# The Oregonian

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### PORTLAND, SUNDAY, MARCH 17, 1907

#### ST. PATRICK.

The old song asserts that "St. Pat-rick was an Irishman," but it is mis-He was a Scotchman. The father of Irish Christians and the foe of Irish snakes was an alien in the land where he did his work and won his glory. Sixteen years of his boybood he passed upon the hills and moors where Bruce and Wallace fought afterward for freedom and Burns sang his undying songs. Then the pirates who rayaged the outlying wrecks of the Roman world seized him and sold him to a chieftain of Ulster. The man who was to light the fires of consolation and hope for the long tragedy of Irish history served six years in slav-ery tending his master's flocks,

When he finally escaped, he fled to French monastery. In those days for a man who would neither be a slave nor a warrior there was no other ref-The world ran with blood and shuddered with perpetual cruelty. While Rome was dying, the savage hordes from the pagan North rioted in impotent shame. Literature per-Art was extinguished. All the ished. grand memories of the classic world faded. There was no place upon earth

ver to deny. Therefore, the Irishman oves the church as it is loved nowhere else in the world. The Irish priestthe people. It is born and nurtured among them. It brings them into the vorld, comforts them through life, and

ties of the superior people by miscegenation with the inferior Celt, There was discourse most learned and edifying about the inherent servility of the Irish. It was pointed out that the shape of their heads, the contour of their noses, the intonation of their voices, marked them as a race designed by Providence to serve forever the lust nd greed of their English conquerors. Always when a stronger race has ed to give plausibility to the plun-

ler of a weaker one, this talk has been heard. Its cruel hypocrisy is the peretual shame of mankind. When nurches and senate halls begin to repetual shame of ound with orotund utterances about 'pure Caucasian blood," and "the great white race," the "white man's burden and his "God-given mission," then the weak beware and the helpless call upon Heaven for mercy, for there is robbery in the air. Passion and greed are preparing for an orgy. "Big Indian" was the song of the savage Iroquois when he set out to scalp and burn. "Noble white man" is the chant burn. of the white when he lets loose his sayagery upon the weaker peoples of the their world. The burden that the Englishman has borne to the Irish has been extor tion and cruel wrong. The burden that the white man has borne to the bronze man and the black is whisky, just and disease. When we cease to boas of our race nobility and begin to cultivate the qualifies that make men and races noble, then we shall at last have set our feet in the road that leads to

### pence, happiness and justice.

#### ENLARGING OREGON IDEAS. Oregon seems in a fair way to lose

ts position as leader in the adoption f modern ideas in state government Oklahoma's new constitution, which will unquestionably be adopted, in-cludes practically all the features re-cently added to Oregon's fundamental law, and also contains some provisions more advanced than Oregon has yet adopted. "More advanced" is used with some hesitation, for it remains to be proven by experience whether the most nodern ideas are the most advanced. Nevertheless, since the new constitu-tional provisions were adopted by the Oklahoma convention after careful consideration of present-day conditions sudden wealth, and begin to buy stocks and needs and with that full access to the wealth of information made possible by rapid transportation and communication and by the multiplicity of sweeter. Ravishing to the ear of the books and papers upon political problems, the presumption may fairly be hymns his enchanting lay, The demand granted in favor of the action of the ouvention.

The Oklahoma constitution contains be more appropriate for statutory reg- buys back at continually ulation than for incorporation in the prices what he sold at the bottom fundamental law. Among these are the notch, and this is the second shearing direct primary, the 2-cent passenger fare, appointment of Senate committees, fellow-servant law, legal rate of interest, and the section prohibiting raliway companies from owning apy productive agency of a natural com modity

The insertion of provisions upon these subjects is one more evidence of the growing distrust of legislatures. The members of the convention felt that the people want and need laws of the kind mentioned, that there might be delay in scouring them at the hands of the Legislature and that it would a en secret. Panics are produced by rouble of resorting to the initiative oaring about them, and they are al-If they were inserted in the constiways produced to enable the bears to The direct primary clause of utlon. buy in stocks at panic prices. This is the plain and unmistakable object the Oklahoma constitution provide also for a popular indorsement of canof the current outery; but it is probadidates for United States Senator, thus bly entirely usaless to tell the innocent practically insuring direct election of lamb to disregard the uproar and hold on to his property. He will do exactly Senators in that state. The clause r garding appointment of Senate what the plutocratic bear wants him to mittees makes the Lieutenant-Govern do, and then he will bleat pitifully r presiding officer of the upper house, over the consequences. Why does he do it? Because he is a lamb. but deprives him of the power point committees. The Senate

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, PORTLAND, MARCH 17, 1907.

happiness which this one seemed for- efactions come from the rich, who can- lieve in temperance and prohibition of hood is of the soil, near and dear to the general good of the community. goes with them down into the chill District No. 1. It can be given a trial tionists should take part in selection of

at an expense which no one will feel. Prohibition candidates. Public-spirited citizens who have launched the movement will not ask was that unscrupulous bosses in charge for a permanent building until expe-fience shall have shown the necessity for it. Rented quarters, a "plant," to be supplied at moderate cost, and and exiled her population. Once a law was enacted in Englishman to inter-marry with the Irish. Doubtless when

Wall street is an enchanted forest

inhabited by three species of wild beasts-bulls, bears and lambs. The lambs in that forest bear fleeces of gold, and shearing them is the occupation of both the buils and bears. When the lambs are thoroughly shorn, then the bulls and bears amuse themselves by fighting over the fleeces. Shares of stock are the counters in the game The most striking characteristic of the lamb, as everybody knows, is his docility and innocence. No matter how often his rapacious shapherds shear him, he is always ready, may, eagor, him, he is always ready, hay, eagor, to be shorn again; and to the voice of the buils and bears his obedience is unwavering.

When they tell him to sell his stocks e sells; when they tell him to buy he buys, and never for his own profit, but always for that of the bulls and bears. Such continual sacrifice of his selfish interest to that of his shepherds marks the lamb as the most devoted of Christians, but hardly the wisest, The bulls toss stocks upward with their borns; the bears drag then downward with their paws. But these them animals have the magical power transforming themselves one into the other, so that the bull becomes a bear when he wishes, and the bear a bull but neither ever becomes a lamb. Th game runs in this wise: The bears set up a howl that there is a great panic about to descend upon the try. The lambs prick up their silly ears and listen. They become scared

and begin to pour their stocks into Wall street. Prices go down and down. And the faster prices go down the harder the lambs work to force them lower by continually offering roperty at less than it is worth. The bears lick their chops and wait, assidously singing the song of the coming anic. By and by, when the panic has been produced by continually prophesying it and the stocks are as low as

they can be, the bears gobble them up. Thus endeth the first shearing. Then the bears transform themselves nto bulls and begin the second act. Now they prophesy prosperity, good lmes and full dinner palls. Again the lambs prick up their ears and listen

Their courage returns. They dream of or try to buy them. This creates a demand , which ever intensifies as the song of prosperity grows louder and lamb is the melody of the bull as he raises the price of stocks, and the more the little lamb buys the higher they go and the more melodiously doth the several provisions generally deemed to bull bellow his ditty. Thus the lamb increasing otch, and this is the second shearing.

The bear gathers his fleeces as the price goes down; the bull, as it goes up. In both cases the golden harvest s from the meek and lowly lamb. He has too little sense to sell when prices are high and buy when they are low. He always does precisely the

pposite of what he ought to do, and, therefore, he is always a victim. The ears can gorge themselves at almost is never in the least obscure or doubt-

ONE'S PARTY OBLIGATION.

chose to support it as a step in

Democrats held theirs on another. In-

never learn the

not take their money into another the liquor traffic, he cannot be a Re-world, so much the better for the boys publican if he is a member of the Prowho want to learn a trade and for hibition party and intends to support Prohibition candidates That is where The Oregonian believes that the movement will meet small, if any, op-position from the taxpayers of School Republican candidates. Only Prohibi-

cost, and the choice of the members of the party. | Jeweier for a stipulated sum per month ment is reasonable and right. No man should be compelled to affiliate with any particular party or to support the

candidates of any particular party, but, unless he intends to do so, he should keep out of party primaries. For a Democrat or an independent to go into a Republican primary to select Republican candidates would be on a par with the stockholders of one orporation going into a meeting of nother corporation to help select its officers, or atheists going to a Presbyterian Church to help elect its board of trustees. They would have no righ

No man in the State of Washington is actuated by higher purposes that Senator Cotterill. No man has higher ideals of public duty. If all citizen vere as honest and as fearless as h there would be no need for laws guarding against frauds in elections. But he has an erroneous idea of the provnce of a direct primary election. His dan of a blanket ballot in primary elections would permit bartenders to select candidates for a Prohibition party, of which he himself would not ap proves

### THE WEIGHT OF THE SOUL

The soul is either material or imma erial. If it is immaterial, we are no ikely to know much about it for a long time to come. If it is material, the case is not quite so hopeless. We We may perhaps find some way to analyze it into gases. We may even be able to liquefy it under proper conditions of temperature and pressure, as the air. An optimist has gone so far as to prophesy that liquid souls will be for sale on the streets before a great while for the supply of corporations which lack that essential element. If

he is right, we may predict a happy time when corporations will no longe be soulless. At present these anomal ous creatures resemble Undine not only in having no immortal part, but also their mysterious power over water. Delightful will be the day when we shall behold them entering upon the full estate of human beings without any water and with souls either to save

Acting upon considerations of this nature, certain physicians, living near Boston, of course, have undertaken a series of experiments to determine th weight of the soul. Its size will be measured later. They find by the use of a very accurate balance that th weight is about half an ounce. How they do it is no mystery. The whole trick is to weigh a man just before and again just after he dies. The dif-

ference is naturally the weight of the soul, which has taken its flight at the instant of expiration. Wonderful is science. The beauty and importance of this discovery entices one to enlarge upon it a little. Thus, what would all the souls in the world weigh if plied up in a solid mass? We have calculat-ed it. We claim the immortal glory of finding the answer before any othe earthly beings, Taking the population of the earth

at one billion, six hundred million, and the weight of each soul at half an ounce, the whole weight of all the souls in the world is just twenty-five thousand tons. If a ton of soul were worth ton of gold, the entire marker

would be about \$20,000,000.000

If all the souls in the world were

less than a hundred feet.

densed into a liquid as dense as water

and frozen in the shape of a cube the

STRIKERS AND WORK

eason why he should be idle.

Because a man is on a strike is no

attainment of his rights requires him

o quit, it is proper for him to do so

out while out of the mill he should not

be out of employment entirely. There

when human laws are brought to per-

ection that right to control the action

If 1

ength of the edge would be something

or the roustabout in the same office, pays in the same way for a diamond "cogagement ring" for the girl who has promised to marry him and set up a ome (?) with him in an apartmen a man house. The young wife of striving to get a foothold in business looks forward to birthday or Christmas in the hope, assured by many bint of her wish, of a brooch or brac let set with diamonds. She "really cannot be happy without it." she de clares, and her "happiness" is pur chased by an arrangement with the In addition to this large and yearly increasing number of Americans, men and women, who wear diamonds, but cannot in justice to themselves afford them, are the multimillionaires of the beef trust, the steel trust, the lumber trust, the Standard Oll trust, and the railway trust, who buy diamonds by the peck. Get-rich-quick Americans, ectly. and Americans who plod painfully toward fortune-or bankruptcy-thus combine to create a diamond market that equals that of the entire world The diamond has indeed com beside. to be the symbol of equality among the American people-one person having as good a right as another to wear It-the only restriction, and that one that is not always ob the ability of the wage-carner to contrive ways and means to pay for this necessity of life and still keep his

nent plan. The clerk in the same store,

minor possessions, his household fur niture, for example, out of the clutches of the Sheriff. The woman with bare, shriveled el

nows sticking out of a baggy muff; a neck and chest covered with goose flesh, and lace showing above a collerigation districts. The primary elecarless coat, and blue ankles and instep showing through lace stockings above low shoes, has been on daily parade throughout the severe weather in Chicago, New York and other Eastern oitles during the past Winter. Elen name is multitude, and she scorns the suggestion that she is cold, though the man beside her pulls up the collar of his overcoat and stamps feet encased in Arctic overshoes to keep up the circulation of his blood. Women thus cloaked in the extreme of folly called fashion are pointed out as evidence o he truth of the statement that "all the fools are not yet dead." Their exreme of folly, however, is suggestive of the fact that death by consumption will thin the ranks of this special class before anther Winter-an accounting that will bring very little loss upon the

#### either from the standpoint of the useful or the ornamental

Pacific University pays tender tribute, through its College Bulletin of March 15, to Rev. Myron Eells, an early gradate of that institution and from 1 1876 o the time of his death a member of he board of trustees. Dr. Eells left among his effects a history in manucript of Pacific University, which, it is inderstood, will be published by its Associate Alumni, Professor Thomas Condon is also remembered in the same ulletin, with a high tribute to his life, his work and his character, Three years of the carlier work of Dr. Condon as teacher were given to Pacific University, and one year of his active

young ministry to the Congregational Church and the people of Forest Grove, His life, says this record, "was a bene diction to all who knew him."

Authorities at the Washington Agriultural Experiment Station believe hat the apple tree borer is one of the nost dangerous pests threatening the apple-growing industry. The borer is worm about three-quarters of an inch ong. The pests bore into the trunks of trees, particularly young trees, and kill them by interfering with flow of sap and by causing decay. The remedy suggested by the Washington authorities is to scrape the trees, dig out the grub with a knife and wash the trunk with a solution of lye or a sim-Har preparation. An essential of successful warfare upon this pest -18 prompt and thorough work in eradicat-

# New Primary Law of Washington

First and Second Choice on Important Officers, Non-Partisan Judiciary, Party Piedge for United States Senator, and Prohibition of Paid News-paper Advertising, Are Distinctive Features-First Election Under Its Provisions Will Be at Spokane April 23.

ASHINGTON's new direct primary another party if the latter should receive popular indersecution

ent from provisions of primary inws adopted in Oregon and me st othe states. It provides for a first and second hoice for all state and Congressional ofloors except United States Senator, Sureme Judge and members of the Legislature, when there are four or more can didates; it makes the judiciary nonpartican; it limits the pledge on United States Senator to support of party candidate, and prohibits candidates from paying for newspaper advertising directly or indi-There is some indication that this latter provision was not intended to be so sweeping, for the law permits a newspaper to print polltical advertisements if ey are marked "Paid Advertisement. While the two sectors are not technically in conflict, they are for all practical purposes, for, as a rule, money for political advertising is furnished by candidates, The direct primary law goes into effect at once and the first election under it will be the city election in Spokane, April 21. The Washington law applies to inations of candidates for all state, county, municipal and precinct offices except Presidential Electors and officers in cities of the fourth class, which are the smaller nunicipalities. It does not apply to school districts, road districts, dyke districts or

tion is to be held on the second Tuesday in September, to nominate candidates to e voted for at the November election Persons desiring their names placed pon the primary ballot must file declaraions at least 30 and not more than 60 days more to the date of the primary election, nust pay a fee of \$10, except that if the salary of the office desired exceeds \$1000 the aspirant must pay in addition 1 per ent of the amount of salary over \$1000. The declavation sets forth the candidate's party affiliation, his residence and the office for which he desires the nomination. For state and district offices the declaration must be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. For county offices it nust be filed in the County Auditor's office and for municipal offices in the City Recorder's office. Candidates for judicial offices must not declare their party affili

## N the direct primary, candidates are to

be nominated for those parties which polled at the last preceding election 10 per cent of the total vote for any one of its candidates. A separate ballot is to be provided for each party and the names of candidates for each office are to be arranged on the ballot in the order the declarations are filed and not in alphabetical order.

After the name of each candidate for state and Congressional offices two square spaces are left, one being headed "first bolce" and the other "second choice." A vote for second choice is permitted only where there are four or more candidates The provisions for expressing a first and a second choice constitute the most important feature of the Washington law, for they make it impossible for a man to it practically be nom-

inated with the support of only a

small minority of his party. The law pro vides that when there are less than four candidates the one receiving a plurality of all votes cast shall be the nominee, When there are four or more candidates the one receiving a plurality shall be th minee, provided he has received 40 pe cent of the total of the first choice vote If no candidate has received 40 per cent of the first choice votes, the successful aspirant is to be determined by adding together the first and second choice votes for each, and the man having received the largest number of these shall be the

The effect of this feature of the law will be to diminish the chances of a man

ship or local interest.

o candidates for county offices, memi

dorsement for United States Senator.

A Washington law is contained in sections 28 and 29, Section 28 provides that no person shall, in order to aid or promote his own nomination, directly or indirectly pay contribute or promise any money or valunble thing; except for personal expenses Personal expenses are to include only traveling expenses, cost of writing, print ing and preparing for transmission any letter, circular or other publication not issued at regular intervals. states his position or views upon public or other questions; for stationery and postage, for telegraph, telephone and public measurement service, and for hiring halls. No person shall be competent to qualify for any public office who shall have, prior to the holding of any primary election, paid or promised to pay, direct. ly or indirectly, in any manner whatsoever, to the owner, publisher, manager or representative of any newspaper, any ney or other valuable thing for any article or published statement in a newspaper, wherein the electors are advised counseled to vote for such candidate. or his fitness or qualification for office are set forth, or his photograph or blography are published. Section 29 makes it unlawful for any owner or employe of a newspaper or pe

1 4

riodical to accept or agree to accept, for inself or another, directly or indirectly, any money, gratuity or valuable consideration for supporting the election or advocating the defeat of any candidate. Violation of this section is punishable by fine of \$100 to \$500, or Imprisonment from 10 days to six months. It is provided. however, that nothing herein shall prevent a newspaper or periodical from publishing any matter advocating the tion or defeat of an; candidate, and re-ceiving compensation therefor, if such articles have placed at the beginning in plain type of black-faced Roman capitals in place the statement-"PAID ADVERTISEMENT.

T WILL be seen from this that a can-didate is forbiddien to pay for newspaper advertising upon any conditions, but a newspaper is permitted to accept advertising if it is marked as such. Such articles must be paid for by some person other than the candidate. It is altogether probable that it was the intention to permit a candidate to pay for ticles printed in his behalf, provided they were marked "Paid Advertisement," but the language of the law does not permit such a construction. It might be redirect primary in Oregon no reputable newspaper published paid articles without showing by the manner of publication that they were advertising matter, though not branded as such in as plain a manner as required by the Washington law.

Within 10 days after a primary election each candidate for a nomination must file sworn statement of his expenses, showng the amounts paid or promised, to whom and for what purpose.

It is made unlawful for any person to collect from a candidate money. liquor or other thing of value to influence his vote, or to be used by him to influence votes, for or against any candidate or measure.

THE nonpartisan judiciary feature of the Washington law is one that is arousing considerable interest, Candldates for Suprema or Superior Judge must file declarations without specifying heir party affiliation. All the names of andidates are to be placed upon each of the party primary tickets in the order of filing and without party designation. H.

then, there be three Republicans and two

warrior, his followers and his sorfs. The monasteries alone were left, like oases in a desert of universal ruin. There the wisdom of Socrates and the measures of Virgil were preserved for future times, and there alone the teaching of the Man who had died in Judea was remembered. Patrick found refuge in a monastery, and when the time was ripe, he returned to the Island where he had be a slave to preach the gospel.

St. Patrick spoke with the tongues of men and angels. The word of God went forth from his mouth like a two edged sword and mowed down the population like grass. John Wesley tells preaching to ten and twenty thousand people in those English Sp when he brought back the Christian religion to his paganized countrymen Patrick must have preached to a whole ation. Twelve thousand converts were baptized with his own hands. He founded monasteries, churches, scho While the rost of the world groaned in a misery that seemed beyond all Ireland rejoiced in the reign of the Kingdom of God. Literature flour ished. Poems were written. From the green shores whence our times have heard little but the wall of injustice there went forth missionaries to all Europe, and Irishmen preached the gospel of love to a world where love had seased to be even a memory. Those were the great days of Ireland. Lost and forgotten as the story is in its we can gather from what is told of Patrick by the children of the whom he redeemed what a man of power he must have been. The pos sants will tell one how he raised twelve men from the dead, how he healed the sick, how the storms were hushed at his word. He is a racial state. hero of the Cells

The schools that Patrick founded an no more. The poem's that he inspired are remembered in the huts of for-lorn peasants, but the world has forgotten them, Irishmen still win glory on the battlefields of Europe and make their mark in the sonates of the world. but on the emerald fields of their own sad country they lead no armies, and the as a part of the city's common school eloquence of her statesmen is but a system. An outline of the plans and mournful echo among the ruins of he capitals. But the religion that Patrick taught still lives, and for five hundred is published on page 42 of this issue of

years it has been almost the only con-The Oregonian. solution of Ireland in the perennial tale of her miseries and wrongs. In other countries the church has some-

There is growing need for industrial schools in every city; Fortland is no exception. Whether it is better that times allied itself with the tyrant against the poor; in Ireland the church these should be founded and conducthas suffered equally with the peasant

ed by private philanthropy than fre public funds is a debatable question. His wrongs have been hers. The woes Thus far, no citizen, living or dead. of race haired have entered into her has made provision to teach boys use-The heel of the oppressor has

ful trades. The magnificent be heen upon her neck as well as upon the serf's. Suffering with him, she of Simeon G. and Amanda W. Reed will not be devoted to this end. In In has been his friend, his comforter, his these circumstances a start must be has been his friend, his comforter, his stay; and with him she has looked steadfastly to another world for the is to have such a school. Should hen-

ct its own committees. While this will open the way for trading, the sys-State Senator Cotterill's protest against that feature of the Washington tem will be no more open to abus that kind than is the existing system in direct primary law which requires a Oregon, which encourages the organization of the Senate by promises of voter to declare his party affiliation is based upon a misconception of the pur-pose of a primary election. He asserts committee appointments.

No other constitution goes as far as that this law "imposes a test which does that drafted in Oklahoma in rebars the door against the independent striction of corporations, and yet there voter" and that in "requiring a dis-closure of party affiliation it violates s apparently no limitation that will namper the legitimate operations of a that fundamental American principle, the secrecy of the ballot." He says useful corporation. Ownership of land in excess of needs for corporation pur-poses is prohibited, thus preventing that the law disfranchises the independent voter at the direct primary, meculative ownership, such as hin but, notwithstanding this vital defect ders development in many states where large grants have been made. Oklahoma will come into the Union advance of the old convention system.

The objection made by Senator Cotwith the most stringent prohibition terill is one that has been made by a lause adopted by any state that has very few men in every state where a direct primary law has been proposed. attempted to exterminate the lique raffic. The constitution not only pro-The objection would not or ought not hibits manufacture and sale, but also ntroduction of liquor linto the state to be made by one who fully under stands the nature and purpose of a primary election. A primary contest Oregon has been in recent years the center of attention from those inter-ested in the practical operation of is held for the purpose of selecting par-ty candidates. Before the enactment nodern political ideas. It is quite of primary laws, each party held its likely that we shall be compelled to yield first place to the new Southern primarles separately, and under such rules as it might adopt. Republicans held their primaries on one day, and

#### FOR AN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

dependents held no primaries whatever. Within a short time petitions bearing for they have no organization. An independent is one who acknowledges very large number of signatures will e presented to the Portland Board of no party fealty, but who lets other Education asking that an industrial school, which shall teach the imporname the candidates, while he wield school, which shall teach the impor-tant mechanical trades, be established the balance of power by voting for those candidates at the general election who suit him best, regardless of

purposes, together with a statement of the spirit of the proposed institution, Under former systems a man was compelled to declare his party affiliation in order to participate in a party primary. He may not have been re-quired to make a formal declaration,

normous sum represents only what but he could not go to a Republicar mporters have paid, and experts in primary and ask the privilege of voting the business say that the people of this country have paid at least twice that amount for diamonds during the therein without practically declaring himself a Republican. A Socialist who would go into a Democratic primary to period covered

help nominate Democratic candidates The latter statement is not improbwould be dishonest, for he has no right there. He should help nominate So Diamonds have come in a sense a necessity to Americans of the lalist candidates, and those only. The middle class. The young woman who same is true of Prohibitionists. They works in a department store, or at a

that

The

ganized society.

stenographer's desk, carries among her assets a diamond ring, for which she has paid, most likely, on the install-Rockefeller is getting ready to spread the light in China. Standard Oil will furnish it at so much per can

fallure.

ing the borer. An ounce of prevenwhich tion is worth a pound of cure, as in is more than Mr. Rockefeller could confighting San Jose scale veniently raise at present, though he can do so if he keeps on a few years

An Austrian gets into the cablegram predicting dire results of war between the United States and Japan. If memory be right, it was an Austrian who form of "first-choice" votes. With four got aboard one of the battleships just or five candidates in the field he might be after the affair off Santiago, and, notthe highest and still be entirely unsatising the dirty condition and the cleanfactory to two-thirds or more of his party If other candidates had a more general support and had no particular opposition ing-up process, asked if they had been having target practice. "Yep," replied a young officer, pointing toward the they would receive both first and secondworker in a sawmill believes that the Spanish wrecks. "Mein Gott," ejacchoice votes and quite likely one of then ulated the foreigner. This later Austrian should apply for the job of naval highest number of first-choice votes. attache if he wants to see things done on the Pacific. the probability of the defeat of an unde-

are numerous industries offering em ployment, and everywhere there is de-The Salem Statesman celebrated mand for labor. If sawmills pay too little or exact too many hours, let some hirthday last Monday. On the 11th of March, 1851, just a few months other occupation be taken up. The conafter The Oregonian saw the light, roversy between sawmill owners and Arabel Bush, then a young man from employes is one which they are entitled to settle between themselves, but the Massachusetts, launched the enterprise at Oregon City. Since that day the community has a right to expect every Statesman has been a part of the genman to engage in some useful work. eral life of the Willamette Valley, just And in this there is no occasion fo as its founder, long ago, retired from class distinction. The idle rich are as much to be criticised as the idle poor. its management, has been a great fac-tor in the active life of the state, To be on a strike does not necessarily Innumerable hosts are boping for a long continuance of the careers of both.

ployed in improving his own home, fixthat the female matadors who were ng his own broken fences and sideteasing and torturing enraged bulls at walks, making a garden in his back yard, painting his house, or doing oththe Juarez Plaza del Torres last Su day afternoon, to make a Mexican holir work which will make home more day, were cruelly gored and tossed by pleasant for himself and family, but the furious animals. The report of which he has not been able to do when their injuries, however, causes a degree putting in full days of work in a mill. of borror rather than of sympathy. The The world has no right to say that a odds were against the bulls and they nan shall work in a certain mill or were entitled to score if they could. factory, but it does have's right to say

> Ex-Senator Burton will be released in a few days, after serving his six gaged an opera-house for March 23 and will address the people of his home town, Abilene, Kan, on that date Burton has fooled the people of his home town and state before, and evidently thinks he can again. Proba-

visit the White House and confer with President Roosevelt has been reduc from four to one. The railroad people evidently remembered and heeded the old adage that too many cooks spoil

Harriman says the worst of the panie

make this an issue in a legislative elecis over. He has observed that the panic did not extend as far as the tion just as Mr. Bourne did in Oregon and with greater ease, because the Wash-White House, and was consequently a ington pledge does not obligate a Repub-

Democrats running for the who has only a local following or who has for a Judgeship, all five names will appear upon the Republican primary ticket and a strong opposition. The candidate who upon the Democratic primary ticket, and depends chiefly opon his local strength or the voter must select from among them who has the opposition of a considerable number of the members of his party. upon such information as he may poswould get practically all his support in the

The candidate receiving the highest ote in the primaries is the nomines and the only one entitled to have his name placed upon the hallot at the general election. Of course an independent candidate could run at the general election, but, since the primary election is a contest in which all would win over the man who had the candidates have a chance, the ship is spractically decided in the priother words, the double choice increases mary. At the general election the people will merely ratify the nominasirable candidate who could not otherwise Only in case of a very objecas defeated because the opposition had tionable nomination would a primary scattered its votes. The addition of th nominee have any opposition in the first and second-choice votes would disgeneral election. Candidates for judiclose more nearly the real preference of cial offices will have but one camthe members of the party. Very frequentpaign to make, whereas all other canly a voter will mark his ballot for a friend or a local candidate, though his didates must make two.

judgment dictated another selection. When SINCE the direct primary law applies only to parties that polled a 10 per he has a chance to express a second shoice he would record his real preference cent vote at the last election, independent as well as his choice based upon friendcandidates and candidates polling less than a 10 per cent vote must be nominat-This feature of the law does not analy ed as they have been in the past. When a man goes to the polls to vote on priof the Legislature or candidates for inmary day, he must declare what is party affiliation, whereupon he will be given a ballot of the party of his cho T HE Washington law provides for a vote upon United States Senator in This prevents members of one party from selecting the candidates of another. In the primaries only, and not in the general the general election the candidates are all election, so that a Republican candidate on one ballot, and the voter need not declare his party affiliation. So far as prifor Senator will not be pitted against a mary nominations are concerned. inde-Democrat. The pledge a candidate for pendents and members of small party orthe Legislature may sign, if he chooses, is a declaration "to the people of the ganizations occupy the same position they always have, for they were never entitled State of Washington, and particularly of to participate in primaries of the old parties. When a voter has declared what party ballot he desires at the primary election, his right to that ballot may be challenged. In that case he must oath or affirmation that he intends to affiliate with that party at the next election and intends generally to support its ase a candidate for the Legislature has candidates signed such a declaration, there must be

The method of preparing ballots, canvassing returns, etc., is the same as at general elections.

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Tt fu

#### Whate'er Befalls Me.

Ingree Deraits He. Ingree Deraits He. Whate'er of agony of heart be mine, Whate'er of labor ere my race is run. Of weary darkness ere my day be done-I shall remember how the dear stars shine; The myslic music of the wind and pine. The unspeakable slory of the phasing sun. The gosammers in looms of morning spun. And where I worshiped, the deep woodland

Highn to support a Democrat, or vice Versa. Many of the refusals to sign "Statement No. I" in Gregon were based upon the fact that it pledged a member of one party to vote for a member of

mean to be idle. If a striker does not care to take employment for wages he can at least keep himself well em-It is shocking, of course, to learn

he shall work somewhere, and

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onds to the value of \$325,000,000. bly he can, part of them. =

This is one-half the sum that has been The number of railroad magnates to

my legislative district, that during my months' term in prison. He has en- term of office I will always vote for the

the words "Pledged to vote for party choice for United States Senator." law shall have any effect will depend upon the course candidates for United

printed upon the ballot after his name

the primary election next preceding the election of United States Senator." In

realized for the entire output of the diamond miners of South Africa since

the broth. sive candidate for Senator could probably

their exportation began in 1868. This apparent that whether this feature of the

of its members will be exercised by orcandidate for United States Senator who has received the highest number of votes upon my party ticket for the position at

AMERICANS AND DIAMONDS. United States, in the past forty years, has purchased South African

States Senator shall adopt. Any aggres