

# EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE JOURNAL

## THE JOURNAL AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPES.

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It is the moral and intellectual progress of the people to which the patriot should devote himself as the only dignity and safeguard of the state .--- W. E. Channing.

#### THE TRUE TEST.

. HY SHOULD NOT men seeking public office be subjected to the same tests as to fitness that are applied case of private employment? onic statesmen to represent us, but imagined yarn often enough will get men who would do after awhile come to believe it true, and society. things. The system is worth trying and possibly this is the case with and in June there will be an excel- these three or four editors who are Mr. Cake are the two candidates for tor Chamberlain should withdraw. the United States senate. One or the other will represent this state at this suggestion or demand is not rea-

March Which shall it be? It is for the place, it comes almost entirely from people to choose. How can their papers that were opposed to or not choice be determined better than by at all in sympathy with the election the relative fitness of the two canof senators by the people by the didates?

If the federated trades, if the commercial bodies, if the grange, if any individual or body of citizens in this their making it so persistently is not state were required to name one of these two gentlemen to represent their interests before any tribunal or body, which would they choose? If it were necessary or expedient

to have this state represented in any great convention, or to present its interests before any of the departments of government or a congressional committee, which one would they select?

If some great issue involving directly the welfare of Oregon were at which they had entrusted to him? take and its determination depended upon the manner of its presentation and upon the force and influence of the advocate, which of these two men would the people prefer?

The application of such tests as ation, to decline to make the race. But more than this, there are these should be determinative of the people's action in June. If Mr. thousands of emancipated, independ-

own more than a certain amount of land, as it is not near any other even the most productive land. With Pacific coast port. Yet a business such a law in force; with 10 fam- amounting, it is said, to \$180,000 a illes settled on those fertile plains year, at a word from the hostile where one family has a home now; war department, of which, by the with great quantities not only of way. Mr. Taft is at the head, is to wheat but of other grains, and fruit, be transferred to San Francisco. and vegetables, raised, and with a net- Secretary Taft is perhaps sure of work of electric railways through Oregon's delegation to the Republithat region, how vastly better the can convention, and doubtful about land would be utilized than it is California's. Perhaps the order now, and what opportunities it would really comes from Herrin and Harri

tion and meditation; but is there any

good reason why such a law, care-

fully constructed, would not be a

great good to the greater number of

people, not only in Umatilla county

FACETIOUSNESS OVERDONE.

HREE OR FOUR anti-Statement

torfal race, seem to have become so

delighted with their facetiousness

that they have kept reiterating the

But a little reflection shows that

brief consideration. In the first

have no opposition?

Washington for six years from next sonable or worthy of more than very

No. 1 newspapers that began,

immediately after the primar-

ies, to call on Governor Chamberlain to withdraw from the sena-

but throughout the state?

afford to thousands of people seek- man. But keep on hurrahing and voting We do not expect this reform just the same. When smitten or measure to be enacted very soon; one cheek, turn the other for an other whack.

### SYMPATHY, AND JUSTICE.

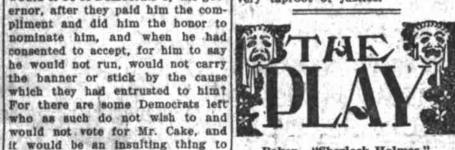
T IS NATURAL and proper to sympathize with a man like J. Thorburn Ross when convicted of a crime and sentenced to ignominious punishment. More than to him, sincers and sorrowful sympathy runs to his refined and innocent family. It seems a great tragedy when such a man, who has to all outward appearances always led a strictly moral life, who has stood high in good society, who has been an active and useful member of a prominent church, so falls. O. suggestion until they seem to have the pity of it. And some say that

made themselves and some of their on these accounts the law should be lenient, the state should be mercireaders believe that they are in earnest. It is often said that one ful: that such a man should be al-We might not get so many embry- by repeating a wholly invented or lowed to escape the penalty, for the sake of wife and children, of church . But no argument is needed to

show that such a policy would be lent opportunity to put it to the insisting that since Cake received destructive of the first principles of Governor Chamberlain and the Republican nomination for sena- justice. The greater a man's intelligence and ability and opportunities, the greater his crime or sin when he violates the civil and the moral law. Many men are sent to prison whose intelligence is low, whose opportunities have been small, who have been illy brought up, who have had but little light in their souls or minds; and society, which may have

Statement No. 1 method. They are been partly to blame for all this, not in a favorable position to make has no sympathy for them. a proposition of this kind. And Yet in a moral sense one of these men is not nearly so guilty as a man

calculated to help Mr. Cake any. like Mr. Ross. One comprehended Why is it that these "anti" organs the difference between right and are so desirous that Mr. Cake should wrong far less than the other did. To punish that man and excuse this Then what sort of treatment one would be a deadly blow at the would it be of Democrats by the gov- very taproot of justice.



Baker—"Sherlock Holmes." Just how successful a humorist Wil-Ham Gillette was when he wrote "Sher-lock Holmes" was realized yesterday when the Baker company gave the dramatized Conan Doyle hero. When

## GREATEST TRUST IN THE WORLD

### BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

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Tokio, March 25 .- The greatest economic trust in the world has its headquarters in the palaces of Tokio. The Japanese imperial household is the center around which an amazing business organization revolves. The effects of the application of "trust" methods to a partnership between a sovereign state, a family of princes ruling by divine right, and a certain elique of rich men, are being felt all over the east. To define that partnership and explain the details of its working would be as difficult as it would have been 10 years ago to get a line on the operations of a great American life insurance company. But just as financial peace in America required the exposure of the insurance company methods, so international peace in the orient may require a frank exposition of this mysterious trust of Japan.

The age-long projudice against mar-chants in Japan has not prevented the princes of the imperial household from setsing an opportunity to make a lit-tle on the side in a purely commercial way. The imperial household, operating under the established code of family laws, owns stock in nearly every large business concern under the Japanese flag, and in many of them it controls materity of the wherea. The advantation of the first oriental na-tion to be so honored, it must observe older nations, and must conform to in-ternational ethics in business as well as to international law in war.

laws, owns stock in nearly every large business concern under the Japanese flag, and in many of them it controls a majority of the shares. The advan-tage of this private ownership is ap-parent when it is considered that the

#### Experts Appealed For.

**Bayerts Appealed For.** Official representatives of western nations in Japan are now beseeching their governments to send competent experts in politics, business and ecohom-ics to this country to make a study of conditions and to ascertain, if possi-ble, just where the private business en-terprize in Japan leaves off and where the government control begins. Such an investigation must of course be con-ducted with great tacit and diplomacy. Indeed, it is by no means sure that Japan will consent to the inquiries be-ing made. Yet the diplomatists of the cocident believe that the matter should be probed. This leads to a serious sit-uation, the ond of which may be the overthrow of peace and the drenching of the orient in another deluge of blood. parent when it is considered that the owners can also operate through the government, which they control by their association with the ruling oligarohy. For instance, the imperial household owns a large cotton spinning mill. The raw cotton must be brought from the United States, manufactured in Japan, and then taken to China to be sold. The imperial household wishing to make a great profit on this cotton yarn, but being compelled to sell it very cheaply to compete with other yarns in the Chinese market, has an advantage which no other trust on earth could dream of. It also owns the big steamship lines, but in order to make the cotton business "go," it will permit its steamlines, but in order to make the cotton business "go," it will permit its steam-ers to carry the raw cotton from Am-erica and the furnished product to China for less than cost. This effectually shuts out all foreign shipping and makes business for the Japanese mer-chant marine. Other business may be carried by those ships at a profit; if so the profit mose to the imperial

so, the profit goes to the imperial household pockets. The losses are al-ways made up by the government; not by the imperial household, but by the people of Japan, who are taxed to pay the ship subsidies.

of the orient in another deluge of blood. The Japanese government declares to the world that it will take steps to stop the dishonest traders who imitate for-eign goods and steal foreign trade-marks. Nothing could be fairer than the way the government officials talk about it, and nothing could appear to be more sincere than the expressions of regret from the government. And yet at the very same time a government manufacturing concern, operated by the government, owned by the government and enjoying complete monopoly. Is turning out an imitation of a British-American product, stealing even the initials of the American company to brand the package. This particular brand of goods has wholly driven the foreign article from Japan by virtue of the monopoly, and the Japanese gov-ernment, not an individual dealer, but the government itself, is trying to force the genuine article out of Manchuria and other parts of China by offering the imitation at a cheaper price. This is an instance of a government monopoly. But what no one can tell with certainty is how many other man-ufacturing concerns apparently con-Uses for Subsidies. Losses in other business in which the imperial household may have a di-rect or indirect interest are made up in the same way. The essentially pa-ternal government of Japun, exercised by a half floren men, will subsidize anything on earth. If the imperial household and other partners in the trust think there is a chance to make money, a business will be carried on as a private concern, but with the govern-ment treasury held in reserve to help out any weak point with a subsidy. If, however, the imperial household cannot make any headway at all against for-eign competition, then the power of the

This is an instance of a government monopoly. But what no one can tell with certainty is how many other man-ufacturing concerns, apparently con-trolled by private capital, are really linked with the government through the imperial household's private share holdings. And no one can know whether it is an entirely independent concern, or one in the trust, which is doing some of the things that are causing so much commercial trouble in the far east. make any headway at an against for-eign competition, then the power of the government will be utilized, a state monopoly is created, and the particular industry is under the control of the empire of Japan, which is a subsidiary company in the trust. Suppose that John D. Rockefeller, J. P. Morean E. H. Harriman and Thomas

#### Capital Feels Weight.

Suppose that John D. Rockefeller, J. P. Morgan, E. H. Harriman and Thomas F. Byan had absolute control of the government of the United States. Sup-pose that they could levy on the na-tional treasury for a subsidy to make up any loss they might happen to sus-tain in any branch of business. Sup-pose that they could so make the laws and wield the government that no other person would have even the legal right to stay in business if they desired to push him out. Suppose that they could absolutely control congress, and there-by change the lariff, increase the in-ternal taxes or do anything they de-Capital Feels Weight. The occidental interest in the work-ings of this gigantic trust is not con-fined to Chiness or other extra-Japan-ese territory. In Japan proper, where the sovereignty of the government can-not be questioned, foreign capital feels the weight of the Japanese "system." In the first place Japan has no money, and has never had money. This may account for the desperate efforts if is making how to get money, honestly if possible, but feet money. The infernal improvements in Japan have been built with foreign capital. Railroads and street railways lead the list, of course. The government owned part of the rail-ways from the beginning, having con-structed the first line. European cap-ital owned the rest. All at once, with-



The Gray boom will never assume any

Speaking of hig sticks, that one Uncle Jos's is no light thing. 100.00 When Hobson comes, the Japs would ther be on their good bobsvior.

The pulp and paper trust is safe fo . .

So far not a paragrapher has made pun about the nominee for senator wi ning in a Cake-walk. If the New York World could end realize the fact, it is helping instead o hurging Bryan's candidacy.

But 14 new battleships wouldn't in sure peace in a political conver in a women's convention, either

Frank Gould says that if he were poor he would be happy. We know who would accept all your money, Frank.

Count Boni contemplating Anna's marriage with the de Sagan fellow, feels sure of his revenge-on her, at

least "Gould's missions under a curse" is the heading of an editorial in an ex-change. But Helle de Sagan doesn't think so.

.... Senator Fulton says Democrats beat him, but if he had been nominated and beaten next June, Republicans would have helped.

John D. Rockefeller says he loves everybody, all humanity, and if he doubtiess believes that it is good for them to be poor.

There was a quiet wedding at Walla Walla the other day, so far as the prin-cipal parties were concerned. Both were deaf and dumb.

In the town of Skidoo a lynching, a news itom says, was "generally ap-plauded." What else could be expected in a town named Skidoo.

Couldn't that fellow de Sagan be somehow induced to get into a strenu-ous, exciting, recklass, d.-- the conse-quences automobile race?

We suspect that if the truth were known, those Gould and Vanderbilt women were too much inclined to gossip over the back fence when hanging out the wash.

Mr. Bryan simply asks Mr. Pulitser, owner of the New York World, to say to what extent he is interested finan-cially in predatory and monopolistic corporations. No answer.

# Oregon Sidelights

Mayor Rodgers has inaugurated campaign for a cleaner Salem.

Hundreds of bushels of Clackama county potatoes will not be taken to market, on account of the low price.

A Linn county crasy man, while be-ing taken to Albany, selzed an officer's revolver and shot himself, as was sup-posed fatally, but now he is not only recovering bodily, but has become same again. A Wallowa man's team became fright-ened and plunged over a grade, landing 30 feet below. The buggy turned over several times and was badly demolished, but the horses and driver escaped with-out harm.

Freewater Times. Mrs. Martha Ringer wishes to return thanks and gratitude to all who assisted in replacing her cow that died, and she will ever re-member their kindness in so doing, and hopes that God may bless one and all. the afternoon.

Stray Topics From New York EW YORK April 25 .- Another im

portant step in the vast \$90,000.worth of improvements that are being carried out by the Pennsylvania ratiroad in its sys

of tunnels that will connect Manhattan with Long Island City and New Jersey was taken last week when the tunnel under Bergen Hill was completed. After this tunnel was connected it was ossible to walk underground and under water a distance of over five miles from Long Island to Jersey Masdows. The completion of this tunnel is re-garded by the officials of the road as garded by the officials of the road as the beginning of the end of the great enterprise which is to bring at least 1.000 trains a day into Manhattan. While the tunnel system is far from complete for trains will not be run reg-ularly until 1910, still the work is pro-gressing satisfactorily. Over 15 miles of tunnel have already been excavated, which necessitated the removal of over 5,000,000 cubic yards of rock and earth.

8.000,000 cubic yards of rock and earth. The closing of the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York's famous old hostely, de-stroyed at one fell swoop the home of many of the world's most famous men, who have visited Gotham in the last 60 years. The auctioning off of the fur-niture from the rooms that had been oc-cupied by famous men revealed a long list of noted characters. The furniture in one room that had been oc-cupied by famous men revealed a long list of noted characters. The furniture in one room that had been oc-cupied by famous men revealed a long list of noted characters. The furniture in one room that had been co-cupied by General Sherman Lincoln, Benjamin Harrison and James G. Blaine brought high prices. The bidding was spirited for all of the furnishings of the famous old hotel, but besides the room mentioned the effects from those rooms occupied by General Sherman, General McClailan, Dom Fedro and the Princes. The hotel realized nearly \$100,000 from the sale.

sale. Bocial settlement and charity workers were given a black eye last week by Father Curry, pastor of the St. James church in the lower east side. Father Curry pitched into the house established by Jacob Rils, President Roosevelt's friend, with special vehemence, and de-olared that it was pauperising the chil-dren and making grafters of the par-workers among the poor people'? the Ghetto did nothing but give it a bad name and that nine tenths of the money which is entrusted to them by contri-butions is spent in supporting the work-est in comfort and is upporting the work-estined up the bitterest feeling through-out the city, because Mr. Rils is con-sidered as the father of settlement work of the people in that quarter. For his work there, President Roosevelt styled in establishing settlement houses in the united States. For many years, too, when President Roosevelt was police commissioner he worked with Mr. Riis in establishing settlement houses in the poverty stricken meetions of Manhattan.

in establishing sections of Manhattan. New York has one of the finest schools for orippied children in the world. It is located in the lower east side, and in addition to having all the appointments of the usual school build-ing it has porcelain bath tubs, showers, elevator, dining-room, a roof garden and a workroom. Special chairs and desks have been installed to conform to the peculiar deformities of the differ-ent children. Fine' needlework, book-binding, basket-weaving and manual training are taught in the school and the work done by the boys and girls will be sold. The children are to be paid for their work, the girls receiving \$3.50 each for five days. For the poorest children meals will be furnished, and free medical attendánce is given to all. An omnibus goes from house to house collecting the children, Brings them po school and carries them home again in the afternoon.

A queer case of family complica-tions was presented in one of the city courts the other day that caused the magistrate's head to swim, and incl-dentally furnished a puzzle for those who like to figure out complex prob-lems. The case was one of abandon-ment, which Mrs. Carrie Londgeill brought against her husband. Here is the problem that the magistrate had to figure out. Ada Stillwell married William Londgeill, a widower, 20 years ago. Four children were born to them, William Andgeill Sr. had a son, George, by his first marriage. William Sr. died, and his widow married her stepson, George, thereby becoming step-sister-in-law to her own four children. Mr. and Mrs. George Londgeill were were di-vorced. Mrs. Londgeill took David Sid-deil as her third husband. She is now suing Siddell for absolute divorce, and she names as co-respondent, her daugh-ter-in-law, Mrs. Carris Londgeill, wife of her son, William Jr. To cap the climax, Mrs. William Londgeill, a pretty French woman, accused her husband in the court room of being laxy, which caused him to faint dead sway.

The clamor for social distinction in New York, and the desire of wealthy Gothamites to live in the recognized fashionable quarters of the city has been carried to an extreme. However,

Picking Easter Eggs.

Cake as senator would serve this Chamberlain, then Mr. Cake should be elected. If not, he should not be bition, politics, weigh as nothing Cake for Senator. At least these compared with the importance of

#### THE BLIGHT OF BIG FARMS.

FTOM RICHARDSON told the peo ple of Pendleton some plain

if unpalatable truths last week, about their inactivity in the matter of cooperative development, and such wounds of a friend

should be beneficial. Pendleton itself has an enviable reputation as a town of enterprising, progressive people, so far as their immediate city affairs are concerned, but, it is charged, they have not bestirred themselves to get newcomers and point out to them and help provide

them with opportunities; they have appeared not to care whether the great region of which that city is

the center was made known abroad or not; and they have done nothing to encourage small instead of large farming; so that the population of that region, except on the new irrlgation projects, has declined rather than increased. Some farmers have bought the adjacent lands, and those who sold out have in many cases moved away. So while wheat and wool production holds up, these industries are in fewer hands than formerly, and other industries have not gained a foothold-except fruitraising in the Walla Walla valley. There are fewer people to buy necessaries, and the towns cannot grow. The East Oregonian points out the

evil of great farms, and asks, "What and the navy department have never is the remedy?" A farmer who has raised a big crop of wheat has a per-fect right to invest his surplus of Portland even when it cost the money in his neighbor's farm, and se double his acres. This is not only legitimate, but from one point of view laudable. Yet this process s manifestly injurious to a great many people. It is injurious to the towns, and to the county and region, continue to hurrah for the and even to the state. Here comes old party and vote the Republican in, then, the principle of the great- ticket.

est good to the greatest number. If by any legitimate process holders of more injurious to Portland, if the extensive tracts of fertile land, projected change is adhered to, as adapted not only to wheat but to diversified farming, can be compelled to San Francisco of what purchasing to divide their great farms and make business for the army Portland many smaller farms of them, should finally, after great effort, secured. it not be done?

There is only one way to do this, knows that Portland is the best city suggests the East Oregonian, and on the coast for purchasing most of that is by a graduated land tax- these supplies, or would be if Porttaxing land higher per acre in pro- land merchants are willing to make orilon to the amount owned, a tax it so. The stuff needed is raised at will make it unprofitable to in unlimited quantities near Port-

ent voters; mostly, naturally, Re- dramatized Conan Doyle hero. When state better than would Governor publicans, who may prefer Mr. Cham- the play first came out we were too berlain to Mr. Cake. Many Repub- stunned by the melodramatic thrills in licans preferred him for governor to it to laugh very much. But yesterday elected. The question is a moment- Furnish or Withycombe, and pos- the house was swept with gales of merous one for the state. Personal am-bition politics weigh as nothing shily as many will prefer him to Holmes said or did anything. Cake for men, and all others, party the ing been much loosened, should have an opportunity to choose between these men. That was what the pri-these men. That was what the pri-the neo-to select two can-the neo-the If he made a reply to Dr. Watsoncompared with the importance of having Oregon represented at Wash-ington by the strongest possible man. an opportunity to choose between an opportunity to choose between and when he went on with those de-

them for the governor, after nomin-

maries were for—to select two can-didates. The election is for the peo-ple to choose between these two. It should be an act savoring of pol-troonery for Governor Chamberlain to withdraw now. The suggestion, though urgently reiterated, is scarcely deserving of so much of a reply, yet we give it this much attention lest some voters should suppose that there is not; it is only a joke of the anti organs, whiel from long habit like to fool the peo-trooner in a suppose that there is not; it is the suppose that there is not; it is the only a joke of the anti organs, whiel the suppose that there is not; it is the normal suppose the suppos

little, however deserving of it, or the mechanical effects to increase the interest in the death chamber under the however meritorious her claims. It river. has ever been thus. It has been so with regard to the purchase of supplies for the Philippines, and in other matters. Both the war department

only a joke of the anti organs, which from long habit like to fool the people whenever possible.
DISCRIMINATION AGAINST PORTLAND.
THE FLEET will on request stay in San Francisco harbor two days longer than scheduled in the itinerary, so as to be there over Sunday. The program can be very easily and quickly changed to accede to a request from San Francisco can have whatever it wants from the government; Portland. San Francisco can have whatever it wants from the government; Portland can get nothing, or little, however deserving of it, or little, however deserving of it, or however, martiforious her claims.

# Letters From the People

matters. Both the war department and the navy department have never missed an opportunity to favor San Francisco and Seattle at the expense of Portland even when it cost the government tens of thousands of dol-lars extra to do so. This favoritism and injustice have been manifest, notorious, and even scandalous, for Answering an Argument. and injustice have been manifest, notorious, and even scandalous, for many years. But we suppose noth-ing can be done about it, except to continue to hurrah for the grand old party and vote the Republican ticket. Even more inexcusable and far more injurious to Portland, if the

Engineer Also Dressmaker. Engineer Also Dressmaker. From the Kansas City Journal. W. B. Baldwin, one of the oldest and pest known engineers on the Minsouri Pacific road, for a number of years has been not only the bread earner but the family "seamstress" for a family consisting of his wife and three daugh-ters. His family is now in California, but Baldwin still continues to sew for them and sends their clothes to them in the far west. He owns a beautiful home in this city, and it is not through poverty but on account of his wife's machine and his family that he acts as dressmaker. it probably will be, is the transfer Everybody but the war department

they saw ht, and guard every line of attack upon a foreign market with their own army and navy. The imagination that can conceive of such a state of af-fairs, and that can go infinitely farther and imagine the American people meek-ly submitting to the program, will have a fair ploture of the true condition of industry and commerce in Japan

Uses for Subsidies.

a fair ploture of the true condition of industry and commerce in Japan. That the work of this great imperial household trust, linked with the for-tunes of the Mitsul and Mitsubishi fam-ilies, has accomplished wonders for Japan cannot be denied. Thanks to liberal subsidies from the government to ship lines owned by the princes, Japan has one line of steamers which ranks fourth among the maritime com-panies of the world. The rising sun of Nippon floats from the taffrail of ships in every sea. Japan has become an ex-porting nation and is seriously seeking to convert the trade of China to its own purposes: But the very fact that it has become a considerable factor makes it more necessary for occidental na-

## Election Comment Victory Over Bossism.

From the Scio News. Senator Fulton was the representa-

live of political bossism. The people of Oregon have, whenever they have had the opportunity, pronounced against the political boss. It is gratifying to know that they are proving true and

the political boss. It is gratifying to know that they are proving true and steadfast in their purpose. The election of United States sena-has proven to be the chief source of po-lical corruption in Oregon. At the sagains and political agreements were provided to federal office. In this way have such men as Jack Matthews been are such men as Jack Matthews been pointed to federal office. In this way have such men as Jack Matthews been are such men as Jack Matthews been pointed to federal office. In this way have such men as Jack Matthews been are such men as Jack Matthews been pointed to federal office. In this way have such men as Jack Matthews been and it depended upon the votes of the boots. The defeat of Mr. Fullon is probably for the final struggle of political boesism to the final struggle of political boesism to the people will undoubtedly dopt the amendment making Statement to the people will then be se-ted for federal office because of their pusifications and fitness, rather than for their ability to deliver votes at the sected for federal office because of their pusifications and fitness, rather than for their ability to deliver votes at the sected for federal office because of their pusifications and fitness, rather than for their ability to deliver votes at the best for federal office because of their pusifications and fitness, rather than for their ability to deliver votes at the best for federal office because of their pusifications and fitness, rather than for their ability to deliver votes at the bornly contested all over the United states Here in Oregon the victory is now practically won. Now that we have he initiative and referendum, the di-rect primary and will have in June the compulsory election by the legislature of the people's choice for United States senator, we have the tools by which we can have just as pure and honest ad-ministration of political affairs as we will to have.

Members of the legislature must stand by the will of the people or thy stand by the will of the people or thy will hear from the people next time in no uncertain tone. It simply means that the people will be obsyed by a Re-publican legislature or will see that there is a legislative body elected of an-other political complexion. There is no doubt of Cake's election, and the legis-lature must heed the voice of the peo-ple and scornfully reject the money sacks that will probably be on exhibi-tion at Salem next winter. Bossism is dead and the Republican party still lives.

Old System Is Ended. From the Dallas Itemizer. The victory for Statement No. 1 and

the entire demoralization of the machine to

out warning or by your leave, with-out warning or by your leave, the gov-ernment takes over the private railways at its own valuation, paying for them with government bonds which were worth aothing like their face value. Since the government railroad mowith government bonds which were worth nothing like their face value. Since the government railroad mo-nopoly was instituted the shippers have been subjected to great inconvenience, the railway equipment is being run down and the system is being milked of every penny of surplus revenue for the benefit of the impoverished na-tional treasury. The treasury is empty because of the enormous expenditures being made on military and naval ex-pansion. While this goes on and the Japanese groan under the heaviest taxes ever imposed upon the people of a first class nation; while the govern-ment's credit is strained to the break-ing point, and national financial dis-aster is in sight; while all this goes on the concerns in which the imperial household owns stock continue to de-clars dividends of from 15 to 20 per cent and the people make up the deficit.

shows beyond doubt that the people of Oregon are to hereafter do their own thinking as to the fitness of candidates for office, and that the old system of boss rule, as far as our state is con-cerned, is a thing of the past, never, we have to return The "neople's cerned, is a thing of the past, never, we hope, to return. The "people's choice" will not hereafter be a mis-nomer, but a blissful reality. As a con-sequence the man of convictions, honest, fearless and of untarnished reputation will be elected to office, and the tricky, scheming politician will be compelled to take a back seat. It will take years to entirely exterminate the latter, but if the voters will continue as they have begun and keep the power in their own hands, it can be done. It will then be a pleasure to vote and not a simple farce as in many instances heretofore.

as in many instances heretofore.

#### William Lorimer's Birthday.

William Lorimer, representative in congress from the sixth district of fi-linois, was born in England, April 27, 1861. When 5 years old he emigrated with his parents to the United States and in 1870 the family located in Chi-cago, where young Lorimer received a

e with his parents to the United States and in 1370 the family located in Chi-reago, where young Lorimer received a public school education. His father died soon after and at the age of 13 William went to work as a sign painter's assist-ant to ald in the support of the family. He continued in various trades until 1856, when he became a real estate agent, later entering the contracting business. At about the same time he became prominent in Chicago politics as an active Republican and soon was cab of the recognized party leaders in that city. One of his first public positions was that of superintendent of the water department. In 1855 he was elected to congress and continued to serve until 1901, when a political landslide swept him to defeat. Two years later, how-ever, he was again returned to congress and since then he has been twice re-elected.

This Date in History.

1404-Philip the Bold, founder of the second house of Burgundy, died. Born

1805 - Maily the Bold, founder of the second house of Burgundy, died. Born 1842.
1791-S. F. B. Morse, inventor of the telegraph, born. Died April 2, 1872.
1806 - Derne, Tripoli, captured by American marines.
1806 - Marie Christina, queen of Spain.
born at Naples. Died at Havre, August 22, 1876.
1828 - General Ulysses S. Grant born.
Died July 23, 1885.
1858 - Mail steamer Anglo-Saxon wrecked off Cape-Race, with loss of 237 lives.

Wrecked oir Capendate, fill los of the lives. 1876—Queen Victoria declared emp-ress of India. 1897—Grant's tomb, Riversida Park, New York, dedicated. 1898—Mantanzas, Cubs, bombarded by American squadron under Admiral Sampson.

Andrew Furnseth, secretary of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, is to be 'he of the fraternal delegates repre-senting the American Federation of Labor at the annual meeting of the British Trade Union congress in Not-tingham sext September.

Sun: There is no lovelier place in Oregon than the upper Willamina in spring and summer. The prospect is good for an abundance of fruit of all kinds; good gardens are always sure and growing grain never looked more prom-ising than at present. . .

In addition to a well formed Morrow county lamb the body of a second lamb had grown out from the body just be-hind the right shoulder, forming a lamb with seven legs and two bodies. Only one front leg was attached to the body growing from the more naturally formed lamb. The lamb of course soon died. . .

The shearing plant near Echo em-The snearing plant near heno sm-ploys 50 men. Many of the shearers take the fleece from a sheap in two minutes and do a good neat job, and there is not a man but what can shear a sheep in three minutes. The en-gines run 25 pairs of clippers; two men grind shears for the 25 shearers; 10 men keep, the pens and chutes filled with sheep, two tie the fleeces and two sack and sew the wool.

Within the last three days there

caused him to faint dead away. The Julian Thomas, Gotham's daring society aeronaut, who has startied the city with numerous hair-raising ascen-sions, has retired from the Aero club of America, and will devote his energies to founding a new club for aerial ex-plorations. The trouble between Dr. Thomas and the club dates back to the time-ha started in to buck what he called the "parlor aeronautics" of the conservative club by taking long trips and then telling all about them. The Aero club said Thomas was a notoriety seeker, and that he dreased in white flannels and then sat on his front stoop so that the barkers and rubber-neck coaches could point him out as the "celebrated aeronaut." have been 140 traveling men's trunks in the city and many of the boys have had to lay over a day or two in the city longer than they intended in or-der to get the use of sample rooms, says the Eugene, Register. Almost every vacant room in the business part of town was drafted into service and

yet there was not room enough. Nearly all of the so-called "sooners" in the land rush of last fall will leave

in the land rush of last fail will leave within a few days for their cabins in the woods to take up their residence for an indefinite period, says the Klam-ath Falls Herald. Despite the fact that the land office at Lakeview re-fused to accept the fillings of the soon-ers and also refused to allow them a hearing, they have stayed with the lands and most of them have main-tained a residence thereon. In many They have just elected a new chief of the fire department on Long Island, who is so deat that he cannot hear an alarm. He was nominated as a joke, because of his deathess, but he took the nomination seriously and began an act-ive canvass for votes with the result that he was elected. The firemen are in doubt as to the best method of arous-ing the deat chief quickly, but it has been practically decided to the a rope to his big toe, and give it a quick jerk when there is a fire. tained a residence thereon. In many instances they have built fine cabins and have the same furnished so as to be very comfortable.

. . . Saturday night a man, so full of

bug juice that he did not know his own bug julos that he did not know his own name, much less where he was going, ran across one of Hillsboro's clergy-man and begged him to take him home, says the Argus. After arriving there the man's wife went through his pock-ets and found about \$1.50, all that was left of a month's wages which he drew that day—and three bottles of whis-key. When it is considered that this man's wife and family need every cent of his earnings, it can readily be seen that the loss of a whole month's wages took sorrow into that home. been carried to an extreme. However, one society woman has started a new wrinkle that is likely to extend the race for social position still further, The agent for a cemetery company was expatiating on the good points of a cer-tain lot. Presently the prospective pur-chaser interrupted with the enumeration of several prominent families owning property there.

of several prominent families owning property there. "Is this lot near theirs?" she asked. The agent admitted that it was quite a distance off. "Then," sold the woman, "I don't want it. Id rather pay more and get in a good neighborhood." "Has it come to the point," he said, "where people consider their next door neighbor even in a graveyard?" . . Mud-throwing is not new in politics

but usually it is not of quite so literal a but usually it is not of quite so literal a kind as was the case in the little town of Shedds the other day, where Mr. Dawson and Mr. St. John are rival can-didates for the high and important of-fice of constable. Dawson was at work near a mud hole full of water, when St. John came up from behind and threw a stone in the water, spatter-ing Dawson's face full of the muddy stuff. Then Dawson grabbed a hand full of mud, captured St. John and covered his face with the stuff. Then the men made up, and may be good friends ever after.

#### Spraying Lawns.

Spraying is the easiest and most ef-fective method for ridding the lawns of dandellons and plantain, two pests with

<section-header><section-header><text><text><text> which every property owner has to conwhich every property owner has to con-tend in his desire to make his front yard present an attractive appearance, says an exchange. Iron sulphate in the proportion of two pounds for each gal-ton of water will do the injury desired, and it must be administered with a hand spray pump which will throw a fine mist. Do not spray within two days of cuting and do not cut the grass or water the lawn for two or three days after the spraying has been done.

# will to have. Must Obey the People. From the Woodburn Independent.