# The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, MONDAY, MAY 25, 1908

#### THE ONE ONLY SACRAMENT.

Should Mr. Chamberlain receive najority, or a plurality, of the popular vote over Mr. Cake, he will owe his fortune in no small degree to the ballots of those who detest the use that has been made of Statement No. 1, who resent its exaltation to the plac of the leading political principle of the Republican party, the principle to which all other things must be subordinate, and who are full of resent-ment at this perversion, degradation and suppression of the objects, alms and purposes of a great historic party.

It is true that Mr. Chamberlain also places the Sacred Statement above all considerations of party, principles and politics. But that is because he and his party are needy. To them this vagary is a windfalt. It is a godsend. A feeble party ashamed of its past and wishing to escape it; having no prin ciples or purposes for the future, and utterly discredited by its past, is glad ough of an invitation from its oppo nents to accept a trifling and silly whimsy as a substitute for the contention between the parties, based on fundamental principles, that has existed since the country began to make its history. The Democratic party, worsted on this basis, now rejoices in the opportunity to put a figment, de-vised as a political method by upstart politicians, above all the aims and ob jects and traditional policies of parties

The Holy Statement, thus advanced to a position above everything else in our own political system, superseding everything in the character, the history and the traditions of parties, was when proclaimed, intended for statement of a principle, still less for enforcement as a principle. It was inserted in the primary law avowedly as a suggestion; nothing more. If the candidate wished to accept it he was at liberty to do so; but by sensible men it never was supposed at the time that anybody would have the idiotic audacity to insist that it should be gain from the coming of used to abolish distinctions of party, or that any candidate would accept it cal office in the gift of the state. By the great majority of those who voted primary law it therefore was deemed a mere excrescence, useless but harmless. Now, however, it is made to supersede everything else. You can't be a Republican unless you roar night and day for the Holy State-Democrats, being out of meat,

It was passed over in the primary law, as a negligible vagary; because, would be in ordinary circumstances, a very proper thing to do. But to insist | road will haul wheat past this city to that men of one party shall be compelled by it to elect candidates of the opposite party to highest political offices is worthy merely of bedlam. That is, it is werthy of the present The Democratic party doesn't

sent the folly which places their party

plurality, it will be in fact a Demo-cratic Legislature; and party effort, so Monday will enable us to give a tug far as Republicans are concerned, will service adequate to the requirements be of no avail, but merely a farce. All of the port, and at satisfactory prices. this comes from such leadership as Mesars. U'Ren and Bourne have been giving the Republican party, and ing the river, must next be taken in which a large section of the party has been weak enough to accept. But had the men of the party disregarded ness will also be placed in the hands

vet intended for nullification of a constitutional duty imposed on the Legislature, has been advanced to the rank of a first and only principle; yet it is distasteful to a multitude who are yet masters of their own suffrage. How they will act no one can determine; yet he issue of the election, or the most mportant of its issues, will depend upon their action. But though Mr. Cake has declared his acceptance of the Sacred Statement, it is absurd to censure him for his refusal to demand defeat of the Republican candidates who have declined to accept it as the ns great sacrament of their party.

Oregon is said to be a Republicar But of late years there has een but feeble vindication of the laim. If, however, Oregon is a Republican state, the Republican party entitled to the Senator. It will elect the Senator unless the opportunity has been thrown away through an ineffable folly, having its root in the war of factions, which may give a Democratic candidate for the Senate plurality of the popular vote-in no ase can he get a majority-and then convert a Legislature, elected as a Republican body, into a Democratic body for the purpose of his election.

#### WHAT THE GOLDMAN WOMAN STANDS FOR.

All Emma Goldman wants is to eve all law abolished so that the individual may not be restrained in his reedom and everybody may do as he likes. Of course all this is the very negation of civilization and the disintegration of society into its units, where everybody may do as he likes. Everybody may do as he likes now, if he does not interfere with others in their desire to do as they like; but that is what everybody is prone to do all the time. So laws are framed and society organized, and each must conform to common rules of conduct so that all may get along together.

It is well to know from the Gold-man woman's lips just what she stands for and what she would have; but it is tiresome, after her own acknowledgement that she would abolish law, to hear from her defenders that she is really the enlightened champion of great and desirable movement for the benefit of humanity. She would undermine the whole social order, and she would produce chaos. She is an outlaw and she is at war with society. As The Oregonian has frequently said, it is a mistake to attempt to restrain her, or to deny her right of free speech. Let her go on. But let us have no false pretense or humbug about "anarchism" as distinguished from "anarchy"; and let us learn from observation of her and her assoclates a lesson in self-restraint and let us continue to see in them pretty much everything that a good citizen ought not to be

THE NEW GRAIN DOCKS

Spokane, Portland Seattle. better known as the North Bank Ralload, last week let the contract for the construction at Portland of the largest wheat warehouse in the United States. The Northern Pacific warehouses on the Tacoma waterfront cover a slightly greater ground space than will be overed by the Portland structure, but hey are single-story houses, while that in Portland will have two floors, the bined capacity of the two floors being nearly equal to that of all of the East Side grain docks now in use. The construction of this enormous wheat warehouse and dock at Portland will set at rest the numerous rumors that have been in circulation regarding the shipping point for wheat brought down from the interior over the North The contract calls for the completion of this monster warehouse by September 1, which will be in ample time for handling the 1908 crop.

It would be difficult to overestimate the advantages which Portland will road, with its great terminal facilities for handling rall and ocean traffic, but and allow it to be used as a bond to that it will nearly double the wheat compel him to vote for a political and trade of this port is almost a certainty, party opponent for the highest politi- and with the increasing output of the great Inland Empire it is highly prob able that within the next five years Portland will enjoy the distinction of being the greatest wheat port in the United States. The country directly tributary to the North Bank road will the Great Northern and the Northern and bound to get the woodchuck, will Pacific, which in the past have been forced at heavy expense to haul all the wheat out of their territory over the lofty mountains lying between the moreover, it is an avowed act of wheat fields and Puget Sound, the fornullification of the Constitution of the mer tidewater market for this grain. United States, and of course never en-forceable. It was and is conceivable. North Bank road Portland has experithat members of the Legislature might | enced no doubts as to where the wheat the vote of their own party as traffic of the line would meet the a guide, and even as a direction, in a ocean carriers, but ambifious newspaparty sense and on moral obligation, pers on Puget Sound and elsewhere for election of the Senator; and this have indulged in considerable specula

some other seaport. The final determination of Mr. Hill to make Portland the great seaport for the immense traffic of the Inland Empire will set at rest the idle rumors leadership of the Republican party of that have been in circulation and will result in the carrying out of a number count in this estimate. It simply takes of other plans for industrial enteradvantage of a situation; of which, as prises which have rested, pending the minority party, it expects to be the settlement of the wheat warehouse beneficiary, in high degree. matter. The selection of Portland as
Large numbers of Republicans re-Hill territory, as well as for that in a position like this. It confounds brought here over the Harriman lines, all true distinctions of party; for we does not relieve the people of this port ish flag, and in large numbers they certainly shall have a Republican of the necessity of keeping the river are being bought up by far-seeing

tion regarding the possibility that the

heavy burden on steam tonnage enterhad the men of the party disregarded ness will also be placed in the hands the cisptrap statement, as they should of the people who are most vitally inhave done, and had an unquestioned terested in keeping port charges down right to do—for even by its own terms to the same level as that of ports with it is merely voluntary,—or had the which we come in competition. We candidates for the Legislature simply will now have both the Harriman and said they would vote for their party's the Hill rall systems using Portland as choice when declared by their party, a port for the distribution of grain just as Presidential electors do, there coming over their lines. This business would have been no trouble about it. will be retained here just so long as we Mr. Cake seems to have thought it keep plenty of water on the bar and in ecessary to fall in with the current. the river, and offer ships the same He is fully entitled, therefore, to all towage and pilotage rates that the the help and strength the "statement" secure on Puget Sound. To mak may bring him. But how far it will these rates and thus retain for all time avail him, against the competition of the grain business at this port is not a Mr. Chamberlain for the same "great difficult matter, but it will require at-principle," is yet to be determined. A tention, and the first move to be made forced construction of a vagary of the js to secure the passage of the bill primary law, optional at most, or best, which comes up for action next Monday.

A NEW SINGLE-TAX LURE, Another class of citizens, urged to shift burdens of taxation to landowners, is that of retail dealers. A representative of a grocery firm in New York, signing himself "Yours fraternally, George L. Rusby," has sent a circular letter to retail dealers in Oregon "urging that you actively co-oper ate in promoting the interests of the proposed tax-reform amendment."
Rusby argues that the single tax

would make fewer town lots, fewer inused mining privileges, a stimulated demand for labor's products, and more improvements. "Retail dealers are especially affected, and, fortunately, there is to you given an enviable opportunity to render assistance, for you come in direct contact with every voter of the state." This argument, of course, is meant to appeal also to commission men and middlemen general, since in the system of distributton they all belong to the same general class. Landowning farmers, who find the "middleman" making more money out of their products than they do themselves and adding to the price of farmers' necessaries for margin and profit, will not welcome this proposal of the retail man to shift taxes to land. Farmers who behold the middleman making more money out of prunes and potatoes than they do themselves and consumers who pay high prices for those articles will perhaps not follow the middleman's persuasion to put taxes on land. That would be a step toward the single-tax goal of heaping all taxes on land and exempting the middleman's goods. The mass of producers and consumers will probably not believe that the dealer's business should be made easier for him by exemption from taxes.

The biggest of industry's burdens is not taxes, but middleman's profits. This is not saying that those profits will be eliminated or middlemen abolished. But when retailers look for reforms they should remember the socialists who would reform them cutting out their "unnecessary" share of labor's product and making them

The needs of this state, in the way of progress, come not so much from too much land nor surfeit of empty town lots, but from lack of people. Increased population will cause idle land to be used as fast as it can be made to pay. Lots are filling up everywhere around Portland. Wild land is being brought under cultiva-tion all about. The persons who are doing this are not retail dealers, but wners of land. They are removing trees, stumps and stones, and draining the soil. These are "improvements" quite as essential as houses and fences. Without these improvements the land would often be worthless. In many cases the improvements constitute the greater value of the land. Exemption of improvements would help the average landowner if there were not so many heavy owners of that class of property, whose taxes would be lightened at his expense.

If retail dealers plan to quit the middleman's business and turn to owning land and clearing it for crops, they would better vote against single tax. There are a large number of landowning retailers already. They should know that the bulwark of any state is its landowners and that any "reform" that unduly adds to their burdens of taxation is contrary to the public interest. The only just principle of taxation is assessment of all who never voted in Ore property. There are abuses under this How will their votes fall? system, but fewer than there would be under any other, wherein large holdings of property would be exempt

# SUBSIDY RILL KILLED.

Another ship subsidy bill has been laid to rest along with its predecessors, and free-born, independent American citizens who object to grafting even when it is attempted under the guise of patriotism will all feel re-In the amount involved and the general character of its make-up the bill which received its knockout blow in the House Saturday was far less objectionable than some of the bills that had preceded it. amount asked as an entering wedge was comparatively small for a nation that supports a billion-dollar approprinot produce a very great amount of ation bill, but the principle involved wheat, but the line will be fed by both was much the same as that which was responsible for the defeat of all similar attempts to raid the Treasury. The bill was not even satisfactory to most of the men who in the past have which has the finest American ships afloat and probably is in actual need of a subsidy to a greater extent than any other American line in existence, was not very favorable to this bill that was killed for the reason that the restrictions it imposed would have taken off most of the profits that might have accrued from the subsidy.

Now that Congress has consistently, ear after year, laid these subsidy bills to rest, would it not seem proper to begin the upbuilding of our merchant marine in an independent, sensible, businesslike manner, such as is fol-lowed by other nations that have beome great on the high seas? There is a surplus of tonnage in the world Magnificent tramp steamships are laid up for lack of business in all of the big ports of the world, and for-eign shipyards are building new vessels at the lowest rates ever quoted. Most of these idle vessels fly the Brit-Logislature—that is, a Legislature channel in its present excellent condi- Germans, Norwegians and Italians, to bring on the roses.

will be making plenty of money them.

We need ships under the American flag, but the trust-built, over-protected ship such as we are forced to take in order to secure American registry not the craft that can make money in ompetition with the ships of every other nation. Nearly all of the be ships sailing under the American today are foreign-built craft which had to be wrecked and repaired before they were permitted to fly the Stars and Stripes. Would it not be well for Congress to repeal that trade-stifling which prohibits Americans from buying ships as cheaply as they can be bought by our competitors? We shall never know until given an opportunity, whether we can successfully compete with our rivals or not, and no subsidy bill will offer that opportunity.

It is said in some quarters, perhaps not a few, that the liquor trade is against John Manning and will try to defeat him, because he is not "liberal" enough. This, undoubtedly, is the atitude of some part of the liquor trade. But what the liquor trade most of all needs, if it is to be tolerated at all, is the reasonable regulation and restraint for which Mr. Manning, as a public official, stands. If this reasonable regulation and restriction cannot be and, then we shall have prohibition. How many more lessons will be neces-sary on this point? The progress of prohibition, under the name of local option, has been due to the determination of the liquor trade to have everything its own way and be free from the restraints of law. This never will be tolerated again. District Attorney Manning has simply been doing his duty as an executive officer. If the liquor trade thinks it has anything to gain by rejection of him, for this reason, and by election of one who will give its abuses free rein, it will very discover its mistake.

One of Oregon's ablest officials is J. W. Balley, Food and Dairy Commissioner, who will be re-elected next Mr. Balley has held the office week. ten years and has been foremost in the work of developing the dairy in-dustry in Oregon. Ten years ago, the dairy, as a commercial business, was in a primitive stage in this state. Today that business ranks among the first of Oregon producers. Mr. Bailey has enforced the laws against food adulterations and short weight and measure, until violations are now comparatively rare. He will be elected by a large majority. He deserves all the votes that will be cast for him.

Mr. George A. Thacher, writing of the single tax, makes this important point, which the advocates of the system overlook, to-wit: "In the cities the buildings are worth a good deal more than the land. In the country the land is worth a good deal more than the buildings, and consequently to exempt all improvementsbusiness blocks-will make it neces sary for the country to pay a still larger per cent of the taxes than it

One of the proposed changes of the constitution has special merit. It would change the time of the state election from June to November. November is a better month for our elections, under present conditions, than Besides, we should cut out one-June. half the number of our elections, by having them fall every four years at the time the Presidential elections are held.

A woman in a "directoire" gown shocked Chicago by walking down State street. There is much ignorance out here in the Northwest as to the exact nature of the directoire gown. but if it shocked Chicago the natura assumption is that we have no right to inquire further. Therefore we'll never

One of the most difficult of all questions is that of the origin of life. Can life originate from matter alone? Many modern scientists assert that ablogenesis has been conclusively proved. Don't know about that. should like to have the Oregon referendum on it.

If the electorate were the same as of two years ago, the of Mr. Chamberlain might almost claim success for him. But there are not less than 20,000 new voters—men who never voted in Oregon before.

The great U'Ren scheme of propor tional representation, we are told by its gifted author, is in "successful operation in Japan, Switzerland, Denmark and Tasmania." Also in Patagonia and Thibet and Abyssinia, we hear. By all means we should desire to be classed with those enlightened countries.

What is commonly called the Reddy amendment to the constitution is put forth by its sponsors as a "home rule for citles" amendment. is to advance the interests of the "open town" policy of local government. It should be vigorously opposed by all believers in law and order and decency. Vote "No."

Four years ago Oregon started the ball for the Presidential campaign by giving 24,000 Republican majority in It electrified the country. Will Oregon next Monday show an equal endeavored to force subsidy bills Republican majority? Or will it be through Congress. The Pacific Mail, greater? Wonder what Mr. Chamberlain's real opinion is?

> Brother Brougher will bring those Baptists here next year, just in time for the June flood, if there shall be a flood. But what terrors has a flood

ons in Oregon who will watch

eager admiration his career as a non-On one point there is no difference whatever between the advocates of the several salmon bills. Each and all the parties want all the various salmon

Should Mr. Chamberlain be elected

to the Senate, there are many per-

they can get. Now the Municipal Association has indorsed John Manning for re-election as District Attorney. Won't somebody move to make it unanimous?

Trust Oregon weather to know

C. H. Walker Reviews Oregon's Den

inational Institutions of Learning ALBANY, Or. May 22—(To the Ed-itor.)—As the oldest of Oregon's native sons I surely have as much right as any one to protest against the impression that ently going abroad that the University of Oregon is the only institution of its class or rank in this state.

The provisional government of Oreg was organized July 5, 1845; the territorial, August 14, 1888. In the "articles of com pact," for the latter government, articl III reads: "Religion, morality and know edge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever

and the means of education shall forever be encouraged."
Following out the spirit of the above declaration the pioneer Christian fathers and mothers, by self-sacrificing labors and gifts, founded denominational colleges and universities that have, through all these years, been our pride and joy. Willamette University, which in 1848, when I visited it, was called "Salem Institute," and Pacific University, at Forest Grove, which commenced in a log church, where I was a scholar, during the Winter of 1845-50, have, within the past 60 years, sent out scores of brainy men and women who have left and are leaving their impress upon our entire Pacific Northwest. For the information of new-comers an press upon bur entire Pacific Northwest. For the information of new-comers and those intending to come to Oregon, I give the entire list of our colleges and universities, with denomination by which founded: Willamette University, Methodist; Pacific University, Ongregational; McMinnville College, Baptist; Albany College, Presbyterian; Pacific College, Friands; Dullas College, Evangelical; Philomath College, United Brathren; Mount Angel College, Catholic; Columbia University, Portland, Catholic; Mineral Springs College, Sodaville, Presbyterian; and Milton College, Methodist Episcopal Church South, Monmouth Institute, now a normal school, was founded in ploneer days by the Christian Church.

All these have done magnificent work, and were the State University, by any possibility to drop out, these other colleges would still carry on the work of higher education, sending forth hundreds of graduates of the above I sternly resent the disparaging statement sent out by our Granze committee through one

sent the disparaging statement sent out by our Grange committee through one of the University of Oregon Alumul, that the denominational colleges were "but little better than high schools or acad-

From the above list it will be seen that

From the above list it will be seen that Eastern Oregon has but one college out of the more than ten enumerated. Baker City and The Dalles each has splendid academies, and Weston has a normal school that is entitled to a generous support by our state government.

I have lived in Umatilia County and other parts of Eastern Oregon. Hence I have a very warm heart towards her wide-awake citizens and their highest interests. Eastern Oregon pays a large part of our state taxes and is entitled to more than she now enjoys of educational facilities.

to more than she now enjoys of educational facilities.

I was pleased to see that my mention some weeks since through The Oregonian that Washington State had \$50,000,000 irreducible school fund, while Oregoniad only from \$5,000,000 to \$5,000,000 brought about so much discussion regarding the conservation of our water power, etc., from which to derive an additional income for common school purposes.

income for common school purposes.

Washington can much better afford to give say \$500,000 for her university than can Oregon \$15,000 annually for hers.

Still, if Washington had the referendum power as has Oregon, there might be a referendum also banging over her appro-priation. For our referendum I leave it thus: "The lot is cast into the lap, but the whole disposing thereof is of the Lord." CYRUS H. WALKER.

### BRAVE NIPPON AND OUR ROSES Honorable Japan Working for Port

land's Flower Festival.

PORTLAND, May 22.—(To the Editor.)—
Permit me a little space in interest of 
Portland Japanese in the coming Rose 
Festival. It will, be acknowledged that 
Japanese of the city have been progressing rapidly as the city liself and 
they are taking hands in hands with you 
in welfare of their own community, both 
morally and materially. The rapid and 
healthful growth of the city and Oregon 
is as much pride to them as it is to Portlanders and Oregonians. This spirit will 
apparently be manifested in coming 
Festival of Roses in June.

As already circulated festival programme shows, Japanese are to take an 
important part. They have been working 
on it for some time and its arrangement 
and securing of funds and materials for 
the two floats have not head a grant leads. land's Flower Festival.

and securing of funds and materials for The floats will have many an ideal significances. The committee spared no pain in selecting the subject of the floats. They were advertized through Japanese paper with cash prizes for the three best plans. Two of these are now in progress of construction.

of construction.

The owner of the building which stands on the nerthwest corner of the Tenth and Davis will be glad to know that it is a Davis will be glad to know that it is a little work-shop turning out two beautiful Rose Festival floats planned and constructed by Japanese talents. One is a house shaped somewhat like a temple in the land of cherry blossoms with hand-carvings and latics work, drapped with exquisitely colored buntings and tafts. The roof is decorated entirly with artificial cherry blossoms trimmed with style and taste. It is noteworthy to observe symbolic designs of chrysanthemum and star on front and back of roof, the first representing the imperial emblem and the latter taken from American eneign, the both giving most harmonious effect. Surrounding and leaving a little space from the temple-like building, there is a balusthe temple-like building, there is a balus the temple-like building, there is a balls-trade forming an outer boarder on the platform of the float. On this platform and in the house, there are to be number of Japanese laddes in full costume of silk as worn in Japan, adding to the pic-turesqueness of the float. The wheels of Coston make whill not secure from being Oregon make shall not escape from being

Oregon make shall not escape from being decorated with cherry blossoms or will the Oregon born horses which will escort the Oriental palace, will be left without being turned into the blossom bearers. Following this float there will come a cherry garden in full bloom bearing Uncle Sam and Japanese Samurai in complete suite of helmet and coat of mail. They will be in posture of friendly shake of peaceful bands under the large cherry tree which is blooming so late in the season. From this float a souvenir cherry blossom will be scattered throughout the parade leaving flowery passage out the parade leaving flowery passage for the Festival Queen.

The cherry tree is dear to Americans through the incident of George Washington but to Japanese, its blossom is an emblem of character: Isles of blest Japan! Should your Yamato spirit stranger seek to scan.

Say-scenting morn's sunlit air, Blows the cherry wild and fair!

Cherry and roses, roses and cherry. Be proud and be merry. The Festival is waiting and waiting for you; Come and sparkle like Oregon dew. M. FUJIYAMA

Senator Fliat, Wearer of Fine Clothes.

Washington, D. C., Dispatch.

The best-dressed man in the United.

States Senate does not come from Broadway or Fifth avenue. By general consent the palm is given to Frank P. Flint, who halls from California, 3000 miles from the center of sartorial excellence.

It is not because Senator Flint's clothes are of finer quality than those of his col-It is not because Senator Flint's clothes are of finer quality than those of his colleagues. His clothes are the best because they fit film to perfection and because they are always cut to the latest mode. The Senator's handsome form is a great aid to his tailor. Apollo would have been giad to have called him brother, and his waist is as slender as the most fastidious tailor could wish.

nominally Republican; yet if Cham-tion, nor of improving the tug and bar who, a year or two hence, when the beriain shall obtain the majority or service. The success of the Port of demand again overtakes the supply, Protest by the "Conservative" Pres

Against the New Movement (Reprinted from the Washington Post be the New York World, John R. McLear proprietor of the Post, was formerly Democratic leader of Obio, at one time Democratic candidate for Governor of the state and is the proprietor also of the Cincinnal Proprietor.

political America is separating into two camps—the individualists and the Socialists. As the Free Soil party in the forties embarrassed and defeated in turn the established parties of Jackson and Clay, the Populist party came on the field later and defeated many a political calculation. It elected Gar-field in 1880 and helped to elect Cleveland four years later.

The Populist party, originally the Greenback, intimidated the Repub-licans of the West and the Democrats of the South. The convention that nominated McKinley in 1896 could not stand creet before it, while the convention that nominated Bryan year fell prostrate and worshipped at its altars.

But political extravagance knows no bounds and agrarianism has given place to socialism. The paternalism practiced by the dominant party of the past 40 years has done its appointed work, and its fruit is seen in the pres ent clamor for all sorts of thingsgovernment by constitutional construcsity, government ownership, the initiaand referendum, insurance of bank deposits, child-labor laws, annihilation of the reserved powers of the states, Federal license to do business in the states, valuation of railroad properties, suspension of the writ of injunction, and what not.

A new party has been created, and it s not extravagant to intimate that it will poll 2,000,000 votes next Novem-ber. It threatens to destroy the Democratic party, though that is a job the Democratic party has already accomplished to all intents and purposes as the Free Sollers destroyed Whig party-and then strive for the mastery against the Republican party

In 1844 the Free Soll party got but a andful of votes, but it defeated Henry Clay for President; in 1848 it did not enter the Electoral College, but it made Zachary Taylor President. By 1858 11 was most formidable, and very nearly elected the charlatan it nominated for President. In 1868 it triumphed, and for nearly a half century it has controlled the destinies of this people with slight checks during the two administrations of Mr. Cleveland. Suppose the Independence League

should make such a showing in 1908 as to deprive the Democratic party of a single electoral vote outside of we call the South and Oklahoma? There would be nothing left for the Demo cratic party to do but to dissolve and take for epitaph, "Died of stupidity and poltroonery.

That would fetch a new alignment of conservative versus liberal, of individualism versus socialism. That is what is coming.

#### TENDERFOOT AND DRIVER. frue Story of How One Prospered and the Other Did Not.

Pendleton East Oregonian.
Thirty years ago this Spring a "tender oot" settled among the sagebrush be side the stage road running through Uma-The stage driver ridiculed tilla County. the idea of making a home there, and the stage driver knew, for had he not driven stage over that route for five years and had seen nothing but sand and tack rabbits.

But the "tenderfoot" was determined to have a home and so he began digging a ditch from the Umatilla River and turns the water upon a little garden patch. Next Spring the driver was startled to see green gass and sarden stuff growing in the sand. Then he was amazed to see peach blooms bursting from the limbs of little trees and next year he saw several stacks of alfalfa dotting the patch of cleared ground.

But still he doubted. "I will give you tree years to starye out." he said to the

But still he doubted. 'I will give you two years to starve out," he said to the "tenderfoot." The "tenderfoot" had but little money, to be sure, while the driver drew fléd per month and spent it all in Pendleton. La Grande and Baker City joints within two days after he drew it. This week the "tenderfoot" sold a portion of his suredryphy his fat, for \$10,000 and tion of his sagebrush flat for \$19,000 and still owns enough to make him inde-pendently rich. And last month that same knowing stake driver was sent to a poor house in the Coeur d'Alenes, after 30 years of a precarious existence as a laborer for others. The "tenderfoot" won the bet. He played a winning game. He stuck to the sagebrush. The old stage road has van-ished, the old driver has been forgotten, but the sagebrush flat and its ditches filled with water are the marvel of the tion of his sagebrush flat for \$10,000 and

illed with water are the marvel of the

# Congressman "Jadam the Joker."

Congressman "Jadam the Joker."

Washington (D. C.) Heraid.

Representative J. Adam Bede, or, as he is familiarly called, "Jadam the Joker," speaks at all times in a humorous vein. No matter where, or what the occasion, he gets his audience in a good humor at the start. Recently he was toastmaster at a banquet. Prior to his introduction, letters from all the Republican candidates had been read, expressintroduction, letters from all the Republican candidates had been read, expressing regret at their necessary absence. Each letter brought forth a burat of appliance. When J. Adam was introduced he began, "The greatest men are not always elected President; that is why I am not a candidate. If I had been, I would have gone away and written you letter recreating my absence."

would have gone away and written you a letter, regretting my absence."

Later in the evening, in introducing a speaker from a Western state, where landslides are common, he told of a rail-road conductor who had brought his train in much behind schedule time. The was summoned to appear be fore an official to give an explanation. When asked why his train was so late, he replied:
"One-half mile of the scenery fell down

on the train, and we had to clear it away."

# "Jack" Peterson En Tour.

Albany Democrat.

J. H. Peterson, a leading Portland man was in the city this fnorming in his bid auto car, driven by his chauffeur, an was the center of attraction down on First street, where he stopped his auto and asked for a doctor, saying he was feeling bad and wanted a prescription. The Democrat man was pointed out as a physician, and made an examination of his heart, declaring that he was all that and didn't need any medicing when of his heart, declaring that he was all right and didn't need any medicine, when he said he would go to Corvallis and get one. Strange that a man should leave Portland without a big supply of prescriptions. Peterson was the former owner of the land on which the new W. F. block is located, getting a fortune for the site. He is the gentleman who raised the Edder. He was up through the valley on a fast jaunt and seemed to be valley on a fast jaunt and seemed to be enjoying himself, and as well showing his appreciation for a joke.

# Cat Kills a Black Snake.

Hartford (Conn.) Times.
In Klondike Park, South No Conn., a crowd saw a cat kill a snake four feet long after a fieres lasting nearly half an hour.

#### Initiative and Referendum Measures

For the information of voters there will be published on this page from day to day brief summaries of the initiative and ref-erendum measures to be submitted to the people at the June election, together with a short statement of the arguments for and against each. NUMBER 17. NUMBER 17.

#### BILL AGAINST FISH WHEELS.

The second fishery bill, proposed under the initiative by the Lower Columbia fishing interests for the purpose of putting the fishwheels of the Upper Columbia out of business, prohibits fishing for salmot in the Columbia above the mouth of the Sandy River, except with hook and line. It also prohibits fishing in the Sandy River upon the same conditions and for-bids fishing in either the Columbia or Sandy, above the mouth of the Sandy by any means during the spawning season.

The mouth of the Sandy is about 20 miles up the Columbia from the mouth of the Williamette

This bill is based upon the theory that the fishwheels are responsible for the de-crease in the supply of salmon, and especially for the decrease in the supply at the hatcheries, where the fish are taken for hatchery purposes. It is shown that the fishwheels are located in the narrows of the Columbia and that "leads" are so constructed that the salmon are led into a trap, from which there is no escape. The wheels run night and day. Prior to 1901 fishwheels were permitted on all the fishing streams of the state and the supply of salmon was decreasing. that year an act was passed forbidding the use of stationary appliances and pro-hibiting fishing in the narrows, but this act did not apply to the Columbia. Since that time the supply has increased where fishwheels were abolished, but has de reased in the Columbia. From this it is argued that the fishwheels are response for the lessened supply in the Co lumbia.

The fishwheel owners of the Upper Columbia oppose this measure and assert that the decrease in the supply of salmon is not due entirely to the operation of the wheels, but to over-fishing all along the river. They assert that the enactment of this bill would amount to a confiscation of their property. They urge defeat of this bill and the enactment of the bill prepared by themselves for the purpose of putting the gill-netters of the Lower Columbia out of business. Persons having no direct financial in

terest in the two fish bills generally take the view that neither bill is a fair one. for the reason that each proposes to abolish one kind of fishing, while permitting the other to continue

#### UNITED STATES IS NOT ALL. Enormous Extent of the Great Terri-

tory to the North.

Brooklyn Standard Union.

Begardiess of the great amount of pride which the people of this country derive from the feeling that foreigners look upon the United States as America and our assumption that the world regards the Union as about the only factor on this continent, no one can fail to agree with J. H. Longiey, of the Supreem Court of Nova Scotia, who at the dinner of the Canadian Club a few nights ago, declared that within a very short time we would be compelled to admit that Canada was fairly entitled to the distinction of being a very conto the distinction of being a very con-siderable portion of America, both as a commercial country and as a factor in the affairs of the globe. Canada is making such rapid strides in every way that soon an American will not be held as a representative of nine-tenths of the continent, as is now the case in most countries of the world. She is rushing forward to take her place among the great powers, and the significance of the term which we have appropriated will necessarily diminish. Territorially, Canada is greater than the United States, which fact the average "American" overlooks. True, much of the Dominion lies too far north to become thickly inhabited, and is therefore unit for a wall become thickly inhabited, and is then fore unfit for agricultural and comme

hal purposes. Yet so rapid has been lanada's trade expansion, so great her increase in population during the past quarter of a century, and so bright and solid is the assurance of her future country will divide world honors with the United States. It is no longer a strip of land to the north of us. So attractive is it that within the past seven years something like 509,000 peo-ple have moved over the boundary line chiefly from the Middle Northwest, into Manitoba and the neighboring prov-inces. They were our best class of citizens, too, who have migrated, and the most not, is still even the second the movement is still going on. Twenty-five years ago there were 2000 miles of railroad in Canada. Today there are 23,000, with three transcontinental 22,000, with three transcontinental lines. The total trade of this part of the British Empire has grown from \$34,000,000 in 1851, to \$550,000,000 at present, and the great impulse has come in very recent years. Manifolms raised 47,000,000 bushels of wheat in 1903, but last year the crop amounted to \$7,500,000 bushels. While the popular lation of Canada is but one-seventh that of the United States, that country can rightly claim to be the flower with the most glowing prospect of any of England's depende

# College Students Get "Cuts" for Cats.

Lawrence (Kan.) Dispatch.

To escape capture and death this Spring at the hands of the zoology students of the University of Kanssa, a cat needs every one of its traditional nine lives. Sixty cats are needed by the zoological department of the university for dissection in the study of comparative anatomy. Students are allowed a "cut" from class for every cat they bring in and the canality.

tomy. Students are allowed a "cut" from class for every cat they bring in and the cat population of Lawrence is rapidly decreasing.

"I am afraid the zoology department is destined to be overloaded with cats if the students keep on catching them." a sophomore said today. "I've caught enough cats already to insure me a holiday a week until the Summer vacation comes. It seems to me that more than & subjects have been turned in now, but the hunters are still busy. One good thing about the hunt is that felline serenades about the hunt is that feline sere at night are becoming less frequent here. I have been thunked, personally, by many persons, for my good work and I'm going to keep it up."

# "Goldfish Dinners" Given in New York,

New York Herald.
Two "goldfish dinners" have just been given in the Gotham, the first by Charles G. Lathrop, of the Leiand Stanford, Jr., University in California, and the second by Clarence H. Mackay. The fish were in a large vase, lighted with tiny electric bulbs, the top covered with flowers. A dainty dessert at the Gotham is small candy cakes make of nuts and called "piquanettes."

Train Name: "The Rose City Limited." BELLINGHAM, Wash., May 23.—(To the Editor.)—In view of the annual Rose Festival and the name. Rose City, as applied to Portland, I suggest that the splendid train of the O. R. & N. that the spiends than of the C.R. Railroad, now called the Chicago-Port-land Special, be named "The Rose City Limited." Rose decorations and color, etc., naturally suggest one of the most beautiful trains in the world. Do it now. SPENCER S. SULLIGER.