popular man who ever ran for

tion, the tireless fealty of Mr.

wormwood to him to behold the in-

flexible lovaity, the unswerving devo-

million. Again, Judge Parker honest-

a demagogue withal Mr. Bryan may be, but for all that he stands for the

durated to servillty toward the unscru-

pulous men and corporations that he

justice except in that which increases

their power and he scorns equality be

Parker is opposed to Mr. Bryan be-

cause the men he serves are opposed

to him; and they hate him for those

high and manly qualities which are the ground of his potent influence with a great body of the American

The ready revolver in a somewhat

A disinterested passenger on the

This to

unusual role played the star part in a

tragedy on a Seattle streetcar yester-

car interfered in a row between a con-

and could not protect himself from his

powerful assailant. But, unfortunate-

ly for all hands, the passenger was one

carry a revolver for "protection," and

pulled the gun and began shooting at

the belligerent motorman, who soon

sorry, and perhaps always will be, but

fell dead. Of course he is awfully

those individuals, who habitually

excitement of the moment he

ductor and a motorman.

plunder. In the third place,

Shallow in his judgment, unsta-

ned with envy at

Parker detests Mr. Bryan.

# The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1908.

## THE TAX AMENDMENT.

Our single-tax advocates, who would throw the entire burden of taxation on land, arguing that its chief value is an unearned increment, to which the possessors have no right or title in justice, fall to observe that innumerable parcels of land have been changing owners ever since the first ettlement of the country, many of them at constantly increasing values, and that buyers every day are purhasing lands and lots and paying for them full market value, and in some cases-and they are innumerable-has the uncarned increment? And how are we to get it away from the man who has it, and do justice to the man who paid the money and now has the land which is to be taxed to an extent that would confiscate its income? query will apply to farm lands as well as to city lots.

a made real estate in Port and valuable? Continual exertion, by Wits owners, to improve their property, push the growth of the city, establish mmunication and transportation, and build up a commercial and manufacturing center here. These efforts, begun sixty years ago, have been eadily continued; they have drawn hither a constantly increasing stream of people who have joined in the work; they have attracted large numbers who have come because the could get wages here, and new capital because it could find employment and make new opportunity here. Hundreds, and thousands, of wage-workers ewners of real estate, and more are taking that place every day. They do not, not think their substance should be yet hold land out of use and fall to improve it; but the spread of the city in all directions, and the growth of suburban homes, show rapid diminution of this class. Nor is it merely in the in all parts of the Oregon country which now can be reached, or which there is hope soon of transportation, population that is doing this work, country, is putting into the land and its improvement, or has put in during past years in pur-chase, labor and taxes, about all that and in many cases much more. they are told they are not entitled to

proposition But the increase of the value of property in an owner's hands—no brought in by rail. This system, matter what the species of property— which, of course, makes the long haul contrary a benefit to the community, as well as to the individual owner. It individuals shall be encouraged to accumulate property; for possession both gives a kind of independence and en- duction in the through rate, may re forces some degree of responsibility in the citizen. something to lose is sure to have an interest in the welfare of society. All For illustration, Baker City, approxi-these people who rall against the un-mately 360 miles from Portland, must carned increment could, at some time in their lives, have opportunity to acquire property which would grow in local rate back from this city value; and the more of such who take advantage of opportunity, or, better still, who make opportunity, to obtain property and have some of the un-

better for them and for the country.

ources of it is in domestic animals, without which even land, in country or city, would be comparatively worthless. Great fortunes, in all ages, have been made from the smallest beginnings in cattle, and always will be; and the progeny of cattle properly cared for, even on rented land as a beginning, will increase in value and it requires some intelligence and skill and purpose, and long perseverance. the interior will undoubtedly take bie in his purposes, and somewhat of Even the output of the poultry of the country is immense, and the uncarned increment very large. There must be unearned increment everywhere, or wages cannot be paid. All profits in business are uncarned increment as much as the growth of value in land. No man can pay wages unless he has what the jargon of the times calls unearned increment to pay with.

Land, under our present system, since land is always in sight, will be forced to bear the greater part of the taxes. It now bears the greater part of them. Other property, easy of con-cealment, cannot be made to bear as much tax as it ought; but this is no reason why it should be wholly ex-Most manufacturing establishments are owned by stockholders, many of them of large wealth. It is not apparent why such establishments should be exempt, nor herds of sheep and cattle, great or small. The Swift packing plant will be but a manufac-turing establishment; The Oregonian ewspaper the same. Our great nercial orchards, too, the profits of are the subject of so much glorification among us, would fall within the exempted list; that is, an orchard that would sell for \$500 an icre would pay merely on the value of the naked land. But without the land what would the trees be worth, or the and without the trees? It is not probable this new scheme of taxation will get much favor, or serve any purpose except the excellent one of showing by an additional specific lesson greatly the new method of tinkering institutions and making laws may be abused.

#### THE LABOR DIFFERENTIAL

The Chamber of Commerce and the railroad companies, working in unison, by the expenditure of several thousand dollars and by assuming the burden of free pilotage, succeeded about year ago in the removal of a freight differential of 30 cents per ton levied against this port and in favor of Puget Sound. The removal of this handleap vas followed by an increase in the amount of grain tonnage headed in this direction. However, recently there has been but few ships added to the list for Portland, while Puget Sound, for the first time this seaso ast week showed a larger amount of tonnage en route than was headed for

Some explanation for this drift of business away from Portland is found in the statement of the exporters that the wages of grainhandlers at Tacoma and Seattle are 30 cents per hour, at Everett 25 cents per hour, while at Portland the wages are 40 cents per hour and 60 cents per hour for overtime. As the same exporters are hanling the business at each of the ports, is easy to understand that they will divert as much wheat as possible to the ports where it is handled the cheapest. Ten cents per hour straight me, or 30 cents per hour overtime, is ot a large amount for an individual ase, but when it is levied against the port by hundreds of men it becomes matter of sufficient importance to urn away business which properly behere, and which under onditions with Puget Sound ports ould come here. It would seem like a shortsighted

olicy for Portland to spend large sums of money to improve the river meet the competition of the Puget Sound ports if we are to retain a labor differential that, if continued, will grain trade that it is not actually necsary to handle at this port. All other conditions in connection with the handling of grain are equal at the two ports, and it accordingly is a very easy matter to understand the dimensions of the handlcap thus placed against the port, should a prolonged attempt be made to continue a higher scale of wages here than prevails on Puget Sound.

### EFFECT OF RATE CHANGES

The reduction in freight rates which it is reported will be ordered by the have taken their place among the Oregon Railroad-Commission, whether it is challenged by the railroads or may make some changes in the commercial map of the cut from under them by a measure Pacific Northwest. Portland's pres-that would cast the whole burden of tige as a distributing center rests on taxation on land. Some, indeed, do her admirable location on tidewater, where the influence of ocean transportation has always been the governing factor in the making of rail rates. The Interstate Commerce Commission, recognizing the futility of regulating district round about Portland, but it is or fixing rail rates where water competition was in evidence, has held that railroads had the right to meet that tion, competition. This ruling automatic-The ally fixes the rate to interior points as the sum of the through rate to tide water, plus the local rate back to the interior, the ocean carrier fixing the rate to Portland or other Coast ports and paying the local rate into the in the land and improvements are worth, terior and the railroads meeting this Yet rate.

With this for a base, it is quite clear the value. No man who owns a foot that any change in the local rate from of land or expects ever to own a foot the coast port automatically affects of land can vote for this confiscatory the through rate, as the freight brought in by ocean would be distrib-uted under the same rate as that is not a curse to society, but on the cheaper than the short haul, has always been objectionable to the interior jobbing centers, as it is only through private effort that them at a disadvantage in certain terproperty will grow, and neither civili-nation nor government is possible admitted by the through rate based on without property. It is, moreover, of the water-haul rate plus the less-thanhighest importance to the state that carload rates back to the interior. A reduction of the local rate, bringing with it automatically, as it must, a result in shifting the center at which The man who has water competition is met from the se is sure to have an coast terminals to some interior point. now on a great many commodities pay the through rate to Portland, plus the

By this process the raffroad meets the competition of the ocean carriers at Portland. But a reduction of races may make it more advantageous for earned increment for themselves, the the railroads to meet the ocean competition at Baker City, thus saving the Nor is the uncarned increment sole- long haul to Portland and return, and

ly in land. Greatest of all the steady enabling the road to earn as much (whatever the rate may be) by carry- place, he is consuring freight to Baker City as it now the sight of the Nebraskan's popular-earns by carrying it through to Portland and back to Baker City. What is true of Baker City is also true of office in this Republic, it is gall and other inland cities, and a rate reduction would not only enable consumers to get their goods at a lower cost, but would enable Eastern jobbing friends, who are numbered by the afford more unearned increment than houses to establish branches at these five-sixths of the land itself. But it points. This shifting of the distributive business from tidewater points to

place as soon as the Panama Canal is completed, for it is a certainty that through rates will then be forced be- forward movement in American civililow present tariffs. If the reduction ordered by the Railroad Commission is respected, it If the reduction ordered by the the equality of all men before the law. Raliroad Commission is respected, it On the other hand, Judge Parmay prove more advantageous to the ker stands for special privilege. Inroads to fall into line now and gracefully accept the inevitable than to wait until the canal forces them to meet water competition in the interior inof at tidewater. The situation is fraught with great possibilities. The enormous earnings of the Harriman lines in Oregon offer indisputable evidence that rates are too high, and a reduction must be made. It is the far-reaching effect that will follow this reduction which makes the problem interesting in the extreme, and the ourse of the railroads and the Com-

#### A WORK OF SUPEREROGATION

only by the people of Oregon,

Northwest

mission will be closely followed, not

all other jobbing centers in the Pacific

Again the question as to what shall be done with our ex-Presidents has been brought to the attention of Congress. Representative Coudrey, of Missouri, is sponsor for a bill now pending which provides that all ex-Presidents shall become honorary members of the United States Senate for life, and as such members shall receive a compensation of \$25,000 per annum.

The proposal to make a highly privleged class, even if a small one, in this country is distinctly un-American. In this case it is also meddlesome. since it carries the idea that it is necessary to provide for our ex-Prestsuggestion that is impertient and entirely foreign to the truth. Ex-President Cleveland seems to fully able to do for himself and his and certainly no one doubts President Roosevelt's ability to order ils life along lines of successful endeavor or dignified labor according to his own choosing. Both of these men have been highly honored by their felow-citizens. They do not need "help" or direction. Why not treat them like the honorable, responsible, selfsuporting citizens that they are, and quit trying to "place" them?

#### BRYAN AND PARKER.

The report that Judge Alton B. Parker will head the Democratic dele-gation from New York City to the Naional Convention at Denver is proba-ble enough. That he will oppose Mr. Bryan's nomination is still more likely. This prospective adventure of Judge Parker in the realm of politics worth some attention, although the interest of his expedition to Denver at the head of a set of Tammany and corporation delegates is psychological rather than political. He cannot prevent the nomination of Mr. Bryan, but e can amuse the public with more of hose displays of his own querulous ness and arid reactionism which he has exhibited from time to time since he was defeated. It may be necessary o remind readers that Judge Parker ran for the Presidency in 1904. The fact is pretty well forgotten by this time, and comparatively few persons paid much attention to it during his ampaign, but his stupendous defeat counts for much of his sour and bit er criticism both of Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Bryan since it occurred

The Eastern newspapers which op-

se Mr. Bryan upbraid him with having brought disaster upon the hosts Mr. Bryan's defeats lumped together yould fall far short of equaling Judge Parker's one in completeness and ig-nominy. No candidate in recent times has been so emphatically rejected by the people, and for reasons so excel-The plain truth is that Judge Alton B. Parker's political debacle was one of the most fortunate events that ever happened for this country. Nurtured in servility to the corporate crests and millionaire pirates of Wall street, he would have directed the power of the Presidency for their exclusive benefit. The great National policies of Mr. Roosevelt were then in their infancy. Approved by the people from the beginning, still they had not yet conquered the interests adverse to them in Congress, where the miable and somewhat flaceld traditions of the McKinley Administration till guided legislation in respect to the corporations and trusts. One term of Judge Parker would have scated the oligarchy of wealth so firmly in the saddle that it could have been ousted only with extreme difficulty. and perhaps not at all. One may imagine, not without some semblance truth, that had Judge Parker served as President something like the Oligarchy which Jack London de-scribes in "The Iron Heel" might have gained control of the Government and kept it for generations. All this was happily averted by his defeat and we now look upon London's books as an extravagant flight of fancy, terribly real as its descriptions might have had Mr. Roosevelt not been

elected. telligence of the American electorate Judge Parker has kept himself more or less visibly before the public by a number of reactionary speeches. In one of them, which was delivered while the rate bill was under discussion, he asserted that no such legislation was necessary. All the power needed to regulate the railroads was included, he averred, in the rules of the common law, which he went on laud as the perfection of reason and the acme of human wisdom. We have nothing to urge against the common law. It was the slow growth of a one of such incredible ferocity that the English judges had to mitigate it by a set of ingenious subterfuges entirely outside the law. Such of humanity as it displayed among its barbarous maxims were plumdered without credit from the civil law of This common law has now Rome. been radically modified by civilized egislation in England, but Judge Parker, with the genuine zest of a reactionary for what is ancient, outworr and barbarous, harks back to it and

There are three reasons why Judge

WATTERSON ON PROHIBITION. Moral Idiots and Red-Nosed Angels, He Calls "Dry" Advocates.

The disposition to question the mo tives of those who are not of our way of thinking in matters of faith, political ly opposes all that Mr. Bryan stands and religious, seems an inherent failing of frail humanity. creases in violence in the proportion that it has some concrete object to fasten upon. Thus the newspaper opposing the extremism and intolerance of the cheats zation. He is for liberty, justice and and bigots who have, united to recreate Kentucky in the dread image of Maine and Kansas by constitutional amendment, or act of Assembly-the bigots because of a mistaken sense of moral duty has been bred to adulate, he sees no and the frauds to trade on and profit, by this-is stigmatized as the organ of the whisky ring, the servant of the beer fore the law because it curtails their revenues by cutting off the right to

Such denunciations have no terror for the Courier-Journal. For the proscriptive religionaries who indulge it tertain the disdain which conscious rectitude must always feel toward the fanatical and the ignorant. For the rednosed political angels who are out for votes and office, we have only defiance and scorn. For the foul bird of alleged newspaper plumage, who dirties his nest o make favor with the others, we shall deal out the measure of contempt and disgust which the jackal equally with

certain point is commendable, as the assaulted man was no longer young Kentucky.

firearms are at the command of every irresponsible individual who has the The Immigration Department is naking an active campaign in the East against the undesirable bomb-throwers and other criminals who Morality. have become unduly promiscuous Time out of mind, the whole world attempting to institute reforms in this ountry. With the deportation of a few thousand of these criminals, and stricter requirements of citizenship

may yet be a safe place of residence for an American citizen. The constitution of this state guarantees the indicted officers of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company a trial without delay." Why don't they in-Why should they permit a doubt to exist as to their innocence when the fundamental law of the state secures them the right to have the facts presented under oath in open court?

from the new immigrants, the U.S. A.

An Ogden dispatch announces that orders have been issued for the re-sumption of work on the grade for the Harriman line down the Snake River from Huntington to Lewiston. Perhaps after work is under way or completed in every other portion of the ountry which is already served by a road a beginning will be made in the Central Oregon territory.

Who was it that said but now that he range-finders and the man behind the great guns of our Navy "could not The scores being made at Magdalena Bay conclusively refute the statement of this would-be alarmist. The report is simple, direct and con-clusive: "All of the ships have been doing splendid work at the targe

The Government evidently does not tend to be a respecter of persons when it comes to disposing of land grants to speculators. Should the Oregon & California grant be taken y from the speculator now holding it, the land will not be turned over to the hundreds of speculators who have filed applications for it.

It doesn't seem to occur to many copie that members of the Legisla ture have anything to do but elect a United States Senutor Whether man be a signer of Statement No. 1 or not, he should not be sent to Salem to make laws unless he is qualified to perform that duty intelligently It must be gratifying to Governor

Chamberlain, General Killfeather, C. E. S. Wood, Harry Lane and others to learn that "Fingey" Conners Tammany Murphy, who control the Democratic party, are owned by that distinguished patriot and friend of the plain people, Thomas F. Ryan. April 4, business at the Fifth-Ave-

te Hotel, New York, will be discontinued. The building will be razed amediately and a very great office structure of the modern kind will be rected on the site. The change marks the uptown movement of a class of office business in New York

Senator Bourne didn't get the worth of his money when he paid \$1000 for that prize essay. He could have a much better one himself; written nay, indeed, he has written many a petter and talked off many a better to reporters.

ers are cultivating their entire acreage again this year, notwithstanding the surplus and low prices last year. aps they are growing hops for their health. second-elective-term stands about one chance in a thousand

Reliable reports are that hopgrow

be the victor-well, who wouldn't envy the man who took a "long shot at it? The people of Portland have an inallenable right to all the Bull Run water they need now or in future for

domestic purposes. Let those who

of winning. But if it should prove to

would interfere beware. March promises to make its exit in temper different from that which

Westward the course of Portland's department stores takes its way

trust, the friend of intemperance.

he buggard and the magget inspires

The would-be Mohammedans of Georgia are beginning to have a taste of the real scoundrellsm of the political fabric they have lately set up. To keep "licker from the nigger," they have abolished liberty. In Maine they have had 60 years of this. Pharisaism, smuggling, extoron, adulteration, political wire-pulling, bulldezing and corruption-no diminution of the drink habit-constitutes the sum total. To this complexion would religious hysteria and political villiany reduce

that will not remove the blood from his hands. Incidentally it might be The Courier-Journal interposes three stated that it will not prevent the next lear, conclusive, unequivocal objections: fool from doing likewise so long as first, that prohibition does not prohibit; econd, that it corrupts whatever ouches; third, that it is not only an inasion of private rights with respect to drink, but is the forerunner of every manner of tyranny and oppression with respect to all rights, done under the sancion of law and in the name of God and

> er, sumptuary attempts to legislate reigion and morality into the masses of he people have had the same story to tell; begun in bigotry to end in crime. We do not need the great Haeckel to tell us that "intolerance has never been known to advance the cause of truth, nor Boyd Winchester, philosopher and scholar that he is-and Democrat to the marrow of his bones-that "persecution aids rather than hinders prescribed doc trines," because that truism is a part of the general truth that legislation often does indirectly the reverse of what it directly aims to do. It is difficult, if not impossible, to enforce laws designed to make one class of citizens order their lives in the way that another class thinks would be best for them. Laws forbidding man to drink urge him to drink in de-iance of law. If for no other reason than o show his independence; "forbidden ruits" have a proverbial fascination, whist the proverb tells us that "Stolen aters are sweet and bread eaten in coret is pleasant." In short, the more rouble law makes it for a man to gratify is desire for drink, the harder he usually strives to get it.

Just so long as persons crave, need or desire stimulants, just so long will they, as experience proves, attain their object, lawfully and honestly if they can, but if not, then illegally and dishonestly, at the expense of every remaining principle of manhood. Every people have believed themselves capable and entitled to determine what they shall eat, drink and wear. This instinct of self-government is strong in every man's heart and he re-volts inevitably against intrusion upon his right private judgment and control. More than a century ago Adam Smith denounced as "the highest im-Smith denounced as "the highest impertinence and presumption, in Kings and Ministers, to protend to watch over the economy of private people, and to restrain them by sumptuary laws." Yet, here in Kentucky, a rift-raff of moral idiots and red-nosed angels propose to change the laws both of political economy and nature.

We propose to fight this crime to the bitter end. If the good people of Kentucky really wish to make Kentucky "as dry as Maine," which is not dry at all-if they really wish to duplicate the preposterous conditions already existing in

osterous conditions already existing in Georgia-if they propose to annihilate nundreds of millions of dollars expressed hundreds of millions of dollars expressed in property values, industrial values and tax values and in the twinkling of an Act of Assembly to change the habits, traditions and character of a century of glorious history—it is their right to do so. But they shall not do so blindly, their eyes closed to the actual facts. They shall know whither they are tending and what they are doing.

We shall give each assallant blow for blow, meeting fanaticism with facts; bigotry with reason; prohibition with local option and home-rule; pharasalsm, personal and political, with execration; the remedy for all allments of the bodypolitic, Democracy, Unterrified and Undefilied:

#### Woman's Hairpin Starts Trolley. Millville (N. J.) Dispatch in New York

A trolley car was stalled midway between Millville and Vineland, and was only moved by the use of a hairpin lent by a passenger. The trouble was found in the air pump. Conductor George Hund worked in vain for some time, and as a just resort borrowed the hair-pin from Miss Mabel Corson, of Mill-ville. It completed the circuit and the big, heavy car ran on to Vineland with-out trouble.

### He Made Good.

Everybody's Magazine.
"What's become ob dat little chameleon
Mandy had?" inquired Rufus.
"Oh, de fool chile done lost him." re-"Oh, de fool chile done lost him," re-plied Zeke. "She was playin' wif him one day, puttin' him on red to see him turn red, an' on blue to seem him turn blue, an' on green to see him turn green, an' so on. Den de fool gal, not satisfied wif lettin' well enough alone, went an' put him on a plaid, an' de poor little thing went an' bust himself tryin' to make good."

### Transmutation,

Elizabeth Whiting In the April Century. ee, dear, I burn upon this April hill The letters I have treasured for so long. The day runs over with the bluebirds

The day runs over with the bluebirds gong.
The busyant wind blows delicately chill,
Twisting the clean, bright flames that have their will.
On our hearts record, whirling for a hreath.
Gray wraiths of paper whereupon in death Waver the words that shake my spirit still. Herein I prove me worthy of your trust, Leaving our letters not to moid and dust,
Nor, after me, ravished of alien eyes;
But changing them through fire and the Spring's
Swift alchemy into fair, growing things.
So have the heart's grustrations made me wise.

STATE POLITICAL DISCUSSION. Remarks on Chamberlain's Candidacy for the Senate.

Barney County News. Governor George E. Chamberlain, twice lected to the executive chair by Repubcan votes, has announced his candidacy or the United States Senatorship on the same kind of a "non-partisan" platform by which he has succeeded in the past. We do not know exactly what the result

While known as a pronounced Democrat ipon every question involving political dentification, he repudiates the Demoratic party and comes forth as a "nonpartisan"-an insuit to the mass of his wn party who have bowed with unfailng devotion at his feet for several years. Of course he can bank upon their blind out of touch with the students, and the sallegiance almost to a man and be has chairman of the committee. Professor A. He chairman of the cha the mass of his real hope of success is a burning insult to Republicans. It assumes that they can be deceived and hoodwinked into forsaking their party principles and voting for a man who represents the bitterest prejudices of Southern Democracy to stand for Oregon in the ighest political office within the gift of Oregon voters.

of Oregon voters.

How many of the Republicans can George deceive in his latest move? That is the serious question. He has behind him the only political machine in Oregon today—the best organized, the most abject and servile. Emanating from the tive office in Salem, formulated by the Governor himself and put in shape by a force of clerks under pay by the anne, inspired articles will be sent out from low until the June election to spread dis content among Republican voters and to instil the idea that Chamberiain's guard-ianship is necessary to protect the peo-ple's interests.

Chamberlain hopes for success through his declaration of love and respect for

his declaration of love and respect for Roosevelt, yet he will support Bryan and the entire Democratic ticket. He asks for non-partisan support, yet he expects every Democratic vote in the state from party reasoning. Was there ever such a mixture of gall, hypocrisy, deception and chicanery? How will the people treat it? We hope they will give it the treatment it deserves and we believe if the intelligent Republican newspapers of Oregon do their duty, the danger of demagogic success will be averted.

#### Remarks on the New Fish Warden and the Reasons for His Appointment.

Daily Astorian.

It is generally admitted that H. C. McAllister, the new Fish Warden for Oregon, is a "good fellow": but, that he knows anything of fish, except to eat it when he wants it, there are none to accinim. He has sold tons of canned fish for the wholesalers whom he has, from time to time, represented on the "road," and this may have been interpreted as a starter in the accumulation of technical information as to fish nature, fish cul ture, hatching, handling and care, but it does not satisfy this community which stands first in the great industry of the Northwest, as to fishermen, packers, plants and commerce. What has Mr. Mc-Allister ever done to compel recognition as an expert in the mysteries of propaga-tion of salmon? Where has he acquired tion of salmon? Where has he acquired special training for the responsibility he has taken over? What intimate knowledge has he of the practical side or the theoretical side, of the great business?

There is no doubt about his being a ood fellow and a brilliant representativ good fellow and a brilliant representative of the T. P. A. (and perhaps, some other P. A.s) but that he is a typical fish man, by way of education, experience or even chance familiarity, we are forced, at this writing, to deny.

And denying it, we protest against the typical properties of the properties of the properties of the properties.

imposition placed upon the people of Oregon for purely political reasons, chief of which is that Governor Chamberlain may retain the intorest and influence of the Travelers' Protective Association, the dominant factor in his earlier campaigns. dominant factor in his earner campagns. Astoria puts up practically three-fifths of the money that goes to maintain the hatcheries of Oregon and her people are peculiarly representatives and influential in the \$5,000,000 industry; she has the right to protest against the appointment of Mr. McAillister, or any other incompetent. She has not a single simple fisherman that has not a single, simple fisherman that nas not a single, simple fisherman that cannot give the new State Warden more off-hand information on the things he is supposed to know about fish (and does not), than he can acquire in years dawdling around a Portland office and carrying an undeserved and picturesque

We know, of course, the protest will go unheeded at the Capitol. Astoria realizes how non-essential she is to the Chamberlain "dynasty" save at quadrennial periods; and knowing it, resents the removal of Mr. Van Dusen upon the sole hypothesis that he was not en rapport with the Democratic programme of the season, and the setting up of a political "ppecialist" more in harmony with the hour and its opportune demands. The thing were laughable were it not that what must come later must be worse for our people and the huge commercial industry she stands for numerically and financially. There were 15 candidates for the place of State Fish Warden, and the most inept man of the lot was chosen by the Portland wing of the Commission, not for what he knew about fish, but for goval of Mr. Van Dusen upon the sole not for what he knew about fish, but for what he could achieve in the way of Chamberlain votes next June.

### IS THIS MERELY "FREE SPEECH?" Anarchy With Dynamite Proposed By

New Jersey Paper.

The right of free speech and a free press is a fundamental right, and really the greatest boon of liberty. Real freedom is impossible without it; but let every one read the following from the Paterson (N. J.) anarchist management of the paterson (N. J.) anarchist manageme which President Roosevelt excluded for the mails, and decide whether articles of this description and the speeches of Emma Gold-man, which are very similar, should be pro-tocted under the liberty of free press and free

Seventy-five per cent have a knife in the house which will only cut onlone. It will be a good thing for everybody to

have a gun.

When we are ready, the first thing to do is to break into the armory and soize the rifles and ammunition. The next thing to do is to get hold of the police station, and when the police see that they are not strong enough, the chief of police will ask for soldiers.

Even at that the dynamics is easy for

being will ask for soldiers.

Even at that, the dynamite is easy for na to get. Twenty-five cents worth will blow a big iron door down. We don't want to forget that the dynamite will help us to win. Two or three of us can defy a regiment of soldiers without fear. Show no sympathy for any soldier, even if they be the sons of the people.

As soon as we get hold or the police station it is our victory. The thing is to kill the entire force. If not they will kill us. When we are ready, we must set fire to three or four houses in different locations on the outskirts, which will thing out the Fire Department and all the police. Then we will start a fire in

the police. Then we will start a firs in the center of the city. This will be an easy thing to do, as the police and fire-men will be on the outsidrts.

### Futher Gets Something

Chicago Evening Post.

Among the most satisfactory of the divertisements of the Abruzzi courtship is the fact that Father stands a show of

STUDENT RAPS THE FACULTY

### Doerner, Stanford Man. Says Clark

Was Unjust in His Rulings. SEATTLE, Wash, March 30.-(Special.) -William Doerner, captain of the Stan-ford University football team of 1997, is in the city on his way to Alaska, where re is to take a position with a mining company. Doerner would have been grad-lated within six weeks had he not been suspended as a result of the recent dis-turbances at the University.

Dozners at the University.

Dozner asserts that there was no question of drunkenness entering into the suspension of the attaineds, and that reports that have gone out have done the students a great injustice.

"The students' affairs committee," said Doerner, "is composed of men who are out of touch with the students, and the punished for parading on the camp visiting Professor Clark's home to e would not wait until a student had een guilty of intoxication before recommending his expulsion, but that dent seen taking a drink would

STATE BOARD HITS A SNAG

#### Riparian Owners Make Trouble for Building Trustees at Salem.

SALEM, Or., March 30.—Special.)— The Board of Trustees of the project-al home for the feeble-minded today neountered a serious problem invol-ng the law of riparian rights. Art deciding upon a location for the insti-tion and taking options on several farms which the board purchased, a deal was made by which the state sedeal was made by which the state se-cured a deed to a tract of land on which is located a perpetual spring of clear, cold water. The flow of water is barely sufficient for the needs of the institution. Today two farmers residing in the vicinity appeared be-fore the board and asserted that the water from that spring has been flow-ing over their lands ever since the country has been known by white men. and probably much longer, and they want it to continue to flow there "undiminished in quantity and unimpaired in quality," in accordance with the law of riparian rights. As a supply of pure water is an absolute essential, the board has a troublesome question before it synapsecond statements. before it. Superintendent Bickers was instructed to interview J. W. Carson, from whom the spring was purchased.

#### SNEEZES TO DEATH IN HOTEL

#### Seattle Guest Seized With Paroxysms, Which Prove Fatal.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 30.—(Special.)—Nelse Waldahl, of Colby, Wash., sneezed to death in a room at a local hotel this morning. Before retiring last night, Walduhi complained of a slight cold. During the night, the manager of the house, in the next room, heard him coughing and sneezing violently. It con-tinued, and the manager entered Wal-dahl's room, finding him seated on the sed and sneezing so violently that he was unable to answer questions. Finally he managed to ask for a glass of water. The manager left the room to get the water, but he had hardly stepped out of the door when the paroxysms began again. When Manager Heron returned, he found Waldahl lying on the bed, shalt-ing violently. He died within a few minntes, and without being able to drink the water Heron had brought.

CONFESSES RECENT ROBBERY

#### James Funkhauser Admits Guilt and Goes to Jall.

OREGON CITY, Or., March 30.-(Spe dal.)-James Funkhauser has confessed to the robbery of the Williams home at Clackamas Station Friday night. apprehended by the Multnomah County authorities the following night while at-tempting a robbery at Fulton. Last night Mr. and Mrs. Williams and their daughter positively identified Funkhauser as the masked man who held them up Friday night at the point of a revolver, robbing them of \$5 and stealing a horse that he abandoned on the county road near Milwaukie, which was found next morning y Williams, Funkhauser is known to Williams as the man who, one month ago, bought a horse from Williams, making a deposit of \$5, taking the horse on a few days' trial and falling to return with the animal. Funkhauser will be held to the April term of the Circuit Court.

BORING FOR OIL AT MADRAS Portland Capitalists Interested in

### Crook County Exploitation.

MADRAS, Or., March 30.—(Special.)— Machinery has been ordered for making a therough test of the oil prospects in this section, and the local company organized for the purpose of prospecting for all an-mounces that it will begin drilling within \$0 days. This company is said to be backed by Portland capital, and claims backed by Portiana capital, and claims to have ample funds to sink a number of wells to a depth of several thousand feet. Leases have been secured on more than 14,309 acres of land within a radius of 15 miles of this place, these leases providing for a royalty in case oil is found, and carrying an option on the land at rices averaging \$100 per acre. was ordered from Bradford, Pa.

### Stork Spoils Acrobatic Show.

TACOMA, Wash, March 30.—Mrs. Elea-nor Plorenz, wife of George Florenz, of an acrobatic company at Pantages The-ater last week, is the mother of a bright baby girl under peculiar circumstances. Announcement was made from the stage Saturday that, owing to an accident, Mrs. Florenz would not appear. The fact was that Friday Mrs. Florenz worked as a that Friday Mrs. Florenz worked as a pedestal in an acrobatic act requiring great strength and skill, doing the afterneon and the first show at night. At 9 o'clock she left the theater, and at 2 o'clock Saturday morning was the mother of a baby girl, which has been named Eleanor. The company will likely cancel its dates for two weeks.

### Seeking Coal Near Dallas,

DALLAS, Or., March 30 .- (Special.) -DALLAS, Or., March 10.—(Special.)—
Hon. W. C. Brown will begin the work
of drilling for coal on his property in
the northern part of this city within a
few days. Several good specimens of
lignite coal have been found in recent
excavations, and the contour of the
land at that place indicates the presence of a large deposit. Mr. Brown is
convinced that the project will pay,
and will lose no time in making the

is the fact that Father stands a show of getting something.

Usually the bridal parent in an international alliance is only given the privilege of paying all the bills. But our good Steve Elkins is authoritatively said to be stated for high honors by the King of Italy. He may be made Conte del Wheeling or Marchesi of West Virginia. He is sure to be decorated with the "Order of the Neck Chain."

We rejoice with Steve. We are glad that he is going to get something. And we heartily wise that he did not have to get part of it in that unfortunate locality described in ancient geographies as the exact spot "where the chicken got the said was stopped by three different projections. ferent projections