Editorial Page of The Journal

THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

G. S. JACKSON

PUBLISHED BY JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

JNO. P. CARROLL

Published every evening (except Sunday) and every Sunday morning at The Journal Building, Fifth and Yamhili streets, Portland, Oregon.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

PRIMARY NOMINATION LAW.

FEW PEOPLE and papers of Oregon are outspoken against the direct primary nominating law, but most of the real apposition is secret, is disguised either by a pretense of support, or affected indifference There is more of such opposition than appears on the surface, hence it is important for the friends of the law, or of the principle it involves, to vote and work for it next Mon-

The basic feature of the proposed law is that of choostowns of less than 2,000 inhabitants, at primary elections, and not by party conventions. The political conventions, under this law, will be eliminated, and the voters will at the primary elections select the candidates for the various offices to be filled.

One effect of this system will be to induce voters generally to take an interest in primary elections, to attend and take part in them and there to improve the oppormiddlemen to nominate these candidates. Instead of a few pushing, crowding, and too frequently entirely selfish delegates getting together and fixing up a slate, through various combinations, or at the dictation of a boss, a candidate must come out in the open and appeal directly for mination to the body of voters in his precinct, ward, county or state, and the candidates who can impress the greater number of voters with their superior fitness for the offices will be the legal candidates of their respective par-

It is often said that many of the better citizens take no interest in politics; but this system will arouse them to the time nor the inclination to mingle in the whirl of politics, and leave that business to the active political workers; but under this proposed system they will have no good excuse for not actively helping to choose the candidates; and if the better men are not selected for candidates it will be the fault of the voters generally, and not of a few self-seeking political workers. And if the honest and comparatively unselfish voters do not then take snough interest to help select the better men, they will deserve to suffer from maladministration; for this kind of voters are really in the large majority.

It will remain true that good workers and popular men and natural leaders and those having an aptitude for politics and an ambition for office will generally be chosen; but such men will have to "rustle" not the votes of a few irresponsible and slate-making or boss-serving delegates, but those of a majority of their party. And it is clear that an unfit or unsafe or unprincipled man will have far alimmer chance to get into office. Such a man will

not often stand the test of the full party plebiscite. The proposed system will tend to break up political mawhy the new law is opposed, secretly if not openly, by the beneficiaries of machine operations; but these men are comparatively few in a party, and they cannot defeat the adoption of this law if all who favor it, or who on studying it would favor it, will vote that sentiment and prefer-

The law is one, if not at all points perfect, tending in the right direction; the idea and object are reformatory, as to or complementary of that law. It involves a remedial, beneficial movement, that should have the approval of all good citizens who desire better and cleaner government and administration, more capable, conscientious and patriotic public servants, and more power in the hands and more intelligence in the heads of the masses of voters.

JUST A LITTLE CHAT BY THE WAY.

66 PACE, not opinions, for sale." The text of our evening's discourse, beloved brethren, is taken from almost any recent issue of the Oregonian but more specifically from that issue in which the "business basis" incident of the Oregonian's relations to a recent communication from Mr. Tufts are explained with a good deal of painstaking circumstantiality yet somehow seems to lack that transparent candor so delightful to behold in such efforts and so gratifying when found there.

The more one dwells on this alluring philosophy of "enlightened self interest," so eloquently expounded in another connection but in the same issue and on the same page of the Oregonian, the more fancinating does it become. Based as the philosophy is on an alert and sleepless thrift, on what might be called a forehandedness which so delightfully mixes and interblends the meum and tuum that even the most expert hesitates to prenounce "space" really ceases and "opinion" actually obtrudes itself, where the business office raises its watchful em-

and untrammeled work. To some minds afflicted with mental languor nothing appeals except that which is manifest and self-evident. To others with a speculative tendency the delight is to trace out the sometimes devious but usually obscure line which leads from cause to effect. To such as these there is something appealing in a proposition such as this. The very word "space" carries with it a suggestion of infinity, of the wide and far stretching universe, of something seemingly limitless yet at the same time elastic and without bounds that may be definitely fixed. Newspaper "space" is only less fascinating in its contemplation. Within its limits it may yet have no well defined bounds. It may gorge itself upon the advertising columns, it may break down the barrier which separates it from "pure reading" matter and it may even force its unwelcome way into the sacred precincts of the editorial page. So long as it is "space" no one may bid it nay. In the beginning, that is the beginning of each day's work, there is nothing but "space" where the editorial page is to be. The chief bugleman may have his ear to the ground to catch the drift of things. He may have out a watchful eye from the eerie for the straight tip which will come from the manager of the political machine. He may have his sar glued to the speaking tube which has sensitized connection with derful things.

Hearing all these things, weighing all these things, getting them all into their proper relation and perspective, "opinion" begins.

with a thrifty anchor to windward withal and a shrewd eye to the "rainy day," it is the duty of the great editor intelligently to begin his nightly occupation, in a word to decide with nice discrimination where "space" ceases and

when the public needs that product he may charge for it any price he pleases, governed only by the well recognized maxim of what the traffic will bear. If that monopoly happens to be a newspaper it may be made an extremely honorably conducted with an eye to establishing its own high character, to the doing of those things which tend to the betterment of the community from which it draws its sustenance, to being fair, square and decent in everything and to everybody while at the same time stoutly upholding its own honest views and principles. On the contrary it may be an Ishmaelite, with its hand always raised ing candidates for all offices, except municipal officers in or out, its every action ruled by the god of Avarice, one season standing in with this political faction and denouncing that, and reversing the denunciation and the praise the next, a sort of arbiter of fate to crush, mangle and bruise at will and out of sheer joy of torture those whom it can leave totally without means of defense or retalia-

A monopoly newspaper conducted upon the lines first laid down will have less difficulty in drawing the distinctunity of voting for the really better men, the men of their tion which clearly separates "opinion" from "space" than honest choice, rather than, as now, to delegate through a monopoly newspaper conducted along the opposite cut-and-dried primaries, certain political and irresponsible lines, which may explain some of the difficulties in the way of making explanations that do not explain or giving reasons that fully meet the natural intellectual cravings of those who are justified in seeking the information in the

VOTE THEM DOWN.

TT IS to be presumed that the candidates for representatives from this county had no hesitation in clearly stating their position on public questions when asked by the machine manager to do so. It is also to be presumed that the manager of the machine knows precisely where each one stands upon any question that is take an interest. They often say that they have neither likely to affect the machine's influence. It is well known that it is part of the machine's purpose so to amend the city charter that no election will be held next year and that thereafter elections will be held at the same time as the regular elections. In that the machine is very much interested. If the city elections are held in the odd years the people have a chance to thresh out their municipal questions without regard to the mere partisanship of state and national politics. This takes away from the machine some of its present advantages. These advantages can only be maintained through instruments elected to the legislature. Everybody knows where those men who have some out into the open stand; they are with the people against charter revisions. But every one should have the same reason to know where those who refused to state their position stand; they have refused to come out into the open and therefore they must stand in favor of charter revision and with the bosses.

The most remarkable feature of the present agitation is that men who frankly answer the bosses and state their position upon public questions positively decline to answer the same questions propounded by the people themselves. It showed what a tremendous influence the machine exerts es, or render them less powerful for evil, and this is and at the same time demonstrates how necessary it is to vote down those who have nothing to recommend them except that they represent the machine. Here is the list of those who refused to state their position to the people: A. A. Courteney, A. J. Capron, Thomas H. Crang, W. R. Hudson, Madison Welch and George N. Holcomb.

NON-PARTISAN JUDICIARY.

the Australian ballot law was. It is indeed supplementary TN THE ELECTION of circuit judges political considerations should have no place. When politics control the choice of judges the first step has been taken his family? Will not the sheemaker, and the debasing of the bench. A non-partisan tutoward the debasing of the bench. A non-partisan judictary is essential if public confidence in the just administration of the laws is to be maintained and if the courts are to be kept free from the suspicion of improper in-

> Two circuit judges are to be elected in this county on it not lessen the number of inmates of Monday. There are four candidates in the field, two the penitentiary, the asylum, the or-Democrats and two Republicans. Judge Cleland and phans' home and the poorhouse? If it Judge Frazer have been renominated by their party and have less need of their boasted charity. Mark O'Neill and G. W. Allen are the nominees on the Is not local option truly American? It Democratic ticket. Both Mr. O'Neill and Mr. Allen are eminently qualified for judicial office. Their legal attainments are unquestioned and they enjoy the respect and the confidence of the bar. Both are men of unquestioned integrity whose personal character is beyond reproach.

All four of the present circuit judges in this county are Republicans. It would be eminently fitting that in the coming election voters should not limit their choice to a single political party, but should select their candidates solely upon the basis of their fitness. Mr. O'Neill and Mr. Allen deserve the support of every voter who desires to see the judiciary completely divorced from partisan politics.

HERMANN AND THE LAND THIEVES.

where the one begins and the other leaves off, where I INGER HERMANN'S public career was the subject of comment in an editorial leader published in and hope it will strengthen the Prohibithe evening edition of the Oregonian August 27, tion party as nothing else can. bargo and the editorial giant begins to get in his deadly 1900. Following are some pertinent extracts from the

> "The truth is that there is yet, as there has been for more than a quarter of a century past, an immense business of land robbery going on. It has developed under all ers. On the other hand it is a plea our land laws, though in spirit and intent these laws were for good. * * * But as soon as the swindlers and thieves, the grafters and jobbers, saw these laws in force, they began tion in its true light. Shall the majority to take advantage of them to rob the people. And then rule? MRS. FLORENCE WADE, to take advantage of them to rob the people. And then rule? the 'government'-supposed to be the agent of the people -became and in the main ever since has been, the agent of the land robbers. * *. * And there is our great and good friend Binger! He is in a high and potential position with regard to the public lands. He has a warm, moist hand clasp, a beaming eye, a regular Methodist camp-meeting of those who need them most. If the tongue—but in all his 40 years of office—as register, congressman, commissioner-what has he ever done to protect the people from the land robbers? Nothing."

DON'T WASTE YOUR VOTE.

OM WORD should receive the vote of every citizen of Multnomah county who wishes to see the sheriff's office purged of grafting and corruption. He is the only candidate in the field who can defeat James to the speaking tube which has sensitized connection with is the only the business office wherein are piled up the ducats that Stott, the nominee of the Republican machine. A vote of the high school who needs one or build skyscrapers and do many other strange and won- for Bird, for Storey, for Nutley or for Yarwood is a vote cost to fit them for useful, profitable

With Tom Word as sheriff the office will be administered and "schools of technique" intended as honestly and efficiently. Ward strikers and heelers of the spawning grounds for aristocratic sentimachine will no longer find employment as sheriff's deputies. The interests of the taxpayers and not of the machine will control the sheriff's policy.

Word's plurality should be so large as to be a decisive rebuke to the spoilsmen who have fattened for years upon the graft of the sheriff's office. Don't throw your vote the graft of the sheriff's office. Don't throw your vote the graft of the sheriff's office. the graft of the sheriff's office. Don't throw your wote-When a man has a monopoly of a certain product and away upon a candidate who cannot win.

Small Change

It is reported that Marion county oubtful, as to Hermann.

elect Mr. Courteney to stay at he

One Cherokee Indian woman is quite

Probably no very high water, after

Whoever supposed that Presiden Roosevelt would run for all the little

a day's vacation. But it may be fust as well that everybody is not built like

of Uncle Sam, a piece of evidence that

have to pay taxes this year on you personal property, if you have any.

trict is going to vote for Hermann, the falsehoods about his excellent charac ter are gratuitous ones.

It is unfortunate, from one point of view, that the registration in Oregon was so small, but there may be some compensation in the results.

time in prayer, but he cannot pray out is record, However, probably Lord will have mercy on his soul. There is no dodging of issues, re

ought to elect such men to office The Lewis and Clark fair managers should cut their garments according to

the next legislature for more money. The Democrats of this county have resented a good ticket to voters, and he county nor country would not

It seems likely that Judges Hamilton and Bradshaw, and probably Judge Clifford, all classed as Democrats, will tricts, while Judge Galloway should stand more than an even chance against Eddy in the third district. A judgeship

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

An Appeal to the Voters Island City, Or., June 2.-To the Edi-

tor of The Journal-In yesterday's mail we received a poster stating a few tution which will keep the most money the coinage of money? Or is the man running expense of the state going to hoard that nickel? Will he not spend it to contribute to the running expense of be benefited thereby? In speaking of the great revenue from the liquor and tobacco traffic, would it not be well to consider whether we would need so much revenue if we had not these progres-sive institutions in our midst." Would were not for the liquor traffic we would strongly protected than it was 10 years means that the majority shall rule and liant co-operation of the squadron in the what fair thinking man can deny us and final assault as made the former cam-himself that right? There are many paign memorable. But granting these temptation was not forced upon them. would be free men and happy prosperous citizens supporting their families. In this respect are we not our brother's the crime and shame brought about through the influence of this great evil tears of sorrow over the graves of her loved ones rather than tears of shame over their lives? The liquor traffic is the greatest issue before the people to-Next Monday will settle the local op-

tion question for a time at least, but i question is never settled until it is set-tled right. We may be subdued but not

A CHANCE FOR THE RIGHT SCHOOL

The trouble with most of the heavily endowed schools and institutions of the dowed and founded in Portland is brought down within reach of the chool-hungry mass of common pe it will be a blessing to Portland and to clouds of aristocratic ideals, accessible only to the rich and fortunate, its influence for ultimate good to humanity will be questionable. of today is some plain rich people will die and leave their idle wealth inlives. There are too many "art sch ments and for the propagation of snobs incapable of well directed mental effort. If the Reed institute in Portland is Otherwise, the rich may re-

An increasing number of voters re fuse to accept machine dictation

A great many Republicans will help

Don't overlook the primary nominating election law. It is a good scheme "yes" number is 302.

thoroughly civilized; she has been married and divorced six times.

than hurt by the high water microbe

local offices in Oregon next Monday?

Porto Rico wants to borrow \$5,000,000

It isn't so free a country but you

If every Republican in the first dis

Murderer Williams spends

sponsibility or duty on the part of A.

F. Flegel, for instance. The people

the cloth in hand, and not depend upon

fer in the least, nor would Teddy's them should be elected.

is not a political office.

sons why local option should be defeated. It says of the voter "if he is progressive he will vote for the instiin circulation." Will local option stop who "buys a drink" to contribute to the

The liquor traffic has come to the front doflars and they have great need, for their business interest is shaken. They may buy the press and send out their literature, but they send out no speaksociety and our business interests. I hope every voter will consider this ques-

The great need

Journal of the Towis and Clark Expedition

mast being broken by running under concealed tree. A little above is anot creek on the left, one mile beyond wh in early hour, Cedar island on the north, o called from the abundance of the tree we camped on the southern shore us high projecting cliffs. The French reported that lead ore was to be for of that name. Near this is a small creek, which we called Nightingale creek, from a bird of that species which in this place, but on examining the sang for us during the night. Beyond extent, and at seven miles' distance is a low land covered with rushes and high a creek 15 or 29 yards wide, entering nettles, and near the mouths of the from the north known by the name of creeks supplied with oak ash and walnut Codar creek. At seven and one-half timber. On the north side the land is miles further we passed on the south rich and well situated. We made 17% side another creek, which we called Mast miles this day. The river is falling creek, from the circumstance of our slowly.

THE CAPTURE OF KIN-CHOU

From the Philadelphia Evening Tele- | ber of men must be engaged at the

paign to the northward has been permanently checked by General Kurotion, and one may expect as little sparpatkin, or whether they are strong ing of his men by Oku on the Kwangenough to carry on two great undertak-ings at once, it is indicated by current advices that they have turned face about and are now diverting their attention from the movement northward into Manchuria to the capture of Port Arthur and Dalny. In their war with China in 1894 they advanced on Kin-Chou and took that place as the first step in their campaign against Port Arthur, just as they seem to be doing to-day. The current dispatches point to a they meant to make a serious and ever repetition of the tactics they used in the a desperate stand at Kin-Chou. To this Chinese war, and the probabilities are that they will advance down the peninsult from Kin-Chou to the attack on the two strongholds which have given the costly. The detailed accounts of the Russians command of the Straits of fighting indicate again that the Japanese

From the Philadelphia Record. That the Japanese paid dearly for their victory may be taken for granted. Hills bristling with fortress artillery at their crests and furrowed on their sides by concentric lines of trenches full of their measures accordingly. marksmen armed with magazine rifles step toward the capture of the for cannot be taken by storm except at a which represents and embodies all that tremendous sacrifice. The marvel is is most hateful to the Japanese in the that the feat was accomplished at all. Russian occupation of Manches has Military critics, in the light of the been successfully taken. Considering events of the Boer war, had formulated the complete isolation of the fortress the theory that frontal assaults under and the coplousness of the such circumstances had become imprac ticable. It had been calculated that only he out of ten of the men in a storming column would survive the hail of shell shrapnel and rifle bullets which the de-fenders would hurl against them. The practical annihilation of the Highlanders' Brigade under General Wauchope a Magersfontein lent support to the theory. In the present case, moreover the Japanese were not called upo nerely to carry trenches hastily thrown up over night by inexpert farmers; the Russians had had time to construct formidable barriers of earthworks, under the direction of skillful military gineers, to mine the approaches and set up barbed-wire entanglements and other impediments to check and blow up their

From the New York Evening Post. By taking Kin-Chou the Japanese ome into control of the harbor and town Arthur becomes rigorous. But the road to Port Arthur, 39 miles away, lies through mountains a thousand feet in average height, and the further advance is likely to be very costly. In 1894, when the Chinese depended more on mines than upon their demoralized army, General Oyama took more than two weeks, after capturing Kin-Chou, to reach the defenses of Port Arthur. General Oku has a far more difficult task before him. Port Arthur is far more fleet will make impossible any such brilpaign memorable. But granting these difficulties, Oku must press the attack and lose, if necessary, a great part of spot in the Russian line, they charged in, his 50,000 men. In the Manchurian mountains Kuroki occupies a position of straight for the discovered flaw. That great advantage, but can move against was scientific warfare with a vengeance. the thin Russian lines only at great and it had the effect which might have peril, so long as any considerable num- been expected.

A GREAT DIFFERENCE.

, From the New York World.

Mr. Jerome's war upon gamblers is gambling law has driven out of New York one of its most eminent "art coilectors." A section of the Penal Code has been unearthed which destroys the Western Union's "common carrier" claim that it must deliver gambling telegrams. Yesterday officers of that company were subpoensed in John Doe with their thousands upon thousands of proceedings to find out who got the pool-

All this speaks of energy and direct-

ger of frittering away these admirable qualities in the pursuit of small gamblers while great thieves escape? There is, for instance, the flotation of the shipbuilding trust, a bold attempt at obtaining upon false pretenses \$79,000,000 of investors' money. Every detail of this sordid performance—the exploiting of the French bankers, the ublication of lying prospectuses, the filing of juggled accounts with the stock exchange, the deal with Schwab for the Bethlehem works, the Schwab-Morgan secret bargain for "unloading" stock on the public-was disgrabeful, discreditable and dishonorable in the extreme, and such as to wreak irreparable loss upon legitimate American investors.

What has been done about it? Are to jail? The matter is one of great complexity and difficulty, and Mr. Jerome is entitled to a fair allowance of time to attack it. But when is he to begin? Since the shipbuilding t disclosures of the World shocked community, the whole scandal of the Federal bank and Globe security has come to public notice-a get-rich-quick conspiracy only one-thirtieth as ambi-tious—and for his share in that David Rothschild has already been sentenced to nine years' imprisonment. That was prompt action. Why not a

From the Washington Star.

building trust conspirators, Mr. Jerome?

clous person would object to having an drawled. How many weeks do you eye put out even with a diamond tiara. wear a collar?

graph.

The assault and capture of Kin-Chou is evidently the first aggressive step taken by the Japanese toward the attack on Pert Arthur, which has now become the immediate object of their military movements. Whether their camstant embarrassment about his supplies. Tung peninsula as Grant showed in the

> From the New York Times It seems that nature was on the side of the defense and that the position was very strong in itself. It seems also that the Russians had made intelligent and ever it may have been at the battle of the Yalu, there can be no dispute that extent the later Japanese victory is earlier. Without doubt it is also more The detailed accounts of the unite with their own almost fanatical patriotism and devotion and dash a German thoroughness of preparation and precision of method. Before the final attack they had apparently developed the position, the calibre and the range of every gun opposed to them, and took forces which can be brought to bear upon it, by sea and land, it is very unlikely that its defense will be compara-ble in duration to the year-long slege

From the New York Tribune. Men said in the Boer war, after the desperate, but unavailing, performances of Buller and Methuen, that the day of frontal attacks upon strong intrench-ments was past. Perhaps it is. If so. the Japanese do not seem to have been informed of the fact; for now, for the second time, they have made, and have successfully made, just such an attack. Some features of the Japanese modus operand! are worthy of notice, as indicative of the way in which those "Yankees of the east" wage war. They had fought on that very ground before and remembered its difficulties, and they assumed that the Russians would defend cusick, a pioneer botanist of Union. sumed that the Russians would defend the hills far more stubbornly than the Chinese did 10 years ago. So they set the profession in eastern Oregon, for about their task deliberately and scien- years. tifically. There was no rushing in against an unknown foe and finding out about him in the midst of the battle. largest grain crop in the history of this Instead they spent much time in drawing the Russian fire, at this point and all sections. Saturday a large number at that, until they had uncovered every battery and almost every gun. More than that, they carefully watched the was enthusiastic over the flattering Russian guns as well as their number prospects. The soil contains yet plenty and their position. Thus they came to of moisture, sufficient to make fall-know the formation and composition of the Russian batteries almost as well as rain in June the spring-sown will be the Russians themselves. They knew just how many guns, and of what calibre hey would have to face at a given point of the Russian line. Finally, with all of the Russian line. Finally, with all shearing will soon be the order of the this information secured, and especially day in this section of the country. From with information of one fatally weak

WILLIAMS SULLEN BUT PIOUS.

in the darkness of night, striking

From The Dalles Times-Mountaineer: Since the verdict of the jury before forging merrily forward. His new anti- which he was tried was rendered last a day, furnishing his own Friday night, Norman Williams has blankets, and in the start, his ammuni-been sullen and non-communicative. He tion. He earned \$65 at this job. The does not want to see anybody, nor does he want to talk. Saturday afternoon George Nesbitt was permitted to see him, and endeavored to get Williams to spendthrift nor never was. But after tell him what he did with the basic waiting 48 years for the balance he retell him what he did with the bodies of his mother and sister, but the con-last week for \$10.48. This shows how victed man's lips were sealed whenever glad, and how prompt, Uncle Sam is to-asked anything about the murder or the asked anything about the murder or the pay his bills. whereabouts of the bodies. It is generness of purpose. But is there not danally believed, however, before Williams goes to the gallows he will make a full confession, not only of the murder of Southern railway for three cars of

> From The Dalles Chronicle: Before leaving for Iowa Saturday even-ing George Nesbitt had a talk with Williams, pleading with him to tell him where the bodies of his mother and sister were put; but the murderer stubbornly refused to answer. It is stubbornly refused to answer. It is said, however, that he wept. He also refused to promise to write him as to their whereabouts before he died. There is one woman Williams asks to see. That woman is one who had often prayed with him before his trial. He the oil applied will be a permanent improvement. spends much time in prayer himself and also sings from a hymn book left with him. He seldom comes out from his cell; never when the jail door is open-

veyed him critically for a moment.
Then:
"I don't know, I'm ween"

Oregon Sidelights

North Bend continues to grow rapidly Hilgard sawmills are doing a big busi-

A new cheese factory has been started in Alses valley, which is a splendid dairy and stock-raising region. Revival meetings are being held, ever

ow in June, in a Benton county of ouse. But not by Holy Rollers. At a picnic at Bellfountain, Republican and Democratic candidates played a game of baseball, the Republicans

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Lawton of Med-ford, have celebrated the 60th anni-versary of their wedding; they are 84

Heppner Times: W. O. Miller sold a shorthorn cow, calf and yearling to H. W. Peel at Spokane. The price paid was \$800 for the three.

Gangs of "smart" boys disturb Baker City, the Democrat says, by cigarette smoking, profanity and swaggering. They need a dose of birch tea.

Mrs. Nancy Marsh, an active woman 91 years old, traveled unattended from Michigan to The Dalles, where she will

A Baker City man has a madstone that cost him \$250, but he claims it is worth \$3,000; also that only three genu-ine madstones are in existence in the

A Corvallis family who went to Fort

Dodge, Kan, last spring, write that last month the ground was frozen several fest deep, and they are coming back Moro Observer: Mrs. J. B. Mowry has

flowers in Sherman county, and she

finds strong tar soapsuds good to keep

aphis off her roses. If this don't d The story about Professor French of the Weston Normal school being rottenegged by brickyard workmen, because of an alleged insulting remark concern-

ms to have been a whole-cloth canard

Indians held an interesting potlatch at Thorn Hollow, Umatilla county, the other day, in memory of a well-known Indian who committed suicide recently. An old Indian delivered an eloquent address, and a fine feast was enjoyed by many "Boston" visitors.

Mrs. Elsie Hughes walked from The Dalles to Monument, 200 miles, in 15 days, carrying a 7-months child. She had been deserted by her husband and was making her way to Whitney, in Baker county, but at Monument money for her stage fare was made up.

Westwood correspondence of the Cor-

within a few feet of the cook stove and strawberries in abundance in the adjoin-ing fields, a neighborhood of fine people and this beautiful weather to live in, wery fine time? Pendleton academy has over 1,500

More Observer: The outlook for the county is the verdict of farmers from

equal to it. Silver Lake Central-Oregonian: Sheep the present outlook a heavy clip is ex-pected. Sheep are said to be in fine condition this spring and a large perwool market has started out fairly good and several large clips in eastern gon and Washington have already sold at prices ranging fro 10 to 12%

More Observer: In 1856, P. P. DeMoss of this city hired out to fight the In-dians in southern Oregon at 60 cents sutler graft got \$55 of this amount, though Bro. DeMoss is at a loss to understand how, as grand dad was not a

Wasco News: City Recorder Meader the Nesbitt women but of all the crimes crude petroleum with which to oil our streets. It is estimated that the oil can be laid down in Wasco for \$1.26 per barrel. Marshal Nixon has prepared the water sprinkler, and the streets will be oiled in sections, that is, one block at a time, so that travel will not be interrupted to a very great extent. The streets will first have to be gone over

TO GET RID OF DANDELIONS.

AS TO WEARING OF COLLARS.

From the New York Sun.

A seedy individual in a Broadway our the other day greeted a faultlessly dressed passenger effusively. The greetings became more and more personal, to the entertainment of the other passengers. Casting envious eyes on the other's ratment the seedy one inquired in loud tones who his tailor was, what haberdasher he patronised, and who made his shoes. Finally he asked:

"And how many collars do you wear a week?"

His better dressed acquaintance surveyed him critically for a moment. the a quantity of salty water in the hole.

Pure salt is good, but the salt water is better. A little coal oil is also good, but not as good as the salt water, and is more expensive."