

PRESIDENT IS COMING WEST

Will Leave Washington on or About April First

ITINERARY NOT COMPLETE

But His Sojourn Will Probably Occupy About Two Months

WILL SPEND MOST OF APRIL IN YELLOWSTONE PARK AND COME TO THE COAST IN MAY—SERIOUS CHARGES MADE AGAINST AN ATTORNEY.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—It is reasonably certain that President Roosevelt will start from Washington on his Western tour on April 1. The itinerary of the journey, which will occupy at least two months and perhaps a little longer, is being prepared. Indeed, many of the details have already been worked out on the basis of starting on the 1st of April.

The greater part of the month of April will be spent by the President in Yellowstone Park in rest and recreation. Several important stops will be made by the President en route to the Park. He will go from Washington to Chicago. Thence he will go to Milwaukee and St. Paul, Minn.; Yankton, S. D., and perhaps to some other points east of the Yellowstone.

In the latter part of April he will start for St. Louis in time to participate in the dedication of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, April 30. From St. Louis the President will go to the Pacific coast. During his sojourn in Yosemite Valley, the trip includes a journey to and numerous stops in the California the President will visit the Northwestern states.

Washington, March 14.—Some serious charges have been filed with President Roosevelt against a practicing attorney at-law, who formerly was an employee of the Postoffice Department, but they are of such a nature that, at this time, they cannot be disclosed. The charges were placed in the hands of the President by T. C. Campbell, an attorney of Cincinnati, representing one or more of the Turf Investment Companies for preparing an opinion, declaring the statement of such investment companies to be legitimate and, for a promise of protection to be given to the companies by the officials. When the matter was brought to the President's attention he regarded it as so serious that he ordered a sweeping investigation to be made. The President has directed that no means be left untried to develop the facts and to punish the guilty, if the guilt of any official shall be shown by the investigation.

A Box of Shamrocks. Washington, March 14.—President Roosevelt received today, from John Redmond, an Irish member of Parliament for Dublin, a box of shamrocks. It is a reminder of the near approach of St. Patrick's Day.

To Succeed Ludington. Washington, March 14.—It is understood that President Roosevelt has decided to appoint Col. Chas. F. Humphrey Jr., Quartermaster-General of the Army, to succeed Gen. M. I. Ludington, retired.

In Walla Walla May 25. Walla Walla, March 14.—President Roosevelt will be here May 25; Mayor Hunt received word to that effect today from Washington.

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOODS

RIVER STILL RISING AT MEMPHIS, AND THE SITUATION IS SERIOUS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 14.—The stage of the river at 6 o'clock is 27.3 feet a stage equal to the maximum of flood of 1897. The rise since 6 o'clock this morning has been half a foot. All the levees in this vicinity are reported to be holding. There is grave apprehension, however, for the safety of the country beyond the levees. One of the greatest causes of fear is the anxiety that the levees may be cut by some person who would be benefited thereby.

No Material Change. New Orleans, La., March 14.—Though New Orleans experienced the most terrific rainfall in many years, the river tonight is at the same stage as in the early morning, 19.3 feet, three-tenths under the record of six years ago. During the forenoon the work of mending weak spots in the levees along both sides of the river was continued. Tonight discloses no material change in conditions. No breaks up the river had been reported when darkness fell.

ONLY AN ESTIMATE

SEVERAL DISTRICTS IN CHINA TOO HOT FOR ENUMERATION.

PEKIN, March 14.—The Board of Revenue has completed the census of China, showing it to have a population of 426,447,000. The number of inhabitants in Manchuria, Mongolia, Tibet and Turkestan were only estimated.

ODD FELLOWS' OFFICERS

INSTALLED AT THE MEETING OF OLIVE LODGE AT THE TEMPLE LAST EVENING.

(From Sunday's Daily.) Olive Lodge No. 18, I. O. O. F., installed officers at its meeting in the Odd Fellows' Temple last night, to serve during the term ending June 30. A

portion of the officers were installed on January 16, but on account of the illness of the Noble Grand Ject, the induction into their positions of that officer and his appointees was postponed until last evening's meeting. The corps of officers of the lodge is now constituted as follows: Frank F. Toews, noble grand; Richard Carlson, vice grand; B. B. Herrick Jr., recording secretary; John Moir, treasurer; Wm. Welch, warden; W. J. Culver, conductor; J. Q. Wilson, right supporter noble grand; F. A. Etison, left supporter; A. A. Lee, right supporter vice grand; Geo. Maurer, left supporter; George W. Gosser, inside guardian; J. A. Foland, outside guardian; George Emert, right scene supporter; Oscar Blair left scene supporter. The officers were installed by Past Grand J. A. Foland, acting as Grand Master, assisted by Past Grand Master Claud Gatch, as Grand Marshal.

EDITORIALS OF PEOPLE

United States Lands Cannot Be Taxed for State Purposes

WOODLAND SHOULD BE SOLD WITH PROVISIO THAT PURCHASER MAINTAIN TIMBER GROWTH—EXPANSION OF COAL MINING—CONSERVATION OF FOREST.

(From Sunday's Daily.) Editor Statesman: I suppose it is so common with editors to find the most important words of an editorial left out in the setting up as to make the statement of such a mischance trite reading. That occurred in relation to the hastily written paper you published as an "Editorial of the People" in the Statesman of the 14th.

The word tax was left or dropped out where the effect of United States reservation of forest land is spoken of. The lands of the United States within a state cannot be taxed for state or county purposes. This is in accord with the plain conditions of the admission of Oregon as a state. The function of making sales of these public lands as fast as applied for, by the people was the general national policy when Oregon was admitted, and was plainly inhibited from interfering by over-taxation of non-resident purchasers. There is not an intimation of any reservation of public land from sale or gift to the people except for national defense or in aid of commerce.

It must not be understood that the writer has any wish to see the forest wealth of any Western state neglected or heedlessly destroyed. He is a lover of trees, and the suggestion that woodlands hereafter be sold with a proviso that the purchaser maintain the proportion of timber growth that he buys, subject only to the change that the harvesting of the mature crop and the seeding or planting of a succeeding crop involves, is the one he wishes to urge. This of course involves the necessity of asserting the right of eminent domain by either the nation or the state or both, and the supervision of an interest involving so much the general welfare. Nor is it made blind-

ly. The writer laid his claim for a donation claim for himself and wife five miles from Salem. There were not then five acres of good, usable timber on the full section. Grass fires were stopped after 1846, and the few large fir seed trees did their work by the aid of the winds, so that there is now fifty acres of good woodland on one-half of it, and twenty-five acres of nice fir and oak on the other, and the wood growth has become a means of annual income for fruit drying and family fuel.

This introduces the question of coal supply as a conservation of forest product. The hand which writes this paper was for three and a half years exercised in mining coal, securing the small earnings necessary to pay a young man's way from Pittsburg, Pa., to the Pacific Ocean by digging coal for one cent per bushel of eighty pounds, one hundred bushels being moderate day's product—equal to four short tons and more than equal to the daily consumption of twenty families. There many families of Western Pennsylvania got their own wood. This condition has so increased and spread by increase of railroads as to cover the Middle West, and is so rapidly becoming so in the Far West, the public land states, in which are these forest reserves under the present policy, as to curtail the use of natural pasture on woodlands not properly forest, as to interfere with meat and wool production on vast areas most desirable for family homes. It is a recognition of the extending use of coal as more convenient and economical in some portions of Oregon even that the suggestion is made for a new public policy involving an assertion of eminent domain over coal measures to at least a national supervision of the conditions of miners. The United States of America has recently given all civilized nations a lesson of humanity by endorsing its foremost citizen in an effort to protect the laborer whose fate involves going down into the coal pit from extortion by overweight and unjust dockage. This grand act cheerfully paid for by the people's representatives is not a final settlement; indeed, it seems to have bred labor strikes and the tyranny of labor unionism, and seems to point to a near time when in addition to an expansion of coal mining as a conservation of forest wealth, the national supervision of mines and miners will become public necessities. The writer has personal knowledge of the cruelty of the black list and the barbarity of the ignorant striking miners to fellow workmen who cannot afford to strike. Better, infinitely better, in my judgment, would be a new policy conservative of mines and the freedom of the miners than present methods.

J. MINTO.

CANTONIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. H. H. Little

INJUNCTION WAS ISSUED

By Superior Court, of Connecticut, to Restrain

THE TROLLEYMEN'S UNION

From Interfering With Connecticut Railway & Lighting Co.'s Business

CANADIAN PACIFIC COMPANY WITHDRAWS OFFER OF ARBITRATION WITH EMPLOYEES AND DECLARES STRIKE A FAILURE—STRIKE OF NATIONAL CIVIC FEDERATION SETTLED.

WATERBURY, Conn., March 14.—An important move in relation to the trolley-men's strike was taken today when papers were issued and a temporary injunction granted, by Judge Elmer, of the Superior Court, on the application of the Connecticut Railway & Lighting Company, restraining the Trolley-men's Union and most, if not all, of the unions in this city, from acts calculated to interfere with the company's business or its railways.

The Proposition Withdrawn. Vancouver, B. C., March 14.—The members of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees today announced their acceptance of the offer of the Canadian Pacific Railroad to arbitrate but the offer was made ten days ago and was at that time declined. Now the company declares that, as the offer was refused, it has since been withdrawn. More of the striking clerks returned to work today and company announced that as permanent positions had been given to those who had replaced the strikers, the latter could not be reinstated. The company claims that the strike failed of its purpose.

Ship Builders' Strike Settled. New York, March 14.—After a four hours' conference in the rooms of the National Civic Federation, this afternoon, between the representatives of the Federation and the striking employees of the shipbuilding corporations, the strike was declared settled. All strikers will return to work on March 18. The strike was said to have been the result of a misunderstanding. A later conference will be held to find the cause of the trouble and to settle it.

STATE HEALTH BOARD HELD FIRST MEETING AND TRANSACTED LARGE VOLUME OF BUSINESS.

(From Sunday's Daily.) The State Board of Health, composed of Doctors Harry Lane, and A. C. Smith, of Portland; E. A. Pierce, of Salem; C. J. Smith, of Pendleton; E. B. Pickel, of Medford, and Alfred Kinney, of Astoria, held its first meeting at the Capitol building yesterday afternoon, and at the Insane Asylum last evening, and completed all of the business which had been mapped out for transaction at this meeting.

Dr. A. C. Smith, of Portland, was elected president of the Board; Dr. Alfred Kinney, vice president, and Dr. Woods Hutchinson, of Portland, secretary, the latter at a salary of \$200 per month and all traveling and incidental expenses allowed. A committee on by-laws, composed of Drs. E. A. Pierce, Harry Lane and C. J. Smith, was appointed, to draft a set of by-laws to govern the Board and a committee, composed of Drs. C. J. Smith, E. B. Pickel and Secretary Hutchinson, was appointed to consider the situation as regarding the diseases of animals, which threaten the health of the community of the state and to report what action, in their judgment, would be suitable to prevent their spread and to report at the next meeting of the Board, and the secretary was instructed to send out circulars of information to the officers of every school board in the state, explaining the dangers of the present epidemic, smallpox, and the necessity of universal vaccination, and instructions as to a method of recognizing tuberculosis, diphtheria and other forms of contagious throat diseases and the most effective means of preventing their spread. Secretary Hutchinson was also instructed to at once go to California and make a study of the plague, cholera and other deadly and infectious diseases, and also to prepare a list of quarantinable and notifiable diseases to be furnished to the different health officers, accompanied with instructions as to the best means of preventing their spread.

WILLAMETTE WINS AGAIN

LIVELY GAME IN WILLAMETTE GYMNASIUM WITH OREGON CITY TEAM.

(From Sunday's Daily.) The basketball team from the Oregon City Y. M. C. A. met defeat last night at the hands of the Willamette braves to the tune of 18 to 6. The game was called about 8:30 and for some time the ball danced from W. U. to Oregon City territory without being placed in either basket. Soon, however, Jerman broke the spell by dropping a neat one. This was followed by three more in the first half for Willamette and one basket for Oregon City. In the second half the game was not very scientific, but rough play was quite noticeable. Willamette increased her score ten points and Oregon City three. Total score, W. U. 18, Oregon City 6. Just a few seconds before time was called a little incident occurred which leaves a taint on the evening's pleasure. The ball went outside and was given to Oregon City by Referee Fichter. The Oregon City player, however, failed to

bring the ball back to the place designated by the referee before returning it to the field of play. The referee then declared the ball Willamette's. Williams, of the visiting team, took exception to this and left the floor followed by the rest of his team. This was a rash thing to do because the decision was perfectly just and there were no points in question. The home team dislike this little affair, but it was said by several who know that this is the usual performance of that player.

Next Friday Dallas College will play the Willamette team in the University gymnasium here. This will be the first of a series of three games to settle the championship question. The line-up last night was as follows: W. U.—Judd, Jerman, forwards; Poland, center; Matthews, Parsons, guards Oregon City—Williams, Williams, forwards; Williams, center; Peters and Humphreys, guards.

THE BOSTON ASSOCIATION

Is Asking Supporters for \$3,000,000 for Extension and Endowment

A BUILDING NOW ORGANIZED, ON BACK BAY, ERECTED TEN YEAR AGO ENTIRELY INADEQUATE TO MEET GROWING DEMAND—AN ENORMOUS DEVELOPMENT.

(From Sunday's Daily.) The Boston Young Men's Christian Association is asking its supporters and the friends of young men in Boston and vicinity for \$3,000,000 for extension and endowment. It is found that the \$400,000 building it now occupies on Back Bay, which was erected ten years ago, is overcrowded and entirely inadequate for the numbers of men coming to the building daily. The several branches of the Association in the city and the colleges, and with railroad men, require suitable homes for their growing work. They have demonstrated what can be done at other points for which buildings are asked. The sum of \$450,000 is asked for a central building to contain dormitories, larger social rooms, gymnasium, class rooms, etc., capable of accommodating 6000 members and of providing for 2000 men in evening educational classes and as many in the gymnasium. The new building will have a roof garden and restaurant, and will cost about \$1,000,000. Five college Association buildings to cost \$175,000 are demanded.

There are thought to be necessary three buildings, costing \$200,000 for the working boys, provided with dormitories, gymnasium, school rooms, manual training and bath rooms; a building for colored young men to cost \$75,000, to be located in the South End, making special provisions for educational classes; several buildings for steam and electric railroad men, to cost \$450,000—there are more miles of railroad in and around Boston than in any other city in the United States; for Army and Navy Associations, \$150,000 for the erection of four buildings and their endowment, at the forts near the Navy Yard. Another plan is advanced for ten boarding places for young men, to be located in different parts of the city, and to cost \$250,000; a relief and industrial department to help and encourage indigent young men to self-support, \$150,000; several smaller branch buildings in such places as Roxbury, Dorchester, East Boston, etc., \$300,000; to maintain different parts of the city Christian temperance saloons and a new philanthropic work for men employed in industrial pursuits, \$150,000 is needed.

The board of directors, which is composed of some of the leading business men of the city, who have been identified with this organization for many years and studied the educational, physical and social needs of Boston, have backed these requests and made liberal contributions themselves for the purpose. They consider that endowments of special departments are needed and that the evening institutes which enroll nearly 1000 men and boys need \$150,000; the Association library which should be distinctly a young man's library, \$25,000; a normal Bible institute for the training of lay Christian workers, \$100,000; for supervision of various undertakings, \$100,000; for religious addresses and moral lectures to be given by leading men of the country, \$25,000 endowment is needed, and for a Christian summer home within thirty minutes ride of Boston, for young men earning small salaries confined during the hot weather, congenial self-supporting home, at low prices, \$25,000. This is perhaps the most ambitious scheme for the development of the Young Men's Christian Association ever attempted in any city, though New York City conducts Association work at thirty-three points, and has property valued at \$2,500,000. The Association feels that this scheme is not chimerical and that the undertaking may be carried through to success.

TO MEET IN OMAHA, AND SALEM PRESS CLUBS GETS DEL-EGATE.

(From Sunday's Daily.) The National Editorial Association will meet in Omaha, Nebraska, July 8-11 inclusive, after which an excursion will be taken to Yellowstone National Park. The Salem Press Club will be entitled to send a delegate, and Arthur Conklin, president of the Oregon Press Association, would very much like to name someone from here. The following have already been named: Ira L. Campbell, Daily Guard, Eugene; J. R. Whitney, Daily Herald, Albany; C. F. Soule, Leader, Toledo; A. W. Cheney, Herald, Oregon; R. C. H. Stinson, T. K. Herald, Oregon City; J. H. Zane, A. O. U. W. Reporter, Portland; F. S. Harding, Register, McMinnville.

Little Willie—Say, pa, did Solomon know more than anybody that ever lived? Pa—He did, my son—with the exception of your 18-year-old brother George.—Chicago News.

MILLINERY TALK We have now opened 500 ladies' street hats. New Spring goods, all of the newest styles and no two exactly alike. They invite your inspection, they are tempting. The season is now approaching when you should lay aside that heavy winter hat, that makes your head ache to carry it, and provide yourself with a new straw, light, durable, stylish, good quality and reasonable price. For all of these good features interview them at GREENBAUM'S Dry Goods Store, 302 Commercial St. 1st door south of the Post Office. Salem, Oregon.

1000 More Subscribers Wanted...

We have now 4,000 subscribers for the Twice-a-Week Statesman. This field ought to maintain at least 1,000 more. We want 1,000 more this year. In order to induce our present subscribers to help us get the next 1,000 names on our lists, we make the following offers, good for 1903: If you will bring or send us two new subscribers, with the \$2 to pay for them, we will credit your own subscription one full year. For every new subscriber, with the \$1 to pay for the same, we will credit your own subscription six months, whether in advance or in arrears. For every time subscription secured, payable within six months at the \$1 rate, we will credit your subscription three months. There are new people coming into the country. Tell them about the Twice-a-Week Statesman, and secure their subscriptions, and thus pay your own subscription, whether in advance or in arrears.

Time Subscribers may sign this order or something similar: To STATESMAN PUB. CO. Salem, Oregon. Please send the Twice-a-Week Statesman to my address as given below, for 12 months, for which I agree to pay \$1 within six months from this date. (If not paid within 6 months the subscription price is \$1.25 per year.) P. O. Address Orders to Statesman Pub. Co. Salem, Oregon.

Agency for Eastern Oregon Hard Wheat Flour Peacock Brand, good as the best SWEET PEAS All Kinds 100 pounds Fine assortment of Tulips, Gladioli, Seed Feed, Bee and Poultry Supplies, Paints, Oils and Glass. Largest assortment in the City. SAVAGE & FLETCHER SALEM, OREGON

SEED WHEAT Some fine clean seed now on hand Land Plaster and Fertilizers—We carry a complete stock for the field or garden. We have fertilizers for onions and strawberries. It pays you to use it. Kow Kow—A medicine for cows only. The best on the market. D. A. WHITE & SON Feedmen and Seedsmen 91 Court Street, Salem, Or

MILK FOR ENAMELED SHOES. To keep enameled shoes in good condition the best thing that can be done with them is to wash them in sweet milk. They should be thoroughly washed with it, removing all mud or dust, and then wiped with a soft cloth. This will give them a polish almost equal to new, and the enameled shoes that are treated in this way will retain their smart appearance for a long time without any other dressing on them. Of course it is consoling to a spinster when she sees a married man loaded to the guards with corn juice.