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DISCUSSING PUBLIC ISSUES. The Buffalo Courier said:

"Governor Odell, sojourning here for the night, was last evening asked by a representative of the Courier for a statent of his position regarding the enement of the Erie Canal, this being a subject of the very greatest interest to his party in this city, and to all citizens of Buffalo. Mr. Odell refused to discuss the canal question." While it may not be argued that Gover-

nor Odell ought to talk every time a newspaper man asks him to express him-self upon public questions, yet this incident furnishes a text for some pertinent remarks upon the subject of publicity in nection with matters pertaining to proposed legislation. In general, Governor Odell ought to discuss public quesns, and other officials ought to praclice less of secrecy. And this is true in Oregon as well as in New York.

The people have a right to know what plans are proposed for the alteration of laws and the enactment of new statutes. are not taken closely enough into the confidence of the official. The aver- the proud arching neck, and there is afage official apparently believes that it is fection, companionship and love, between presumption for the people to ask for in . the master and the animal. The roadste: or policies that are to be inaugurated or changed.

Here in Oregon just now doubtless of the state in a material way, yet scarcely any of them are exploited in the prints. There are plans looking toward propositions will come before the Legis lature in January, that will be in the nature of surprises to the people, and there will be little time in which to canwass them thoroughly during the term of the Legislative Assembly.

They will be introduced, referred to committees, and either die in the committee-rooms or be enacted into law without due consideration.

Why should there be hesitancy in the action, when the proposals are to be the picture of Oregon's rolling hills. made in good faith and for the good of to cover up the tracks that lead toward sheep, and the hardy cayuse whose pro Salem's legislative halls?

tell the people, and probably he will say that he cannot reveal his mighty secrets

There is not civic health in all this There is everything that contributes to the sum total of jobs and mistakes and poorly-drawn laws and the enactment of measures into statutes that should be and cast upon the winds of popular condemnation:

not do everything, nor would it cure the abominable. trust evil, as President Roosevelt chimerishould be had.

that the nature of bills and recommenda- weather, and cold, disagreeable summers. tions be in the public mind and exunustively debated.

DRYDOCK PROPOSITION.

Probably a majority of persons in Port. and believe that the proposed dry do k should be built in Portland. The funds which make the project possible were contributed by the taxpayers of this lity. By their enterprise a large paywill receive the benefit of it.

whalle Portland authority, however, re. | Isn't it about time that we began nies declared themselves free

ports to The Journal that there are numberless available sites in this vicinity equally as good in all respects as the one secured at Vancouver. Among such places he mentioned the burnt district on the East Side, between the Morrison and Madison bridges; the open area above the Madison bridge, where Johnston built the Hale & Kern barges, on which about as much work was done as will be expended on the drydock. He states that both of these locations are ideal at the ends of the earth. places for shipbuilding and that those who entertain an opposite view only ex-

pose their ignorance in that line of work. Manifestly there was some other reason for deciding to build the dry dock at Vancouver. If built here it would undoubtedly be designated as city work. because the money will be provided by the taxpayers of the municipality. For years there has been an unwritten law, recognized by contractors, to the effect that eight hours shall constitute a day's labor for all work performed for the city. In their particular branch, the members of the Port of Portland Commission are chief executives of the municipal government. They let the dry dock contract. hence it became city and at the same time eight-hour-per-day work. If built in Portland that unwritten law would have to be obeyed in the minutest detail. There would be no possible way to escape from it. Here is where the various cities and the Federal Government have always traveled hand in hand.

If taken to another state, the work is no longer within the jurisdiction of this municipality, and the eight-hour law can be violated with impunity. In fact outside of the large cities, and away from the influence of organized labor, 10 hours usually constitute a day's work. This, therefore, is one important in

ducement for the building of the dry dock at Vancouver. It is said that Mr. Wakefield is already sending to Seattl? and San Francisco for men. "Portland is spending \$162,000 in the State of Washington instead of having the amount disbursed here," is the manner in which some tersely state it. Their reasoning is sound. The work belongs to Portland, and when taken to some distant point it is detracting from the best interests of the laboring and business classes of this community.

Unless it may be shown more clearly than it has been, the conclusion will be almost irresistible that there has been an error in judgment somewhere and that the decision to construct the dry dock in Vancouver'is wretched policy for this city. There may be reasons, but they have not been offered in sufficiency.

PASSING OF THE CAYUSE.

Only a year or two ago there was coniderable speculation as to the future of the horse, and there were some who went to the extent of asserting that the species would become extinct. There was never any ground for this belief, and though steam and electricity are performing a goodly portion of the work that was once all his, there is, and always will be, demand for his services. The fast roadster will always be in demand, in spite of automobiles, and gasoline bicycles. There is pleasure in holding the reins over a good horse, to which the movement of clean-cut muscles, the delicate nostr'i distended and quivering, the alert cars, companion just as long as man exists.

The broncho, the cayuse, that class of horse is going and will soon be gone. there are numerous bills in course of and though now looked upon with conpreparation that will affect the interests | tumety and spoken of with contempt, he served a useful purpose in days gone by. He was the Indian's car and automobile, and if he did nothing else, certainly save? the election of a United States Senator. the Indian's slave, his wife, the carrying yet there is barely a mention of the of many burdens. The ploneers us-1 subject in the newspapers. All sorts of him to good purpose, and though he occasionally bucked his saddle off and scat tered the camping utensils, blankets and plunder promiscuously through the sagebrush, yet withal, he made prospecting possible. Under his Indian masters he learned to subsist on anything he could get, from the succulent bunch grass 'o the spring to dessicated sagebrush when' the snow covered the ground.

When the bunchgrass waved, he was fat and glossy, swift of limb and sure of public statement of proposed legislative foot, beautiful to look at, and filling in

Now all this is changed; the ranchman the commonwealth? Why should there envies him the grass, finding there is be secrecy? Why so apparent attempt more money in it, when fed to cattle or genitors for thousands of years roamed Go to an official, ask him what he over the hills of the Inland Empire will proposes to ask the people to enact into become obsolete on the ranges, and only law, and he will say that he cannot yet kept from becoming extinct through his contemporary, the Indian. The range horse will go, but only to give place to prior to the assembling of the Legisla- the bigger and better animal, the whits man's horse.

WHERE IS BETTER WEATHER?

From the beginning of settlement here in Oregon there has been more or less of disparaging comment on the weather torn into a thousand small bits of paper of the Willamette Valley, with the result that the token of the "Webfoot" has been indissolubly, attached to the people of Publicity is a good thing for what alls this state. All over the world there is a the government-state or Nation. It will belief that climatic conditions here are

During the summer people have been cally proposes. Yet it is needful, and in Portland who came prepared to wear represent the heavenly side of the deal. "galoshes" every hour in the day, and The old cry, "turn on the lights." is mackintoshes whenever they ventured out very proper one before legislation has without umbrellas. They expressed sureen accomplished-turn on the lights prise that there was aught but rainy heart trouble, due to over-indulgence in

> Instead, the visitors have found such days as would delight the angels of hea- pect to happen to those who undergo the ven, and they have remained to enjoy the strain of ping-pong? charm of a region that is not less charming the any other in the world during the summer months.

We who live in Portland and the Will his dying at Plainsfield, N. J., at the age amette Valley do not capitalize our cit- of 130 years. He is undoubtedly the oldmate as we should. California has ry. est man in the Uinted States and his age nown for its climate, and yet in that oll will be created, but an adjoining state state the summers are wretched in comparison with Oregon's. In fact, there Contractor Robert Wakefield explains is not a region in the world that excels hat no suitable site for the building of in climate that of Portland and vicinity, dry dock could be procured here. A | and we don't seem to know it out here.

to "brag" about what we have in climatic excellence? Isn't ft time we learned what every visitor learns in one week after he arrives?

The past month, especially, has been fit for every occupation, and there has been nothing lacking to make it perfect from the weather point of view. And we certainly cannot afford to lose the benefits that arise from telling the remainder of the world about it. We should publish it

THE TABASCO COLUMN.

Strange how much solid comfort some people can get out of liquids.

Spain's King really needs the service of a good, healthy, active mother-in-law The pen is mightier than the sword. but it couldn't compare with Tracy's

If Emperor William don't get a move on, Alphonso of Spain will have him out-

Maine has gone Republican, but the Prohibition vote has not yet been counted.

Young Teddy might give Admiral Higginson some pointers about taking the nemy by surprise.

If the Administration would like another island. France might be induced to part with Martinique. Can anyone tell what has become of

Historian Maclay and how his history is getting on, anyway?

President Roosevelt becomes a member



of the Locomotive Firemen's Association

The great American hen is up to date. You see when she has a good lay she hustles out and advertises.

If Uncle Sam wants those Danish islands he had better hurry, as they are liable to go up until they are out of sight.

Miss Maybelle Douglass has not men tioned the matter, but the general impres sion is that the weather is "to the

their hats, and this year they have them on their shoes. Thus does woman's taste run to extremes. The dispatches say the chestnut crop

Last year the girls wore buckles on

this year will be immense. It will be noted in this connection that Chauncey Depew has returned from Europe.

to Salem when the Legislature meets? Why, of course, it was a pay raid. Bartholin's body has been found, and on it was also found a written confession.

But then Bartholin had such a bad reputation that the police will not believe him-If Edward Seven should come over to this side of the pond we would make him

feel that coronations were back numbers.

and that he had never been up against

the real thing before. Aguinaldo may soon be in the United States. He will visit New York, and by the time he gets there will realize what he ran up against when he gave nis

"deft" to U. S. Sam. We wish to remark the Lake County Examiner is a wide-awake little paper, and presents the local news in a way that makes them go like eating peaches and cream with your best girl.

It is only 282 years ago since the Mayflower started on her voyage to this country, yet in that time the descendants of its passengers number several million including the truth economists.

The forest reserves are reserved partly for the forest and partly for sheep and cattle ranges, the latter, if doing no other good, making the sheep and cattle interests respect certain boundaries.

Labor Day was a day of rest from usual labors to take up pédestrianism, but the solid ranks of sturdy manhood were a good object lesson and one it well behooves the trust magnates to con.

President Baer thinks God has placed the management of the coal business in good Christian hands. And he looks upon Morgan as minister plenipotentiary to

the coast, is said to be suffering from the sport. If such a misfortune as this befalls a tennis player, what can we ex-

AN OLD TIMER.

A half-breed Indian named Noah Raby is authentically proved by the birth records of his native county in North Carotina. Raby served on the battleship Constitution in the war of 1812; heard George Washington make a speech at Yorkfown while President, and was four years a British subject before the American colo- necessary to say that this meets with

HOME RULE AND JUST TAXATION

The Democratic party in Ohio has risen to the height of its opportunity and goes before the people with a platform remarkable for its strength and compactness. Instead of a verbose declaration of generalities it confines itself to questions of immediate importance and to practical methods of dealing with them, what is said being brief and directly to the point. The fact is recognized that this, is a state election and that the result will have a direct effect on the interests of the people of the state. National questions are therefore recognized to the extent of a formal indorsement of the last Democratic national platform, and then put aside that exclusive attention may be given to state issues, and more particularly to the two that just now overshadow all others-home rule and just taxation.

These are questions that concern every citizen of Ohio, whatever may be his party affiliations on national topics. The appeal of the platform upon them is not addressed to Democrats alone, but to all citizens and taxpayers of the state. The principles set forth will commend themselves to the judgment of a large proportion of the Republican masses, how ever much they may be opposed and denounced by Republican politicians for partisan purposes, or by privileged interests that profit by existing conditions arm will unquestionably use every effort to prevent reform.

The first four planks in the platform deal with different phases of the taxation question. The first of the four insists on all taxable property being appraised for assessment by assessing boards, open to the public and before which the public interests shall be properly represented, the boards being required to appraise all property at not less than its saleable value. The justice of this provision cannot be denied. If all property were appraised at its "true valin money," as the constitution provides and this plank of the platform in effect demands, there would be no ground for complaint, the grand duplicate would be large by a great many million dollars. and the tax rate would be very much smaller than itt now is

The second demand is that the property of steam railroads and other public service corporations be assessed at not less than their saleable value as going concerns. That is to say, the property should be assessed at its "true value in money" as is required of other property. and not, as now, escape by far the greater portion of its just share of taxation. This is a matter that concerns every farmer, every householder, every individual taxpayer, and every corporation engaged in competitive business in the state, for all of these now have to pay more than their just share of taxation because public service corporations are permitted to pay less.

The third plank favors the adoption of a constitutional amendment, approved by the legislature for submission to the people next year, that will authorize greater freedom in the classification of taxes, so that a separation may be made of the sources of Mate and local taxation, and the evasion of state taxes made more difficult. The fact that the Republican legislature adopted the proposition, and the Democratic state convention has unanimously indorsed it, should approve

this measure to the people. The fourth resolution takes the position that all public service corporations should be required by law to make sworn public reports and that their books like the rush of those wanting clerkships should be open to examination by proper auditing officers, so that the true value of the privileges had by such corporations may be made plain to the people Objection may be made to this that it is an improper prying into private affairs. But that objection will not stand investigation. The people are in fact, in one way or another, partners in the business of public service corporations. They have a right to know whether they are getting their proper share in the proceeds of the business, whatever form that share may take under the original agreement. The demand is just.

> Three planks are devoted to municipal home rule, which is at this time the most burning question in every organized community in the state, from the tinlest hamlet to the largest city. The suggestion that before the election takes place the question may be settled by the adoption of a municipal code that will take the question out of active politics has no value in face of the fact that, according to Republican statement, the legislature intends taking a recess until after the election before deciding what form of code to adopt. The declarations of the Democratic platform and the action of the people on those declarations in November will unquestionably have a powerful influence on the course of the legislature when it meets after the recess. Even were this not the case, and the code should be enacted before the campaign is over, the question would not be settled if the code were not satisfactory. No question is settled until it is settled right. and whatever the present legislature may do is likely to be set aside by a succeeding legislature if the code should be found unworkable or grossly unfair. Absolute home rule for municipalities

is demanded by the first of these three resolutions. This assumes the power of the legislature to enact a general code which permits the municipalities to shape the details according to their respective needs. That power is denied by those who are engaged in the work of framing a code, uniform in its minutest details for the city of 500 and the city of eighty of a hundred times that population. The Whitney, the champion tennis player of question has never been tested in the courts, but there is strong legal support for the claim that the legislature has the power to enact a general law conferring ocal powers in the arrangement of details. The principle of home rule for municipalities commends itself to sound judgment, and the evils which have affficted most of Ohio municipalities are directly traceable to the violation of that

Coupled with the demand for home rule is the requirement that the municipality shall have the right to establish the merit system with civil service, under which that system, as now in use in fire and police departments, may be strengthened and perfected and extended to other municipal departments. It is hardly the most hearty and unreserved appro-

bation of the Plain Dealer. Whether the principle of home rule be adopted to a greater or less extent in the municipal code, the merit system about be a part of it. That is the most effective safeguard against the prostitution of municipal administration to partisan ends, building up of political machines in the public service, and the demoralization of

that service by the greed for spoils. The last of this group of resolutions takes firm ground against perpetual franchises, and insists that the municipal code should contain provisions against the claffdestipe introduction of improper clauses in franchises. Those familian with the history of such franchises in Cleveland know this to be a danger against which too close a watch cannot be kept.

The clear, terse statement of principles in the platform was admirably supplemented by the speech of Mayor Johnson to the convention in which those principles were set forth and commended and fliustrations given of the pressing need of the reforms demanded. Mayor Johnson confined himself to practical questions of the present and discussed these in admirable temper. He commended the present legislature for some good work it has done, declared that in so far as the Republican leaders aim to make a proper system of municipal government they should have the cordial support of Democratic members of the legislature, and drew a careful distinction between the leaders who have shown a disposition to guard and defend the interests of privilege and monopoly and the Republican masses, these, in his belief, disapproving of such a course.-Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

FROM OTHER VIEWPOINTS.

PRINTING THE TRUTH The newspapers of the United States are neither cowards nor liars. As a rule they do dare to tell the truth and express honest opinions. They are not so much the slaves of the creators of public opinion; not so much led as leading. To tell the truth when it ought to be told does ont mean ruin; on the contrary it means an increase of respect and friendship and prosperity.

To tell the truth when it ought not to be told is often the meanest thing a newspaper or person can do It is easily possible for a truth to do more harm than a lie. We believe the worst habit of the worst newspapers is hunting up and printing truths that are not called for by any public interest, and the effect of whose publication is to bring shame and sometimes ruin upon individuals or fami lies. Men and women have been driven to suicide by having their early mistakes or misfortunes served up in sensational newspapers, for no other purpose than to make racy reading. Some of the most de tested social pests are persons who plume themselves on their love of truth. Between a man or woman who will tell a white lie to shield another and the one who, in season and out of season, insists on telling "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth,' commend us to the former.-Washington

BURROWS WILL BURROW.

spondent announces that Senator Bur- ous times of the past.-La Grande Chronrows, who strenuously opposed the bill icle. to reduce the tariff on Cuban products, will fight any attempt to accomplish the same purpose by means of a treaty. He will take the ground that a commercial treaty which raises or lowers the rate of Oregon's 44 to the square mile. It is as good as that of older men who class tariff is contrary to the fundamental law contrary to the fundamental l tariff is contrary to the fundamental law if it is negotiated by the executive branch | increases the city faster than the rural of the government and ratified by the population. The comparative figures for Senate, the house not participating in Oregon and Washington show that the making of the law. It will be claimed Washington's rural population is 37 to that, if the President, with the consent of the square mile, Oregon's 24. Oregon has the Senate, can rulse or lower the Cuban two congressmen, Washington three. tariff, the two can, by the same process. Oregon was made a state in 1858, Washrevise the entire commercial system." Thus If will be seen that the high protectionist contingent in the Senate is shead of Oregon in population and busilikely to fight reciprocity just as vigorously in the coming session as in the last; and yet it may be that the congressional campaign on which we are entering will afford sufficient indication of the temper of the people to cause some sobesecond thinking, even in the ultra-protectionist camp.-Indianapolis News.

DEFY THE LAW.

The losses of the six railroad companies that control the anthracite situation, and are believed to represent the Morgan interests, for the four months of the strike, are officially reported at \$8,624,000. The Reading is the heaviest loser, and is credited with \$3,800,000, the Lehigh coming next with \$2,660,000. There is a provision of the constitution which has never been enforced, prohibiting railroad companies from engaging in the business of mining or manufacturing articles for transportation. All these railroad companies habit ually defy this mandate of the constitution. They do this by evasion and legal trickery.-Pittsburg Post.

THE RISE OF TOM JOHNSON. The prominence of Tom Johnson in the Ohio Democratic convention may be taken as a positive rebuff to John R. Mc-Lean, who lives in Washington, but for political purposes claims a residence in Cincinnati. McLean has for some years been trying to run Ohio politics by long distance telephone, and has maintained an organization that once made him a candidate for Governor and has persistently connected his name with a place on the national ticket, has never had any

use for Johnson. Johnson has just made his reply to this anti-Johnson crusade. He has not only presided over the Ohio Democratic convetnion, but he was able to have Johnson delegates sent from Cincinnati. Furthermore the convention resolved itself into s society for beeming Johnson for the presidency in 1904, and did a good deal toward making Johnson the big man, not only in Ohio, but also in the nation.

This repudiation of McLean is a good thing for Ohio-and the Demogratic party. He has been an unscrupulous political meddler, who has had little to commend him except his wealth, and is about the poorest representative of modern Democracy that Ohio has produced. Johnson, although wealthy, has earned his money -something which McLean never didand is a broad minded man with new ideas. Perhaps he may be a little too much of a reformer to make an available candidate for the presidency, bue he is certainly a better leader for Ohlo Democrats than McLean ever has been .-Spokesman-Review

THE STATE PRESS.

SHOULD BE LOANED. There are \$785.000 of the irreducible school fund in the state treasury which is not earning a cent for the support of the public schools, is unloaned. It seems that the rate of interest provided by law will not loan this money on farm property security in competition with private capital, says the Eugene Guard.

The next legislature should provide for the investment of surplus school funds in school districts or municipal bonds. There is already a law permitting such loans, but it is not mandatory. So long as there is any excuse this money will not be loaned. It will be kept in bank. Why? Because there is big money in it for the party or parties who can get the use of the children's trust fund without paying a cent of interest.

Is that seven hundred and some odd thousand dollars being loaned out by the depositories that hold it? Does the state treasurer get part of the interest? Will it rain in Oregon next winter? Will a duck swim?-Times Mountaineer.

HAS A GOOD CHANCE.

J. A. Douthit, of The Dalles Times-Mountaineer, is a candidate for the appointment as superintendent of the state penitentiary. There are a number of applicants for the position, but Mr. Douts hit's chances are said to be the most promising, by the knowing ones.-Blue Mountain Eagle.

A SPECIAL SESSION.

Governor Stone of Pennsylvania proposes to call an extra session of the legislature to pass a compulsory arbitration law. The months of the coal mining strike, paralyzing all branches of industry, is a good object lesson and one that the legislators could not ignore. Ordinarlly the trusts could find means to thwart such proposed legislation, but they would be powerless to control the legislature at this time.-Eugene Guard.

SHOULD GO DOME. The Roosevelts should go home and remain there. The parading of the presidential family has already cost the life of a trusted secret service official, came nearly losing the nation its chief executive and his private secretary, and yes terday the little Roosevelt peppered a railroad man with shot, the failure to kill him not being the fault of the "kid with the gun.' If the presidential party continues its trip a few days longer the papers may yet get material for scare heads of the Tracy and Mount Pelee order.-East Oregonian.

PIONEER DAYS OVER. Complaints 'are continually coming in from every quarter to the effect that the range is getting shorter season by season and day by day. The irrigation laws have not been passed any too early for this themselves to the atmosphere and the country. The old-time stock grazing methods are rapidly coming to an end, during the remainder of the week. and the new era is already on. Fine breeds, fewer stock and a greater number of stock raisers will be the inevitable result. Ploneer days are over in this country. Railroads and civilization in all of the latter's details are coming to the remote places in this country. The old pleneer is beginning to take a back seat A well-informed Washington corre- and look on at the departure of the glori-

HERE'S A PROPHET. Washington is now more densely populated than Oregon, having 77 people to etimes said that advertiington in 1889, 30 years after. In ten years more Washington will be so far ness that further comparison with the wealthy old mossback will be unnecessary. Portland will grow-as the pawnbroker grows; Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane will attend to the commerce and leading industries of the Northwest .-Chinook Observer.

CONCERNING JEALOUSY.

Every day or so the reading public it shocked by the report that this man in this or that place, jealous of a woman. murders her, and sometimes he kills his own children. Sometimes the murderer commits suicide. Where a jealous man kills because of jealousy, and does no kill himself, there is no punishment too severe for him, for the reason, a man who is jealous is either married to a woman who is not worth having, or he is a fool. In any case, it is best when it comes to the point a man and wife cannot trust each other that a thousand miles or more intervene between them, and each go his way without hindrance .-Drain Nonparell.

NO RIGHT TO REWARD. Secretary of State Dunbar has disallowed the claim of Mrs. Waggoner for finding the dead body of the escaped convict, Merrill, and returning it to Salem. The law authorizes the offering of a re ward for the apprehension, safe keeping and return of escaped prisoners. By no stretch of the imagination can the accidental finding of the dead body of an escaped prisoner he held to be a capture, and Secretary Dunbar has taken the proper view of the case in refusing to allow her claim for the reward. That Mrs. Waggoner should be fully reimbursed by the state for her expenses in returning the body of the outlaw, and, perhaps, something additional for her trouble, would undoubtedly be proper, but that is matter for the legislature to arrange when it meets, and in no sense of the word, it seems to us, can she be entitled to the \$1500 reward.-Dufur Dispatch.

A LONG MEMORY.

Mark Twain says that some years ago when in the South, he met an old colored man that claimed to have known George Washington. "I asked him, "related the humorist, "If he was in the boat when General Washington crossedthe Delaware, and he instantly replied: 'Lor, Massa, I steered dat boat,' 'Well, said I, 'do you remember when George took the hack at the cherry tree? He looked worried for a minute, and then with a beaming smile, said: 'Why, suah, Massa, I dun drove dat hack myself."

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.
Marquam-"In Town," Pollard Juvenil. Opera Company.

Baker's-"Mr. Barnes of New York," Nelli Stock Company. Cordray's-"Thelma," melodrama.

Shields' Park-Vaudeville. Fredericksburg-Vaudeville. Carnival-Concert 8 to 10:30 p. m. Midvay shows as usual.

Marquam-"In Town," Saturday night; "An American Millionaire," Saturday matinee, Poliard Juvenile Opera Company.

"La Mascotte," Pollards, Friday night. Baker's-"Mr. Barnes of New York" for the week. Lady Windermere's Fan" for next week.

Cordray's-"Thelma." Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday matinee. Shields' Park-Vaudeville, closing Sunday night.

Fredericksburg-Vaudeville for the week. Carnival-Special features every day until the 13th.

"THELMA."

Although there are strong points in the "Theima" that was given last night and is the bill for the remainder of the week at Cordray's, it is scarcely satisfactory in its entirety. Readers of the book will note some omissions of parts essential to the proper stage telling of atory that possesses interest when read in the book

Martha Beauford essays the character of Thelma. Miss Beautord perhaps overdoes the depiction of sweetness, a very desirable quality in a woman, but not easy to exhibit before a thousand people without overacting. Miss Beauford comes near to being ideal in her part, and misses it by the tendency here noted -overdoing the tenderness that is presumed to be characteristic of her. She has beauty and grace, however, and may correct the defects that were apparent on Wednesday night.

Mr. Kearsley, who is the dwarf, enacted the role well, but was hampered in ereating an appearance of realism by the limitations of the stage. There is not room for such leaps from precipices into supposedly yawning chasms, and the effeat is in a degree destroyed.

The scenic pictures are very pretty and assist the readers of the lines in conveying the audience into the far North, the Land of the Midnight Sun. Of course, "Thelma" is a story of dramatic interest, and is well told. has what late critics are prone to denominate "heart interest," and carried that interest to the denouement.

The company will doubtless adjust house and achieve success tonight and

"IN TOWN."

To witness the productions of the Pollards at the Marquam, or at any other place, is to compel praise. Of course, there will be necessity of remembering that the operas are produced by children, and there will be a frame of mind suited to the circumstances. However, frequently during the evening, one will forget that there are not "grownups" on the stage, the youngsters apparently grasping the idea as completely as those

of maturity. The comedy of Willie Thomas is quite high, and there is little need for mak

ing allowance for his youth Daphne, tiny as she is, seems to have understood what is comedy, and even though she is too hard worked and required to do much, and even though she sometimes emphasizes a triffe too much her importance, yet there is so much of art in her acting that she makes her very defects charming.

"In Town" was the bill on Wednesday night and was creditably sung

"MR BARNES."

Mr. Barnes of New York, Mrs. Barnes of New York, and all of the Neill Stock Company at the Baker deserved the appreclative attention they received last night. The attendance indicated increasing interest in the company and shows that at the end of the second week they will be in stronger position than at the beginning of the engagement.

Shields' seems to have a permanent lease on big crowds. His Park was filled again Wednesday night to the doors. The amateurs appear on Friday night for the last time, as the rark closes on Sunday night.

MANAGERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mr. Heilig announces:

The sale of seats for Mr. James Neili and his company will open tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Neill will begin a two weeks' engagement at the Marquam-Grand Theatre next Monday night. For the opening, "The Red Knight" will be the bill, Monday and Tuesday nights and Wednesday mati-Wednesday night the always popular "A Bachelor's Romance," by request; Thursday night, Richard Mansfield's comedy success. "Prince Karl:" Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday matinee, Opie Read's latest dramatic offering, "The Starbucks." "The Red Knight," which will be the opening bill, was especially written for James Nelll by George H. Broadhurst, the clever author of "What Happened to Jones." "Why Smith Left Home," etc. Mr. croadhurst went directly from New York to San Francisco last summer to personally conduct the schearsals. The play is a romantic comedy and ran for a long time in San Francisco to immense audlences.

Mr. Cordray announces:

The great story of humanity that tells of its vices, virtues and strength, is told in the most interesting way in the play of "A Broken Heart," to be presented at Cordray's Theatre, commencing Sunday night. It will run three nights.

The play is regarded as one of the best melodrama successes of the present day. possessing as it does all the elements to rouse interest-errors, reformations and goodness of life. There is so much of human interest in the play that it appeals to all. It shows throughout a deep study of the motives and impulses flatural to everyoner and the sympathy of its hearers is at once enlisted and retained during the performance.