The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1909.

THE THOUGHT WE THINK.

"What do you think," asks a paper of Nebraska, "of Dolliver and Cummins? Aren't they about the cleverest pair of performers who have appeared on the Senatorial stage in years? Doesn't it do your failing heart good to read of the way they are pouring in the round shot on tariff revision, hitting the old Senate leaders in the solar plexus about seven different times a

What do we think of Dolliver and some days with their volubility. Nothing much; for they are protectionists, too. Protection doesn't sit quite so easily on Iowa and Nebraska and Minnesota as on the Eastern States. But Iowa and Nebraska and Minnesota are not ready to give up protection, either. They simply want to get

more of it for themselves. The performance, therefore, of Cummins and of Dolliver is clever, but it is the trick of slight-of-hand performers. This is a scheme of robbery, they say; but we are not getting our share. Others are getting too much. We want a more equitable division. Give up your share to us, and then it'll be all right.

This is old contention, over protection. It is the guarrel over the benefits-that is, over the loot. Till men like Dolliver and Cummins can come to the principle of tariff for revenue only-cutting out protection as a robbers' scheme-they can have no solid ground to stand on. They will They will still be at the mercy of Aldrich.

Tax imported commodities, of universal consumption, not produced in the United States, tax incomes and let in free of duty commodities (except articles of luxury) like those produced abundantly in the United States, Eliminate protection, since it is so odious. Give to people free trade. But Senators Dolliver and Cummins do not stand for this. They want to deprive the Eastern States of the advantages of protection, yet increase the benefits of the system for their own state and the Middle West. Reform consists in securing your own advantage at the

expense of others.

WASHINGTON AND OREGON. The pleasant welcome which the visitors from Portland have received at every stop in Washington is one among many evidences of the close relation between that state and Oregon. Inhabited by people of the same stock and the same social environment, they have substantially the same soil, climate and natural resources. Each state is divided into two sections which difgreatly in all these particulars, but between Western Washington and Western Oregon the resemblance is close, while the eastern sections of are still more alike. Although Washington has grown more rapidly in wealth and population than her sister south of the Columbia, still, when it comes to reckoning up years she is a good deal younger of the two American colonization began in Oregon as early as 1834, if we pass over Astor's futile expedition. Whitman did not locate at Walla Walla until two Whitman did years later, and his station was uftimately destroyed and led to nothing while Jason Lee's enterprise, at Salem, really laid the foundation of two The pioneers in the Cowlitz Valley and around the Sound went from Ore-Indeed, a considerable part of gon. Washington was originally organized as a county of this state. Thus 1 perhaps be more accurate to speak of our northern neighbor as the daughter rather than the sister of our more sedate but not less solid common-Washington's fortunate situation in the direct path of the transcontinental railroads to the sea secured for her an earlier development than ell to the lot of Oregon. Naturally her seaports throve under the stimulus of capital and easy communication with the East, and the promoters of her railroads found profit in planting colonies along their lines. With all this advantage however the alter allow for a the sodden, this advantage, however, the cities of Puget Sound have had a hard task to hold their own with Portland. The natural advantages of the city on the 'olumbia have outweighed their artificial ones. The greeting to the visitors shows that at bottom all the rivalry between the states is friendly and expresses the sensible feeling that there is room in the country for all of us and a good many more.

comes as ponderous proportionately as to make known his sorrow and was that of our European neighbors, and it will thus become our duty to give decent interment to the modern Kil-kenny cats. The apparent hopeless Kilof the grotesque and the exasperating; of human animalism and parental ir ness of checking this awful expenditure for Army and Navy purposes is vaingloriousness because of the large number of children that he has, litershown by the inability of our numerous peace conferences and congresses ally speaking, given to the world, though manifestly he himself does not

suggest anything practical for hanging the system. Bishop Fallows, an acknowledged ader in his calling, which is any-

thing but warlike, in discussing the recent peace convention held in Chi-cago, says: "General disarmament is consummation devoutedly wished, but it would be suicide for

any one nation to disarm while the other nations are multiplying the armaments of war." The Bishop also concludes that "We are ready as a been devoted so entirely to the repro-ductive function that he has developed neither inclination nor capability for the support of his progeny. The exhibit is that of a low grade of animalism which differs from that of stage coach is not without its charm. people to take the lead in disarmaient but until the nations are ready to follow, we will have a Navy that the wild horse of the plains only in will proportionately match that of any that it voices an appeal for admiraother power on the globe."

tion or commendation in having given The wars of the past twenty years to the range so many untamed colts to forage for their living or starve in have been fewer in number, and peace congresses have increased in number as compared with preceding periods the attempt, as conditions may decree It is only human animalism that, atof similar length, but in point of cost and destruction, some of these recent tempting to strike a high note in the scale of self-laudation on the basis of conflicts, like the Boer war in South abnormal reproduction of Africa, the Russia-Japan conflict, or brays harsh discordance on the ear of the Spanish-American war, make most thrift and shamelessly makes a merit of their predecessors even rather mild of its inability to take care of its own affairs. The peace congresses and conduring the period in which parental ferences, however, accomplish some oversight is needed. good, for the barbarities which marked our conflicts a few generations ago, are now placed under the ban by all Mr. William Newell, of Oak Point civilized nations, and while there may Washington, writes a long letter to The Oregonian, the whole tenor of

be more killing, there is less cruelty. For all that, war remains much the which is contained in the following same as General Sherman declared it extract: many years ago, and until the We were surprised to see in The Or limit of war debt of the great nations of the earth is reached, the dove of peace will continue to flutter her wings and be always prepared for flight.

WILLAMETTE BRIDGES.

to be

built.

tor.

Answer is not yet given to the ques tion, how, since the bonds for the Madison-street bridge have been sold and the money paid in, this money can be diverted to the construction of a bridge at Market street.

Sherman street wants a bridge, it eems, as well as Market stre t. Are bonds for all these proposed bridges to be sold? A real estate boom at various localities, promoted by general taxa-tion, doesn't seem to be desirable. At Madison street a bridge has been

established these twenty years. To the bridge at this point thoroughfares have been adjusted. South East Portland and Oregon City can come that way more conveniently into the center of the West Side than by any other. And, as conditions are, it is the cheapest way. The burden will be less to the taxpayers of the city. It is not a question to be decided in the interest of any special group of property-owners, but for all of them; and for the public convenience also, after the bridge is down to the Madison bridge, is now a thoroughfare. It is the Southeast's main avenue into the West Side cen Neither Market street nor Sherman street, nor both of them, could be

so convenient. Besides, the bonds for the new bridge at Madison have been sold and the money is in the treasury of the city. Can an arbitrary transfer of this money to some other street be legal? Again, can these bondholders be forced to take their proportion in a larger amount of bonds for a bridge to be built somewhere else?

It is not any private interest, nor values in lots on one street or another, or promotion of values for one locality or another, that should be allowed a moment's thought, in consideration of sealers. such a question. It is the general interest only. There should be but one new bridge now, south of Morrison street; and renewal of the Madise bridge clearly is the proposition that most commends itself-especially since the bonds have been sold for it and the least technically illegal when they are money is in hand The northern portion of the city presents conditions of another and totally different kind. Besides the railroad bridge, a municipal high bridge is be oming an increasing necessity; and the proposition for such bridge, say tribunal. from Broadway or Hancock street to the West Side, is before the people and ing grounds and taking the fur bearers can't be done at once. Now the ques tion is, concretely, shall the Madison bridge, for which provision has been be constructed, and the Peninmade. sula bridge be authorized, or a scramble be made for everything at once, without definite plan or purpose for solution?

strenuous battles with wind and snow,

neyings through the cool mountains on

ploring these solemn wilds in quest of

of quaint tales in wayside inns told

before blazing hearths while the stage

was being repaired or a relay of horses

awaited. Travel by rail has its advan-tages, and we are all eager to avail

the haze of memory and by the re

ourselves of them, but seen through

Park improvement, so-called, that

ontemplates the wholesale uprooting

of native trees and shrubs on the sev-

should not be allowed. To denude the

land of dogwood, maples, pussy wil-

lows, hazels, young fir, spruce, hem-lock and the various small, glossy-

leaved or flowering shrlubs, indigenous

o the soil of Oregon, will be a mis-

take for which the substitution of for-

eign trees, shrubs and plants can ill

would be enormous, and may well fall

under the head of unnecessary outlay

grade these lands, as for an orchard

the native growth may be retained.

wo years. Mr. Straus says that milk rom tuberculous cows is responsible

for this increase, and that science will

light in vain to destroy this scourge so

ong as milk drawn from tuberculous

ing and disgusting. It exposes at once

the inefficiency of health boards, the

criminal carelessness of dairy keepers

and the menace that confronts the vast

army of milk consumers.

used. The statement is alarm

The cost of such substitution

eral park sites that belong to the

moonlight Summer nights, of

ousiness, adventure or pleasure,

of highwaymen

the

assaults

vehicles,

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ows is

refutation.

if written, would be instinct with the AGAINST MADISON BRIDGE CHANGE LYLE TO WELCOME GUESTS BARTON HELD NOT CHIEF overjoyed to find his child still drink of long and lonely night romance Statement of Reasons Why It Should

rides, disabled horses, broken down Be at Once Rebuilt.

The following statement by residents of the southern part of this city is affixed as an analysis of the bridge situation in that quarter. It is worthy of attention, not only in that part, but elsewhere, since the ques-tions at issue concern all citizens. sleet and rain, and desperate flounderings through apparently bottomless This dark shading would be re-Heved, however, by incidents of jour-"The present Madison-street bridge

was built in 1890, and an important highway thereby established from the pleasant companionship during long Summer days among passengers ex-West Side to the Southeastern part of Portland. Car lines connecting there known as Hawthorne avenue, with. od and Mount Scott cars, now Sellwo operate on Hawthorne avenue, and the lines known as the Estacada and Oregon City lines operate from the east-ern terminal of the bridge by the river road, serving a population of from 35,-000 to 50,000 people. These lines are standard gauge and cannot be oper-ated over any of the other existing bridges, neither could the lines operflected glow of youth travel by the old bridge proposed to be built at Market street in place of the Hawthornc-ave-nue bridge, as its grade would be way

has bridge, as its grade would be way above the river route line and the cars would have to make a long detour to reach the river tracks. The lines us-ing Hawthorne avenue would have to make an extra run of six blocks to get by way of the proposed Market-street bridge back to the tracks on Hawthorne avenue and we are in-

Hawthorne avenue, and we are in-formed that the street rallway com-pany could not and would not use a bridge built at Market street, as the grade of the same and the detours necessary to reach their river and Hawthorne avenue tracks would make in excessive cost of operatio

"The proposed bridge at Hawthorne The configuration of our park sites for avenue will cost \$450,000, on which the park purposes is in the main perfect. interest amounting to \$18,000 we largely, if not entirely, be paid by would Much of the native growth can be very properly cut out, but to clear and street rallway company. There have been no specifications or definite plans from which to figure the cost of the proposed Market-street bridge. In the petition for it they apparently estimate the cost at \$900,000, though it would a wheat field or a lawn, would be little else than wanton vandalism. Park Commissioner Mische should be instructed to revise his plans for park the cost at \$300,000, inough it would probably run 50 per cent more. The interest on the bond issue proposed would amount to at least \$35,000 per year, of which the car company would pay nothing, but all would fall on the mprovement, to the end that much of Nathan Straus, the New York philanthropist, asserts that tuberculosis is taxpayers.

"The approaches at either end of the Hawthorne-avenue bridge belong to the city, but the approaches on the east side to the Market-street bridge for a east matter of four blocks, belong to pri-vate owners and would have to be condemmed at a large expense.

"Hawthorne avenue is three miles long and has been widened to 70 feet by the property-owners giving fly feet on each side to the city, in order to make it capable of carrying the traffic of an important street, and a contract has just been let for a hardsurface improvement for the purpose of facilitating the business of an important highway, at a cost of \$171,000 to the property-owners; this improvebe completed this Summer ment to whereas, East Market street is but a matter of 12 blocks long and cannot be extended on account of the sysmatter of 12 blocks long and cannot be extended on account of the sys-tem of laying out of streets in what is known as Ladd's Addition, and is not a hard-surface street. It is only 60 feet wide and can never become an important highway. The approach to the Market-street bridge on the west side of the river is also across private

side of the river is also across private property, which would have to be con-demned at a very large expense. "In June, 1997, by a vote of 11,872 to 2568, if was decided to rebuild the Mad-ison-street bridge at its present loca-tion. Litigation was had to test the validity of the bond issue; a decision was had, the bonds sold, and the money is in the vitte Teasance drawing bridge

is in the City Treasury drawing inter-est for this purpose. It is questionable whether this money can be transferred to another bridge location. It certainly annot without long litigation.

"The immediate necessity for a bridge is conceded and in the case of rebuild-ing at the present location construc-tion can commence almost immediately, whereas, in the case of the changing of the site of the bridge, a long delay will necessarily ensue on account of the necessity of getting the permission of the War Department for the location of the bridge, and the lititgation which would be involved through conwhich would be involved through con-demnation proceedings, testing the va-lidity of the bonds, and on behalf of the property-owners whose rights would be affected. With the present lack of adequate bridge facilities, this

Business Men of The Dalles Will Naval Bureau Controversy Ended by Also Greet Portlanders.

LYLE, Wash., May 13 .- (Special.)-

The Lyle Commercial Club has ap-pointed a committee, headed by Malom McInnis, to receive the Portland isitors Saturday morning. The Dalles. visitors Saturday morning. The Dalles band has been secured for the occasion and a number of prominent business men of The Dalles will be present. It is proposed that the members of the party be driven to Pine Hill to view the noted orchards, Fred Balch's grave, the author of "Bridge of the Gods" and to secure a good view of one of the largest concrete bridges in the world. The following well-known farmers are expected to jain in the greeting. George W. Smith, Rev. E. B. Hylton. George W. Smith, Rev. E. R. Hylton William illiam Morginson, Edward O'Neil, horge W. Ott, J. G. Maddock, James Lyle and Judge A. T. Higby.

Secretary Ramsey, of the League, at oldendale, has made extensive ar-Goldendale, rangements to entertain the Portland-ors on their arrival there Saturday in the forenoon. Automobiles will be used to show the visitors about town.

DALLES SEEKS CONVENTION

Wants to Entertain Grand Lodge of Oddfellows in 1910.

THE DALLES, Or., May 13 .- (Special.) -At a meeting of The Dalles Business Men's Association Secretary Patterson was instructed to send invitations to the Oregon Threshers' Association and the grand lodge of Oddfellows to hold their conventions in this city. The thresher-men have been invited to meet here in December and the Oddfellows in 1910, a convention city having been selected for heir 1902 meeting. Should the L. O. O. F. grand lodge meet

here 1300 delegates would attend, and the Business Men's Association means to land this convention if any reasonable inducement will secure it. The Vogt inducement will secure it. The Theater, which seats 2000 people. would be used for a convention hall. The new \$5,000 hotel will offer accommodations unsurpassed by any town of its size in the state.

FOR STOLEN LOVE, 10,000

Aggrieved Husband Gets All He Ask

in Seattle Court.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 13.-(Special.)-SEATTLE, Wash., May 13.-(Special)-For the first time in the history of aliena-tion cases in which damages are sought, a jury in Judge Wilson R. Gay's branch of Superior Court today awarded J. R. McGee, 'a verdict of filo,00, all he asked, against S. C. Campbell, a former grocer at Green Lake for the alienation of the affections of Mrs. McGee. Three months ago the case had its first trial and the jury disagreed. Today, after a three daw hearing, the fury agreed that Meigo the case had its inst triat and the jury disagreed. Today, after a three days' hearing, the jury agreed that Mc-Gee had lost all he claimed to have lost. The two families went to housekeeping together according to McGee's story, under an arrangement made by Campbell and McGee's wife. It was charged by the husbard that Campbell second Mrs he husband that Campbell escorted Mrs the husband that Campbell escorted Mrs. McGee to sundry entertainments in the evening, and that gradually the wife's affections seemed to coze away. Finally Mrs. McGee, feeling aggrieved at the alleged nonsupport of her husband, ap-plied to the courts for a divorce from him, which was refused as not showing sufficient grounds. Then McGee became interested in the matter and filed a suit for \$10,000 for allenation.

allenation. HAY MAKES OPENING TALK

Governor Addresses Conservation

Congress at Walla Walla. WALLA WALLA, Wash., May 13.-(Spe-

vialing walling, wash, any is -(6)se-cial).-With a large attendance of prom-inent men of the Northwest present, the first annual session of the Washington State Conservation Congress met in this city today for the opening ceremonies which consisted of an address by Governor M. E. Hay, who is presiding, and an address of welcome by Mayor Eugene An interesting programme has been pre

pared for this occasion and many noted speakers will deliver talks upon various subjects pertaining to the conservation of the various resources of the State of Washington. This afternoon all the school children of the city were marched

John K. Barton continues legally to hold the office of Chief of the Naval Bureau of Steam Engineering.

The Attorney-General says, in effect, that he does not, and that the post of chief of that bureau is vacant, and that the Rear-Admiral, having been retired by a board of medical survey the Navy, thereby vacated the office of engineer-in-chief. Chief Constructor W L Canos fol-

Ruling Rendered.

WASHINGTON, May 13 .- A decision

of Attorney-General Wickersham, made

public by Secretary Meyer today, ap-

parently settles the controversy over

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the question whether Rear-Admiral

owing Rear-Admiral Barton's retirement on December 22 last, was appoint-ed to not as head of the bureau, but this appointment, the Attorney-General says, did not fall within the provision says, did hot tail within the provision of section 179 of the revised statutes, since the vacancy was caused not by death, resignation, absence or sickness, but by the compulsory refirement of Admiral Barton, and the vacancy thus reated can be filled only by the Presi-

dent pursuant to law. The designation of Admiral Capps by ex-Secretary Newberry was in line with the latter's plan for the reorgani-zation of the Navy, and was intended

action of the Navy, and was intended only to be a temporary assignment. The issue raised in Admiral Barton's case has been a fruitful topic of discus-sion in naval circles. The designation of Admiral Capps to act as head of the Bureau of Steam Engineering revived to some extent the feeling he-tween the officers of the line and staff.

Since the advent of the new admin-Istration, Lieutenant-Commander H. L Cone, engineer-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet during the trip around the world, was nominated for the office of Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering but the nomination was held up by the Senate.

BILL TO CONTROL PORTO RICO

Provides for Appropriations Whether Passed by Assembly or Not.

WASHINGTON, May 13 .- Olmstead of Pennsylvania in the House, today, offered a bill amendatory to the act creating a dvii government in Porto Rico. It pro-

vides that "if at the termination of any ession of the Legislature the tions necessary for the support of the Government, shall not have been made in amount equal to the sums appropriated in the last appropriation bills, the sums for such purposes shall be deemed to be appropriated." The bill also authorizes the President to

designate one of the executive depart-ments of the National Government to take

charge of Porto Rico affairs. Clark of Missouri at once objected to immediate consideration, on the ground that the President's message had not as yet been referred to committee. ience, the bill Hes on the Speaker's

By a vote of 74 to 104, a resolution by Garrett of Tennessee, directing the Speaker forthwith to appoint a com-mittee on insular affairs to consider the President's Porto Rican message was de-

OIL BARGE STRIKES SAND

Current Carries Vessel Out of Chan-

nel and Is Beached.

ASTORIA, Or., May 13.--(Special.)--As the Standard Oil tank steamer Maver-lick was crossing in over the bar this evening with oil barge No. 91 in tow, the strong current carried the barge to the search out of the channel and she struck

outh out of the channel and she struck south out of the channel and she struck beavily several times. Fortunately, the steel hawser held and Captain Daniels was able to bring the barge up to anchor-age below Smith's Point, where she was beached.

The barge is leaking badly forward and The barge is leaking bally forward and it is feared her bottom is also damaged further aft. Her pump room is said to be full of oil, so it is supposed her tanks are injured. The barge is several feet down by the head, and this even-ing barges were engaged to lighten the oil barge forward so that she can be towed up the river in the morning.

INDIANS GET MUCH LIQUOR where the meet

The old idea was that any farmer's oy could plow and any farmer's girl ould cook, neither requiring any instruction in these important vocations Farmer Ray Gill completely refuted the first statement in an address be fore Evening Star Grange recently on the "Preparation of the Soil." The latter assumption has been so often disproved by the messes concocted by

the hired girl from the country, wh was employed on the assurance that she was raised on a farm and had cooked all her life, to need further

The Daughters of the Confederacy inveiled Wednesday their monument to Captain Wirz, at Anderson, Ga There are yet many monuments to Wirz and Andersonville prison hobbling around in the Northern States, and there are many mounds over the victims of Wirz' conduct of that pen that have no monuments to mark them. But time is rubbing smooth many of the rough spots, and in a few years "Dixie" will be the National air and we shall all be brethren, the dead

and the quick. There is one great reason why the

Republicans of Portland should'nt "get together." Their political opponents don't want them to do so. Men, of course, must respect their political opts. Politeness required th French to say, at Oudenarde, to their opponents, drawn up in order of bat-"Gentlemen, will you have the goodness to fire?" Courtesy always re quires men to consult the feelings and wishes of their opponents

We were surprised to see in The Ore-gonian of May 7 that the paper had thrown its great influence in a quasi indormment, at least, on the side of rakes and liberthes, as against those who steal public money. We are ied to believe, from reading the editorial of May 7, that it is not so bad to be a libertine and rake, if you are not a thief also. It is this sentiment, given ut-terance through great journals like The Oregonian, that fills the iand with tha Whites of modety, and their Nemesis, the Harry K. Thuws. ncreasing in that city, notwithstanding the vigorous campaign waged against Harry K. Thaws. it. Unfortunately, vital statistics sup-port the assertion, the reports of the Mr. Newell need not have been led to the supposition from reading The health department showing this increase to have been 33 per cent in

its kind

Oregonian that it was "not so had to be a rake and libertine if you were no a thief also." The fact that The Ore gonian distinctly presented was this namely, that the immorality of men. in their relations with women, is les ensured, if corruption and peculation in public trusts are not traced to them

and conversely, if such malfeasance can be traced to them, that they are to disgrace and ignominy oomed There is no possibility of mistaking the judgment of mankind on this fact. The Oregonian was not talking about such creatures as the Whites and Thaws. Nor was it excusing in the least the "irregularities" of such men as Hamilton, Nelson and Cleveland, But if did say, and it still says, that no people refuses to honor its great men for their public services esp Hawthorne avenue, leading cially after they have passed into his tory-because of their sins in private life-unless they have been betrayer of public trust also. He knows little of human nature and has read little of human history, who does not perceive this distinction. It is not pretended, of

ng the milk of charity.

So this man's story runs-a mixture

responsibility, with an undercurrent of

know whether they are a blessing or a

is certainly a severe strain upon the

Rooseveltian idea which teaches that a

multitude of children is an unmitigated

clessing, to witness the smug self-satis-

faction of a man whose energies have

A FACT MADE PLAIN.

curse to the unconsulted recipient.

sexual immorality. The fact, however, is noted that eminence in public serv-ice and character obscures while not excusing it-especially after the names have passed into history.

PROTECTING JAPANESE SEALERS.

Unless Japan is seeking to accumu ate a large assortment of trouble, she will hardly send any warships to Bering Sea to protect her poaching

There is no denying the fact, as stated in a Toklo letter received at Victoria, that "Japanese sealers are seized every year in and about the Bering Sea on charges of poaching." Neither can it be truthfully denied that these selzures are at

course, that there is any excuse for

PEACE CONGRESS LIMITATIONS.

In the fabled account of the two felines in Kilkenny, it is reported that "they snarled and they fit, and they scratched and they bit, 'til instead of two cats, there wa'n't any." On somewhat different lines, but with ultimate results of elimination not dissimilar all of the great nations of the earth seem to be making fair progress. In this high-pressure race toward financial destruction, the United States as yet, has not struck as swift a gait as is shown by England, Germany and some of the other foreign nations. The reason for this is largely due to the fact that it requires more time to get rid of a dollar than is needed in the ordinary disbursement of fifty cents.

This country was long on resources, and short on fighting equipment, when it entered the game a few years ago, and its financial resources are such that it can stand a financial drain for A PROCREATIVE PRODIGY.

Wanted-a baby carriage for little Dolores Grijalva. 9 months old, the 35th child of Juan Manuelo Grijalva. Donora will please communicate with Miss Katherine Felton, Associated Charities.

The above notice was clipped from a cent number of the San Francisco Call and is reproduced, not for the pur-pose of assisting an irresponsible specimen of the animal kingdom who wears the human form to get a baby carriage for his thirty-fifth child, that is in charge of the Associated Charities selfish-one might almost say pestilential-creature that he is. It is not too much to say that a band of homeless, untrained, wretchedly clad children folsted upon any community are a pest, in that they are a drain upon its resources and promise no return. A band of uncared-for children, thus turned loose upon society, is more than likely to carry the taint of the squalor, the unthrift and the utter lack of personal responsibility in which they were begotten with them wherever they go, become parasites with abnormally developed blood-sucking

propensities, and perhaps inaugurate a pestilence of crime. Following this advertisement for the gift of a "baby carriage" for the thirty-fifth child of the husband of four wives, three of whom are dead, this man Grijalva, now in his 70th year, advertises his inability to take

care of himself and the younglings of his band and with impudent assurance calls upon the public, as its benefactor, to help him out. In the hope of en-listing sympathy in his behalf, he plaintively walls that he has complete-ly lost track of ten of his thirty-five protect poaching sealers. children; that some of them were thrown out upon the world so long ago that he would not know them if they

passed him in the street. It is further floundering horses urged that he is a most affectionate father, in proof of which he is said to war purpose that would bankrupt half of the nations of Europe. Perhaps the exhaustion of the resources of some of those countries, will be accomp-lished before our own war burden be-ment he actually went to the hospital

made outside the three-mile limit. But Japan sealers have not been content to carry on their work well clear of the legal limit and in a locality from which the craft of other nations are barred by the decision of the Paris Instead, her marauding schooners have been raiding the breedwell inside the three-mile limit.

If the Nippon government should send warships to protect this class of sealers, it would be deemed an invitation to other nations interested to get ready to fight. This is not an American affair alone, for the rules and regulations adopted at the Paris tribunal, and still in effect, were the work of nol representatives of both England and

the United States, while Russia, also an interested party, unqualifiedly indorsed the policy there agreed on. At that time the sealing operations of Japan were quite limited and the operations of the fleet were confined to the Japan Coast, with an occasional raid on the Copper Island rookeries. Later, when Japan gained a higher standing with the other powers, informal com plaint was made by all three of the countries most interested against the unrestricted operations of the Japan sealers in Bering Sea. Japan, while

advancing the plea that she had not been a party to the Paris decision, promised to respect the regulations there formulated, but has never taken any definite steps to hamper the operations of her poachers. In view of the dearty bought exper

lence this country has had in selzing Bering Sea, it is hardly sealers in probable that the Japan sealers beyond the three-mile limit will be troubled, although Japan has assumed a moral obligation to prevent sealing in those waters except subject to the Paris tribunal regulations. It will, accordingly, be unnecessary for Japan to send out any warships to protect these sealers, and if the craft are sent for the pur pose of protecting the class of sealers that American authorities have been

seizing, they will have a large task ahead of them. Before undertaking it, Japan would do well to figure out the exact fighting strength of the United States, Great Britain and Russia. All three of these countries are in partnership in the seal protection matter, and there is, accordingly, very small likelihood of Japan starting any thing in which the result would be as certain as would follow any attempt to

The old mail coach, drawn by over mountain passes and vast stretches of lonely up land, is being eliminated-albeit all too

Mr. Albee poses as an anti-machine andidate for Mayor, but is the choice of a "combination of bodies so con ing the river. It will be necessary for nected that their relative motives are the growth of the city to build more constrained" (see Webster's diction bridges further south, but the cannot afford to abandon as well ary) to bring about the withdrawal of Dan Kellaher and make Albee's run But Dan does not play secning ensy. ond fiddle for anybody, and the Albee forces are not a machine! Horrors,

There isn't such a tract of country in all the United States as the two-thirds of Oregon-or 60,000 square miles-where there is no railroad. Mr. Harriman knows this almost as well 'as The Oregonian does. Is he ever going to do anything about It?

Chicago doctors in convention de lare the tonsils useless and a breedng-place for tuberculosis. At some ormer stage of life they may have een needed, but now they are classe with the tail and the other appendix.

Mr. Albee always has been a fervid hampion of the primary law. Now he is fighting the direct primary method. This is natural, however, since the primary law stands in the way of his candidacy.

James J. Hill says we shall have prosperity right quick if we stop tariff agitation. But have we not pros-perity now? Are not our colleges turning out oarsmen enough and football men?

The prima donna of the New York Metropolitan is about to marry the baritone. The ceremony will be on a scale commensurate with affairs of note

They have unique ways to keep the name of their proposed new county in the public eye at Cottage Grove The latest is a Nesmith washing machine.

France and Russia have \$1,250,000. 000 in reserve. That amount wou keep a war going nearly two years. That amount would

After all the good things Dr. Large, attending, has done, just think of his being sued for divorce!

Mr. Albee's platform is "anti-machine politics." Then how did he come to be a candidate?

Flying machines cost twice as much automobiles, but they will come

delay, which might run into years, would be disastrous to the interests ings are being held, and listened to a short address by Governor Hay, after which they formed in line and had ar opportunity to meet him. of thousands of people whose business is located in the tributary district, and whose facilities for getting back and forth from their homes would be verely injured. The session will close tomorrow night.

WOMAN'S BODY IS FOUND "The distance from the Morrisonstreet bridge to the proposed Marketstreet bridge is much too great for Unidentified Corpse, Richly Clothed, the proper handling of business cross-

Promises Mystery.

a the Commercial Club

BELLINGHAM, May 13.-A special to the Herald from New Westminster, B. C., clty while clearing a lot in Burnaby, tablished an artery of travel and busi-"The people who have established businesses and invested money on First suburb, last evening, workmen found the

body of a woman in an advanced state of decomposition, death having occurred at least six months previously. Beside the body was found a bottle and glass street and Hawthorne avenue and their tributary districts, and who have donated their property for widening Haw-thorne avenue and assessed themselves \$171,000 for the present improvement

yial containing a reddish liquid. Close by some articles of wearing apparel were found in a pile of ashes, having been partly burned. The woman had been richly clad and apparently was about 30

made improvement on the said avenue and the contributary neighborhood, have done so on the strength of those years of age. On the breast was a Knights of Pythias pin. No clew to the identity of the woman has been discovered

In her stocking was \$9.70 in United States coins and bills. An inquest will be held. BIG CATS BECOME PLAGUE

War of Extermination to Begin in

National Reserve.

TACOMA, Wash., May 13.-(Special.)-Cougars and wildcats are becoming so numerous in the Mount Tacoma Nationa Reserve that plans are being formulated to rid the forests of the dangerous ani

mais. If the management acts upon the suggestion of the Pierce County Game Protective Association, the services of William Montgall, of Ashford, and ex-cellent tree dogs, will be employed in the work of extermination.

work of extermination. During the past few years these ani-mals have multiplied so fast that the deer and birds in the reserve are becom-ing extinct. Authorities state that this action is absolutely necessary for pro-testion of meme tection of game.

Ball Games on Pioneer Day.

WESTON, Or., May 13.-(Special.) Among the amusements scheduled for the pioneers' reunion May 28 and 29 base-

Weston Normal will play the Pendleton Indians May 28 and Fort Walla Walla May 29. Lewis Smalley, a Walla Walla acronaut, has been engaged for balloon accessions both days. J. D. Lee, of artland, will give the memorial addres

Dalles Church 50 Years Old.

THE DALLES, Or., May 13.-(Special.) -The members of the Congregational Church of The Dalles will celebrate the 50th anniversary of the organization of that denomination in this city the second weak in June. Rev. W. A. Tenny, of Berkeley, Cal., and Mrs. Camilla F. Don-nell, of The Dalles, the only two living charter members, have accepted invita-tions to the celebration. THE DALLES, Or., May 13 .- (Special.)

County Officials Start Move to Sup-

press Sales in Idaho.

GRANGEVILLE, Idaho, May 13 .- (Special.)-The Idaho County officials will operate with the Federal officers in attempt to suppress the sale of liquor among the Nez Perces Indians.

The first action was taken Tuesday, when Jesse James and D. Corbett, Indian members of the Stites baseball team, were placed under arrest on a charge of drunkenness. The team came to Grangeville from Cottonwood, and it is said the Indians were drunk when they first arrived here.

During the past few weeks the Indians have been securing large quantities of liquor in the Camas Prairie country.

CHILD DIES AFTER SHOCK

Slightly Scalded by Hot Water, Little

One Never Rallies.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., May 13.-Special)-While washing some of the woodwork in her house this afternoon, Mrs. P. Demarest, living a few miles the outskirts of the city, set a tub of hot water on the floor, into w her 4-year-old daughter Gertrude into which fell Although the water was not hot was brought to a local hospital and, despite the efforts of physicians to gave her she died. It was said by one of the attending physicians that death Æ

was due to a shock that would not have killed a person of stronger physique.

BRIBE RETURNED TO OWNER

Spokane Divekeeper Given Back

Money Sent to Police Chief.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 13,-(Special.) -The now almost forgotten bribs amounting to \$300, which Frank Bruno, the former well-known divekceper at-tempted to give ex-Chief of Police Ren

H. Rice, after remaining in the custody of the County Clerk since last July, was today by order of Judge Hinkle, turned over to Bruno's attorney. Horace Kim-

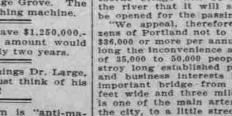
The Judge stated that he was unable to decide on any other course under the circumstances. No one proving a better claim to the money, it was returned to the original owner after the state had retained \$11 for court costs.

HAMILTON GETS NO BAIL

Charge of Stealing Military Fund Is

Placed Against Him.

OLYMPIA, Wash, May 15.-(Special.)-Information was filed in the Superior Court here this afternoon charging Ortis Hamilton with embezsiement of \$1188 state military funds. This is the charge upon which he is being held in jail. No ball has been furnished yet by Ham-liton. Trial will be had next month.



alone is not able even now to carry the traffic for that district. The pro-posed Market-street bridge would be too far to the south and at too high an elevation to reach this district without great loss of time and dis-tance. Furthermore, the proposed Haw-thorne bridge will be so high above the river that it will seldom have to be opened for the passing of shipping. "We appeal, therefore, to the citi-zens of Portland not to tax themselves 336,000 or more per annum, not to pro-

lay, will be successful.

will one day be one of the great job-bing and warehouse locations of Port-land; and the Morrison-street bridge

rens of Portland not to tax themselves \$36,000 or more per annum, not to pro-long the inconvenience and money loss of 35,000 to 50,000 people, nor to de-stroy long established property values and business interests by moving an important bridge from an avenue 70 feet wide and three miles long, which is one of the main arteries leading to the city, to a little street 60 feet wide and about half a mile long which leads nowhere, and which change would only serve to make a profit to the owners of a dozen blocks of property at the ex-pense of hundreds of thousands of dol-lars to vested interests and established businesses."

being the arteries leading to an im-portant bridge, and the removal of it would cost them hundreds of thousands of dollars, whereas, the removal would only benefit a few property-owners along a dozen blocks of Market street, who did not huy their property on the strength of any such condition, and who have made no improvements nor donated anything nor assessed them-

for Hawthorne avenue, and who have

donated anything nor assessed them-selves for the convenience of the busi-ness of the city. "Property-owners and business in-terests have already sustained a loss of thousands of dollars a day for months on account of the delay in get-ting this bridge built, and we trust that no attempt to change the location, which will involve further years of de-lay, will be successful.

"Of all the existing or proposed

bridges, the Hawthorne avenue bridge and the Morrison-street bridge are the only two which lead to the large dis-tricts of flats on the East Side, which

alone is not able even now to carry the traffic for that district. The pro-

May 28.