Editorial Page of The Journal

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THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTS.

ALTER WELLMAN, writing to the Chicago Record-Herald, says:

"President Roosevelt refuses to be baited into 'running amuck' among the corporations and combinations of corporations which are supposed to be violating the Sherman anti-trust law as construed by the recent decision of the supreme court. Mr. Roosevelt is much amused at the efforts which the Democratic leaders in congress are making, aided by some of the New York newspapers, to stampede the administration into bringing suits against a great number and variety of corporations, using as their chief argument the plea that inasmuch as Mr. Roosevelt has throughout his public career made a specialty of enforcing the law, no matter who is hurt or helped thereby, he ought not now to fail to bring to book every corporation which is operating in defiance of the Sherman statute as construed by the court. The president does not think this demand is an honest one. It does not come from men who are zealous for the public good and who are giving sincere and patriotic advice."

But what difference should it make to the president who makes the demand, or what their motives are? No doubt the Democrats in congress are playing politics, and that most of them are not sincere in their anti-trust professions; but this has nothing to do with the president's duty. Having gained, as is claimed, a victory in one case, the president, Mr. Wellman says, intends to rest on his oars, content with that triumph, believing it will satisfy the people, and that the other trusts will now be good.

But the people will not be satisfied while the steel trust, the beef trust, the sugar trust, the paper trust, the wire nail trust, the glass trust, and many others, are boldly plundering the people.

If the Sherman anti-trust law is really sufficient to break up the trusts, why not, having won one victory with that implement, go right ahead and smash other

The people admired and applauded the president for attacking the railroad merger, and especially for the stand he took in the great anthracite strike; they gave him credit for sincerity, courage and patriotism. But if he quits the good work with this one rather doubtful victory, can they be blamed for believing that he has yielded to the trusts in order to gain their support-that he is 'running with the hare and hunting with the hounds?"

Nobody asks the president to "run amuck" and attack corporations generally; but the people do demand that he keep up the fight against the big criminal trusts.

THE LAW'S UNRELIABILITY.

HE LAW is a curiously mixed and uncertain thing, a creature of diverse and conflicting customs, Delaware by sending poisoned candy to them through the slender technicality the supreme court granted her a new tion that the protests are being entered.

trial. Her attorneys attempted to prevent her trial in California on the ground that the murder was not committed in that state, nor yet in Delaware, the act being complete in neither state; but this point the court, rather strange to relate, overruled, so that if guilty she may possibly be convicted yet and punished.

But an lowa woman accused of committing the same sort of crime cannot be brought to trial at all, the governor of that state not agreeing with the California court, light. holding that the crime was not committed in Iowa, where the poisoned package was mailed, and refusing to issue an order for her extradition. He holds that she is not a fugitive from justice, having not run into Iowa. The victim lived in South Dakota, but the authorities there cannot get jurisdiction of the accused woman's person, and so she is safe.

This suggests, since poisoning at a distance has become quite fashionable, the desirability of legislation in all the states making it a crime both in the state where the poisoned package is mailed and that in which its vic-

THE BEGINNING OF GOOD STREETS.

THE STREETS of Portland could have had no severer test than that which they have been submitted to during the present season. It would be ridiculous to assert that they creditably withstood that test. Much money has been spent in the past two years and much apparently has been wasted, not because of dishonest management but because of lack of method management and experience. Everybody is now agreed on the need of better streets and pretty nearly everybody is in favor of them. But nobody is in favor of throwing away money in any sort of public improvements and nobody should be asked to do so.

If streets are to be improved there should be some responsible head who knew precisely what he was doing. There has been no such head. A good beginning, as the Taxpayers' league suggests, is to begin right there which is the very beginning of any practical enterprise. If street building is begun under good auspices we may not only expect much improvement but that it will speedily be extended to embrace all parts of the city. Good streets in one part inevitably lead to good streets in other sections. Once people have enjoyed the comfort of good streets and once they are brought to realize that the money they are called upon to spend will be well and intelligently spent, the problem of good streets for Portland will be in the way of speedy solution, a consummation devoutly to be wished.

.There is some muttering from eastern Oregon over the instruction of the 71 Multnomah county delegates to the congressional convention. It requires 93 to nominate. Critics from that end of the state say it looks as though statutes and decisions. In California a weman is the machine did not dare to permit an open convention on trial for the second time for murdering two women in so that every candidate would have a free opportunity before the delegates. It therefore proposed, apparently, mails. She was convicted the first time, but on some to sew everything up in a sack and it is against this ac-

CORRESPONDENTS IN JAPAN

These are the 'rikisha days of the correspondents are the m se-Russian war, at least as far as the foreign correspondents are con-The Japanese government expressed to the different foreign legabiding place, especially just at this and that it would be delighted if the gentlemen of the foreign press would remain at Tokio visiting the curio stores and inspecting the temples. So the correspondents are all rounded up and snugly corralled at the Imperial notel in Tokio. One or two jumped the ence and strayed out on the range, but

they, too, are now returning.

The correspondents tell all the new arrivals that the Japanese spy system s almost perfect, and much better even than the Russian system. They tell each other that sples are everywhere and that they are watching their every Whether this be true or not, at least it has a most restraining influence on the gentlemen of the press. It also worries them and keeps them so busy twisting their eyes this way and that at all times to detect the spies who are on their trail that some of them declare they are becoming permanently cross-eyed. The supposition that he is under constant surveillance has worked sad havoc with the nerves of one correspondent especially.

He started out shopping the other day, but after buying some curios in a store and riding away down the street saw a man running after him. Immediately the correspondent prodded rickisha man in the back with his stick and urged him from a gentle trot to a hard gallop. He made his two-legged horse go down alleys and cross lots and lovely-looking bathtubs. up one street and down another. Still raced down an alley, but the spy was tins. upon him. Panting from the exhaustion of the long chase the pursuer reached the side of his victim.

"Pardon me, gentleman," he gasped, but you your pocketbook forgot and I have come to give it to yourself."

The correspondents here number now more than thirty men. They are mostly English and Americans, with three Germans and two Frenchmen. Of the English correspondents who are here the most famous is Melton Prior of the Illustrated London News. He is 65 years old, a war correspondent of 36 years; been through 28 campaigns in every quarter of the globe and has been wounded seven times. Bennett Burleigh is the next oldest man in point of don Morning Post. Maxwell of the London Standard is here, and MacHugh of for the younger and more inexperienced wartime experiences are eagerly heard. younger correspondents for the reason that his right sleeve is empty, his arm having been left on a battlefield in South Africa. That sleeve talks eloquently to the younger correspondents. Although they affect to laugh at the dangers of a campaign and talk careleasly of the probabilities of death on Manchurian battlefield, they cannot help now and then glancing nervously

The correspondents have been busy

at that empty sleeve.

Tokio Correspondence of Chicago News | paign kits for Manchuria. The English "can-opener" variety of correspondents. "can-opener" correspondent is a man whose field outfit consists of a canopener. When in the field he strays about at mealtime until he finds a correspondent who is vainly striving to open a can of meats and vegetables with a belt buckle and a pistol butt.

The can-opener correspondent vances and proffers his can-opener. man with the provisions accepts the can-opener with joyful thanks and in return proffers the thoughtful man who owns the useful tool half the contents of his can. The English correspondents carry large supplies of canned provisions into the field, while the Americans carry the can-openers. Most of the Englishmen have bought

enough campaign stuff to carry them three times to the north pole and twice to the equator. Some of their rooms are so jammed with their outfits that it is hard for them to get in to sleep at night. They have tents, sleeping bags water bottles, blankets, saddles, water filters, cooking outfits, canned canned peas, canned beans and canned jams; puttees, leggings, chamois underwear. fur-lined overcoats, corduroy trousers and rainproof jackets; chocolate, Scotch whisky, medicine cases, bedsteads, writing tables, camp chairs toilet stands and looking glasses. They have innocent-looking rubber ponchos designed to be laid on the ground to keep water from seeping through the sleeping bags, but which on being properly approached in the morning

The buying habits of the English cor e mysterious Japanese gentleman held respondents have affected their American to the trail. The correspondent thought brethren and a shopping epidemic has a clever ruse. He stopped his struck all the correspondents together. rickisha man, tossed him a dollar and The American, German and French repimmediately jumped into another 'rick- resentatives of the press have followed mation that would be of assistance and isha, so as to have a fresh horse. The the example of their English brethren new 'rickisha man sprinted away with and bought many of the things that the a fine burst of speed. The correspond- London men have, and all alike are buyent laughed with glee. He saw the gov- ing patent stomach bandages and comerament spy falling behind. Then a pressed food tablets and patent tooth is to be sent out of the country or tried wheel came off his 'rickisha and the brushes that have a nail file on the other by military court martial. The correcorrespondent landed in the dirt. He end, which used judiciously can also be staggered to his feet and would, have employed for opening beef and tomato a strip of white cloth two inches wide

> Everybody has a revolver, a 10-pound can of tobacco, five pipes, two war maps of Manchuria, three of Korea, rubber boots, fur-lined boots and plain boots, riding spurs, riding whips, fieldglasses, typewriters, fur gloves and waterproofs:

self as a second Edison and is busy in- ion. pierced with holes and supplied with growth in wealth and power of the Telegraph. These famous war cor- gitimate purpose it can be metamor-Knight has a depressing effect on the bed. One of the English correspondents has been working with me all the afternoon and we have plans prepared whereby the bundle carrier can be made into a lovely folding bathtub.

One trouble about preparing for the campaign is the uncertainty in the trying to keep track of his wooden, tin minds of the correspondents as to the and silver wedding anniversaries. climate of Manchuria. The guide books say that "Manchuria is very cold in winter and very hot in summer." This voluminous and satisfying information hereafter barred from all church choirs.

fur coats, caps and mittens. Somebody advanced the proposition the other night that the summers in Manchuria were intensely hot and that the correspondents should provide themselves with the same outfit that they would carry for a will witness great business activity in scutfied out and began laying in a trop-

While thus engaged a military at-Port Arthur with the information that three days ago the thermometer in that place had registered 25 degrees below This news was like a bombshell in the camp. The consternation that ensued was terrific. The mosquito bars, the fans, the patent water coolers, were dumped out on the floor, and the fur merchants of Tokio were so much in demand that prices of all kinds of furs soared 10 points in an hour.

The attitude of the war office is also disquieting. One morning the official ing. cessary field equipment of the correspondents could be carried, as the gov-ernment would cheerfully furnish an abundance of transport facilities. This broadcast that each correspondent was to take only as much equipment into the one servant. The English colony was almost prostrated by the crael blow.

say, my word," exclaimed an excited Londoner, "what, only take what me bally servant can carry? Why, it will take one man to carry me bed and me tub, don't yer knaw."

Indignation meetings of all nations were immediately called and the affair gravely discussed.

Each correspondent, according to the regulations just issued by the governent, will be permitted to take an interpreter and one servant into the field. He must sign articles agreeing not to divulge plans of campaign or other inforcomfort to the enemy. He must submit | The all of his telegrams, cable messages and bill providing for an investigation into all private correspondence to the censor. If he violates any of these mandates he lift and tangental throw of the counterspondents are to wear on their left arms with the name of his paper printed in Japanese in red across the strip.

THE PIRST MORMON PRESS.

From the Palmyra (N. Y.) Journal. Fred W. Clemons, postmaster at Palmyra, editor and publisher of the Wayne cute little watches, worn in a leather County Journal, is now the owner of a strap on the wrist, that run three hours, printing press, a Hoe Washington, upon sometimes, without stopping, and silver- which 75 years ago was printed the origmounted compasses that point north in inal Book of Mormon, the Bible of the five different directions and have lids Mormon religion. It is believed to be that when taken off and set apart be- the only press in the world from which come lovely drinking cups. was printed and published from the orig-Each correspondent also regards him- inal manuscript the Bible of any relig-When it is considered that from venting ways of turning an article in- this humble source grew a religious ortended for one purpose to another. I der and following of the magnitude in service, then comes Knight of the Lon- have myself had my bundle carrier numbers, seal in missionary work and ropes so that when not needed for its le- church and society of Mormons or Latter-Day Saints everything so closely conondents have a singular attraction phosed into a dog tent. It can also be nected with its origin is of great interest utilized as a tent floor or a horse blan- and value. The Book of Mormon was set in Their stories of campaigns and ket, and when doubled and buttoned and type in the winter of 1829 at Palmyra, stuffed with straw makes a beautiful and an edition of 3,000 volumes issued bearing the year 1830 upon its title page.

Too Many Anniversaries. From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Much of the joy of married life must be lost by President Joseph Smith in

A Drastic Remedy.

It has been suggested that women be has prompted us to add mosquito-bar This is an awful price to have to pay for ever since they arrived buying cam-| screens and slik pajamas to our stock of peace in the choir.

Oregon Sidelights

Pendleton is to vote on \$60,000 bonds build three new needed schoolhouses.

Beet seeding near Echo and Foster nas begun. About 150 acres will

Many homeseekers are in and around Sheridan, Yamhill county. Good region

The Agricultural college at Corvallis s doing good work; it turned out last week a porker weighing 685 pounds.

How lonesome it would feel in Tilla-

mook if it should happen to quit raining just for one day, growls the Head-What queer officials they have up in

Linn county. The Brownsville Times says all of them are candidates for re-Of a man announcing himself as a

candidate for sheriff, the Malheur Gazette says his name speaks volumes. But can it "talk?" The Malheur Gazette says the story that the late "Joe Monaghan" was Kate an element of strength.

"wild dream." Or else a third-rate fake. The weather has been such in Morrow county that farmers have been able to work all winter. And they're mostly

the sort that did. The Weston justice of the peace has not had a case in his court for six months, and is thinking of inciting a disturbance or resigning.

According to a Southern Oregon paper 'a very wet rain" has fallen up there, Strange to say, the 50-days' rain at Portland has also been wet.

Krebs Bros., large hopgrowers of Polk ounty, have purchased another 640acre farm for \$32,000, and will plant 500 acres of at to hops. There's lots of money these times in Oregon hops.

The remarkable strides made last year in the erection of new business blocks ment of factories in Baker City promise to be outdone this season in every direction, says the Democrat.

Sixty men working in the E. & E. mine have struck because one of them had been discharged because he refused to board at the company's boarding louse, and the company has taken out its pumps and assumed a lockout posi-There may be similar trouble at the North Pole mine.

The Corvallis Times has an article three-quarters of a column long, in elaboration of the initial statement that 'Jesse Spencer's barber shop is again suffering from an invasion of cockroaches from the old restaurant building, and it seems unlikely that there is nough grease and phosphorus in the town to arrest the influx."

Now is the time when the "country editor can wreak his vengeance. The Tillamook Herald remarks: "Quite strange that people who haven't spoken to the editor for two years, much less noticed that we were in the community, are now seeking favor. Politics make strange people. It is quite noticeable that they want us to toot their horn We'll toot when the time comes."

Everybody | The Dalles, says the Chromcle, cannery will be built, and this is only one of many industries to be inaugurated in this city. There is every advantage power and facilities for shipments, either sessed by any point in the state.

> The Sheridan board of trade made use last week of the Sheridan Sun to present to the public some facts about that town and the surrounding country, which is very productive. Sheridan has 600 population, and from it last year shippeu 555 carloads of produce, including cordwood. That part of Yamhill county is not producing one-tenth as much yet as it is capable of produc-

One of the largest irrigation enterprises in Malheur county is now under way, 18 miles above Ontario, on the Owyhee river, where a dam 100 feet intelligence produced a cheerful feeling. high will be built across the canyon of Then direful intelligence was spread the Owyhee, and a reservoir formed suffihigh will be built across the canyon of cient to irrigate 50,000 acres of desert land below. The entire valley of the field as could be carried by himself and Owyhee river is a solid alfalfa farm, now growing from two to three crops per year, while it was, a desert less than five years ago. Most of the mountain valleys of Malheur county are now reclaimed.

THE HEAD-OF-THE-CLASS PATRIOT. From the Salt Lake Herald.

For a long time we have suspected that the attenuated frame of Senator contained more genuine patriotism to the square inch than any other frame in the frame of the Strenuous One. Now, the past guaranteed these liberties. as regards Senator Quay, we know it.

balance in locomotive driving wheels." a little appropriation of \$50,000 is probody could have to the measure is the insignificance of the appropriation. How incline him to better things. in the world it will be possible to com-Senator Quay, out of the largeness of the public has in the matter, will devote from his private purse a sum sufficient to meet any deficit that may be incurred.

Be that as it may, Senator Quay s entitled to the devoted gratitude of every liberty-loving American citizen, When we remember how the people have een crying for knowledge hammer-blow centrifugal lift and the tangental throw of the counter-balance in locomotive driving wheels, we wonder that no statesman has thought of public aid for the enterprise before.

Slight Difference.

From the Atlanta Constitution. When a Chinese legislator doesn't please the people, they cut his head off and his friends make an appointment for him with the undertaker. country the people cut his political head off on such occasions, while his friends get the president to appoint him on

Timely Precaution. From the Chicago Tribune.

"What are you locking up your dolly for, Bessie?

"'Sh! I don't want her to hear any-thing about the 'xpensive gowns they're looked almost impossible for a train to 'Sh! I don't want her to hear any-

PARKER'S FRIENDS' CLAIMS.

Albany Dispatch to New York Herald. | convention. It was understood at the Judge Alton B. Parker's nomination for the presidency by the Democratic convention is now regarded by his friends as practically assured. They predict it with a confidence based upon an intimate knowledge of the Democratic situation in every state in the

"The Democratic party has an oppor tunity," one of the foremost of the Parker managers said today. "I know that the party has shown itself to be Mr. Hill is recalling his experience to capable of almost anything, but I do all Democrats to enforce his contention not think that it will commit the folly of throwing this chance away."

and those of William J. Bryan and William R. Hearst on the other. Judge Parker alone, his friends contend, can unify these discordant elements. him out of the campaign, they say, and there would be nothing left. Hope of victory would vanish. He is identified after the New York state convention with neither faction. The regularity has been held. That this will declare of his party record cannot be questioned. The very fact that he has never expressed his opinions on questions that have divided the party is the convention unanimous. He is now

It is asserted by his friends with the utmost emphasis that Judge Parker is wholly unpledged to any man. even David B. Hill, who is in full charge of the campaign on his behalf, has a promise from him of any kind or would a condition of his support of the Tamventure to ask for any pledge. would be a bold man who would dare to make such a suggestion to Judge Parker face to face. His personal and official records are clear. He is safe and conservative. These are the salient features of the portrait of their can-didate that the friends of Judge Parker are holding before the eye of the Demo-

Judge Parker himself appears to be indifferent to what is being done on his behalf. He knows of it only in a gen-eral way. Judge Parker's interests are in the hands of men who are leaving nothing to chance. They are conceded to be among the most skillful political managers in the country. From early morning until midnight Mr. Hill may be found in his law office issuing his direc-tions to Democratic leaders all over the state and consulting with leaders from other states. This activity began a year ago and the plans that have been shaped during the twelve months are now so far advanced that Mr. Hill feels justified in telling his friends that, barring accidents. Judge Parker's nomination is

practically a foregone conclusion. In a general way the situation is likened to that of 1884, when Mr. Cleveland had been elected governor of New York. Mr. Hill was lieutenant-governor, and he wanted to be governor. In the furtherance of this ambition he conceived the idea of nominating Mr. Cleveland for the presidency. He set to work to bring it about, but some of the other leaders were doubtful. Daniel Manning, then the head of the party, did not feel certain that Mr. Cleveland could be elected. Samuel J. Tilden, who occupied then much the same position that Mr. Cleveland does now, had said emphatically that he was not a candidate. Having made his position clear, he did not desire to repeat what he had said. Some Democrats refused to of New York, but they point out that take him at his word and began to this will by no means decide the batpledge delegates for him in the state tle.

PUSSIA AND THE PINNS

Bussia's Defeat May Result in Benefit to Herself and Others.

From the Chicago New It has been suggested that not the least important result of the present war may be its indirect effect upon internal polititache rushed in with the news that a for manufactories at this point—cheap cal and social conditions in Russia itself. friend of his had just arrived from power and facilities for shipments, either In the agitation attending the struggle In the agitation attending the struggle by rail or by river-that are not pos- the Russian people may be aroused to sense of their political needs. The selfanalysis and self-questioning which such a crisis may prompt might open the way, at least, for the governmental reforms for which a few enlightened and progressive Russian leaders have been striving

Some such reform, it is plain, there must be, if the Russian government shall cease to be identified before the world as an instrument of oppression and the bureaucracy which now rules the empire is not to continue to impose injustice on all who come under its sway. present political status of the Russian moral. ople, who have no constitutional guaranties of protection and no real liberty, shows how the bureaucratic system has affected Russia, the outrageous despoilation of Finland has given an equally convincing example of its influence. Count Mannerheim, a member of the Finnish diet, in an interview published in The Daily News last Saturday, has given a graphic recital of Finland's wrongs. The justice of the arraignment of the Russian governing system and of the men who now conduct it is not to be denied. The aggressions began in 1899 were designed to deprive the grand duchy of Finland of its autonomy, of its constitution, its language, and its civil liberties. Their flagrant character was practically neded by Minister Witte himself. Russia's most enlightened and progressive statesman. It has been shown repeatedly Mathew Stanley Quay of Pennsylvania that they constituted not only an interference with the recognized rights and libertles of the Finns; but a violation of portant commission, you was show true the land, with the possible exception of the explicit promises by which Russia in

The Russian people when freed from senator has recently introduced a the bondage of autocratic rule and placed under a remodeled government giving "so-called hammer-blow centrifugal them constitutional rights are destined to become a great and useful force in alance in locomotive driving wheels." civilization. They, as well as the Finns, In order to further the investigation are sufferers under the present system. which gives to men like Plehve and Bob-Now, the only objection any- rikov the power to force their policies up in a balloon without instructions and on the czar, whose natural sympathies and most truly representative Russian comply. plete the investigation on so pairry a leaders have still to work out the prob-sum is a mystery. Perhaps, though, lem of reform. Whether the era of transition and development is to be brought no right to endanger them for the amuse his heart, and knowing the wild interest about by the present crisis, by the threat of internal revolution or by the voluntary efforts of strong men like Witte, it cannot be definitely postponed. Meantime the Russian government pays the penalty for such acts as the despoilation sensible reason for so doing of Finland in the forfeiture of the world's

A TRAIN IN LUCK. From the Sheridan Sun.

Those who were on the train Saturday

morning had a little experience that they will not soon forget. When about half a mile below Gaston the train ran onto plece of track that the heavy rains had caused to slide and when the engine struck it the track was thrown out about four feet in the places forming a letter The tender was thrown off the track, and the wheels of the passenger cars were up in the air part of the time but each time they came down they struck the rails. The passengers were thrown about the cars promiscuously, but track. Conductor Cline said he has been in the railroad business for 25 years and that was the luckiest escape from

time that this movement really covered the candidacy of Roswell P. Flower, and that the Tilden men were to swing to Flower when Mr. Tilden reiterated his refusal to be a candidate. The state convention did not instruct, and the

state went to the national convention without a candidate. It was only after a long and hard struggle that the nomi-nation of Mr. Cleveland was finally brought about.

that the most important thing to be done is to instruct the New York delewho can be accepted by the extremes represented by the supporters of former other states are looking to New York and the support of the states are looking to New York and the state convention, for Judge Parker. He is fond of saying that all Judge Parker is being put forward as gation, which will be elected entirely to shirk the issue, and that Demo crats everywhere will be disheartened

Nothing will be done by the Parker men in the direction of getting dele gates for him outside the state until has been held. That this will declare for Judge Parker by a great majority is now regarded as a foregone conclusion, but Mr. Hill would like to have striving for harmony and enthusiasm The opposition of Tammany hall to the Parker boom was a surprise to friends. They do not even now under stand it, unless it is based upon some pledge that was given to Mr. Hearst as

many ticket in the last campaign.

That Tammany is sincere in its sup port of Cleveland is not believed by the Parker men. Much of the Cleveland sentiment is attributed by the Parker men to Wall street, and to certain financlers who made fortunes during his They are convinced. however, that these men will eventually come to the conclusion that Judge Parker would be quite as satisfactory as Mr. Cleveland in the White House.

Parker managers feel that their real danger lies in the movement for Mr. Hearst and the element controlled by Mr. Bryan. The Hearst boom they regard as a labor movement of ultrasocialistic character, and they are apprehensive that it may gain sufficient strength to control a third of the convention, in combination with the Bryan following-should such a combination be effected-and thus prove troublesome in the national convention. The strongest objection to the talk of Mr. Cleve-land on the part of the Parker men is that they believe every mention of of a robber.-Salem Journal. But a Mr. Cleveland's name strengthens Mr. good many papers are mourning this Hearst and Mr. Bryan. They declare that the result in Rhode Island might have been prevented had New York been solidly in favor of Judge Parker. If Tammany really wants Mr. Cleveland nominated, they ask, why does it not favor instructions for him? Why does Mr. Murphy insist upon an uninstructed delegation?

with favor by the Parker men because The farmer wants to plant his grain, it serves to hold in line for him some of the southern states where the Hearst boom might make headway were he not

With Judge Parker as the candidate his managers believe they can promise As if the earth had Macbeth's stain, the remainder of the country a reasonable certainty of carrying the state of New York, but they point out that Because of fifty days of rain.

A CASE OF POOLISE COURAGE.

(By Ella Wheeler Wilcox.) (Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Henrat.) The other day a spirited young wothrough a legal marriage nothing will.] ceremony with a man she did not love because some one had dared her to it, DOESN'T LIKE RURAL TELEPHONES and, as she said, "she never took

We have all heard the expression, as school children. To never "take a dare" seems to mean in school parlance to do the thing some one dares you to do, however wild or absurd it may be. In what manner the idea originated he bats his eyes-I know from the way that such an action was particularly brave or noble or indicated special truth or not. And if in the conversaqualities it would be interesting to know. But however it originated it is time the theory died a natural death a western man cares for. But my greatof old age.

If you want to prove yourself really courageous, dare to refuse to do what is senseless, unwise, ridiculous or im-Do nothing which will endanger your

life, your health, your reputation or your happiness, merely to prove to some adversary that you possess courage. It would have been immeasurably more to the young woman's credit had she said, 'No; I have not the courage to marry a man I do not love. I confess being quite a coward when facing

such a proposition." The boy who is dared to smoke his first cigarette, who refuses, proves the real hero. It takes more courage to bear the taunts of associates than to brave the physicial and mental handicap of the cigarette habit. And that is the courage the world wants. The most pitiful coward on earth the human being who dares not decline

doing what others are doing. If your country is invaded by a fo and some one is "dared" to cross the enemy's line at risk of life on an imcourage in offering your services. Your life may be the price which saves thousands of other lives. If you risk life or limb in an effort to aid a cause or a fellow man, that is brave and noble. But if in time of peace you are dared

to stand as a target for some amuse ment lover, and to play the part of Wil liam Tell's son for the entertainment of idle spectators, or if you are dared to go for no object, you are only proving yourself weak and characterless

Life, health, reputation and reason are all priceless possessions. You have ment of silly-brained creatures. Show the true moral courage in such

situations and ignore the dare. Not only look before you leap, Save your agility and courage for emergencies of life. Do not waste them for the amusement of fools.

If you are dared to any action which has no sensible or worthy basis decline than a brainless braggart. who fears to be rash when occasion calls usually dares to be brave.

A Puget Sound Protest. From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

politics and an undeserved honor for an undeserving man. President Roosevelt look very nice for two men to call on has been exceptionally free from mistakes in his state appointments, but Hall be would not mind going home alone.

Cole is a serious mistake. It is not neces. Do you?

PUZZLED. Cole is a serious mistake. It is not neces- Do you? no one was hurt. The train was delayed sary to argue this point. Secretary an hour getting the tender back on the Hitchcock, who requires good character and fitness before he will approve a candidate for office, has refused to indorse Cole, and President Roosevelt himself has heretofore refused point blank to ap-point him. That he has done so now and perhaps your friend will be a little talking about at the dressmakers, compass over that piece of track in that wention."

That he has done so now and perhaps your friend will be a little makes the appointment no more credition.

Small Change

Looks like we were going to have a

If the Russian fleet is lost, it is probably glad of it.

It is about time that lamb was putting

Almanac item: About this time look out for flood predictions.

Still there is a chance for spring to put in an appearance by Easter

Ireland isn't a nation yet, but it is having more fun with the British poli-

The report that the czar is going to the front doesn't cause the least bit of a panic among the Japs. The most successful modiste is the one

last year's as possible. Sheriff Storey is not the first man by many to whom political promises have been made only to be broken.

who can invent styles as different from

It is always some person with a fat who figures out how a person can live nicely on 17 cents a day.

If polygamy has been abolished in what is going to be done for the sultan to keep him from going on the

One good word about a deserving person while he is alive is worth more to him than a long eulogy about him after

The alleged public land reform bill that passed the senate is said to have been only a make-believe performance, it having been arranged beforehand that it should not pass the house. This is a stand-pat congress against reforming

The bitter rivalry between Senators Foraker and Dick has already resulted in a flerce fist fight in a Republican convention at Cleveland. The late ator Hanna was stout enough to keep the ambitious Foraker behind him, but the latter will not tamely follow in the trail of young Dick.

The newspapers, regardless of politics, are unanimous in the opinion that the year about the iniquitous tariff that makes the exactions of the trust possible or easy.

E'en Webfooters do now complain About the wet and weary rain. Of balmy spring a baleful bane Is this continuous, cheerless rain. The birds to fly away are fain, Senator Gorman's candidacy is viewed So nests won't soak and fill with rain. But can't on fields o'erflowed with rain. Impassable is many a lane Because of this unceasing rain. If it keeps on the raging main Will roar that it wants no more rain. No travel's safe by wheel or train E'en pious prayers scem all in vain To check the falling of the rain. Of pattering on roof and pane We've had enough with all this rain. This rhyme will cause its readers pain.

But lay the blame all on the rain [N. B .- This is a spring poem. If it doesn't drive old Pluvius out of business

From the Corvallis Times. "No," said Henry Dunn to the man who was sounding him on the rural telephone question, "I think I don't want any telephone connections at my farm When I talk to a man I like to see how he does that whether he is telling the tion, I should call him a liar I should wish to afford him the only satisfaction est objection to rural phones is that they cut out a good many of a fellow's excuses for going to town. Rural mail delivery operates the same way, if anything more so. No, I would rather have a good road, and if I wanted anything in own I could go after it. That's what I would have to do in the long run anyway."

Betrayed Themselves.

From the St. Paul Dispatch. The more attention is given to this meute of congressman over the publication of their interferences with the department, the clearer it becomes that this is another abuse of functions to which people and congressmen had become so inured by long habit and practice as to regard it as perfectly legitimate and proper, but one which is not only an invasion of a distinct branch of government, but a practice whose tendency is to encourage corruption.

Advice to the Lovelorn

BY BEATRICE FAIRFAX.

Dear Miss Fairfax: Will you please decide the following question: my friend and I accidentally overheard a man upbraiding a woman in the presence of her husband. This brought up the argument as to whether the husband should have allowed the man to do so, even if he knew his wife to be at fault. My friend contends that It was perfectly proper, as long as the man conducted himself in a civil manner and the husband was sure of his wife's fault. He says that he would not allow his love for his wife to interfere with justice for the man. I contend that any matter in dispute should have been the woman's husband, and that he alone but has the right to correct his wife. I think do not leap unless there is a worthy and no one should be allowed to even ap parently interfere between man and

I should say that you were in the right. No man should censure a woman in the presence of her husband. I cannot imagine a husband of any spirit to respond. If you are called a coward, allowing it. Of course, I am judging answer that a sensible coward is better in the dark, as I know nothing about the character of the dispute.

Dear Miss Fairfax: I am a young girl 18 years old and am going with a young man whom I love dearly. Every time he comes to see me he brings a Hal Cole's appointment as register of friend with him, as he says he likes the Spokane land office is viciously bad company home. Now, do you think this is right, as my folks think it does not

> It is perfectly proper that two young men should call on you at the same time. though if the man cared for you very deeply I should think he would prefer seeing you alone, be unusually cordial