not commercial are rather societies founded to preserve the common rights of man from extinction and save their members from the bestial degradation of pov-No trust has any such purpose, solnish; those of the labor unions, are strong that it is even reproached upon confline efficiency; but the same can be said of the Christian religion with equal truth and equal futility. The mutual helpfulness, and in the long run men honor most those whose service has been greatest. The Gali-

of agriculture while the author's name he wrote the book of Job is lost in

The exemption of labor unions from the provisions of the anti-trust law is a piece of simple justice as well as common sense. When the law was passed nobody dreamed that it applied to the unions, and every one looked they were the first and, for a long time, the only bodies to suffer its penalties. Equally just it seems to provide that railroads may enter freight agreements. Mr. Roosevelt has advocated this in several messages and speeches. Nobody, so far as we are aware, has advanced the shadow of a reason why it should not be done The vain specter of competition among railroads has been pretty nearfaid already, and if this measure is accepted by Congress it will retire altogether from a world that it has egregiously deceived but never bene-With a wish that he might give the Aldrich bill over to the fate it deserves and hasten somewhat the reprobably feel very well satisfied with

According to Judge Beatty, of the upreme Court of California, an act which is morally wrong may be legally Supreme Court of California to such great deal until the preachers point an altitude as an exponent and exemplar of morals and legality both that inything its members have to say hose subjects is listened to with hrills of admiring awe. Hence we should not think of disputing Judge Beatty's opinion, though one might suggest to him that if this wide hasm does not actually yawn between he law and common morality it would the Ten Commandments.

The California judges, we are aware, ave attempted to revise the Decaogue, but, although their authority is very great, their new moral code has not yet been accepted outside of a seect circle of California rabbis and priests who ought to be unfrocked. The world is disposed to hold that Moses knew pretty well what he was about when he was on the summit of Mount Sinai. Most men are inclined to the idea that it is the law of Callfornia as enunciated by its amazing Supreme Court that will have to giv way and reform Itself. It is well enough to say that the law does not particularly aim to make men moral their private conduct; but to that it does not aim to make them moral in their relations to each other is a scandalous doctrine worthy only of a kangaroo judge in a convict set lement.

Judge Beatty does worse than this, owever. He clearly implied at a temserance banquet the other night that the law might stand in opposition to morality. Of course one might have expected some such opinion from him after the recent decison of his court decision which has struck a staggering blow at decency and civilization in this part of the world. And yet the plain, unashamed, unblushing utterance gives one a certain shock.

LIMITATION OF RATE REGULATION.

In admitting a lack of jurisdiction ver ocean transportation, the Inter state Commerce Commission sets forth in unequivocal language the status of all ocean carriers in relation to land "The ocean is a transportation lines. highway free to all. No franchise is needed to sail the seas," and, "by reaon of natural competitive conditions the public will be best served and in the end treated more equitably leaving the water carriers to foreign entirely unhampered by restrictions such as the people of this and other lands have found it necessary to impose upon railroads." such language Commissioner Lane sets forth the limitations of his tribunal. and justifies its refusal to interfere on any rates which the trans-Atlantic hing of the same sort in accepting lines may see fit to make in connection with rail lines delivering traffic at tidewater.

Having made the admission regarding the trans-Atlantic steamers, and also having disclaimed jurisdiction over the ocean carriers which make through rates from points interior from the Atlantic seaboard to points imilarly located from the Pacific seaboard, it would seem that the Comission was approaching a point where it might lift the embargo it has placed on Oriental traffic out of Pacific Coast ports. The "Baltic pool," as the consolidation of steamship interests appearing as defendants the case just decided was known, was accused of maintaining a monop oly of transportation over certain routes which included rall hauls in the United States and in Europe, and the trans-Atlantic movement by steamer The underlying cause of the complaint which was filed by a competing steamship company, was that the alleged pool was carrying freight at ower rates than complainants could name on the routes over which they could ship. In other words, it was a omplaint against low rates that could not be met by the plaintiff.

The conditions on the routes beand European points, and b indispensable elements in modern civ- Oriental points, are vastly different but the basic principle involved is or even weakened measurably, the practically the same. The Interstate han on transcontinental and trans-Pacific traffic, because the rates which has characterized the last century, and were made necessary by Sucz Canal competition were too low, but it disclaims jurisdiction when a similar complaint is made regarding trans-Atlantic traffic. The short rail haul from the points where trans-Atlantic traffic originates naturally admits of Sherman anti-trust law. It is a wide the ocean carriers and the European railroads absorbing the full local rates o the Atlantic seaboard, a proceeding which would not be possible where ow through rate was made for the 3000-mile rall haul across the continent and the additional 4000 miles

icross the Pacific But rates cannot be equitably fixed regardless of conditions by any hard and fast rule, and for that reason it is the duty of the Commission to take "truistic. So far have the unions gone into consideration the effect of the rulhandled on the transcontinental and them that they encourage idleness and trans-Pacific routes, but that which is subject only to the water haul or the land haul, separate and distinct from the through haul. If the railroads are noblest function of human beings is permitted to make a rate from Eastern points to the Orient that will meet the competition of the Suez, it will increase the number of steamers and im local esid he was the greatest of all prove the service needed for handling who was the servant of all, and man local Pacific Coast products. It will

turned with lumber, and will enable num of its capacity, thereby affording an opportunity for rate reductions.

The Interstate Commerce Commis freight routed from the East to the Orient by way of Pacific Coast ports, but it is questionable whether or not t is using its power to the best advantage in refusing to permit the railroads to make low through rates to the Orient. The Commission has disovered that low rates on the Atlantic discovery regarding the Pacific would be to the advantage of all concerned, except the owners of the tramp steams ers which now carry freight through the Suez unhampered by the Interstate

THE LOVE OF MONEY.

Mr. Corby's sermon last Sunday on r National love of money dealt with a theme which seems to grow more in teresting to the American people with every day that passes. This is a period well, for a generation or two, most of our moralists agree; but we fancy that, however much we may all deplore this passion, it will not cool a out something better to strive for. Money is a word fairly synonymous with all that is best in life, if not with life itself, under our present social arrangements. With it one can be cleanly, healthy, happy, respected and moral. Without it he cannot. Money means expert medical care and good nursing in illness. It means change of elimate, pictures, music, beautiful homes, fine clothes and leisure to enoy these things. Whatever is worth having money can buy. It can buy health, a long life, a quiet conscience and a home in heaven. Why should we not love money? Does Mr. Corby ow of anything better worth loving? With becoming modesty the suggestion is ventured that most people do not love money as much as they Many do not love it enough e work for it diligently or spend it eel the righteous indignation we hould when such an outrage as the ship subsidy is proposed, a piece of high-handed robbery which takes money from many to give it to a favored few. If we felt the affection we ought for money we would not submit o be plundered by a Dingley tariff and we would long ago have devised laws which would have made savings banks safe. Nobody loves money as e ought until he is ready to fight anybody who takes from him what is his own and also to attack by legal restrictions every person who has or tries to get more than belongs to him. In our opinion there are not many people in the country who really love oney. Moralists would better spend their time stimulating the passion those who lack it than in berating the few who have it to excess,

ANOTHER CHINESE BOYCOTT,

China seems to have laid on another oat of the veneer of civilization and is boycotting Japanese goods with a engeance. More than 50,000 persons attended an indignation meeting Canton Sunday and made bonfires of all the Japanese goods they possessed. Their civilization is, of course, a few laps behind that of ours, and in consequence the boycott matter has not yet reached the Supreme Court, nor has other boycotters been served with injunctions. The immediate cause of the trouble was the release of the teamer Tatsu Maru, which had been seized while engaged in a filibustering expedition. If there was any legitimate reason why China should not seize, hold and condemn the Tatsu Maru, it has not been revealed in any of the dispatches regarding the subject, and accordingly there is something more than a possibility that the thinese are justified in their outbreak of indignation against the Japanese.

It is extremely questionable, however, whether the boycott of Japanese goods will be effective in settling the difficulty or in causing Japan to recede from the arrogant position which she has assumed throughout the Orient. As soon as Japan suc ceeded in teaching China that the stinkpots and incantations which made up the arms and ammunition in the days of Confucius were ineffective when pitted against Gatling guns, Mausers and dumdum bullets, the Mikado's men began putting on airs. They strutted up and down the Orient with noses in the air and chips on their shoulders, and were becoming fnirly obnoxious before Russia. bumped into them. As somebody had to thrash Russia into good behavior along the Manchuria frontier, the world was, of course, pleased to have Japan undertake the job and helped the Mikado along with large quantities of moral support and something more

substantial. The painful knowledge that she had been in a fight that was a fight failed to check the bumptiousness of Japan, and since the close of hostilities there has been constantly recurring complaint of both political and commerdal aggression. Thus far the men of Nippon have succeeded fairly well in justifying their acts, but there i increasing evidence that they are uming that the entire Orient is for their exclusive exploitation. The acion of the Canton Chinese regarding the Tatsu Maru incident shows that he situation is becoming strained, and as Japan's successful "get-away" in this case will only embolden the fillbusters, it is highly probable that there will be more serious trouble in the near future.

Deploring the progress of prohibi-on in Kentucky, and the proclamation of the local option people of the rural counties that they are going to orce it on the cities by state prohibi-ion, the Louisville Courier-Journal marshals the old arguments against prohibition, which certainly are very

trong, and then proceeds to say: Except for the hysteria which, mainly owing to the idea of keeping "whinky from the nigace," has come over the more ignorant and unthinking of the people of the South, these propositions would be universally acclaimed as axiomatic. This hysteria is foreign to the nature, the habite and the traditions of Kentucky and the Kentuckians. It should have no entertainment here—permanent bedement it can have nowhere—for it is essentially transitory.

But the prohibitionist trammandously.

the Pacific Coast League, all would be But the prohibitionist, tremendously lated by the new progress, will laugh at this; nor will he even in Kentucky be much moved now, or for a while at has not forgotten to delfy the inventor also bring loaded cars West to be re- least, by the further declaration that two.

"if the hysteria be not checked it will dreds of millions of productive energies and taxpaying properties, but an nihilate manhood, as we have known t, and personal liberty as we A day may come again when felt it." these arguments will again obtain at-But just now the vogue is against them

If anything that in any manner assist in swelling escapes the attention statistics the Seattle people, it has also cluded the attention of any one the dise. The Seattle Daily Bulletin, just at hand, gives in detail the building permits issued March 20. They number thirty-four, with a total valuation of \$19,875, included in which is one for \$10,000, leaving the average for the remaining thirty-three a trifle less than \$300. Ten of the permits ranged from \$10 to \$35, and fourteen twenty-six permits were issued in Portland, with a valuation of \$109,985, more vigorously than the excessive love for money. That as a people we have loved money not wisely but the provided permits were for the remaining twenty-five approximately \$2000. But six of the Portland permits were for the provided permits were permits and permits and permits and permits and permits and permits were permits and permit than \$2000 each. If Portland builders took out permits for every dog kennel and chicken-house that is con structed, the record would be a mar-

The unfortunate feature of the Stanford affair is that it will induce a great many very respectable parents not to send their sons and daughters to that institution. So far as Oregon is concerned, this will occasion no great loss, for we have in our own state institutions which offer students as good opportunities for securing an education as can be had at Stanford. While the large college has its advantages, so it has also its disadvantage The small college brings its students into close relations with instructors and gives them the benefit of this personal contact. Oregon will not hesi tate to compare the records of gradnates of the University of Oregon, lamette University, Pacific University, or even smaller colleges, with the records of graduates of Stanford. sults are what count. We have no need to send our young people to Stanford, whether drunkenness is permitted on the campus or not.

Portland is in need of all of the acking-houses or any other industrial enterprises that will contribute to the general welfare of the city by increas ing the size of the dinner-pail brigade eral disposition among our people to regard with favor the project arge packing plant in South Portland But if the property-owners in the immediate vicinity of the plant are willing to take the chances of possible obectionable features and consent to permission being given the S. & S. people, it is certainly but fair and just that the packing-house people should put up ample security that their plans as now outlined are to be carried out. The site, from an economic stand-point, is distinctly advantageous for the business, so much so that the ask ing of a guarantee that \$200,000 will be expended is a modest request.

The death of an energetic, capable purposeful young man represents a uspension of individual force that is a distinct loss in a sense wide or narow according to the scope of his activities, and is an event that is to be egretted accordingly. In this view the death of Senator Bryan of Florida is a distinct loss to his state and possi bly to the Nation. He succeeded in apressing his individuality upon the public mind during his brief term in the United States Senate, and his untimely death is universally regretted as that of a forceful young man to whom many years of life were still rightfully due.

The sinking by collision in Japanese waters of the coasting vessel Mutsu Maru records a tale of the sea, the shocking incidents of which are as old as the history of navigation. One shipwreck is more horrible than another only in proportion to the number of human lives that are lost. In this case the number was large and the suffering and loss correspondingly great. The story is thus briefly told The captain of the ship, a majority of her 244 passengers and 43 of her rew perished." Shuddering imagination can readily supply all details of a lisaster so familiar to the givilized world.

The Secretary of State will this week begin mailing to registered voters printed copies of the bills and constitutional amendments upon which the people will vote in June. Read your copy and then be careful to save t for reference. You won't get a full understanding of the measures at one reading. It is your duty, as a good citizen, to study the measures until you understand them, if possible, but if you can't decide upon their merits the wise course is to vote "No.

A possible situation in Oregon is this: A Republican majority for Senator on the popular vote, yet through local dissensions among Republicans and splits produced by contentions fostered and promoted by the primary law, a Democratic majority in the Legislature. Wouldn't it be mighty interesting then to note what a Democratic Legislature would do with Its

tion over the high seas, the Interstate Commerce Commission agrees with Byron: Man's control stops with the

The Coreans in San Francisco are a lot more bellicose than the Coreans in Corea. But in Corea they are likely to be interfered with by the police.

may be remarked that a necessary prerequisite to any second elective term is a candidate who will run. Is there any Democratic candidate

for the Legislature who has failed to give Statement No. 1 his enthusiastic and unqualified indorsement? If some way might be devised to get that San Luis Obispo team to join

well with Portland. The Cannon Presidential boom moves grandly on. He has captured another Illinois district. That makes

TAKING NOTICE IN DIXIE LAND. dverse Comment as to the Nomina

Nashville (Tenn.) American, Der There are certain policies advocated by Mr. Bryan which the American cannondorse, and it is free to say it believe there are men in the party whose nomination would give greater hope of successout if Mr. Bryan is nominated at Denver he American will support him to the bes of its ability.

Bryan's State Platform Won't Do.

Norfolk (Va.) Landmark, Dem Norfolk (Va.) Landmark, Dem.
Mr. Bryan's state platform won't do for
the National party. If he means to make
that chimerical railroad scheme an ultimatum there will be interesting times in
Denver. To go along these lines means
the doom of the Democratic party, its
disintegration as the Federal party disintegrated in the days of President Mon-Voters Won't Follow Party Whip.

at 1900 tons another, at 1900 tons another, at 1700 tons another, at 1700 tons another, and so on; and, of course, a different and progressively less amount of belt submergence in each instance. more for the crack of a party whip than the pop of a frecracker. While the mass, in any party is expected to follow its leadership by force of habit, and often not without a sense of duty and devotion, the number of people who are free from party constraint is increased, and this spirit of independence is a silent factor not sua-ceptible of definite calculation, yet it may be expended of the control of the control fore for the crack of a party whip that

be capable of effecting definite results. Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch, Dem. In Minnesota in 1892, Harrison's plural-ity over Cleveland was 21,503; in 1900, Mc Kinley's plurality over Bryan was 77,560. Bryan lost both North and South Dakots. Bryan lost both North and South Dakots by a considerable majority, while in 1892 Cleveland got one electoral vote in North Dakots. Tom Johnson could doubtless carry his own state—which is more than Mr. Bryan did in 1990—and he would have a fighting chance in every doubtful state carried by Cleveland in 1892, while Bryan would be the carried by Cleveland in 1892, while Bryan would be the carried by Cleveland in 1892, while Bryan would be the carried by Cleveland in 1892.

would have no chance whatever in N York, New Jersey, Delaware or Connec cut, and his chances would be very si in Illinois, Indiana or West Virginia. Breaks From Machine Democracy

Tampa (Fla.) Tribune, Dem.

This Kentucky story bears a mora
ich should be taken to heart by the difficians in every Southern state. he handwriting on the wall to those wh epend for success upon the machi hey have constructed for their selfisisurposes. The people will not telerate the wistence of these enemies to real Democacy, whose best guarantee is that the racy, whose best guarantee is that the popular vote may be cast and counted without undue influence, without the shadow of restraint, and with that perfect freedom which is the chief glory of those who understand the sacredness of the franchise in America.

Brynn Splits "Solid South" Votes

Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier, With Mr. Bryan as the candidate of the Kentucky with its 13 electoral porting is placed at 22
As a result of the greatly increased cost of establishing a practice in a large city, because of the highly increased cost n Missouri with 18 votes, in Maryland in Missouri with it votes, in Manyiana with eight votes, and would thus lack 39 electoral votes of earrying even the states of the so-called solid South. He could not count on the electoral vote of single state outside of the South, and he asingle state outside of the South, and he would almost certainly lose the states of Kentucky, Maryland and Missouri. Yet he is beating the woods all over the country for himself and his nomination. He can't be President himself, and he will not allow any other Democrat to be President if he can help it.

ary standpoint the most expensive to pre-pare for and the least lucrative of any open to young men today. In connection with this point it is stated on high authority that out of more than 12.000 SOOTHING-SYRUP FOR DEMOCRACY Ex-President Cleveland Favors Return to Safer, Conservative Paths.

Letter in the New York World. I have received your letter asking m to make a response to the following ques-tion: "What is the best principle and what the best policy to give the Democratic party new life?"

As a general proposition I might answer this question by saying that in my upinion this could be most surely brought about by a return to genuine Democratic doctrine and a close adherence to the Democratic policies which in times past gave our party success and benefited our

should say that more than ever just at this time the Democratic party should display honest and sincere conservatism, a regard for constitutional limitations and a determination not to be swept from our moorings by temporary clamor or spec-

Our people need rest and peace and eassurance; and it will be quite in line ith true Democracy and successful policy to impress upon our fellow-country men the fact that Democracy still stands for those things.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Princeton, N. J., March 14. New York Press.

Business and the Foreign Trade. Springfield (Mass.) Republican One of the consequences of the business depression is the placing of the country depression is the placing of the country in a decidedly stronger position in rela-tion to the foreign trade. Progress in this direction is made rather strikingly manifest by the February statement of exports and imports, as will appear from

the following comparisons of the mer-

chandles movement for the month in

Exports. Imports Excess exp. \$107.897.762 \$79.124.401 \$88,743.961 \$159.617.221 \$23.966.683 \$8.514.961 \$141.766.558 \$194.202.679 \$37.533.679 \$100.870.782 \$100.884.413 \$789.679 \$119.809.282 \$89.022.500 \$27.77.782 \$125.586.024 \$2.982.785 \$101.540.686 \$68.550.409 \$33.219.239 The result of lower prices and liqui-dating tendencies in the home market is an advance of exports to the largest volume ever known for the season, and

decided alump in the volume of im-

It is not possible for one man or group of men either to create a panic or stop t. There has never yet been a long period of such prosperity as we recently were enjoying which did not close up with a panic and depression. While hu-man nature remains what it is there will never be a great expansion without will never be a great expansion without a break at the end. The wonder was that it did not come before, for the adaptation of our currency system to the production of panies and depression is positively unique. There was never such another, nor is there a probability that any other people will be such foolia as to imitate us. The best monetary system cannot prevent panies, but a good momentary system cannot prevent panies, but a good momentary system can make them less monetary system can make them less frequent and severe.

Bowwow and the Burglar.

(Five Belgian police dogs are doing paired duty in New York City.)

Harpers.

With each foot in a subher-soled boot Once a burglar went out after loot.

Drills and Jimmies he lugged.

And a tomeat he hugged 'Neath the coat of his hand-me-down suit.

A police dog imported from Ghent In pursuit of the bold burglar went, And he gave a loud yelp, Meaning, "Here he is, heip!" Just as soon as his mase struck the scent.

Did the burglar get limp as a rag.
And resort to revolver and gag?
No; he merely hissed "Scat!"
To his big Thomas cat.
And then coolly walked off with the swag.

When the roundsman rushed up in flores gies
Not a trace of the third could be see;
But the four-legged "cop."
Near the burglarized above,
Had the big Thomas cat up a tree!

ONLY KIND OF AN ARMOR BELT. For Uncle Sam's Warships, Shown to Be Self-adjusting Automatic One

Park Benjamin, in the New York Eve-ning Post. ning Post.

To inquiring lay minds seeking to extract something intelligible from the Senate-Navy investigation, the following, so far made plain, may be submitted:

Pirst-The more weight there is in a ship, the deeper she sits in the water.

Second The desirer she sits in the

Second-The deeper she sits in water, the more her armor belt becomes

or coal, which see begins to use up in mediately on leaving port, the ship, a first deep in the water, gets higher and higher, thus exposing more and more of her armor belt above the surface. A 2000 tons she has a certain flotation line

at best fighting trim-that is, the belt just right with respect to the waterline

neither too high nor too low.

Six-If the enemy would considerately arrive and join action just at that moment, that would be most desirable.

nebody knows at what precise instant of coal depletion—or, in other words, how long after the ship has left port—he will appear. Therefore, nobody knows at what precise flotation line the ship will be when the fight starts. Therefore, no-

body knows how to place an armor bel on a battleship so as certainly and in fallibly to have it exactly at the righ

submersion at whatever unknown instan

dean confiscated, without pay, and their

plaints relegated to the Court of Claims.

COST IN EDUCATING PHYSICIANS.

Supporting In Large City.

time, as a result of various suggestions recently made in several states for the regulation of physicians' fees, yield some surprising information in relation to the cost of a medical education. As

shown by the compilation in the curren

number of Appleton's Magazine of aus-wers to questions circulated to more than 5000 dectors throughout the country, if appears that the surprising sum of \$30.000

o physician who settles in the largest y can become self-supporting. In the untry the outlay is placed at about .000. The average age at which the

doctor may expect to become self-sup-

represents the outlay necessary

continue to attract the ablest r talent. As a result of the statisti-sented the conclusion is reached

the medical profession is from a pecuni

doctors now practising in this city no 1 per cent could retire and live for a year. While many physicians in al parts of the country might welcome a regulation of fees could a practicable

method be hit upon, the consensus of

method be not upon, the consensus of opinion as expressed in the Appleton article is that this is impossible. Any system of regulation which would have to be based on a commercial standard would inevitably result in raising the

Yale's Wooden Spoon.

Hartford Courant.

of a Yale course. It did rily indicate the highest

spoon men would include some most eminent of Yale graduates.

For many years, down to 1872, the

but it was voted by the graduating class

to the fellow whom they thought the

most of. It was the stamp of personal popularity. The "spoon man" of a class was its hero. The other boys loved him

and he was almost invariably a person who justified that affection. The list of

were nine members of each class select

lege class could muster, which means

that it was always a most enjoyable en

tertainment. The last spoon man was Robert B. Lea, of Nashville, Tenn., of the class of 1871. He died some years

Democracy's One Hope Is Johnson.

New York World, Dem. Theodore Roosevelt will not only con-trol the next Republican convention, but

he will manage the next Republican cam-paign. One of his fondest political de-

sires is the nomination of Mr. Bryan at Denver. Any Democrat who thinks his party can

act on the offensive with Mr. Bryan as its

candidate is living in a fool's paradise. The Republicans will fight the campaign on their own ground, and Mr. Bryan's political vagaries and follies will provide

The only hope of the Democrats in the

coming campaign lies in the nomination of a candidate like John A. Johnson, whose life-history will appeal to the im-

agination of everybody, who has no record of defeat and disaster to explain

away, who has nothing to defend, who has not been identified with the old vendettae of his party and who has demonstrated his ability to get votes.

To nominate Mr. Bryan is to throw

Message of the Music

Frank L. Stanton in Uncle Remus' Magazine. What's that the fiddle's sayin', which the others never hear?

Somethin that's a hoverin' betwint a smile and tear—
Somethin of the past time—the shadow an' the hearn

An' I hear it for the last time in a dream
—in a dream!
—The old lade are weary—
Youth must have a chance:
Too old to dance now—
Too old to dance!

On merry nights I hear it from my chim-ney corner place: Rosy cheeks groun' me, with the dimples in a rach! An' I seem to feel their freshness—a breath

of golden curis.

As movin' to the music they swing the sweetheart girls!

That's how the fiddle's singin' in a tune to

"The old lads are lonesome— Youth must have a chance; Too old to dance now— Too old to dance!"

The old lads are lonesome— Youth must have a chance; no old to dance now— Too old to dance:

away the election in advance.

them with all the issues they need

ago at Paris.

naign.

present scale of charges

Figures just collected here for the

Seven-But he probably won't. In

Repentance may sometimes come at ubmerged.
Third—Ships should not go out to battle without plenty of coal; otherwise, after he fight they may not be able to chase or run away—as the case may be. the eleventh hour, but as a rule, it arrives in the cold gray dawn of the morning after. Four-Having on board, say, 2000 tons of coal, which she begins to use up im-Treason to one's country is a lesser

are "if" and "but."

crime than treason to one's conscience.

SILHOUETTES

BY ARTHUR A GREENE.

jawing matches don't pan out-

Silence is golden. That's the reason

The two meanest words in the language

Mere friendship seems dull to one who has known love. . . .

Why.

Why must the babies grow up so fast? Why is it happiness cannot last? Why cannot fairy tales come true? Why are not the skies not always blue! is it mothers so soon grow old? Why is this cruel old world so cold?

It is respectfully submitted to the Seattle Times that the name of that town be changed to Biethenville.

There will be fewer arrests for vagrancy n the next few months. The professional baseball players have gone to work.

I'm surprised that someone hasn't referred to James Hamilton Lewis as a submersion at whatever unknown instant the battle may begin.

Elight—Nothing but a self-adjusting automatic, independently floating belt—that is, a belt sensitive to weight variations and capable, with more than human intelligence, of putting itself at all times just where it is wanted—seems capable of meeting the problem.

Nine—Persons in the Navy inventing a way to get over the trouble will be disciplined for needlessly annoying Mr. Capps. All others will be snubbed, their ideas confiscated, without pay, and their ideas confiscated, without pay, and their male Fluffy Ruffles.

There is no chance for Happiness to enter when that gaunt and hungry watch dog Selfishness stands snarling at the

The posters that have been hung up around town, showing Jim Corbett in vening clothes indicate that the ex-cham pion is still a "gent."

The Valiant Cop.

Oft in the stilly night low doth the busy burglar come To fright the timid household And steal the plated plate.

How oft thereafter comes the sluggish His tardy purpose fell designs to stop He hears the outcries and doth fearfully approach

To catch the outlaw-always 20 minutes

late. But if there be a tender kid-

Out after hours, or a lowly peanut man Who has no license to pursue his trade, The cop, with glee, leaves off the rushing of the can. To bear a part in such a vallant raid.

Honesty has become so rare that its very novelty begins to appeal to us.

Battleships seem to go out of fashion ilmost as fast as women's hats.

A Telephone Girl's Romance. Conscientious Carrie always tried to do her best:

Never lost her temper, she was different from the rest. Carrie was a "central" with a voice of

sweetest tone, And that is why Miss Carrie won a happy little home.

In the midst of happy dreams one may always be sure that grim-visaged old Fate is winding the alarm clock.

Many a man affects a military stride who belongs only to the army of the unemployed.

An impure soul, even though it inhabit well-dressed body, is as ostensible as a dead rat in a palace.

Naked truth invariably offends moral prudes. The proper pronunciation of papa depends on whether the old man has an

ncome or works for wages. Prosecution and persecution are synomous if it is your friend that is being tried.

A book of phylosophy in the hands of a feel is as dangerous as a loaded gun in the hands of a woman.

were nine members of each class selected by their classmates, and these were known as "cocks," which is short and English for "cochleaureati." One of these nine was awarded the spoon, and they all joined in a public performance called the wooden spoon exhibition, at which the ceremony of presentation was gone through with with all the wit that a college class could muster, which means FRUIT DISPLAY ON WHEELS. Lecture Train Runs This Week Over Inland-Cocur d'Alenc Divisions.

Inland-Cocur d'Alenc Divisions.

Colfax Gazette.

March 26, 27 and 28 the Inland Empire system plans to run a fruitgrowers' special demonstration and lecture train over the Inland and Cocur d'Alene divisions. The object of this special train is to encourage the growing of more fruit, to arouse the fruitgrowers' interest in how to preserve the orchards they now have and how best to market their product. This special will arrive in Colfax at 7 P. M., Thursday, March 26, and the meeting will be held at 8 P. M., under the suspices of the Commercial Club.

The "Fruitgrowers' Special" will carry Professor W. S. Thornber, who will tell "How to Make the Orchard Bear."

Professor A. L. Melander, who will tell "How to Save the Orchard."

C. D. Smith, who will tell of the "Commercial Side of Fruitgrowing."

F. L. Clark, Jr., who will tell "How to Save the Deter"

F. L. Clark, Jr., who will tell "How to John S. Hughes, who will tell "How to Can the Best."

Can the Best."

In addition the special will bring officials of the Inland Empire system, prominent men who are engaged in horticultural work, and others.

Friday morning, March 27, the special will leave Colfax and will arrive at and depart from the towns in the Paleuse as below given, stops being made and speeches delivered by the gentlemen above named:

above named:

Depart
Colfax 5:00 s. m. Steptoe
Steptoe 0:00 s. m. Thornton
Thornton 10:00 s. m. Resalts
Resalts 12:15 p. m. Sp'g Valley
Sp'g Valley 1:00 p. m. Fairbanks
Fairbanks 1:30p. m. Oakesdale,
Oakesdale 3:00 p. m. Garfield
Garfield 5:00 p. m. Palouse

Friday night will be spent at Pa where a meeting will be held at S o' Saturday morning the train will for Spokane, stopping at Waverly and a few other places en route, and then pro-ceed over the Coeur d'Alene branch to Coeur d'Alene, stopping at all way sta-

So far as we are aware, this is the first time any railroad has run a special dem-onstration train in the interests solely of the fruitgrower. It is a norticultural institute on wheels, and we hope our readers will show their appreciation by being present in large numbers.

The Colored Brother and His Friends

President Roosevelt has been much more sincerely the friend of the negro than Mr. Foraker, who would use him for political purposes, and the ingratitude of the negroes who have gone over to their enemy and deserted their friend has been as the serpent's tooth to the Administration.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

them unknown

A sort of farewell message to the heart of me aione!

"You've reaped the youth-time roses—you've had your day and time;
The twillight round you closes, where bells of Mem'ry chime—