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The Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON.

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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1910.

INSURGENTS PLAYING TO DEMOCRATS The unsatisfactory situation in Congress as to measures which the country plainly wants enacted is the logical outcome of Republican dissensions. New railroad legislation, postal savings banks and conservation reforms are demanded by the country ut the party that is pledged to carry them into effect is as a house divided against itself and the prospect promises nothing successful. Democrats acting solely with a purpose to widen the gaps between their Repub-lican opponents and to go before the country with an exhibit of Republican pledges unkept.

It is plain that there is no party in Congress strong enough to carry out constructive policies. T1 : regular or Administration forces are not in control, nor are the smaller group of insurgents, nor are the Democrats. It would seem, therefore, that little legislation of the kind the public wants can be expected from the present Congress. In an obstructive sense, Democrats and insurgents combined are masters of the situation, and obstruction is the sum total of achievement just now.

This outcome results, in some de gree, from adherence of a few insurgents to commendable reform principles, but in larger degree from political self-importance and demagogy of men of the La Follette-Bayeridge stamp. They are risking the disruption of their National party in order to make themselves important for home consumption. Their insistence for the Cummins amendment to the railroad rate bill, so as to require approval of any advance in rates by the Interstate Commission before it shall be enforced is partly worthy, but not to the extent that their stubbornness on the matter may defeat all legislation on the subject and estop fulfillment of party promises. This principle of ratemaking appeals to fairminded citizens and its enactment into the powers of the Commission will be effected in due time, but manffestly it cannot be accomplished now and stubborn adherence to it in the Cummins amendment has made deadlock of legislative programme. Men "won't play" unless they get what who they want are not the kind that make governments great or sustain a servceable party organization or have abiding success in statesmanship. That spirit would have made the orin statesmanship. ganization of this Government impos sible and now would split the Government and the Nation into fragments.

The proper place to fight out the issues of insurgents against regulars is before the people in the several states. That would keep Democratic rivals from meddling in the contest or profiting from the issues. The pres-ent insurgent method is bringing bringing Democrats directly into the fight, and

youthful love, since all that will be essary for that rapturous purpose will be to provide oneself with a thusiasm wireless receiver and a photographic transmitter. Couples will not need to me within actual sight of each other until they are ready to set up a home and perhaps not then. Why may not family life be carried on by some wireless process? Who shall lim triumphs of human ingenuity? Who shall limit the

ALABAMA AND OREGON

The Oregonian had an interesting tatement Sunday from Rev. W. C. Helt, an Anti-Saloon League worker, as to the results of an investigation he had made in the South. Dr. Helt was reluctantly convinced that statewide prohibition is a failure, since it cannot be enforced in the larger centers of population or in any community against the sentiment of its residents. In Montgomery, Ala., he found that "there is not a more wideopen city in the country. Every room which was used for a saloon under license law is preserved intact with bar and furnishings." The explanation is easy of course. Montgomery doesn't want the law enforced and will not elect officers to enforce it. State prohibition was enacted by the Alabama Legislature in 1908. In November, 1909, after some months' experience with the law, and after the passage at a special session of the Legislature of sundry rigorous supplementary acts, the state voted on a prohibitory constitutional amendment, defeating it. On Monday last the issue in the Democratic primaries was prohibition. The Prohibition candidate for Governor was defeated by Governor O'Neal, anti-prohibition, by about 10,000. Now of course O'Neal will be elected and an effort

made to place on the statute-books an enforcible local option law. Prohibition prohibits whenever city or community desires that it prohibit; not otherwise. What will be the situation in Oregon, for ex-ample, if the voters in November shall undertake to impose prohibition throughout the state? It will be effective wherever it is effective now under local option; it will not be effective in Portland, for it cannot be The sure way for the prohibition and anti-saloon propagandists to move on to disaster with the movement is to insist on prohibition for Oregon. This very simply and calmly stated, is the situation

AMALGAMATION IMPOSSIBLE. Samuel Gompers advocates amalgastandpatism? mation of union farmers with union laborers. He predicts that "the growing together of organized labor and farmers means the end of the battle between dollars and humanity and the end of the struggle of ages to free the industrial worker from being bound to the soil." Mr. Gompers asserts "the farmers do not get too much for their products nor wage earners too much for their labor." Much as we might desire this Utoplan condition by which there is an "end of the bat-tle," it is extremely difficult to understand how it can be brought about. The farmer, being only human and endowed with natural business instincts, will always endeavor to sell his prod-ucts at the highest price which he can force the consumer to pay and he will also pay his labor the lowest wages at which it is obtainable. Labor on the other hand, as the largest consumer of the farmer's products, will do everything in its power to cheapen their cost and will use similar effort to make employers pay the maximum

of wages. Computations made by the Department of Commerce and Labor show that the price of fifty raw commodities, most of which were farm products, increased 25.9 per cent between 1899 and 1907, while retail prices in-creased but 21.2 per cent. In 1899 the consumers paid nearly 59 per cent more than the farmer received, while last year they paid but 47 per cent more than the farmer received. These

mankind to renew the delights of of these favors and are anxious to increase the number of roads entering the city, is quite apparent by the ends entering shown at the meeting Friday night. A petition presented to the City Council asking that a franchis be granted without the terminal rate clause was signed by 14,505 voters, while 532 petitions from women taxpayers were received but were not presented.

LOOKING TO THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

Give Democrats New York, Indiana and Ohio in 1912 and they think they will elect the next President. The electoral votes of these three states, 77. added to those of the solid South, 166, would make the total for a Demo cratic President 243, or one more than a majority of the electoral college un-

der the present apportionment. The "solid" states include Kentucky, Mis souri and Oklahoma. This repeats the mathematical ef-forts of Democrats before the 1908 election of President, but looks easier than it did then. At that time candidate Bryan received in the electoral college but 162 votes, or 80 short of the number necessary to elect. But with upheavals threatening in now, York, Ohio and Indiana, New and with Missouri apparently won back (it cast its 18 electoral votes for Taft) the way is open again for figuring and campaigning. The h eful brethren are quite sure in those states that Mr. Bryan could not t ke the trick, but Governor Harmon, of Ohio, or Mayor Gayner, of New York, "looks good" to

them. These three great states in the Dem ocratic column in 1912 would probably elect a Democrat President, With them would probably go other states hitherto Republican sufficient to give a safe margin for the Democratic can-

didate. This, then, is the new task Democrats are working on. In Nev York, the man who stands strongest in the path of their hopes is Roosevelt, who, It is acknowledged, is now the dictator of the state as well as of the Repub-lican party. What Roosevelt says in the State of New York is likely to be decisive. In Indiana and Ohio Republican insurgents have made a party disruption, which, in addition to growing Democratic strength, Democrats think will turn those states over to their party

So that the big man in all these calculations appears to be Roosevelt. Can the Colonel bolster up the Republican party in New York, and also in Indiana and Ohio, sufficiently to overcome the effects of insurgency and

NOTABLE POLAR PLANS.

A noteworthy announcement last week in polar exploration was that made from Captain Roald Amundsen of his purpose to drift across North Pole in Nansen's ship "Fram," in which he will sail from San Francisco early next year for the north. Amundsen is the Norse explorer who traversed the northwest passage from

Greenland to Behring Strait, ACTORS forthern boundary waters of North America, in 1905-6. The Fram is the vessel which Nansen used in his daring drift from, the north shores of SIberia across the polar ice in 1893-96, a drift which brought him within four degrees of the Pole, some 250 miles, and his ship under Sverdrup to the coast of Greenland. Later Sverdrup spent four years in the Fram exploring the region across which Dr

said he made his way to the Pole in 1908. This is a daring task to which Amundsen has set himself. Norwe gian explorers of the loy north have accomplished great things in exploraone of which was Nansen's and tion. Sverdrup's demonstration of the los drift across the Pole. Amundsen plans to repeat this feat and to visit the Pole itself, if opportunity shall offer. He will enter the ice pack at New Siberia Islands, 140 degrees east longitude, which is the longitude of

possible with the scanty population

of two decades ago. With the line into Central Oregon still lacking several months of completion, the Hill interests are already engaged in the most extensive public ity campaign that has ever been planned in the interest of the new empire which is about to be opened up by the railroad. The growth of that portion of the state has been re-tarded in the past by the refusal of

rallroad men to provide transporta-tion facilities until business had developed. As it was impossible to develop traffic without the aid of a railroad, Central Oregon has been lop traffic without the aid of a lying dormant in a commercial deadlook. As a deliverer of the state from this bondage, Mr. Hill has won a place in the confidence and esteem of Ore gonians from which he will not easily be dislodged.

Vancouver, B. C., is threatened with a bread famine. Not from carcity of flour, however, since it is with a the gateway to the great Canadian wheat belt, but because the bakers of the city are about to go on a strike. What has become of the good English housewifery with which Amer ican women have been confronted in reproachful tones for so long? Is it possible that British-Canadian women cannot bake bread? Or that a strike of bakers would cause a bread famine in a British-Canadian city of a hundred thousand people-a city where the finest hard wheat in the world marketed and milled in inexhaustible supply? Is bread-making a lost art in Canadian as well as in American cities, except among professional bakers?

An increase of 45 per cent in the April postoffice receipts at Medford. Or., as compared with those for the preceding year, is an excellent illustration of the manner in which the present prosperity of the country is being distributed. The remarkable inrease in the thriving fruit center in Southern Oregon is the result of a healthy natural growth due to the development of the surrounding ter-ritory. Similar satisfactory gains are reported quite generally throughout the Pacific Northwest, and so long as they are maintained there will be no necessity for worrying about the future of Portland. The gain in recelpts in Portland was not quite 45 per cent, but it averaged more than \$300 per day throughout the month of April, as compared with the same month last year.

Lord Lonsdale and a party of

wealthy Englishmen are coming all the way from "dear old Lunnon" to see the fight between Jeffries and The fight which a few mil-Johnson. tion contributors to the wealth of these "Lords" are continually making against death by starvation will continue during their absence. The unequal contest is going on every day in the year and can be witnessed right up near the palace doors in nearly every big city in the British Isles. The contest which the poor are ever waging against death is so unequal that it does not even interest the Lords and Ladies. For that reason it is necessary to cross an ocean and a continent to witness a real struggle between a couple of human brutes.

'The "folding bed" got its work in on a wealthy man in New York the other night by folding up on him with a snap that proved fatal, while his

wife barely escaped with her life from the clutch of the machine. Some Some years ago, when the folding bed was first devised as a space-accomme dating trap for the unwary sleeper. accidents from its use were not in-frequent. Later, the habits of the creature being better known, these casualties have been relatively fewer. Still one is quite enough for the vic-tim caught, and should be enough to relegate this treacherous, unsanitary WATTERSON JABS PROHIBITION Kentucky Editor Unloads His Wrath

It is not merely that Taft and Roosevelt Roosevelt deliberately and openly chose Taft for the succession, vouched for him

him. To say that Roosevelt made Taft President is hardly putting the case too strongly. For Roosevelt now to pull Taft down and climb into his place would be a thing that no man could pronounce just to Taft or honorable in Roosevelt unless it is decided both that Taft deserves ignominy and that Roosevelt, of all men, is the right man to inflict it.

The only possible justification for such a course would therefore seem to be that President Taft has in some way basely betrayed some cause or principle intrusted to him. We do not understand that he was left in the White House merely as Mr. Roosevelt's deputy. When the American people elect a President, they preempt his services for themselves. The offic cannot be farmed out or put in commission. Neither do we understand that Mr. Taft, in accepting it, surrendered his independence of judgment. To have done

with the people, with the country. His only commitments were to certain lines of public policy, and these he has pursued in the ways he has himself thought cest. Any other course would have been pusillanimous. Those policies are for the most part such as Roosevelt himself pro claimed, but left to be cauried out by his successor. Carrying them out is a very different business from proclaiming them. It is harder work. It takes patience. It takes tact. It takes constructive ability It does not appeal to the grandstand or win applause and popularity. President Taft has, however, accepted his task as he found it. His sticking to such work, and trying to get the policies in question expressed in laws, is certainly not less

Of course there is the tariff. Taft is for a great idea, we have the word of blamed because he did not accomplish nany able citizens. Lest, however, out more for reform and reduction than he hold that by different tactics he might have accomplished more, and we think it a thing as having too much of this es timable policy. There is the Honorable Edward T. Taylor, of Glenwood Springs, Colo., for just that he and his party should suffer for the lame performance. But something he did accomplish, and therefore the one example. He is a Democrat, a lawyer of years and experience, and holds the distinction of having been elected as a Representative-at-large from his state. man who can have nothing to say against his performance is Roosevelt. On that subject, at any rate, his lips should be scaled. For what he himself accomplished He has lately been declaiming in the House against what he terms a policy of Federal landlordism, which he considers on this line during his two administrations was precisely nothing. The Republican movement for tariff revision began with McKinley. It stopped with Roosevelt. It House against what he terms a policy of Federal landlordism, which he considers must result and assume large propor-tions if the wishes of the extreme con-servationists obtain. Let us pass by his characterization of the "most energetic, ingenious and marvelous press bureau that this age has ever known." His esti-mate of the superstance advartising abilities of the began again with Taft. Roosevelt, who abandoned tariff reform at the outset of abandoned tariff reform at the outset of his career because it seemed that he could not be both a tariff reformer and a Republican, is of all Republicans the one who has the least right to profit by any unpopularity that has come to Taft be-cause of the tariff. On the contrary, his mate of the advertising abilities of the conservationists may be exaggerated or it may not. But let us rather note these assertions as to the aims of the ultrastrongest loyalty is due to Taft both for onservationists: Disguise it or sugar coat it as you will. Disguise it or sugar cost it as you will, cover it all over by plausible and high-sounding names as is being done in every issue of this press bureau, the fact re-mains that it is intended to put the west-ern third of the United States under the control of Federal bureaus and to estab-lish a permanent system of bureaucracy to provide offices for Federal explores

oclferously, we have not the alightes doubt.

Watterson's Paper on Cannon.

Louisville Courier-Journal. The outlook is for the election of a Democratic House. The Republicans will make as much capital as they can of the retirement of Mr. Hale and Mr. Aldrich, and they may scalp Mr. Can-non at the end of the session and drag him in the dust in the hope of aug-menting their ammunition, but so long as there is a Republican majority in Louisville Courier-Journal. to provide offices for Federal employes,

LIFE'S SUNNY SIDE

President Taft has at last found some one willing to sail away to Argenting as the envoy from the United States to President Algorda on the occasion of the entenary of the Argentine Republic's movement for independence. This is the nission which the President offered to several distinguished statesment oriered to ing ex-Vice-President Pairbanks. For one reason or another they all declined. Then the President notified General Wood that the honor would be conferred

"Will he accept?" the President was asked.

"Well, I guess he will," replied the President emphatically and will, reputed the President emphatically and will a twin-kle in his eye. "There is some advantage in being President of the United States when you want an Army officer to do something."-Philadelphia Record. . .

The magnate looked up impatiently

rom his work. "Well, my good man," he snapped at the diffident and rural person who stood twirling his rusty hat, "what can I do

"I guess ye don't remember me, Hank."

"I guess ye don't remember me, Hank." faltered the caller. "But you an' me use ter go swimmin 'together in th' ol' town. Then you got a job in th' bank, an' I got a job in the grocery store." "This is all very interesting, and I seem to remember your face. But come to the point-my time is valuable." "Yes, Hank. You got a better offer an' left the old village. I stayed a pluggin along in th' grocery store." "Well-well?"

"Well, Hank, when you left you owed \$73.82 on a grocery bill. Here's where you pay up!"-Cleveland Leader.

Apropos of Speaker Cannon and his difficulties in the House, Jerome S. McWade, at a dinner at the New Willard, said:

at a dinner at the New Williard, said: "Speaker Cannon is crafty. He gets his own way. He reminds me of a deacon in my native Duluth. "The deacon was notorious for being long-winded. If he rose to speak, at prayer meeting, or revival, or love feast, he was sure to keep the floor half an hour. It was on the deacon's account, when a tremendous conflict rose over when a tremendous conflict rose over the building of a new wing to the church,

that a rule was made that no speaker, at the final building discussion, should take longer than five minutes.

"At the final discussion, held in the, Sunday school, a half-dozen speakers had expressed their views, and had sat down promptly when a tap of the bell an-nounced that time was up, and then the

New York Sun. The word conservation has a pleasant, mouth-filling sound and rolls out upon leacon rose. "The deacon droned on in his old fathe tongue with all the grandeur of : miliar way, and when the bell rang he had not even got to his subject. The bell's sharp tinkle caused him to start great idea. That it does, in fact, stand and frown. ""Am I to understand," he said, "that

notions of its meaning become clouded in generalities it is profitable occasion-ally to hearken to those critics of con-servation who conceive that there is such my five minutes have expired?' "'Yes, deacon,' said the pastor, and the audience tittered slightly.

"'Then, brethren,' said the deacon, 'I will throw the rest of my remarks into the form of a prayer.'"-Washington Star. . . .

An eminent speaker at the Con-gregationalist meeting in the First Congregational Church, East Orange, was tellings the other day of a Westerner's order of the Meet

opinion of the East. "This man," said the speaker, "was a prominent churchman and had occasion to visit New York, where he remained for a few days. In writing of his ex-periences to his wife in the West he had this to say: 'Now York is a grant but I do wish I had come here bef was converted." "-Newark Star. ere before I

. . . .

"When I was a youngster," said J. M. Nation, State Auditor, the other day, "I was polsoned by an ivy vine. My nose got, very red and swelled up twice its natural size. The infection spread to my cheeks, and they were all covered with blotches.

"I was told to use buttermilk. I bought a gallon and drank it. I bought another gallon the next day and got outside of that. In fact, I drank so much butter-milk that the price went up about 15 cents a gallon in that community within a very few days. But the polsoning was not getting any better. It was not im-proving one bit, and I couldn't under-

"I told the people who had recommended the buttermilk that it was not help-ing me. 'Why, I bet I have swallowed ing me. ttermilk within the pas

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1910.

T. R. WAS NO TARIFF REFORMER For Taking Up Neglected Work He

Owes Loyalty to Taft. Against "Trading Politicians," Louisville Courier-Journal. Harper's Weekly

have so long been comrades, personally and politically; but that is much. Americans understand such friendships, and respect them, and do not hold them lightly. or take it lightly when they are violated if in the history of that friendship Taft has once been wanting, or has failed to serve and help Roosevelt faithfully in subordinate places, or has spoken a disloyal word about him, the country does not know it. That, however, is not all or the main thing. The main thing is that

to the party and the country, became, in the fullest possible sense, responsible for

so would have been to act in bad faith

loyal to them than what his pro

did accomplish. We are of those who

going on with what he himself began and for beginning what he himself never risked his popularity to undertake. That he will give it unqualifiedly, even

and to collect Federal royalties. That is not conservation. It is legalized grand and petit larceny. I think that is a libel on conservation We understand, of course, that Mr. Tayor is the representative of Mammon and other undesirables. But the condition which he describes is an interesting one, as there is a Republican majority in Congress there will be no radical de-

A movement is forming among Re-publicans to turn the devil of intoler-ance and hatred loose in Kentucky upon the line of prohibition, expecting to fool enough Democrats to tip the beam

the general election of next year and carry the state. There are even a few so-called Democrats who, for purposes of their own, are playing to this Repub-lican lead. They swear they are not Prohibitionists. They declare them-selves in favor of local option. They are, in point of fact, simply trading politicians, selfish and unprincipled, who propose to confuse and deceive the people! Such men would sell their ouls every day in the year for a mess of pottage

The Courier-Journal would save the Democratic party of Kentucky from the lestruction and corruption which have

destruction and corruption which have overtaken the Democratic party in Ten-nessee, to ge no farther South into Ala-bama and Georgia for horrid examples. It would save Kenfucky from mongrel religion, bastard politics and the spysystem. It plants itself upon the broad Jeffersonian gospel of no sumptuary laws, no church and state, every man to worship God according to his con-science and to regulate his personal conduct to suit himself. He who re-fuses to subscribe to suit

fuses to subscribe to that gospel is n Democrat. The most drastic legislation has shown itself impotent to promote tem-perance. The inquisition did not pro-mote religion. The Christian virtues must grow from within, not be forced from without. Sumptuary laws serv-only the purpose of rogue politicians who play upon the ignorance and scru-ples of religious people and for the

ples of religious people and fan the fury of fanatics. In Tennessee, in Alabama and in Georgia, there has been no diminution of drink; but as following in the wake of fanaticism, we behold adulteration, extortion and violation of law. That feeds rascally politics. It is precisely what prohibition has effected during the last 60 years in the State of Maine. We are quite sure that Kentucky is a Democrat, not a Republican, and we look confidently to sweep the combina-tion of rant and cant and graft, pro-

scription and venality, which is paring to take the field next year, from the face of the earth. FINE SOUND OF "CONSERVATION"

But May It Not Mean Too Much Federal Bureaueracy?

siving them the issue, of a small fac-tion of the Republican party, to use against the entire Republican party. This may be well enough; it may now be the right time to turn the Government over to the Democratic party, and perhaps a majority of the pe of the United States will have in mind to do this thing. But insurgents will go down with their party wreckage. as affairs in Indiana and Ohio give promis

So that the present session of Con-gress looks as if it would turn out a failure, so far as important legislative measures are concerned. The blame will attach properly to a small group of the Republican members of Congress who have insisted upon making the much larger Republican membership conform to its ideas. This is not possible, and attempts at it have produced turmoil that is pleasing to Democrats, and that is likely to give Democrats control of the next House of Representatives, and perhaps of the Presidency in 1912.

LONG DISTANCE LOVE.

It would be hazardous to prophesy just how far science can go in promoting matrimony. The news that a has managed to become encouple gaged by wireless telegraphy opens an inviting field for speculation and tempts one to imagine further improvements, but the engaging reality when it comes may surpass all the dreams of the most luxuriant fancy. Of course the apparatus for transmitting pletures of living scenes has not yet been perfected, but there is no doubt that it will be before a great while. Persons of wealth and taste will then be provided with screens on which the panorama of the entire world will be spread without intermis-Among other delightful spectacles the most charming women in existence will be portrayed and naturally the beholders will take their choice. us a man may fall in love with a Hindoo belle without ever having seen her, and if by a lucky chance the same belle should behold the man on her screen and experience the same emotion, what is to hinder them from carrying on an entire courtship being married without taking the trouble to visit one another!

The approaching perfection of the long-distance telephone will enable lovers to converse though hemispheres intrude between them, and thus for all practical purposes they will be together, no matter how far apart their odies may be. Love messages will filt through the air on angels' wings. were. Rapturous visions of adored ones will fill the bitherto vacant gulfs of space and the joys of courtship will pervade the entire universe instead of being confined, as heretofore, to secluded nooks and

dark corners.

figures, which are official, would indicate that neither the middlemen nor the consumer was receiving benefits proportionate to those of the farmer. If Mr. Gompers can get the labor lic and the agricultural lamb to work in harmony he will accomplish a marvel that would have made Aladdin and his lamp tricks seem commonplace by comparison.

SPOKANE'S RAILROAD ROW.

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The impossibility of securing term inal rates without first securing water terminals is well enough understood in Spokane. A remarkable protest is now being made by the people of Spokane against the action of the City Council in refusing to grant franchises to two new railroads unless the latter agree to give Spokane terminal rates. The Oregonian's contention that the railroads have always favored Spokane is fully borne out by the testimony of some of the men who have been the most active workers in development of Spokane and the Inland Empire. Their views on the subject are pointedly voiced by E. T. Coman, for many years a prominent figure in banking circles in Eastern Washing-

ton, who says: "In spite of all that has been said and done, and in spite of an unfriendly newspaper, the railroads have protected, boosted and de veloped Spokane." J. J. Browne, who has been a res

dent of the city since when it contained but fifty people, asserts that "every railroad which has come into Spokane has contributed to the wealth of the community." As a specific case in which the railroads favored Spokane at the expense of the coast fources. regions, Mr. Browne cites the Spokane & Palouse, "Suppose," says he, "the Palouse Railroad had been built to Walka Walka, Pasco or Ainsworth, which could have been done as well as or better than to build here. That was the natural way to go down hill Washington to the ocean. If it hadn't been for fifty pioneers of Spokane in the carly days who got the road built here. Spokane would not have been the city it is today. But the Palouse country

is ours, because the Northern Pacific built into Spokane." Mr. Browne also mentions the Washington Central and the Lake Shore & Eastern, and com-menting on these lines, says: "The natural course was to drain the other way, but they came to Spokane. It is not alone in building these

branches, which should have followed the gravity route westward, that the railroads favored Spokane, but that city built up a magnificent wholesale trade almost exclusively through rall road favoritism, and the roads many years ago carved out an arbitrary and unwarranted jobbing zone 200 miles in diameter, in which Spokane was prowealth, and are now undoubtedly in a

tected against all comers. That the

pan, and hopes to make the transit across to Greenland, closer to the were. Pole than the Nansen-Sverdrup expe-

the

dition. New Siberia Islands are n the place where the American ship Jeannette, in 1881, was wrecked under command of De Long and Melville. De Long subsequently lost his life through starvation, but Melville and others of the party made their way to the mouth of Lena River, in Siberla, and to safety. Remnants of the

Jeannette, three years after the wreck. were found on the coast of Greenland, whither they had drifted, probably very near the Pole, from the north of

This new expedition will receive the attention of the entire world, and its emergence from the north, after the year period which Amundsen is planning, will be awaited with interest.

MR. HILL'S WORK IN OREGON.

It has been less than two years since the coming of the North Bank Railroad gave James J. Hill direct interest in Portland and the rich region which has enabled this city to grow to greatness. Since that time Mr. Hill and his associates have expended mil-

lions in this city and state and are arrying out industrial and transportation enterprises on a scale never fore attempted in Oregon. Purchase of the Oregon Electric and the United Railways system of feeders prepares for the massing of an immense quan-

tity of traffic to be hauled east over the water level grades up the Columbia, Building of the line into Central Oregon opens up what is practically a virgin field of wonderfully rich natural Buying of the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad and improving the service' so that the Oregon ches are attracting thousands of pleasure-seekers indicates quite clearly that Mr. Hill is determined to do as much for Oregon as he ever did for

Improved train service to be inaugurated this month will give this city a more frequent and service between the Pacific Coast and the East than any other Coast city has. The new train which goes into service May 15 will enable Great

Northern passengers to reach Portland several hours earlier than they can reach Puget Sound. The Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific already land their overland passengers in this city several hours earlier than they can reach Puget Sound. It would

impossible, to estimate the benefits that would have resulted had Mr. Hill "discovered" Oregon when he first built the Great Northern through to Seattle, but in the interval of about twenty years this city and state hav

heavily in population and It is not, however, because prize

to the realm of things that

A Lane County farm was bought this week by an Alberta, Canada farmer for a consideration of \$47,000 The buyer, who comes from a regio that has attracted a large number of American farmers, secured only 200 acres of land, but he of course displayed rare judgment in preferring a tract of this size in the Willamette Valley to the several sections or townships which he could secure with that amount of money in Alberta,

An enthusiastic meeting of the Portland Cat Club is announced. It is also stated that the president reported progress on the work for the "Cats' Refuge Home," but the required \$500 had not been secured. It is dreadful to think that Portland cats may be left without a refuge home, but in case the fund falls short it might be diver d to the Children's

Home. Some orphans are worth more to society than cats.

"Idle men and busy children is a sufficient indictment of our pres-ent day conditions," declares Mr. Gompers. Probably he meant to say that this spectacle, at once deplorable and revolting, is a sufficient indictment of parental irresponsibility, the major curse of the age, the underlying cause of nine-tenths of the poverty and wretchedness that abound.

Mr. G. W. Bates, head of the clay sewer pipe trust, that charges double prices and makes its owners rich. doesn't like competition of cheaper. but just as good, cement pipe, and tells Mayor Simon so. The Journal newspaper, of which Mr. Bates is chief creditor and owner, hears its mas ter's voice and "fights" cement pipe. Heyday, a riddle!

Mr. Bryan likes the convention method of naming United States Sen-ators in Indiana, instead of the directprimary method. This is a hard blow to Democrats in Oregon who are fighting convention and boosting direct primaries.

Note that 22 per cent more been as sold by breweries in the United States last March than in the same month year before-in spite of extended prohibition. The gain was nearly 1,000,000 barrels.

Census Man Beach thinks the volunteer counters didn't accomplish much. But they seem to have rounded up thousands that the census men haven't succeeded in finding yet.

fighters cannot be spared that indig-Better still, it will be possible for all people of Spokane are not unmindful ate rewards than would have been death of the one in San Francisco. nation has been aroused over the

cannon has stood. If Mr. Cannon un-scalped would mean hundreds of thou-sands of votes for the Democrats, or scalped would mean as many to the Republicans, it would indicate that the word, determine soberly and rationally whether or not it wishes to expand the voters are much more impressed by a scarserow on a pole than by a shotgun in the inclosure. Attempts have been made by Republicans for some time to Federal Government into a huge bureau-cracy, and establish thereunder a system of Federal landlordism upon a stupendous scale? make issues of individuals who hav Hughes and the Plain People.

been nothing more and nothing less than faithful party servants. "Uncle Joe" was the goat in the last Congressional election, and there exists a sen timent to resort to heroic action t make him so again.

Census Disappointment in Senttle. Seattle Argus

We might just as well get down to brass tacks and be honest with our-selves. The fault of the whole busi-ness lies not with Supervisor Hill, but partially with the authorities at Wash-ington, and mostly with the dally newspapers. Men who have known all both think that Governor Hughes has a too tender solicitude for the welfare of the great corporate interests. So far along where we stood have pleaded with the newspapers to be honest, and as the to give the population as it existed, but these newspapers started in several years ago to lie, and in order to make responsive affection for Governor Hughes. It is the common people who have sturdily carried him along on good they have been compelled to kee their shoulders. They are not often mistaken in their judgment. or lying, each story being a little their

or lying, each story being a little stronger than the other. And the people have belleved what they have printed, and are now pre-pared to lay the blame for any short-age which may occur to the census enumerators, and protably later to the committee of citizens that has been boosting the work of counting noses.

Wouldn't Have Stopped T. R. Chicago Interocean.

We note the headlines: "Storm Stops King's Visit to Roosevelt." And the thought rises unbidden that no storm could have stopped Roosevelt's visit to Dear Sir: the King.

Hitting It Up.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Western editor has offered a prize of \$50 to the first baseball player who bats a ball over the tail of the comet. T. Cobb, H. Wagner and N. Jajole

then enlarge it. Truly yours, S. L. CLEMENS, Theodore Should Resign.

The Facts Hurt.

Houston (Tex.) Post. The New York Sun is publishing a series of articles on "The Theory of High Prices," but it is not the theory sition as assistant editor of the Outlock. There isn't a newspaper in New York that hasn't on its staff a better writer than Roosevelt; the Sun has three or four who ch as the fact that hurts.

Has Reen Educated

Washington Post. The doctor that charged a \$100,000 fee knows how to interpret the Scriptural injunction, "Physician, heel thyself."

Practical Investments. Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Bring up your children in the way hey should go, and in the end they will support you.

Modeled After a Fable

Boston Transe Exit coal man, also wood man, los must take the place of these, We must pay to thaw in Winter and in Summer pay to freeze .

a striking one. After all, everything is not necessarily desirable simply because some one has tagged If "conservation." Is it too much to expect that the coun-try will ultimately sit down quietly and, banishing the hypnotic influence of a week,' I told them. "'You drank it?' they should back at

Philadelphia Record.

A Letter From Mark Twain.

Hartford, Apl. 2, 1887.

text is as follows

'Of course,' I replied, 'what did you

expect me to do with it?" ""Why, we meant for you to bathe your face with buttermik-not drink it," was the answer. "I pretty nearly collapsed. To this day

I can't look buttermilk in the face.' Kansas City Journal.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Fhiladeiphia Record. Governor Hughes has made his way to the front of affairs by sturdy and ourageous opposition to the corrupt-ing tendencies of his own party. It will be a great relief to the small fry Chicago News. Make the most of yourself or you will not amount to much. Are your friends the kind you need or the kind that need you?

who float about in the sea of politics

Money may make the mare go, but t will not banish the nightmare. Boasting of what you have done ocsn't knock down the persimmons. who float about in the sea of politics to have this leviathan bottled up on the bench of the Supreme Court. There is, however, amid the general approval of the people and the press of the country here and there a note of doubt or dis-pleasure. Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hearst A fat man never seems to realize how much room he takes up in an elevator. The bachelor who is afraid of falling love should take out an accident policy.

policy. Did you ever meet a spinster who would admit that she never had a pro-Record has observed, the cor porate interests have never shown any

The average man feels slighted when he gets into trouble and the world

And if some people didn't think they knew quite so much they would prob-ably know a lot more. It's the same with women who fish

Grants Pass Observer. The editor of this paper once thought as should write to Mark Twain in recompliments as it is with other Perhaps you have noticed how some men hurry to get nowhere in order to do something they have no excuse for gard to the question of plagiarism in literature. That was in 1887. We can-not give the reply in facsimile, but the doing.

Betrothal Announcement.

San Francisco Chronicle. It didn't come, and like as not I shouldn't ever get time to look at it, anyway; but lemme correct you in one thing-I mean southe you with one and somewhat shopwarn spinster having for a considerable mark of some how in the source how in the sour thing-I mean southe you with one and somewhat shopworn spinster having fact: a considerable part of every book finally reached the point where she is is an unconscious plagiarism of some ready to accept him as her prophet and previous book. There is no sin about prince. The wooing has been long and it. If there were, and it were of the deadly sort, it would eventually be neo-essary to restrict hell to authors and from the Hearst side rather than from the other party to the treaty, but since Mr. Hearst professes to be willing to for-give and forget and to take back the for-lorn and shelterless wanderer to his pro-tecting arms, one may be very well as-Atchison Globe. Colonel Roosevelt should resign his posured that there will be no coyness or delay in accepting the invitation.

Mr. Bryan's Dissatisfaction.

New York Sun. The Hon. William J. Bryan does not can make the entire circuit of the dia-mond while Roosevelt is getting away to first base. Therefore he cannot hope to The Hon, William J. Bryan does not approve of Governor Hughes as a member of the Supreme Court. Those who remember the speech in which Governor Hughes paid his respects to Mr. Bryan and Bryanism in 1998, a speech that Mr. Bryan did not even at-tempt to answer, will perceive good reasons for the Nebraskan's personal dissetivates. dissatisfaction.

Country Without Ideals.

New York World. France can now appreciate the kind of moral exhortation that the United States has been experiencing for the hast 15 years. If it does not feel up-lifted it remains a country without identic Ideals.

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first base. Therefore he cannot hope to attract attantion by being assistant edi-tor of a New York publication we never heard of until the ex-President's name was connected with it. There is no pop-ularity in journalism, Theodore, even for the good ones, and you are not one of the good ones when it comes to the writ-Not Surprised.

ing game. Chicago Journal. Real Estate Agent-I tell you, sir, the death rate in this suburb is lower than in any other part of the county. Near Victim-I believe you. I wouldn't be found dead here myself.