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ORTLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1910.

DLD CONSTITUTION TRIED AND TRUE. "Could a rallroad or other great usiness corporation be run successfully in this slipshod manner?" asks the "Please Read" pamphlet of the U'Ren oligarchy, in an argument askng voters to enact the LTRen measure as a cure-all for present extravagances of government,

Certainly not, nor would all the people elect the officers. If governnent were conducted like a business orporation. The managers would be appointed with view solely to their stness and would hold office during the period of their fitness. There would be no recall nor proportional epresentation nor initiative and referendum, nor one-man-one-vote rule of suffrage.

It boots nothing to make this kind of comparison. Popular government cannot be judged on a commercial basis, because in no event can it be conducted that way. The people buld be unwilling for it to be conducted. Obviously government is the most wasteful of human agencies, or does popular government the economic waste, much as it may have achieved in other directions,

The new U'Ren project puts the #tate government under a Governor whose autocratic powers would exeed the Kaiser's in local administra ion; under people's inspectors of govrnment, who in some way are to be the erfection of human kind, free from personal bias and from ambitions of iggrandizement; and under a "busiss manager," whose chief qualificaion to manage business, of course, vill be his facility in shaking hands and making speeches. The Governor to appoint sheriffs and district attorneys; to sit in the Legisature, and to name the head officers of the State that are now elected by the people. County legisators are to be subject to the Statewide electorate as to recall. They are o hold office six years, in accordance with propotional representation, and o meet annually. A Marion County ary is to have authority to say whether any act has been passed by mdue influence" and to order the et suspended pending referendum of the people. All this improvement and rogramme, bills for which are to be ubmitted to electors of the State for actment under the initiative next November.

Frequent mention of this pro mme is proper, in spite of its abordity and the prospect of its probble rejection at the hands of the oters, in order that electors may not neglect to inform themselves royal honors on Roosevelt. Betterment.

Though professing to let the people hink for and rule themselves, the aponsors of this radical overturning the State constitution, to the numer of nineteen signers, advocate oss plan of Government, with imgense possibilities of boss rule, and moreover, undertake to boss the peo ple into accepting it. Local county government would be subject to the supreme authority of the Governor. County representation in the the State electorate.

Voters of Oregon will do well cling to the remnants of their old constitution. They are tried and

TOO MUCH POWER. The railroad bill is causing as much trouble in the House as it caused in the Senate. From present indications, there will be very little of the original measure left if it ever gets through Congress. The measure is one of the most important and far-reaching pleces of legislation ever before Congress, for it contains certain provisions which, if enacted into law, would place in the hands of the Interstate Commerce Commission, rate-making power that would be perflous aifke to railreads and to shippers. Section 9 of the bill, the special feature for which Senator Cummins fought so valiantly n the Senate, is especially dangerous Under the provisions of this section if t became a law the Commission would have authority to pass upon any filed chedule affecting any rate or any lassification, before it takes effect, and to suspend its taking effect, pending hearing and decision, for sixty days seyond the time at which it would otherwise go into effect. As thirty lays' notice must be given on all chedules filed by the railroads before they are effective, this new provision he Commission could order in any

ate it saw fit to make. In effect, it would give the Commision power to determine for any inerstate rallroad its schedules of rates nd classifications, if it chose to exerise it within ninety days of the filing of the schedule. The absurdity as well the danger of placing such unlimited power in the hands of a few men can be understood when it is noted that the making of new schedules and classifications, even by the most expert railroad men, is an operation at all times attended by the chance that they will not stand the fire of a practical test and will need changes to meet requirements and conditions that annot be thoroughly understood in advance. Experience of the Commision has fully demonstrated that it is only when a rate is actually in effect and its working can be observed that

its merits can be determined. The Interstate Commerce Commisdon, sitting as a court and hearing vidence as to the effect of freight enter and classification, has accom-

ing rates and classifications, without practical tests of their merits would hardly prove satisfactory either o shipper or railroads. Aside from this, it is apparent from the number of cases now pending that the Commission has its time well taken without the addition of any extraordinary duties, such as are provided in section 9 of the amended bill.

DEMOCRATIC VIEW IN INDIANA. Note that the flower of the Demo-

cratic party in Indiana rejects, for the election of successor to United States Senator Beveridge, what is called in Oregon the "people's choice. The brethren think the party candidate in Indiana should be nominated, not by direct primaries, but by convention

Democrats of Oregon shout for Statement No. 1 and people's choice and direct primaries and rall at Republicans for planning to hold a conention. They declare convention in this state will undo the people's will and the people's primaries, whereas, in truth, it will correct shortcomings of the primaries, without invalidating them in the least degree.

primaries without advisory onvention are disrupters of the party hat uses them. That is why Democrats of Oregon Insist that Republicans should not have convention and efuse to dispense with convention. In the two states there is further difference than this, however, because n Indiana the convention choice for United States Senator will not be submitted to the approval of the people in the primaries—as will be done in

Oregon. Opposed to direct primary, for nomination of United States Senator stand the heads of the Democratic party in the hoosler state-Governor Marshall United States Senator Shively, National Committeeman Lamb-who by the way is candidate to succeed Beveridge-and State Chairman Jackson Then Bryan last week declared himself in favor of nominating the party's

candidate by convention. On the alleged side of the people stands Tom Taggart, the notorious exboss, whose misdeeds have made the Democratic party grievous trouble in the past and who has been the most disreputable boss in the boundaries

of his State. The Democratic powers of Indians know that the direct primary method f nominating a candidate for the seat of Beveridge, would expose them to the cut-throat politics of both their Democratic enemies and their Republican rivals. They think they can control the election in their state and will not risk failure through disorganzation and nomination of a candidate from whom the majority of their party would revolt.

TRIBUTE TO AN AMERICAN.

Perhaps Mr. Watterson is placing undue stress upon the wonderful personality of the returning hunter who s now receiving homage from the mightiest rulers on earth. No one questions Colonel Roosevelt's ability as politician, and there is of course evidence of a studied attempt for the spectacular in all of his movements. A less forceful American might not have attracted the same attention in the old world capitals that is now being shown our militant ex-leader, much more are contained in the U'Ren | but it should be remembered that this country today looms larger in the world's current history than ever before. The United States is no longer the puny nation which a few generations ago was so lightly regarded in European capitals that Franklin, Jefferson and Jay who were sent abroad were slighted and slurred in the very

It has taken time to heal the wounds aused by the American revolution, but most of them have vanished, so that a representative American abroad today, is today received in a manner in keeping with the prestige of his great country. There is hardly a village or hamlet in all Europe, that has not sent some representative to the "States," and directly or indirectly, there have been wafted back to the old country marvelous reports as to the overwhelming greatness of this new world. No other country on earth Legislature to the recall authority of has built railroads or perfected industrial enterprises on such a colossal scale as is in evidence in the United States. In no other country have so many immigrants who came over in the steerage risen to seats with mighty in finance, politics and other

Mr. Watterson in his various warn ngs against imperialism, with Colonel Roosevelt in the role of dictator, has not fully explained how much of the credit for this Back-from-Elba parade is due to the fame and prestige of the United States, and how much to the personality of Colonel Roosevelt. It should not be forgotten that Mr. Bryan, the frequently defeated candidate for the presidency, has also been received in royal state by some of the greatest of the earth's rulers. This simply because he was an American citizen of note. The honors shown Roosevelt are not so much greate than those shown Bryan than the relative positions of the two men should warrant.

HIDDEN TREASURE.

There is material for a good novel of the old-fashioned sort in the way the Moss heirs discovered the treasure which their avaricious grandmother hid before she passed to a presumably better world than this. The grants in, a student of Columbia, by the merest chance stumbled against the base of a sould give ninety days within which statue while he was prowiing around the house seeking the concealed valuables, and, happening to touch & secret spring as he fell, he disclosed the lurking place of part of the inheritance. No doubt the rest of it lies in nooks and corners and will be found in

course of time. The search for it and the gradual discovery of the treasure would make as pretty a plot as a romancer could wish, though it has been rather overworked already. One writer brought his heroine to dire straits and then made her tear off the cushion from her last rocking chair to pawn for food. It ripped open and out fell a stream of gold hidden there by a stingy grandfather fifty years before Of course the beautiful girl not only had a good supper that night, but she

was duly married the next day. Another author had the money concealed in the bedpost. The hero was of robust figure, and it sometimes happened that the bed fell down with him in the night. When his fortunes were reduced to the lowest ebb and this would not be so bad if the Hondu the lady of his love was about to for-

same body, acting as experts formulat- bed most luckily collapsed, splitting | ter. but it is a flood stream; that is open the hollow post and revealing the

ortune he needed If Grandma Moss hid any of her lewels in the bedpost it is to be hoped that young Beverly Kator is heavy enough to bring the structure down to the floor at the right moment. A good way to find concealed wealth is to consult some person who is intimate with spirits. In this way a widow who was a friend of Swedenborg gained possession of important papers which ner husband had left concealed when he died. The great religionist applied to the ghosts and was told exactly

where to look. The business of finding hidden reasure is one that will flourish particularly well when we become skillful in communicating with the in habitants of the other world. low long the earth has been lohabited it stands to reason that one could find exactly how to search for it.

IMPORTANCE OF COTTON CROP. Heavy damage to the cotton cror of Southern States from cold mean a loss whose effects will be felt more or less throughout the Nation. While the price market of the staple Tuesday did not react to the reports of disastrous crop damage of the day before, still the situation is anything but satisfactory. Owing to is also why Democrats of Indiana | price of raw cotton, the manufactured product has been forced above the normal consuming market, and half the spindles of the South have been Idle and also 20 or 25 per cent of the spindles of New England.

American cotton as the chief article of Southern prosperity and of National export has very important bearing or the world's market. Our Southern States produce normally more 'than two-thirds the world's yield, half of the crop is exported in unman

ufactured condition. Among agricultural products American cotton ranks in value with wheat and hay, after corn. The Bureau of the Census shows the value of the cotton crop to have ranged in the lass few years between \$650,000,000 and \$721,000,000. The total value of corn has ranged from one billion dellars to more than a billion and a half, and wheat between \$500,000,000 and \$600,000,000. Reports of beavies damage to the cotton crop come from the largest producing states-Ala Mississippi, Georgia, South Carolina and Tennessee, which five o the thirteen cotton-producing state yield about half the total.

It will be seen that the activities based on cotton production and export and manufacture are of very consider able importance and that their indirect bearing on other conditions of the Nation's prosperity are of large mo ment. It is the growth of cotton manufacture in the South that has contributed to make there an larging demand for protective tariff and therefore to exert new influence in National politics.

THE CENSUS IN SEATTLE.

A letter from Seattle, printed by The Oregonian today, declares that even after the most strenuous effort to boom and boost the census there, "It looks as if Seattle will have hard work to show even 225,000 popula-Exactly. It will have hard tion." work, because there are not over 225,000 people in Seattle. Any count that runs higher than the very liberal figure of 225,000 will be a sheer gift of the census enumerators and volum-

teer counters. Some time ago The Oregonian de lared that Seattle would show barely more than 200,000, and asked the people there and here to stick a pin in that statement. The reason for capitals which are now showering that assertion is that all proper tests of the city's population-viz. the reg istered vote and the school cer justified no greater expectation

the most generous calculation. Now, of course, we don't believe that there is any great scheme for a bogus return in Seattle. It is incredible. The town cannot afford to do it, and won't do it, for it has honest citizens and decent people, just Portland has. That is the reason that there will be no count there above 225,000-and it is likely to be less since it will be on its face obvious and demonstrable fraud. There will be no need, or desire, perhaps, to investigate too closely any figure up to

WASTE IN RECLAMATION SERVICE. Disclosures that have been made in

recent months show a most amazing succession of blunders in the Govern ment Reclamation Service-blunders that are extremely costly and that have piled up an enormous debt against the Reclamation Bureau Some of these blunders are in a measure excusable on account of the new ness of the vast schemes of irrigation which were of necessity pushed forward without precedent or experience as guides. But that there has also been serious lack or lapse of judgment in ordering some of these ver expensive projects is all too apparent "The first few years of any irrigates community," as stated by Director F H. Newell, of the Reclamation Service, "are necessarily those of more or less disappointment." While this is often true, it does not excuse the fact that millions of dollars in Government funds have been sunk in uncompleted irrigation projects scattered over a wide area and regardless of the fact that in some instances the sites of reservoirs were so poorly chosen that there has not been available water to fill them, though some of them have stood on arid sites for years, absolutely useless for the purpose for which they were at great expense constructed. Secretary Bailinger denounces the

ommon policy of brigating tracts which contain practically no public lands. Quoting from his report: I do not believe that the reclamation act ever contemplated traigating purely private lands, unless the tract served contained a large proportion of public lands. * * * Such matter is consideration for private en-

An inspection trip made by the Senate Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands found that in two projects in New Mexico, for example—the Hondu and the Carlshad -containing ten thousand and twenty thousand acres, respectively—there was no public land of any consequence Of course, this means that these projects were not engineered for the benefit of settlers, but for that of great private corporations. The engineers estimated that the Carlsbad project would cost \$400,000. Up to the date of the committee's investigation \$705,000 has been allotted to this reservoir and the end is not yet in sight. River, from which water was to be blished some excellent results. The sake him because of his penury, the taken, furnished a steady flow of wa-

to say, its flow depends entirely upon rainfail and there are years together when this is not sufficient to fill the reservoir. This magnificent structure has been completed since 1906, but owing to scarcity of water, it has not been opened to service. Here, therefore, we have as one item in "water wagon waste" \$362,000 fied up in a reservoir which thus far, and as far as can be seen, is useless. In the meantime land owners, within the irrigation area which it was contemplated to cover by this project, are under contract to the Government to repay the expenditure of \$362,000 by a Hen upon their homes. How they are to do this without water to irrigate their farms is an unsolved problem. live in hopes, of course, but of all hopes that which consults a brazen

sky during season after season

drouth for promise of fruition is the

most trying These things are faint indications of what the Senate investigating committee on the Reclamation Service will have to tell of its findings. This report will without doubt show that estimates have been greatly exceeded in the Reclamation Service; that costmistakes have been made in construction and location, and that, before settlers come into possession of water necessary to render their lands productive, and thus enable them to pay off the liens now upon them, I ill be necessary for the Government to make a still farther large advance in money.

In a communication from Mr. Cederpergh, printed in The Oregonian yesterday, the Norwegian consul takes exception to some Oregonian comment on the scarcity of sailors. It was suggested by The Oregonian that the present would be a good time for some of the theoretical reformers, who enleavor to secure the passage of unvorthy and impracticable sallor legislation, to rustle up men for the many ships now lying idle in port awaiting When these men importun the Legislature to change the present system which is satisfactory to the shipping interests that know by experience what is best for the port they always give out the impression that it is an easy matter to secure sailors. The present situation offers an excellent opportunity for Mr. Cederbergh to put his theory into practice Shipmasters here and at Tacoma will gladly pay him a much greater fee than the \$10 which he believes would be sufficient for the work, if he will ow supply some of these sailor men the are sadly needed. There may never be another such an opportunity o demonstrate that men can be secured for a \$10 fee, when it is imcossible to secure them with a \$30 fee.

Portland grain shippers have delined to advance the wages of the grain handlers. The rate new paid in Portland is higher than the rate paid on Puget Sound, and any advance would of necessity increase the handicap against Portand to such an extent that prac tically all of the grain would be shiped from Puget Sound. Prior to exension of the Harriman service to Se attle and Tacoma, this city had what might be termed a "cinch" on all of the grain originating in O. R. & N. territory, and for that reason there as always business to be handled at this port, even with a labor handicap against us. This year both the Harriman and the Hill systems are in a poition to deliver wheat on Puget Sound the exporters direct its shipment to he Sound ports. For that reason, a settlement of the difficulty binges, not n the higher cost of living or any other condition, except meeting of the competition of the Puget Sound ports,

played the imperfections of that type of vessel by becoming a total wreck in a storm which blew it away from its moorings. The disaster is said to foreshadow the abandonment of this type of airship, and the substitution of a non-rigid frame. This will be a se vere blow to the pride of Zeppelin, who has long enjoyed the friendship of Emperor William, but it will not essen the fame which will always be his as one of the first men to awaken government interest in aerial navigation. Had it not been for the encouragement given Zeppelin by Emperor William, it is doubtful whether the future of the business would appear so osy even for the non-rigid balloon builders. Meanwhile, the aeroplane is steadily gaining on the lighter-thanair machine, and may yet render valueless further experiments with the

The boys who think it "great fun" to catch live snakes and put them in the rural letter boxes, near Ridge-Wash, are fit subjects for a reprimand from Uncle Sam that will frighten them it to a respect for the lignity of the United States postal service. Boys cannot be too early taught to discriminate between harmful mischief and harmless fun. There is no means more efficacious than the maternal shingle or the paternal birch well laid on. This method, or some other equally efficacious, is overdue and should be applied in this case beserious consequences result through fright to women and children who are thus unwittingly brought in contact with reptiles that, though otherwise harmless, might easily caus fright to be followed by results disastrous and even fatal.

Rates of wharlage and dockage in Portland never have been complained of as excessive and a me gopoly would have to corner all the wharfage sites between this city and Astoria; yet the city, according to some citizens, ought to add several million dollars to a bonded municipal debt that already is within reach of \$15,000,000, in order to buy and build public wharves and docks. If the project is needed, in order to create more offices, at expense of taxpayers, other arguments c adduced to show that it would impose unnecessary additional burdens.

Cement sewer pipe, though cheaper than terra cotta pipe and just as good. is of posed by the plumbing trust and The Journal newspaper. However, the chief owner of the newspaper is head of the terra cotta sewer pipe trust.

When people at last shall see the comet, they may be ashamed that they tried to shift to it the blame for some things that have happened

By asserting that quantity of gold money has raised prices, Mr. Bryan seems to have put himself in bad or

FRANTIC TO SWELL THE CENSUS Scattle Putting Forth Amazing Efforts

to Get More Than a Full Count. SEATTLE, Wash, April 37.—(To the Editor.)-There is every probability that he census returns will show an amazing oss of estimated population for this city Instead of the proud boast of 200,000 people living within the corporate city limits, it looks as if Seattle will have hard work to show even 225,000 population. There are some conservative men here who estimate that if the census be properly taken without juggling in any way the Queen City will prove to have not over 200,000 in the count.

Never since the first days in the his ory of this self-boosted town has there been such an effort put forward to secure every single name to add, to the list. Never since the early days when old man Yesler sold the first house lot near Pioneer Square have the people of Seattle realized that the whole city seem to be up against a bad condition of things in every line.

It looks as if the population figures are going to prove a mighty shrinkage. This will be a sad blow to the pride of the ones whose interests demand that Seattle shall have something to boast about seven days a week. When it is considered that Seattle has recently annexed the neighboring town of Georgetown in order to swell the census roll, and that n spite of this achievement, the count will probably fall far short of what the lowest guessers estimated, it will be seen that there is genuine cause for alarm.

It would seem as if the rather extensive collection of enumerators which the Chamber of Commerce bureau hired could be depended upon to get around the 14 wards of Seattle and complete the count within the required two weeks, but such apepars not to be the case, as outsiders ee it; the whole town is well coated with a crop of appeals for help. Yes, literally appeals for assistance. That is what the erstwhile proud and haughty

Seattlers have come to. Every streetcar is bedecked with sizeable sign, inscribed with this pitiful appeal in large, black letters: "Help Scattle. Be sure you are counted in the census." The fever to arouse interest in the big count extends to billboards and valuable space in newspapers. On top of a brick block fronting toward the Totem pole is a huge sign eight feet high and 40 feet long lettered as tall as a man, entreating and demanding, persuading and commanding Seattlers to hustle up and get counted. The Chamber has secured several stands around town and passing out census blanks and listing The beauty of all this is that quite a

few men are being counted several times over and this may be the means of swelling the total. If a man gets into the count by reason of his wife telling the regular U. S. census enumerator at the house, and he, in his honest desire to help Seattle, obtains a free listing blank from one of the downtown Chamber of Commerce census bureaus and counts himself all over again, who cares? It counts another one for Seattle. In some instances, well-meaning men have been enumerated as plain John Smith when their legal names are probably John F. Smith, so the mixed count will tally two Smiths instead of one. With biliboards decorated with piteous appeals. and streetcars emblazoned with adjurations, tops of business blocks surmounted by frantic commands, 15 free census bureaus maintained by the Chamber of Commerce, agents persistently circulating about office buildings so as to catch the so-called John and John F. Smiths a few times over it surely indicates that Seattle is going to be counted. E. K. JONAS.

Will Bryan Unite Republicans?

New York Sun. Already Democrats are talking of the traveler returned, of Bryan with his oleaginous sntile, of 16 to L and all the rest of the short cuts to prosperity and the higher statesmanship. Upon so slight a base they build the hysterical structure of their restoration. It is "Hark away!"

and full flight for the fleshpots. A Democratic victory this year will be an injury to the Democratic cause. It will arrest and sober the Republican contest. ants and realign the party upon the sig-nal of danger; and if the Democrats, in-toxicated by misunderstood successes and feeling sure of further triumphs because of rainbows in the sky of smoke which so gracefully curls or any other imma-terial and evasive thing, should take vic tory in 1912 for granted and return to their old love with his barren platitudes and prophecies, his manifold croaks and his misleading admonitions, Republican feuds will be called in and independence of action eliminated in the presence of a common menace.

River and Harbor Reform.

New York Tribune. The defect of the system of river and narbor legislation which the two Houses that appropriations were looked upon too much as gratuities to be shared among the states and sections. In order to keep the balance even much work was au-thorized which had no justification. It is time to shake off the traditions of that system entirely and to look at river and harbor enterprises as investments made with an eye to National rather than local benefit. If they help the country as whole, they are worthy; if their pri-nary purpose is to put Government money into local circulation, they are a survival of "roaring Kishiminetas" days and ought to be barred out under a statute of limitations.

Bryan Again Looking Pert. Brooklyn Hagle.

The chances of the Democrats are always rood.—William J. Bryan. Not always. Frequently, they could not be improved upon until a paramount is-sue comes along, when it is different. Often they have been most alluring until the votes were counted and the returns from Texas showed that state to be more Texan than ever. At this particular time the chances are promising enough, but Mr. Bryan does not explain for what. Later on, he will. Meanwhile, he would like to see another William J. elected President, which is an evidence of pres-ent generosity. Next year he may not be so gracious and the year after that—well, if the people should demand, etc.

Chief Among Americans.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. The record of Samuel Clemens is that, being a true, honest, sincere and faithful husband, father and friend, he was also a man of rare genius, which he exercised with honor in literature and life and so ook rank as one of the chief citizens of

Necessary Qualifications Philadelphia Record.

Wigg-Guzzler has joined the Yaho
Yacht Club, and he never sailed a boat
in his life. I wonder what his qualifica-Wagg-He owns a yachting cap and an

Probably Roosevelt Knew. Boston Transcript.

And yet people wondered why Roose-velt avoided touching the tariff.

inquenchable thirst.

ROYAL SPADES IN BRIDGE. Make Regarded as Regular and Honors Counted Accordingly.

H. W. L. in St. Paul Dispatch There seems to be some misunderstandng about how to count, as well as when to make the royal spade trump in bridge. of the royal spade made in the New York Sun not long ago, and it seems to me one could not carefully read that article and then practice what it teaches without becoming a convert to the fairness of the

of the one additional trump to the game. I say an additional trump make, for an ordinary spade make with a count of two for a trick and four for simple honors, is one thing, or trump and a royal spade with 10 per trick and 20 for simple honors

Royal spades takes rank next to no so takes second rank and above. The rules are just the same as in other trump makes, and either dealer or dummy can declare royal spades and either opponent can double. The count in royal spades is as follows:

Each trick above six, 10 points.

Simple honors, 20. Four honors, 40.

of the spade make.

Five honors, 59. Four honors in one hand, 89. Four honors in one hand and one in artner's, 90.

Five honors in one hand, 100. You see the same rule applies to value of honors as in other trumps.

This article L refer to states in conclusion that while opinions differ as to the Interest in the new game, the dissenting voices seem to come entirely from those who have not tried it, and that many of the best bridge players in the country are insisting that there are some things which are self-evident, and one of these things is that royal spades was a necesthe anomalous position

LOW DOWN TRICKS IN BASEBALL Big Mike Donlin Tells How Games Were Won Before They Began.

New York Sun. Mike Donlin, sometime heavy hitter on the Giants, while passing through town the other day, discoursed on the psychology of baseball. "I recall three or four important games I've won all by myself," said Mike, "and in each case I won them before the game had begun at all. How? Easy. Just stroll over toward the fence where the opposing pitcher is warming up before the game starts. Have a couple of players with you to nip anything rough before it gets a start. At the right moment ask the pitcher what the blank he means by going around and saying so and so about Matty and Bugs Raymond and a few others. The pitcher, of course, gets sore and swears he never said such a has hired men to attend to these stands, thing, which he didn't. Then you run passing out census blanks and listing over the names of all the rest of the New Yorks and quote them as your authorities. A moment later that pitcher steps into the box with his mind made up to sink the ball into the head of yourself and every man you've quoted. The result is he can't pitch at all. "And there's another thing that ought

to encourage the bush league boys, and that is when even the best teams some times need a poor player very much. It's this way: Pick out a poor player and send him out to play for an in-After a few minutes the bush leaguer, following instructions, picks a quarrel with a star man on the other side. Then the umpire throws them both out of the game and so weakened the other crowd to the ex-

CALIFORNIA'S "AIGRETTE" LAW Officers Seize Forbidden Millinery From a Shop Window. Los Angeles Examiner.

No longer an unrealized dream of the reformer, but an actual fact with which the fashionable milliuer must reckon, the "aigrette law," passed last June by the California Legislature, will be enforced to the full extent of the letter. Los Angeles dealers have had their first

real object lesson on the subject this week, in the confiscation of an algrette-trimmed hat in the millinery shop of Mra. Coy on West Eighth street. Game Warden W. B. Morgan and Mrs. Harriet W. Myers, secretary of the state Audubon Society, discovered the "creation" caused it to be removed without the for-

Not only is the snowy Heron, the life of which has been in jeopardy by reason of the aigrette's popularity, now to be protected, but Mrs. Myers has determined mon a vigorous campaign in the interest of all California birds that may not law-

fully be used for millinery purposes.
Frightened by the confiscation of the sigrette hat in the Eighth-street store, and having it brought prominently to their attention that the penalty for vio-lation of this law is from \$25 to \$100 fine with imprisonment, the transgressors have been asking with bated breath, "Will they stop women on the street and con-fiscate their hats, or march the wearers off to the station house, because for bidden goods are found in their posses sion?

Everybody's Friend. Baltimore

It will be many a day before the peo-ple of the United States forget Mark Twain, the man. Since far back in the 70's he had been one of our National celebrities, and perhaps the are now only gradually outgrowing was greatest of the clan—beaming, expan-that appropriations were looked upon too give and kindly; a star at all great much as gratuities to be shared among public feasts; the friend of Presidents and millionaires, or srchbishops and actors, welcome everywhere and always in good humor; a fellow of infinite jest. As the years passed his picturesque figure grew more and more familiar and lovable. Every town of any pretensions knew him. He was in ceaseless motion, making a speech here, taking a degree there, and always dripping fun. The news that he was to be present was enough to make a success of anything, from a bacchanal of trust magnates to a convocation of

How to Be Popular.

Minneapolis Journal. The way to be popular has been explained by one of the marshmallow maga-gines which inflates itself with the idea that it is directing modern life, "When you shake hands with a man," runs the recipe, "grasp the hand as though you were glad to see the owner, look him in were gian to see the owner, look him the eye, and give him a smille from your heart." This is a sure-enough recipe. I has been used a million times from Alcibiades down to day before yesterday. It has been worked by some of the greatest frauds in Christendom to subserve their own ends. The man who is seeking popularity, posing for it, angling for it, usually doesn't deserve it. Keep your admiration for men who show you their real selves, who, when they are bothered, or worried, or mad, or glad. make it manifest by appropriate facial expression, and who are not constantly standing themselves before the mirror.

Venus, Friend of Comet-Seekers. Western Oregon Leader. If you want to see Halley's comet to

the best advantage, get up with the early worm about 4 A. M. and look to the east while Venus combs her hair. This is the latest astronomical dope. By May 1 the comet's tail will begin to assert itself.

Better Occupation.

St. Joseph Gazette. Now that the baseball season has opened we may find enough to occupy our attention without the necessity of finding fault with our neighbor, who refuses to conduct himself according to ir idea as to how he should.

"PLATITUDES" AS FIT TEXTS Roosevelt Tells Aged Truths Which Yet Make Novel Sermons.

New York Independent What is more of a platitude than that murder is wrong and to be condemned? That is one of Mr. Roose-There was a comprehensive explanation velt's platitudes. And yet is it a platitude always and everywhere? Was it a platitude in Egypt, where Mr. Roosevelt, in a speech to young Egyptians, told them that it was a wrong and a blunder to kill a man they did not make, as well as to the increased interest like? Somehow they did not all take It as a platitude: some of them were very angry. They knew-for he applied the platitude to a late case of political murder-what was their own sympathy with that murder. Hundreds and thousands of them thought that murder right. To them condemnation of murder was not a platitude, for they approved it and lauded the mur-derer as a patriot. Right there, and defer as a patriot. Right there, and to them, face to face, Mr. Roosevelt uttered what seems to most of us a platitude, that killing people because you don't like them is bad policy and bad morals; and they did not like it, and 200 of them murched before his hotel shouting cries meant to show their disapproval and refection of his platitude, and their approval of political murder. From our point of view it was a platitude; but in Egypt it was was a platitude; but in Egypt it was no platitude, and we judge it would not be in certain circles of Great Britain, by the way some people and jour-nals blamed him for speaking his mind freely on the matter of murder.

And there are other countries where this is no platitude. It is not in Russia, where great parties believe in murder, and they kill as they can get a chance. Indeed, in our own country there are thousands and millions who approve of murder, and in half our states, nearly, this last year crowds of people, moles of them, joined in comnitting murder, because they have not cen educated up to the platitude.

What is true of the wrong of murder pplies to a multitude of other popular

rrors. What could be more of a plati-ude than that bribery and graft are rong? And yet we hear of "honest raft." What attempts have we seen n Albany and in Pittsburg and in other lites to shield these cylla? That mean hat those who defended the wrongsand thousands defend them—have no sharp twinges of conscience against these evils. They will condone them, and would take or give the bribe if they had the chance. What our whole public needs is to feel the compulsive ruth of such platitudes, and for this we need to hear them constantly recented. Give us more men who will re-cent more ethical platitudes, put more emphasis on them, and give us Rooseveitian applications thereof.

MULTITUDES AT KITE FLYING Los Angeles Children Exhibit Variety or Winged Birds.

Los Angeles Herald.

Very plain kites, exceedingly groesque kites, dainty little flyers, and reat unwieldy ones, kites of all col-rs, kites that source almost out of ight. and kites that would by at all were seen recently at the courth annual kite tournament of the Los Angeles city schools. Between ield and delighted themselves in the kite carnival.

The growd gathered at 2 o'clock with kites of every imaginable shape, but lack of breeze prevented the start of

the contest until 3:30 o'clock.

A number of odd conceptions were in syldence which showed their relation to some of the craft of the Los Angeles aviation meet. Many new ideas were brought to light, ideas from which the oldest aviators might profit. At o'clock the sky was filled with hu At 4 freds of the silk and paper winged

Los Angeles is probably the first kite fity in America. For four years she has been famous for her tournaments. The new impetus lent to the amusement by the city's recent aviation meet has produced among the children kite makers who are not outclassed by the chil-

No Danger in Alaska.

To those muckrakers who are fearful that the "Gugs" will own Alaska and make a feudal burony out of it, it might be well enough to call attention to the fact that the "Gugs" have spent something like half a billion dollars in the thing like har a billion dishars in the preliminaries to the opening up of the Cepper River country and have not yes taken a dollar out of it. It will be time enough for the highbrow muckraker to holler when he is shut out of Alaska; where there is hardly any charge that he would over have even chance that he would ever have even gone on an excursion if it hadn't been that somebody went ahead and made something out of the country more than desert wastes.

Chicago Record-Herald. From the flary of James K. Polk, November 2, 1847:
"I am 52 years old today. I have now passed through two-thirds of my Presidential term and most heartily wish that the remaining third was

From the ruminations of William H. "I was 52 years old last September. I have now passed through one-fourth of my Presidential term and it's me, too, to poor Polk."

Reflections of a Buchelor.

New York Press. Love letters are certificates of imbe-Mighty little comes of trying to do oo much. Good fellows in the crowd are bad roviders in the family.

A big family can keep a man out of nost other temptations. The first thing a man gets over when he marries a woman is making love to

Homeless Eclairs. New York Herald. The credit system has been abolished in Vassar College restaurant, and girls

will have to cat on the pay-as-you-enter plan now. This will deprive many a worthy chocolate eclair of a Significant.

Kaness City Star.
The homage shown to Mr. Roosevelt syerywhere in Europe is a reminder that the square deal is a doctrine that is just as popular in the Old World as in the

CURRENT NEWSPAPER JESTS.

"What did you find particularly shock-ing at that play?" The people I saw in the audience whem I had hitherto regarded as sedate and conservative people."—Wash-ington Star. Bills—Are you aware of the fact that there may be millions of germs on a dollar bill? Eyes air. That's one reason why I prefer bills of a higher denomination."—Thesago Record-Horaid.

Chicago Record-Heraid,
Village Organilat (to new vicar showing keyboard)—We must are summut done to 'un, glt. When I do play the Amens that ther note do hang on to un fill I have to prize 'un up wi' a shut knife."—Funca.

"Farmers can't get farm hands no more."
"Ho to the crowded cities. Take some moving plotures of life on the farm and exhibit them." How can we take moving plotures of life on the farm? We can't ketch the hired mah in motion."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"You have an enviable collection of rest.

"You have an enviable collection of post-cards, haven't you?" said the caller, look-ing through the lot. "Why, what's this one all blank on one side?" she added, "That." That's a Government postal card—a rare bird these days." the owner said, after con-sulting her catalogue.—Buffalo Express.