The Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

Subscription Rates-Invariably in Advance (By Mail.) Sunday included, one year \$8.00 Sunday included, six months 425 Sunday included, three months 125 Sunday included, one month 75 Without Sunday, one year 6.00 Without Sunday, aix months 125 without Sunday, aix months 175 without Sunday, one months 175 without Sunday, one months 175 without Sunday, one month 160 y, one year 150 (By Carrier.)

Daily, Sunday included, one year..... 8.00
Daily, Sunday included, one month... 75
How to Remit—Send poutoffice money
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Eastern Business Office—The S. C. Beck-ith Special Agency—New York, rooms 48-0 Tribune building. Chicago, rooms 510-512 ribune building.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1969.

USE OF PARTY NAME. Of course, the members of an extingulahed party are likely to say they don't believe in party at all. The fox that had lost his tall could show that the tail of every other fox was a useless

appendage. Why are men appealing to the Republican party, in making these nomi-nations in Portland? Four men, at least, are contending for the Repub-lican nomination for Mayor. Yet some of them are unwilling to say they will accept the result and support the andidate who may win the nomination.. Why, then, do they call them-selves Republicans? Why do they con-

tend for the Republican nomination? Party, of course, is nothing in itself. But is party an efficient agent of government, or not? They who appeal to party evidently think it is, or they ild not call themselves Republicans or Democrats.

Party name, party organization, party purpose, the idea of accomplish-They who wish to use party, or the name of party, to reach their objects, at the outset, repudiate party, if they But they can't use party on the principle, "Heads I win, talls you lose. It is unfortunate, indeed, that the Democratic party in Portland and Oregon has passed into inocuous desuctude. It now is in this position, that while it still tries to use the party name, and to accomplish and maintain through party name, such organization as it can, it tries to effect combina. tions for its own partisan ends-not for public good-with every gruntled element of other parties; and consequence is that in this petty strife the public weal is lost sight of or relegated to an inferior place. Combinations between a weak party and the dissatisfied elements of an opposition never portend much good to The usual result is to bring shysters to the front.

But these people often say there is small distinction or no difference be-tween the parties. Then why should they, on either side, employ the Is it done merely for confusion and deception? Party names in this country have stood for distinct policies that could not be mistaken. So they will again. Indeed, they do now. Republican party stands for a government of authority, and on occasion a government of force. The Democratic party stands for a loose kind of policy that in its ultimate is negation or abandonment of government to sectional ideas and to local whims. Pres. ident Cleveland was only nominally a Democrat. When he asserted authority for the Government and used overcome opposition, he lost His vigorous measures, repeating those of Washington, Hamilton and Lincoln, never has been vertebrate since

It is admitted that in municipal affairs considerations of this kind need prayers, would seem singularly adapted not enter. But they do. This is attested by the use of party names, in electoral contests in our municipalities. Why should men say, how can they say, that party is nothing in these municipal contests, and yet struggle for the advantage of party names in obtainment of nominations, and in the argument for their own election, after-

It is a duty to strip this business of its hypocrisy, for it is a form of rank hypocrisy. Members of the minority party on one side, not seeing a way t slect candidates of their own party, will combine with the factional ele ment of the opposite party for election of unfit men, "just for devilment" while the members of the faction with party name for commendation of themselves and for obtainment in the party name of votes from the party which they have repudiated. This is done in the name, or under the pretense, of honesty in politics. It is the game now progress in Portland. called honor, faith, honesty and reform. If men wish to be independent of party, let them say so. Let them drop party names, not use them to juggle with, either in primaries or elections. We have candidates in Portland now using party name only for the purpose of the primary, but intending to repudiate it, and virtually saving will repudiate it, if they do not the party nominations. Isn't it about time the electorate should rid itself of this sort of juggle? It is fruitful of dishonesty in politics and dis-honesty in politics is fruitful of dishonesty in office. Let men repudiate party if they will, but let them do it openly and frankly-not try to sneak eminations in the name of party, with intention of abiding the result should it turn out against them.

The direct primary in Washington continues to show results not unlike those accomplished in this state. The of the Republican candidate for Mayor of Spokane is the latest ample of the admirable workings the law. There was the usual scramble for the nomination at the primaries, and with the usual Democratic assistance, the weakest of the candidates landed the nomination, the men best qualified for the position reing nominated the weakest Republican for the head of the ticket, the Demo-

win at the primaries, he was elected. Only under the direct primary and the practices which it makes possible could so weak a man as the defeated Republican candidate have secured the nomination. Once nominated, the natter of defeating him with a good Democrat was easy.

A WICKED PROGENY.

The Oregonian does not profess to know what "a progeny of biblical lore" may be, but doubtless it is something very dreadful. Very likely the monster richly deserves the trouncing which an excited citizen of Astoria gives it in another column of the paper this morning. If the aforesaid "progeny" is a man, as one is rather led to suspec from the tone of "Astorian's" letter, then he is, indeed, a guilty soul. Run through the list of his crimes, as enunerated by the indignant "Astorian," if ou please. To begin with, he gets a alary of \$2500 a year, from This is a regrettable lapse. To ource. draw a salary of \$2500 or, indeed, any salary whatever, is presumptive evidence of gross moral turpitude and our orrespondent does wondrous well to pour out a vial or two of wrath on the man who is so deprayed as to do such a thing. But what does this progeny of bibilical lore draw the salary Well, it is for endeavoring to Import 500 servant girls into Astoria The wickedness of such an attempt is not at first clear, but, upon reflection, one sees it in all its horror.

Five hundred servant girls would set 500 housewives free from the kitchen. They would then rush away to women's clubs and agitate for the suffrage. The progeny's attempt was thus a foul conspiracy against the homes and husbands of Astoria us all be thankful that it was foiled ere it was too late. Five hundred servant girls, indeed. One tries in vain to recall anything quite so villainous sinc Mr. Pickwick perpetrated his chops and tomato sauce. But the Biblical progeny knew no surcease from sin After his servant girl plot had happily miscarried, he rushed furiously onward to "save Astoria from whirlpool of innocuous desuctude." This must be a curious kind of a whirlpool. Despite its probable wickedness one almost longs to gaze upon it, merely out of scientific curiosity. ing things by party action, must be it, merely out of scientific curiosity, abandoned; or party must be em-ployed and used for definitive purpose. Whirl, The progeny sought to drag drowning Astoria from this maelstrom. an effort which seems to have filled up must be loyal to the requirements of the measure of his crimes. At any rate party existence and action. They may, after accusing him of it, our correspondent becomes incoherent with righteous wrath and we have been unable to figure out exactly what he is driving at. Our best conjecture he is enraged because something or somebody has been trying to rouse As toria from the antediluvian slumbers in which the town sweetly reposes. Such an attempt would be shockingly cruel, for Astoria is loveliest when she sleeps deepest.

MRS, BURDEN'S DANCE.

Just how exciting charity will ultimately become under the management of New York's millionaire society women it would be rash to try to predict. Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden's terpsichorean performance in behalf of the Manhattan Trade School for Girls will naturally lead on to still more interesting stunts. The worship of Bacchus which this discreet matron so fascinatingly observed, will naturally be fol-lowed at other charity events by rites in honor of Adonis. We may expect to see the holy ceremonies which were anciently performed by the nature wor, shipers in Asia Minor, renewed by the society women of New York. doubtless the entire ritual will be enacted publicly according to the primi-tive type of the cult. The mind may even stray farther in ecstatic anticipa tation of what our elegant and highly moral society leaders will do for the sake of charity. Who can say what religious sacrifices they will not submit to for that exalted purpose? Perhaps we shall one day see them sitting in a row in the temple of Ishtar, as the tain holy days, waiting for the men of the city to pass along, inspect the arbroke the backbone of his party, and it ray and take their pick. The subsequent performances at the high altar while the priests recited appropriate to the tastes of New York society. is marvelous that they were not initiated long ago.

It is exceeding satisfying to think of the influence Mrs. Scott-Burden's "Greek Pageant" must have had on the young women of the trade school, whose benefit the refined exhibition was held. These girls naturally belong to the lower classes. They look up, or down, to women like Mrs. Burden examples to be imitated and, doubtess, before long they will all be dance ing the Bacchanalla in their rooms Perhaps these chaste harmonies of arms and legs interwoven will even be aught in the classrooms of the trade school. One can imagine how profitable they would be to the souls of the which they combine will still use the young women and how much help such iances would be to them in earning their livings. The girls may not have the money to buy appropriate costume immediately. Mrs. Burden did not wear a great deal, to be sure, but what there was of her habiliments was ex-Leopard robes and tunica cost money in these days of high protection. Even the gauzy silk stockings, in which Mrs. Burden disphanously velled her chaste legs, must have been far beyond the means of a girl from the tenements. But if these young women cannot raise the money to buy Bacchic costumes, on the spur of the moment, they can get it by and by. There are ways by which a girl can always procure money, and Mrs. Burden's performance, in aid of charity, has effectually taught the girls that these ways are perfectly innocent. If it is right for this elegant dame to exhibit her form and go through lascivious dances before a crowd, why is it wrong for a shop girl to do the same thing in a variety show or in a wors place? It is not at all difficult to fore see what an uplifting influence Mrs Scott-Burden's self-sacrificing labors will have on the poor girls for whom she tripped the light fantastic toe and disrobed her Venus-like form.

Evidence of the putridity of what is called high society is New York and other Eastern cities, accumulates rather rapidly. During the Winter we trine, the Government employes would were constantly hearing of the fetid plays which they crowded to see at the theaters. Some of these dramas are superficially described in the American Magazine for June, and certainly nothfusing to lower their dignity by mak- ing worse is to be seen in the vicious ing the flerce scramble for votes. Hav- resorts of the slums. For all that, society women went to see them in droves and, stranger still, they took

young girls see them. There is a cer which can hardly be paralleled in the modern world. One would have to go back to the days of Nero to find any-

Scandalous as the spectacle of these omen is, it is still more pitiful. In their vain quest of pleasure, they work harder than the kitchen maid for slender wage. Shunning the natural obligations of their sex, hardened, shameless, dead to moral sense, after all their striving they have not gained what they sought. Pleasure foreve flees them, and their lives are nothing but a weary round of disappointment and satiety. Worse than that, they are sterile. Outraged nature has visited them with the penalty which awaits all useless things in this world and they are hastening to extinction. Like organs of the body which in the course of evolution have ceased to perform any function, our millionaire society undergoing the natural process. It is vive, a repulsive instance of death in The mad rage of these men and women for pleasure is no more than a fever which indicates the approach of dissolution. As individuals and as a social class they are doomed to ex-tinction and their wealth will go in the process of nature to those who can make it helpful to the world, instead of wasting it. Mrs. Scott-Burden's Bacchic dance may be compared with the terrible convulsions of the dying sot in Zola's L'Assommoir. It is writhing of moral disease as it shrinks from the chill touch of death.

CREATING NEW WEALTH. The opportunities and possibilities available to the Oregon farmer and orchardist were never more strikingly llustrated than in the sale of the Lownsdale apple orchard for the sum of \$275,000. While this is one of the Argest industrial transactions that has ever been reported in the Williamette Valley-outside the cities, its importance lies chiefly in the manner in which this great wealth was created But little more than 20 years ago the land on which this orchard stands was selling for less than one-twentieth of the price it now brings with the growing orchards. Mr. Lownsdale, who has won a lasting place in the industrial history of the state, recognized the possibilities which the future might hold for the apple industry, and with the courage of his convictions, he protransform ordinary wheat

land, which at its best could return

but a small profit per acre, to orchard

land, from which phenomenal profits

ould be taken.

In bringing about this transformation, Mr. Lownsdale found it necessary to "blaze the trail," for his enterprise came so strictly under the head of new business that it was experiment instead of experience that led him on to success. The apple industry in the Willamette Valley has grown into great proportions since the Lownsdale chards came into bearing, and hundreds now engaged in the pleasant and profitable work have been enabled to take it up without the burden of ex-periment and lack of precedent which handlcapped Mr. Lownsdale. Practically all of the people who have en gaged in the work in the prominent apple districts of the state during the past five or ten years have enjoyed, free of cost, worry or effort, the advantages of the experience of Mr. Lownsdale and others who ploneered the industry. To this fact is due the handsome profits which follow the ef-

forts even of the novices in the busi-Twenty years of intelligent effort have enabled Mr. Lownsdale to add more than \$200,000 to the value of a comparatively small tract of farm land. This is the direct, tangible evidence of his efforts. Their value in cinting the way to others who have followed in his footsteps is inestimably greater. What has been accomplished along these lines, since the Lownsdale orchards began attracting attention to Oregon as a fruit state, can only in the faintest degree suggest expected in the future. Throughout the great state there are almost innumerable localities especially adapted for fruit, and with the world for a market, ever increasing its demands, the new wealth which will be actually created from the soil and air will reach proportions of greater magnitude than were ever deemed possible of attainment by the original owners of these

fruit lands. As the pioneer in one of our greatest industries and as a citizen who has so successfully demonstrated that brains and original ideas will bring their reward on the farm or in the orchard just as readily as in the store or counting-house, Mr. Lownsdale will not soon be forgotten. This state has plenty of room for a large number of men of the Lownsdale type, and the soil can be depended on to respond to their efforts, just as it has responded to those of the late owner of the Lownsdale orchards.

THE FRENCH CRISIS. France seems to be making an eleventh-hour attempt to repair some of the damage created by truckling to the Radicals and Socialists a few weeks ago, when the postal strike was on. Parls cables announce that Premier Clemenceau has taken a firm hold on the situation, and will no longer tol-erate the right of the public employes to strike. The recent strike of the postal and telegraph employes was ordered by the Socialist leaders largely for the purpose of demonstrating their power over the Government as well as the business community. In order to quell the disturbance at that time, the Government was induced to make certain minor concessions, which only erved to embolden the strikers and

induce them to ask for more.
Since the former difficulty was patched up, the agitation has been increasing until drastle measures are now regarded as almost a necessity. It is announced that the property interests of the country will support united-ly any measures that the Government akes, no matter how rigorous they nay be. The serious nature of the may be. crisis which France is now facing can be justified in preventing any resistance to the invaders in case a foreign

foe should set foot on French soil.

Acknowledgment by the French
Government that it had insufficient control over its employes and servants to prevent their striking or affiliating with organizations which thus preac doctrine of anarchy would be an crats then put forward their strongest man, and, with the aid of the disgruntled candidates who had failed to

from its employes and servants implicit obedience and unqualified loyalty

n time of trouble. This could not be possible if the Government employes were affiliated with and working under instructions the Socialists, who have been most prominent in organizing the strikes in France. M. Clemenceau may e a little late in taking a firm grasp n the situation, but his republic be unworthy the name if it permitted further drift toward anarchy through the element that actually draws all its

sustenance from the Government. In Secretary Ballinger, Mr. Pinchot eems to have encountered an official who is familiar with something besides the theoretical side of forest preservation, forest reserves, etc. Under the former Administration, millions of acres of land were withdrawn from public settlement in order to create forest reserves, many of them of questionable value. Included in these reserves are unnumbered millions of feet of timber, which is now fully ripe and deteriorating in value every year that it remains uncut. To prohibit the cut-ting of this timber is to sanction its destruction, as it will be worthless if remains uncut any longer. Mr. Ballinger now refuses to grant the request further withdrawals of land be made for forest reserve purposes, until it is shown that there is need of such reserves.

People on the Peninsula are very much exercised about the proposal to hold up by the referendum the construction of a very necessary trolley line. The main feature of the situation is this, namely: That if the referendum should be invoked the line will be held up for two years, vastly to the detriment of industrial and property interests in that quarter of city. The ordinance has features that The Oregonian does not approve: and yet this larger matter is a thing to think about when men are asked o sign for the referendum.

The ladies and gentlemen who gain their livelihood by manufacturing hoslery and gloves quite naturally view change in tariff from a different standpoint from that taken by the wearers of these necessities. It is accordingly noted that a delegation of young women and men have arrived in Washington to urge an increase of 25 per cent in the duties on hosiery and gloves. If Congress defers action on the tariff until all of the people are satisfied, the proposed revision will hardly be accomplished for several centuries-and then some.

You may depend that The Oregonian has been read, and that it has made some impression on affairs, when state-ments and arguments from its columns, printed, ten, twenty or thirty years ago, are reprinted now as con clusive matter by those who didn't obey or follow it then. However, in all the small matters of politics there have been changes within ten, twenty and thirty years; and what was written for conditions then may not be applicable to the changed conditions But your literal ass probably don't know it.

The hypothetical question in regard to the insanity of Captain Hains, which will be submitted to the alienists, contains 10,000 words. The answer of the alienists will probably contain enough words to make two or three volumes Since the unwritten law came into such a prominent place in our courts, the brevity of diction of Coke and Blackstone seems remarkable by contrast.

The Seattle Restaurant-keepers' As sociation has given a pledge that prices will not be raised above the pre standard during the Alaska-Yukon-Pa cific Exposition. Let us hope the standard will be maintained without the as sistance of stronger butter, weaker tea or a shrinkage in the size of the or-

Mr. Lownsdale had an apple chard of 200 acres and unplanted land of 350 acres, and sold it all for \$275,-000. But he had been at it 20 years, which will be a little discouraging to those apple experts who want to make \$1000 per acre per year for 20 years

of African lions will not hold out. shortage of lions at the rate Ro velt is killing them, seems inevitable Our peace societies should hold meet ings to protest against further sacrifice of these defenseless animals.

employ a man to manage an intricate, large and complicate business, would you employ Bailey, Rushlight, Simon or McDonell? The inquiry is made in no invidious spirit. It is just a plain question.

In Central East Africa there is disease known as sleeping sickness. It is a febrile and wasting disease. Theodore Roosevelt is to pass through the country, but you may depend no "sleeping sickness" will ever catch

Ten dollars per week "and found" is the elaborate salary paid circus musicians, according to an attachment suit filed in this city Tuesday. This offers a partial explanation for some music that we hear at the cir-CUB.

The lawyers in the Calhoun case are yet in the "scoundrel" and "liar" stage of the argument. The trial is a little slow, but, as will be seen, everything is proceeding in an orderly and satis-

"Roosevelt," says Senator Borah, "saved the Republican party," Whether the party was worth saving is yet to be determined. And, again, how long

If the flood prophets will take a stroll down to the river they will be startled to discover that the great flood of 1909 is having difficulty reaching the dignity of a freshet.

A carload of live lobsters has started from Halifax for the Pacific Coast. So many of the lobsters we have here are dead ones that the new arrivals

SOME REMARKS ABOUT ASTORIA CALLS RATIFICATION MEETING With Special Twist Toward the Paid Booster Who Fosters Enmity.

ASTORIA, May 4.—(To the Editor.)— Astoria is certainly up against it, to use a slang phrase. For the past two years it has endeavored to forge ahead with the ostensible purpose of defeating Portland to the goal of commercial supremacy. It has what is euphoniously styled a Chamber of Commerce. No one seems to know from whence it derived its name, or what its mission on earth is. For the past two years it has been the pliable tool of a nondescript especially imported from some Southern state imbued with the idea, that Astoria is the center of gravitation around whose enchanted circle the entire north Pacific Coast revolves. At a salary of \$2500 per annum, fudged from the unsophisticated white population of this embryo balliwick, who are largely in the minority in the point of population, he has endeavoured first to bring five hundred servant girls here to contaminate the rising male generation. The next attempt at gaining the commercial supremacy of the state, was the suggested importation of five hundred descendents of darkest Africa to work in the logging camps, notwithstanding there were many experienced logwith the ostensible purpose of logging camps, notwithstanders looking for work. This not be-ng productive of any benefit to the aspirant for commercial honors, he invited five hundred Japs for the ostensible purpose of clearing logged of lands, upon which a hilly goat would starve to death. He has scattered his ephemeral advertisements in all the eastern magazines and newspapers, overlooking the best advertising medium—The Oregonian, in his efforts to bring to the mouth of the Columbia a race of foreigners whom his environments would meet with a hearty coperation in overthrowing the recogperation in overthrowing the re nized scaport of the northwest for the sold benefit and behoof of Astoria, whose only claim to commercial su-premacy is the fish which managed to escape the hundreds of miles of gill net meshes in its efforts to reach the atural spawning grounds.

From an organization of over 200 members one year ago, the Astoria chamber of commerce has dwindled down to a membership which can be counted on the two hands, and if all signs do not fail, it is simply a matter of time when this Messiah, who came to save Astoria from the whirl-pool of innecous desuctude will be compelled to hie himself to the balmy sunny skies of Louisiana from whence he came, leaving the vendors of ephemeral desires to become a common point of the shipment of products it cannot produce, owing to the lethargy of its inhabitants, from whence it came the the early days of Lewis and Clark. Fruly. Astoria is up against it. Its ocation and natural resources are made subservient to those of more cul-

location and natural resources are made subservient to those of more cultured and enterprising people, where knockers have been relegated to the realms of the mossback asylum for imbeciles, free from the cares and turmolis of a busy world.

Astoria is still on the map, not as a rival of any of the more prosperous cities of the northwest, but as a suburban retreat destined only to take its proper place in the history of Oregon, with ambitions never to be fulfilled under the present disposition of the populace to antagonize cities superior in every respect as regards commercial supremacy and importance. It always will be on the map, because it is an entrepot, a sort of way station on the lines having their terminals in the more central portion of population and wealth, where money received from products is distributed among home residents, and not scattered broadcast over the world for lack of facilities for providing for the immediate wants of its own population. This, today, is in brief, the position Astoria occupies through the efforts of a progeny of biblical lore upon whose foundations he expects to build a city to which Portland will pon whose foundations he expects to uild a city to which Portland will be an outlying political ward, subservient to the jealousies and an-tagonisms displayed by this learned leader of the blind leading the blind. Requiescat in pace.

WHAT TO DO WITH THAT ARCH Cover It With Flowers That Will Bloom Eight Months of the Year.

PORTLAND, May 6.—(To the Editor.)-there has been considerable tall bout tearing down the are of welcome on Sixth street near th of welcome on Sixth street near the Union Depot. While passing along there the other day, it occurred to me that it would be a pity and a howling shame to nto a thing of beauty. This is how I would propose to make it such. Have a trench dug around the base of the arch three feet, and about two feet wide, build cement curb eighteen inches around same for protection from vehicles, fill trench with prepared soil, then plant the following: Climbing Caroline Testout roses.

Madam Wurtemburg roses.

Ampelopsis Vichii (Boston Ivy).

Virginia creeper.

The climbing Testout, a grand, rapid and thrifty grower, would cover more than half the height of the arch in one summer's growth.

The Wurtemburg rose (red), a lofty climber, should, in two seasons, cover the top with a mass of red roses all Summer, the roses to be stapled on to the walls the roses to be stapled on to the walls as they grow. Boston ivy would cling tightly to the walls, and after frest, and roses are through flowering, there would be the offect of the changing rich coloring of the ivy leaves.

The Virginia creeper being a rapid grower, should be planted for quick effect, and torn down and taken out when

the Boston typ (a slower grower) gets a good start and covering. The arch would be covered eight months of the year with flowers or follage.

Imagine the effect it would have to

visitors during carnival week. That arch visitors during carminal week. That aren of welcome covered with growing roses to greet them, and as they are departing from the city again, the last beautiful slight for them to see. Then for the remainder of the season, the effect would Pot grown roses can be had and the plants well started this summer. The nearest park gardener could care for the arch garden. ALFRED B. MCAIN.

Mr. Simon and Y. M. C. A .- Y. W. C. A PORTLAND, May 5.—(To the Editor.)— The question is asked whether Joseph Simon, a candidate for Mayor, has "ever parted with so much as a dime for any-thing calculated to develop or improve Portland and make it a greater and better city?"

The writer knows of numerous gifts The writer knows of numerous gifta for charitable purposes by Mr. Simon and that he is a prompt and generous contributor to many civic affairs besides. The Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association and numerous other church institutions annually receive magnificent gifts from Mr. Simon, although he is not a member of their organizations.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

Court Notes.

James Dowd, executor of the James Barry estate, petitioned the County Court yesterday to be allowed to sell to the United Rallways Company a right of way across sections 25, 30 and 21, town-ahlp 2, north of range 1 west. Dowd desires to accept \$300 for the right of

Republican Club Pushes Further

Unanimous Support Policy. Under the auspices of the Republican Club the Republican voters of this city are planning a general ratification and get-together meeting to be held in the A.O. U. W. Hall in the Selling-Hirs building next Wednesday night. At meeting of the executive committee the Republican Club last night C. the Republican Club last night C. E. Lockwood, A. J. Fanno and H. B. Dick-inson were appointed a committee on ar-rangements. Judge M. C. George, pres-ident of the club, will preside as chair-man at the ratification, to attend which an invitation will be extended to both an invitation will be extended to both the successful and the defeated candidates in Saturday's primary election. The purpose of the gathering is further to carry out the policy of the Republican Club by bringing the Republicans together in the interest of a unanimous support of the municipal ticket in the June election.

Secretary Lockwood reported that M f the 33 Republicans who are seeking omination in the primaries had signed and returned the pledge submitted by the club, binding themselves to support the party's successful nominees in the regular municipal election. The 12 candidates who have not yet signed the agreement are: For Mayor, A. A. Balley and A. G. Rushlight; Councilmental-large, Fred J. Brady and J. J. Jennings; Second Ward, H. W. Wallace; nings; Second Ward, H. W. Wallace; Fifth Ward, Eugene Cohn; Ninth Ward, Frank L. McAtee, F. E. Reed and Fred Tonsing; Tenth Ward, C. H. Beard, M. F. Donahoe and Joseph T. Ellis.

EDUCATES THE RAILROAD MEN

More Inspection Trips Over Northwest Ordered by Burlington.

Following the visit of P. S. Eustis, passenger truffic manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, to Portland and the Northwest a few weeks ago, several par-ties of Burlington passenger men are routed to inspect the north Pacific Coast cities. The policy of education has proved so successful in the case of the officials accompanying Mr. Eustis that the road has decided to continue the experiment during the Summer. It is held that every nan routing people, whether for business or pleasure, to the cities of the Northest, should be acquainted with the cli-catic conditions, the suitability of the country for certain crops and other conratie ditions likely to determine the desire of settlers to make certain sections their homes. Passenger men from Kansas City territory, embracing most of Texas, as well as Kansas City and Omaha, are scheduled to arrive in Portland May 13. This will be a party of seven, and will be followed 10 days later by a large party of 14, conducted by J. Francis, general passenger agent of the C. B. & Q. This latter party will be dispatched from Chicago territory and will comprise men as well from Cincinnati, Buffalo and other Eastern points.

DAVIS PROTEST IS EVIDENCE

Action After Chamberlain Election Admitted in Libel Trial.

Mrs. L. M. Davis was called on yesterday to testify in her husband's suit against the Journal Publishing Company for \$40,000 damages for alleged libel. Judge Morrow, before a jury in whose department the case is being tried, admitted in evidence yesterday a protest against voting for Chamberiain, which Davis said he signed just after he cast his vote. Attorney W. P. Richardson came into court yesterday with a copy Tuesday's Journal, saying that port of the trial appearing in it showed malice. He wanted it admitted in evi-dence, but wanted the jury to disregard its statement of alleged facts in finding the verdiet. Attorney Logan, represent-ing the publishing company, was willing to have every newspaper issued in the last 20 years admitted in evidence, he not see how the jury co receive it and then disregard it. Stevenson is associate counsel for the de

BIG GILLIAM FARMS CHANGE

Tract of 2400 Acres Brings \$72,000.

One of 1920 Acres, \$48,000. Two important sales of wheat lands in Gilliam County were closed yesterday by W. H. Moore, of the Moore Invest-ment Company. One tract of 2400 acres ment Company. One tract of 2400 acres was sold to Thomas Hye, of Spokane the former owner being A. J. McDaniel, at a consideration of \$72.000. This is said to be the largest transaction in farm land ever negotiated in Gilliam County.

The other sale was that of the farm of J. A. Harbke to J. K. Weatherford, 1920 acres at a consideration of \$48,000. The purchaser was a former resident of Dayton, Wash. Both these tracts are located near the town of Olex, on Rock Creek.

Mr. Moore said last night that quite

a brisk movement is noticeable in farm lands in Eastern Oregon and that values are increasing at a favorable rate. He said the two sales reported are indica-tive of a good tone in the market for lands of this character.

SAYS HUSBAND BEATS

Suit for Divorce Is Brought by Mrs. William G. Smith.

An ungovernable temper and an insatiable appetite for liquor are alleged by Mrs. Nellie W. Smith to be a part of William G. Smith's character. Greatly distressed on account of frequent beatings, she ears, she wants a divorce. The Smiths were married in Portland May 2, 1990. Six months later the beatings commenced, says Mrs. Smith. The day after Christmas, in 1996, Mrs. Smith says she was knocked down by a blow in the face and remained unconscious in the face and remained unconscious for two hours.

Evelyn M. Snyder brought suit in the

Circuit Court yesterday to secure a di-vorce from Percival W. Snyder. She says she married him at Los Angeles, Cal., March 10, 1907, and that he deserted her less than three months later. Since that he has contributed nothing to her ort. John Manning is her atte

Loyal to Himself Only.

PORTLAND, May 5.—(To the Editor.)
—Mr. Rushlight, Mr. McCusker and other supporters of Mr. Rushlight for Mayor, declare that Mr. Simon is the only other possible nominee for Mayor, and that they cannot support him if nominated. That means that Mr. Rushlight has no intention to be a Benublican after the primary. means that Mr. Rushight has no inten-tion to be a Republican after the primary if the party does not indorse him for Mayor. Since the statement is not dis-puted that Mr. Rushlight supported Harry Lane for Mayor in two contests, having first taken part in the Repub-lican primaries, the question is pertinent. —How long can a man be a good Re-publican whose loyalty centers in him-self only, and who ceames even to make a pretense of abiding by the party's nom-inations?

C. Q. MARX.

will be welcomed.

Now Ortis Hamilton, late AdjutantGeneral of Washington, joins the ranks of undesirable public officials in that city. Olympia must be a gay capital.

Apostle Galvani should be able to present the Oregon idea at the National Peace Congress. His tomahawk was left at home.

Yesterday to be allowed to sell to the United Hallways Company a right of two sells to town a right of way across sections 25, 30 and 31, township 2, north of range 1 west. Dowd desires to accept \$300 for the right of way

Charleston News and Courier.

Some of the New York Legislature insist that \$1500 the year is too small a remuneration for their services of Solona and Solomous, whether middling fair, good middling, middling, middling, middling, strict low present the Oregon idea at the National Peace Congress. His tomahawk was left at home.

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MISCHA ELMAN IS **GREAT GENIUS**

Russian Youth, Who Will Play Here May 10, Passes Through Portland. May 10. Passes Through Por and Tulks of His Career.

SURELY, never before has such a great musical genius visited the United States as Mischa Elman, the young Russian violinist of international fame, who gives a concert at the Heilig Theater, Monday night, May 10, under the direction of Misses Lois Steers-

Wynn Coman.
"Great" is the correct word to use, for the music world has already said that even if Paganini or Wienlawski—violinists who were said to be inspired to be a spired because they could make by the devil because they could make you cry or weep at will—could appear today in the flush of their power, they could not play better than this young oy, who is more wonderfully than any other violinist of this a tion. This stamp of universal approval has been placed upon Elman by crowd-ed audiences in concerts at London, Paris. Berlin, St. Petersburg and other European capitals, and at New City, Chicago, Boston and other ; in this country. Word has even tloated over the ocean that at many concerts at which Elman appeared, the services

at which Eliman appeared, the services of the police were necessary to regulate the mobs of enthusiasts who stormed theater doors.

Yet the subject of all this world-adoration is a mere boy, and a mild-looking, yet manly boy he is—for Eliman was only 18 years old hast January. I called yesterday morning at the Hotel Portland to see him, and found him looking at a newspaper in the lobby. Then he talked to a Japanese bellboy, and the pair attracted more than usual attention. Manager Henry than usual attention. Manager Henry Wolffson, of New York, under whose management Elman is making this, his first American tour, hove in sight, and introduced me to Elman, who extended his hand and said: "How do you do gazed with awe at those fingers of his, fingers which he afterward told me were insured in England for \$100,000 against accident through which he against accident through which he might not be able to play his violin. Mr. Welffson led the way to Elman's apartments, where he met Saul Elman, father of the young genius.

"This gentleman," said Mr. Welffson, indicating Mr. The

"This gentleman," said Mr. Wolffson, indicating Mr. Elman, senior. "Is the capitalist backing the concern, and I should say that this son of his is a spiendid investment."

During our conversation I closely studied Mischa Elman's personality. He is under the medium height, but is sturdily built and health glows from him. His hair is of normal length, and he neither wesrs a bow-necktie nor any Bohemian attire which often proclaims Bohemian attire which often proclaims the professional violinist. He is just an ordinary-looking, natural, unaffected human being whom you might pass in a crowd, without a second glance, were it not for those eyes of his, which

pierce you through and through—when pierce you through and through—when Elman feels like it.
"There is not any use in your copy-ing in your notebook my name, the names of my parents, how many brothers and sisters I have, where I was born, and so on," suggested Elmun, his eyes twinkling with fun, "Mr. Woiffson, bring out our patent," The obedient Mr. Woiffson did so

and gravely handed me a paper headed 'Important Invention," and reading:

Important Invention," and reading:
My name is Mischa Elman.
My mother's name is Helen Elman.
I have three sisters.
We now live in London.
I was been near Odessa.
I like your city very much.
When a child I had the measies, wheepga cough and the mumps, and was varnated twice.
I eat well, sleep well, and very much ing cough and the mumpa and was vac-cinated twice.

I cat well, sleep well, and very much like walking, though not opposed to au-tomobiling.

I am passionately fend of a game at

This list is quite long and I have copied only a few of the items.

"That list often saves the newspaper men a lot of trouble," said Elman, lawghing. "Sometimes, you know, those foreign names are difficult to spell.

Now, ask me some new ones, if you can." I did so, and in the course of a general talk Elman said:
"In 1896 I became the pupil of Pro-

"In 1896 I became the pupil of Pro-fessor Fiedelman at the Imperial School of Odessa, and won a free scholarship at my entrance examina-tion. In 1902 Leopold Auer, the great Russian violinist, heard me play and I then became his pupil, and while with Auer I made my repertoire in one year and four months. I possess two vio-lins, one of them being a Stradivari which once belonged to loachim. I which once belonged to Josephin bought it, and its present value is esti-mated at \$10,000. It is my favorite instrument. My other violin is an Amati, valued at \$8000, but my muscles are sometimes too strong for it, unless I take care. That is why I prefer the

"No, I don't think that the older violinists, such as Paganini, sold them-selves to the devil to obtain the power to enslave hearers at will. People in audiences of those days were not so well educated, not so intelligent as we of this generation. Consequently they put down too many things they couldn't understand to witchcraft, and talked about some gifted ones being in league with the devil. Were Paganini to appear with the devil. Were Paganini to appear now the world would see that he is not better in technique and in violin playing generally than are the great violinists of our day. Now, violinists study more and therefore accomplish more. The compositions of Sarasate, for instance, freely played today, are more difficult than the compositions of masters played in Paganini's day. I do not think there is any soul in a violin. The soul in the player brings out that The soul in the player brings out the

The soul in the player brings out the divire."

When we walked away I realized that we had been under the spell of a potent personality. Now, the next thing is to hear that personality make music with a violin and a bow. I wonder if Elman will make Portland women weep, as he has done in other cities when he has played the Schubert "Ave Maria." or make us all laugh with the joy reflected in a Cossack gayotte? We shall soon know.

Elman, his father and manager left yesterday afternoon for the north. Elman plays tonight at Seattle: Friday, Vancouver, B. C.; Sunday afternoon,

Elman plays tonight at Seattle; Friday, Vancouver, B. C.; Sunday afternoon, Seattle; Monday night, May 10, at Portland; then at Tacoma and Spokane. Elman then leaves for New York, from which port he sails on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, May 25, for Europe. Elman wears a handsome diamond ring, the gift of King Edward of England, and a gold watch, presented to him by and a gold watch, presented to him by the Prince of Wales on behalf of an English orchestral society.

MR. M'CUSKER KEEPS MUM. Mr. Cox's Letter Breaks Not His Churacteristic Reticence.

PORTLAND, May 5.—(To the Editor.)— Just one line in reply to W. W. Cox, whose article appears this morning. The coming primary is to settle the question coming primary is to settle the question whether the people or machine politicians rule. I am not an issue, neither is Mr. Cox, and the people are not interested in newspaper controversies. Neither is it so much Mr. Rushlight as the preservation of the people's rights in the direct primary.