

The Oregon Daily Journal

C. S. Jackson.

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All communications to The Journal on the matter of local news happenings should be sent to 'City Editor' and all telephonic calls in cases where subscribers wish to call the attention of the paper to news in the city should be made to the City Editor at Main 250.

Anger is the most impotent passion that accompanies the mind of man; it effects nothing it goes about; and hurts the man who is possessed by it more than any other to whom it is directed.—Clarendon.

A POLICY OF EVASION.

A local contemporary publishes a brace of editorials upon the general topic of official corruption, one of them called forth by the scandal in the Postoffice Department, and the other by the frauds in the land office at Eugene. These two editorials afford as good an illustration as could be found of the culpable indifference which is in great measure responsible for the dishonesty so constantly coming to light in national, state and municipal affairs. Public officials who have been guilty of wrong-doing would read our contemporary's utterances with keen satisfaction and entire approval.

In the discussion of the postal frauds, our contemporary, after a series of aimless interrogations as to the extent of corruption in national affairs, observes that inasmuch as the people have always believed that the public service is clean and efficient, "LET US CONTINUE SO TO BELIEVE, NOTWITHSTANDING THESE SHAMELESS DISCLOSURES IN VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS, HOPING THAT THEY ARE DUE TO A SEARCHING HUNT FOR WHATEVER OFFICIAL CROOKEDNESS AND WICKEDNESS EXIST, AND THE DETERMINATION TO SUPPRESS THEM, AND TO WEED THE SERVICE OF ALL DISHONEST MEN."

Upon the subject of the land office frauds at Eugene, this newspaper apologist for official corruption displays the same maudlin sentimentality which induces foolish women to send flowers and missives to the cell of the condemned murderer. Concerning the young woman who was formerly Land Commissioner, and who is now a fugitive from justice, it is editorially remarked: "Her delinquency is particularly to be regretted because it dispels the pretty illusion we nearly all entertained that a woman in such a position could do no wrong." A disquisition follows upon the relative honesty of men and women in public office. "Alas," sighs this milk and water exponent of morality, "Miss Ware's case is evidence that she (woman) is as liable to temptation as man."

But there is a sudden rebound from this pessimism. "Nay, let us still believe," saith this preacher, "notwithstanding Miss Ware's lapse, that women as a rule would be rather more conscientious, would yield rather less readily to such temptation as that which caused her downfall. She probably was told that 'they all did it,' that these practices were common and indeed universal; and in this she was not very much misinformed."

After this complete reversal of the opinion expressed in the previous editorial, the sermon concludes: "Poor Miss Ware—but let it be remembered that at the worst she is no worse than a lot of men who hold or have held similar positions."

Thus ends the sabby moralizing. It is precisely this spirit which encourages frauds and dishonesty in public office. IT WAS PRECISELY THIS ATTITUDE ON THE PART OF THE LOCAL PRESS, IN THE DAYS WHEN PORTLAND'S NEWSPAPER MONOPOLY REIGNED WITHOUT COMPETITION, WHICH FOSTERED THE SHAMELESS CORRUPTION THE JOURNAL IS NOW BRINGING TO LIGHT.

"Let us continue to believe that everything is all right," said the editor, as he closed his eyes, and the looting of the taxpayers went merrily on. "Possibly some delinquency or lapse has occurred, but let us hope that it is not serious," was the comment as the stealings grew greater and the county's debt increased.

Official dishonesty is indeed a regrettable thing. It is all the more regrettable when the criminal is a woman. But when the public press, which should be the most vigilant and most jealous guardian of the rights of the people, descends to the role of an abject apologist for the wrong doers and seeks to minimize their offense, it deserves only contempt.

WORTHY OF OUR STEEL.

It is interesting to observe the general expressions of confidence, in the English sporting journals, that Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock III is the long-looked-for cup winner that is to wrest the coveted trophy from America. The dismay excited by the challenger's recent catastrophe has been allayed by the assurances of her owner that all damages will be repaired in ample season to permit her to enter the races at the scheduled time. English yachtsmen generally regard Shamrock III as the best and speediest boat that has ever been entered as a competitor for the America cup.

The Yachtman observes: "It really seems that this time the cup is in real danger."

The Yachting World comments as follows upon the appearance of the challenger:

Every fresh step taken in the development of Sir Thomas Lipton's new challenger, from the day when the bare hull was slipped into the water until her first appearance under the whole cloud of her fine weather racing canvas, has gone to confirm the impression that she is by far the most beautiful boat ever built here for cup racing. The hull, with its fair and easy curves and ship-like shape, was modeled on lines exceptionally pleasing to the eye; the spars had none of that top-heavy look which was the most characteristic feature of the early spars of steel, and the sail plan looks both well balanced and likely to do effective work.

So far as it is possible to judge at this time, Mr. Lipton has surpassed all his previous creations in the line of racing machines and if the American defender shall prove equal to expectations the coming international races will be the most notable that have yet occurred. The trial performances of the Reliance are awaited with keenest interest.

ROOSEVELT'S RACE POLICY.

It is noticeable that President Roosevelt has thus far said nothing during his western trip upon the race question and his policy of appointing negroes to office in the Southern states. It is a topic which he can scarcely afford to overlook if he proposes to continue to give to the public his views upon the important issues of the day.

Fortunately in this part of the Union, race prejudice is at its minimum, but in other states the problem

is one of the gravest importance, and the course pursued by President Roosevelt has aroused the most intense feeling. In Northern and Western states the issue will be comparatively unimportant, but in the South it will be the great pivotal feature of the coming campaign. Southern Democrats and Southern Republicans alike believe that the President is resolved to trample under foot the racial prejudice which is more than a religion to the white population of that section.

President Roosevelt has made the blunder natural to a man of headstrong and imperious temperament. He has undertaken to eradicate by an edict the deep-rooted sentiment which is universal among the people of the South. He has fancied that by the mere exercise of his authority he can wipe out a prejudice which has existed for generations and which only the lapse of time and the gradual uplifting of the colored race can eliminate. It is the clash of theory with condition and the condition must triumph.

Grover Cleveland was right when he said let the South alone. Intelligent men must deprecate her prejudice against the colored race and must earnestly hope for the day of race equality, but they must realize that coercion will not overcome the one nor hasten the coming of the other.

Marriage, according to one of the delegates to the recent old maids' convention, is the Siberia of womanhood. This is quite at variance with the conclusions of that other student of the subject, who observed: "If all the women in the world were on one side of a wide river and all the men were on the other side, how wet the poor women would get."

A gentle zephyr from Chinook, Wash., warts the intelligence that an Anti-Treating League has been formed in that town. There have been many similar organizations, and as a rule they are composed of teetotalers, men who never have the price of men who never treat. The seductive invitation to "have one with me" will probably be heard just as frequently as ever in the social gathering places of Chinook.

The president of the German Reichstag was snowbound while on his way



Miss Wilton, Talented Pianist, Gave a Splendid Recital Wednesday Night.

to open the session of that body. There is strong reason to hope that Speaker Miller of the Illinois House of Representatives may also be snowed under before the present storm subsides at Springfield.

Great Britain's national debt now amounts to the tidy little sum of four billions of dollars. The business of annexing the earth is very expensive.

The secret of the rainy weather last week has transpired. The weather man didn't get a pass to the ball games.

OIL ON ROADS

The Pacific Oil Reporter states that arrangements are now being contemplated for the laying of dust by means of oil on most of the Colorado railroads in the summer time. It has already been announced by the passenger department of the Colorado and Southern railroad that this movement would be inaugurated with the coming tourist season, or earlier, if possible, in conjunction with the corresponding department of the Santa Fe Railroad towards sprinkling oil on the road bed between Denver and Pueblo.

It is suggested that it may come to pass that the Northern Pacific and O. R. & N. will follow the example of the Colorado roads and sprinkle such portions of their road beds as lie in the "arid sections" of the Northwest or where the dust and dirt needs to be laid to insure the comfort of their passengers, and thus offer further inducements to the traveling public to make use of these lines of travel.

MINISTERS SPEAK ON LOCAL STRIKE

Local labor difficulties were the subject of comment by the ministers of the gospel yesterday, the prevailing opinion being in favor of arbitration, although the clergy is not in absolute harmony on the question. Following are extracts from some of the sermons:

Rev. William E. Randall, Independent Baptist Church, said that it was paradoxical that feeling of prosperity in the commercial world and amid utmost harmony in the political world, should be attended by fierce struggles in the industrial departments. He took the ground that the present conditions of industrial unrest here are indicative of the general feeling elsewhere. However, he thought that the existence of labor troubles was an evidence of race progress, holding it to be the duty and right of men to improve their conditions.

Rev. Randall advised arbitration. Rev. Jerome McGlade, Mispah Presbyterian Church, held that arbitration was more justifiable now than ever before. His topic was, "The Principles of Mediation in Its Social and Religious Bearings," taken from the biblical text, "Neither is there any Daysman betwixt Us That Might Lay His Hands Upon Us Both." Rev. McGlade quoted the general Grant as once having said: "Though I have been trained as a soldier and have participated in many battles, there never was a time in my opinion when some reason could not be found for preventing the drawing of the sword. I look forward to an epoch when a court recognized by all nations will settle international differences." Rev. McGlade held that no matter how conflicting the contentions, these principles would not suffer by mediation.

Rev. Andrew J. Montgomery, Third Presbyterian Church, impresses the public with the obligation of the general arbitration in the present crisis. The positive injury resulting to all citizens alike by the continuance of the strike was referred to forcibly. The matter what the outcome might be the loss inflicted would be appalling.

Rev. E. L. House, First Congregational Church, said that it was not right that the unions should dictate to the non-union workmen what he shall and shall not do. He believed that workmen should be classified as skilled and unskilled, and lamented the fact that many employes were not worth considering as demanding. Rev. House thought that arbitration as a means of settling labor and capital contentions was the only proper method. A further tie-up of business would, in his opinion, handicap the 1903 Fair.

Rev. John C. Hughes, St. Lawrence Church, admitted that the Catholic Church leaned toward the working man. The church is made up largely of laboring men, said he, and it was no wonder that the priests favored the toiler as long as his cause appeared to be just. Rev. Hughes argued that since the cost of living had advanced in the city materially it was only just that the wages of working men should be raised too.

Rev. John E. Simpson, St. Mark's Episcopal Church, urged arbitration as the proper means of adjusting the differences between capital and labor. He observed that the cost of living, house rent, etc., had increased considerably in the past year and took that as an indication that wages must be raised accordingly.

Rev. W. B. Hogan, St. Patrick's Church, advised giving the laboring man the benefit of the doubt. He certainly needs it. Let the prices of groceries and rents go up, but let wages rise accordingly, he said. The unions were referred to as being the salvation of the laboring classes today and the trusts were blamed for the existence of the unions. Arbitration was recommended.

COON TO WORK ON NEW STREET

Portland Ry. to Build on Broadway.

Line Cannot Be Completed Before Some Time in June—Railroad Notes.

Work is to begin within the next few days on the Broadway extension of the Portland Street Railway Company, and ties and other construction material are being unloaded at the point of connection with the Woodlawn line. To a reporter for The Journal General Manager Fuller this morning said:

"It is hardly probable we will complete the Broadway road before June, but we will do at least a portion of the work within a month. Our present supply of steel rails is rather short, but we expect another cargo from Antwerp within a short time. In order to hold our franchise we must build a portion of the track in May and we have all arrangements made to carry out this plan."

The Broadway line will extend east along that street into the suburbs at interior points. It has not yet been determined the frequency of the service that will be instituted, but as that portion of the city is rapidly building up the management of the Portland Railway Company feels it will be justified in liberal treatment.

W. B. JEROME IS IN PORTLAND.

Noted Railroad Official Comes to Open New Office.

General Western Agent W. B. Jerome, of the New York Central Railroad, is in Portland today, and will remain during the opening of the new offices of that company on Third street. Mr. Jerome spent today in consultation with W. C. Searchlight, local agent for the New York Central, and in superintending the work of arranging the interior of the new offices.

"The New York Central does an extensive business out of the Northwest," said Mr. Jerome to a reporter for The Journal, "and Portland is our depot at the present time. We may desire to locate an office in Seattle at a later date, but it will not be until increased trade there justifies it. We have experienced a gratifying growth of business here and it is in the hope of doing still better in future that we are increasing our facilities."

J. O. Thomas, for some time assistant to Advertising Agent R. M. Hall, of the O. R. & N. Company, has accepted a position as city ticket agent for the New York Central and will begin his duties May 1. His successor with the O. R. & N. Company has not yet been appointed.

New Rate on Coal. From the general freight offices of the Northern Pacific today was announced a new through rate on coal, \$3.55 per ton being charged from Rossland, Col. to Sea. It will be shipped in carload lots of not less than 40,000 pounds. The rate becomes effective May 1.

CHARLES ROBB SUCCEEDS TYNER

Appointment, However, Is Said to Be Temporary.

(Journal Special Service.) WASHINGTON, April 27.—Charles Robb, Assistant Attorney-General of Vermont, was this morning appointed Assistant Attorney-General for the Postoffice Department, Vice General Tyner, who was summarily dismissed on the ground that his wife had abstracted official papers from the department.

Robb is appointed temporarily. Payne announces he will be at least thirty days before a permanent successor is named. Papers turned over to the Postoffice Department Saturday by Tyner's attorneys were this morning transmitted to the Department of Justice. It will now be for the Attorney-General to decide whether or not action can be sustained against Tyner or his wife, or her sister, Mrs. Barrett.

DEFINES LINES OF MILITIA'S DUTY

Pennsylvania Judge Excoriates Man Who Shot Striker.

(Journal Special Service.) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 27.—In the Supreme Court today Justice Mitchell fully excoriates and liberates John Wadsworth for killing a miner while on duty with his regiment during the anthracite strike. The matter came up on a writ of habeas corpus. The decision is important to national guardsmen, as it defines the lines of his duty when called out.

PRESIDENT IN NEBRASKA.

(Journal Special Service.) GRAND ISLAND, Neb., April 27.—President Roosevelt began a strenuous day by turning the first sod for the Carnegie library. He made an address in front of the High School Building. The President's special train left here at 9:15 this morning.

HASTINGS, Neb., April 27.—President Roosevelt's speech here urged a continuance of tree-planting. He paid a high compliment to J. Sterling Morton, the Nebraska, who was Secretary of Agriculture in Cleveland's Cabinet, and who was the father of the Arbor Day movement. He said ten millions of school children through this were learning the great lessons which center around trees and forests.



W. F. WOODWARD. Prominent Business Man of Portland, Who Has Returned From a Trip to Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands.

THEATRICAL OFFERINGS

Mrs. Campbell at the Marquam. Tonight Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the celebrated actress, will begin an engagement of two nights at the Marquam with a special matinee tomorrow (Tuesday), presenting for her opening bill this evening Hermann Sudermann's great play "Es Lebe das Leben," which has been translated by Edith Wharton and renamed "The Joy of Living." The production of "The Joy of Living" is the first presentation in the English language. It was originally produced in Berlin a year ago at the Deutches Theatre and created a veritable literary sensation and had a remarkable run of 100 nights, which is an unusual record in Germany. It added greatly to the distinguished author's fame and excited no end of discussion. By many it is considered the greatest play yet written by the gifted author of "Magda." It is written on a very high plane, with evident fine moral purpose in view.

At the matinee tomorrow Piner's great society problem play, "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," will be the play. Tomorrow night the last performance will be given when "Aunt Jeannie" will be the offering.

Shields' vaudeville. Edward Shields' continuous vaudeville will be introduced to Portland theatre-goers at Corday's, commencing with a special matinee, May 2. During Mr. Shields' three-months visit to Chicago and New York last winter it is said he booked enough acts to cover his entire season. This imparts that all of his people will be new on the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Shields announces that a full quota of eight acts will appear at each performance, and there will be no two acts alike. The show, as promised, will be run continuously, or "pat," as the stage phrase goes, and a 10-cent matinee will be given every day. The season runs for 15 weeks with an entire change of acts.

Edwards' vaudeville. European acrobats; North-South and their singing dog Dixie; musical comedians, Hanvey and Doane, and Sam Wood, the minstrel comedian, are among the big features.

POWERS SEEKING TO COERCE TURKS

LONDON, April 27.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Lord Cranborne, replying to an interpellation regarding the Balkan situation, stated that fresh news from Constantinople regarding the matter in Macedonia had been made in the last few days by Russian and Austrian Ambassadors. The Ambassadors, supported by other powers, he added, had also urged the appointment of European officers to reorganize the Gendarmerie.

BOGUS PRINCE IS HELD FOR TRIAL

LONDON, April 27.—William Brown, the so-called Athrobald, who married the Countess Russell recently and was arrested on the charge of making a false assertion, was today remanded for hearing at the June Assizes. Further testimony showed that Brown informed the Countess he was the son of the Emperor of Austria.

Brown says after the Countess believed him to be a Prince he was literally dragged into marriage and had no idea of committing an offense.

PALMER HELD TO ANSWER.

Charles Palmer, who recently shot Patrolman Barnes in the cheek, inflicting a very painful wound, was this morning arraigned in the Municipal Court on a charge of attempted murder. He waived preliminary hearing, and was held to await action of the grand jury. His bonds were fixed at \$2,000, in lieu of which he was ordered remanded to the county jail.

NOT GUILTY OF ROBBERY.

F. Sullivan and John McDonald, who were arrested last Friday on complaint of John Durkin on a charge of larceny, were this morning released by order of Municipal Judge Hogue. Durkin alleged that Sullivan and McDonald robbed him of \$10 in a North End saloon, but he failed to appear in court this morning to give testimony against them. Durkin is a logger, and is said to have had previous trouble in Portland saloons.

LABOR PROBLEM HAS TWO SIDES

Hawaiian Situation Is Rather Complicated.

Sugar Growers Want Orientals but Business Men Clamor for White Workmen.

W. W. Woodard, of the firm of Woodard & Clark, the celebrated Portland Druggists, today appeared at his desk for the first time in several months. Mr. Woodard has just returned from a trip to the Hawaiian Islands, where he went in search of health. Mrs. Woodard accompanied her husband and both feel much benefited by the sea voyage and sojourn in the semi-tropical islands. According to Mr. Woodard there is great difference of opinion regarding the labor situation in the Hawaiian Islands.

"While the plantation owners want Oriental workmen," he added, "the merchants and business men clamor for white persons only. The reason for this is that Orientals work so cheaply that they cannot afford to spend their money for luxuries, and when they are compelled to purchase necessities they do so from their own kith and kin and do not patronize American or European shop keepers. In this way the white business men find trade very poor and business depressed."

Sugar Business Dull. "On the other hand the plantation owners are unable to obtain anything from the sugar business, the only real industry on the islands, unless they get their help dirt cheap. The native will not work and has no intelligence, even if he works. For this reason sugar raisers declare Oriental workmen to be a necessity.

"Meantime there is literally nothing doing and money is scarce. There is considerable wealth in the islands, but it is in the hands of a few and does not gain circulation. The stores do a limited amount of business with the rich, but the wealthy prefer to send to the states for most of their goods."

"What is the feeling of the natives toward the United States?" was asked of Mr. Woodard, and he replied that the native feeling did not count.

"The average native Hawaiian is a 'toin-nater,'" he said. "By that is meant that he hates all foreigners. But the average native is worthless, and the races of Hawaiians are rapidly dying out. Their death is due largely to their gorging on masses of doughy paste made from American flour and eaten raw. This is in imitation of the 'poi' they ate years ago, but it is now practically impossible to obtain their former diet and they have fallen back on more civilized fare, with fatal results."

LYNCH REVILES THE SHERIFF

Says He Will Live to Shanghai the Officer.

ASTORIA, April 27.—Shackled together, Paddy Lynch and Toblason, another convict, were driven to the night's train to be taken to Salem. At the station in the city today from Seattle, a large crowd, scores of persons shaking the hands of Lynch and wishing him the good fortune of success before the Supreme Court.

"Some one in the crowd placed a copy of an evening paper in Lynch's hands and his eye fell on the story of his alleged attempt to burn down the county jail. The little runner's eyes flashed fire as he turned to Sheriff Linville and denounced him for giving out what he branded as untrue news."

"Are you not satisfied with sending me to the penitentiary for eight years?" exclaimed Lynch. "Why must you make this dirty effort to damn me in the eyes of my friends at home?"

"The convicted man assailed the Sheriff from another side. "You know why you have caused me to be sent up. I know too much about you to be allowed my liberty," continued Lynch.

"Well, you are at liberty to tell anything discreditable you know about me," replied the Sheriff.

"No, I'm not," exclaimed Lynch. "If I were to tell what I know about you I would implicate some of my friends, and that would answer me," said Lynch. "I told you today what I know of you," and tears came again to the eyes of the condemned man.

Just as the prisoners were boarding the train Lynch turned to Sheriff Linville and said: "I'll live to see the day that I'll shanghai you."

Lynch is not more than five feet five inches in height. He has been ill of late and the prediction is freely made that he will never live it out his term. He is about 40 years of age.

Pendleton Team.

R. P. Black, who was last year captain of the La Grande baseball nine, is expected in the city today from Seattle, and will take immediate charge of the Pendleton league team, assigning positions and conducting practice games. The first game of the season will be played with Dayton in this place on May Day. Professional baseball has come to stay with Pendleton for this season, the subscriptions for its support being liberal, and more expected. Seven hundred dollars has been subscribed in sums of \$50 each, and smaller individual subscriptions are expected.—East Oregonian.

LOST PURSE AND \$37.

Gus Sarbuine, a timber cruiser from near Scappoose, Wash., lost his purse and \$37 this morning in the St. Paul House, on Third street. Sarbuine immediately reported his loss to the police, and Detectives Kerrigan and Snow were sent out on the case. It is believed the purse and cash were taken and Sarbuine suspects a man whose name the police decline to make public.