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The Statesman has been established for nearly fifty-two years, and it has some subscribers who have received it nearly that long, and many who have read it for a generation. Some of these objects to having the paper discontinued at the time of expiration of their subscriptions. For the benefit of these, and for other reasons we have concluded to discontinue subscriptions only when notified to do so. All persons paying when subscribing, or paying in advance, will have the benefit of the dollar rate. But if they donot pay for six months, the rate will be $1.25 a year. Hereafter we will send the paper to all responsible persons who order it, though they may not send the money, with the understanding thatthey are to pay $1.25 a year, in case they let the subscription account run over six months. In order that there may be no misunderstanding, we will keep this notice standing at this place in the paper.

CIRCULATION (SWORN) OVER 4000

UNION LABEL

Portland is afraid it will be called the "bill board city." It hardly pays to call names, so we refrain.

The hop market remains in statu quo. Those who have based their hopes on a rise in the price have lost no faith as yet, and still prophesy a demand that will not be stayed.

The first exhibits are being installed in the Lewis and Clark fair at Portland. For get-up-early and getting-there-on-time, Oregon will show the rest of the world a thing or two.

What with wool, mohair and wheat at flood prices, hops still short in the world, demand for fruits increasing, and a good crop of all coming on, Oregon farmers may well smile joyfully at the future.

The talk of barring Japanese immigration into the United States is not only untimely, but unbecoming. The Jap makes too good a citizen and is too much of a go-ahead neighbor to be barred from any place.

Republicans should certainly feel grateful to the Democrats who have now decided to re-elect Roosevelt unanimously in 1908. However, there is doubt if even Roosevelt would be the choice of the Republicans for a third term, and the eDmocrats would probably find themselves in the minority again.

Now that the referendum on the general appropriation bill seems to be demanded, employes of the state find the credit of the state at just 90 per cent, notwithstanding the treasury is full of money. If this appropriation bill is turned down by the people in the election of 1906, what is to hinder doing the same thing with the next appropriation bill to pay these same accounts?

If captured, no punishment should be held too severe for the miscreants who have twice attempted to wreck the overland flyer near Albany. He who would put human life in jeopardy for private gain should be hanged the same as the murderer whose act was proven premeditated. Many of the crimes of our calendars have not aequate punishment on our statute books.

Ships of the Oregon class are never quitters. The good old Oregon of the Portland-San Francisco route, a ship which has done service for any years, weathering many a storm along the coast, after suffering the ravages of fire which damaged her very materially, but which put into Eureka and saved her passengers and crew and much of her cargo, has now been repaired and will resume her run.

The new canal commission is made up of seven members, it is true, but it is evident that three of the seven, to be called the "executive committee," will do the work. With the work divided between these three as outlined in the president's instructions, each having a specific part of the work to perform, there may now be some hope that this work will be carried on. "What is everybody's business is nobody's business," and "Too many cooks spoil the broth," are each homely adages, but they are unquestionable truths just the same.

MAY OPEN COMPETITIVE LINES.

The purchase by William Nelson Cromwell of the remaining 275 shares of stock of the Panama Railroad Company and his delivery thereof to the United States government was one of those occasional acts of patriotism that keeps us alive to the fact that all great men of the country are not actuated by absolutely sordid motives in their every act.

Appreciating the necessity of the ownership of this railroad by the government, President Roosevelt asked the congress to authorize him to secure the control of this stock through purchase, but that body failed to act on the measure. Mr. Cromwell, who is one of New York City's most capable and prominent attorneys-at-law, had aided the government to secure possession of the original 728 shares purchased, and after congress adjourned he, appreciating, as stated, the absolute necessity of the government's owning the remainder, secured and purchased the outstanding 275 shares, and now holds them to the government's order.

The patriotism of this act will be more thoroughly appreciated when it is understood that Mr. Cromwell refused to accept any compensation for this service, giving the stock to the government at its actual cost. The thanks of the president to Mr. Cromwell, so graciously extended, were therefore well merited.

The necessity for the government's owning this stock will be apparent when it is appreciated that the government, while exercising control of the road, yet could not operate it except to a profit for the interests of all stockholders alike. Failure to so have done would have given reason for private stockholders to apply for an injunction and receivership in the courts of the state of New York, by virtue of whose laws the charter exists.

Now, however, that the government has entire ownership and control of that great via of communication, there is hope that it may be opened up so to general traffic that it will act as a regulator of transcontinental freight rates. The government will no longer operate the road in the interest of one steamship corporation, and the result will be that other lines of steamers will soon ply the waters of the Eastern Pacific in opposition to the Pacific Mail, which has had a monopoly of the coast trade for so many years. In the past this line of steamers has simply acted so as to keep other companies out of the field in the interest of the transcontinental railroads, of which it was an integral part, doing the transport of the Mexican and Central American coast at usurious prices of freights to them, and by owning the Panama road, or by virtue of its contract therewith, effectively keeping out all competition.

It is truly to be hoped the end of this condition has now come, and that the Panama railroad will be the connecting link between many lines of vessels, competing for the carrying trade of the west with the transcontinental roads, a condition that will be greatly beneficial to the agricultural and commercial interests of the entire Pacific coast.

STATE DEVELOPMENT LEAGUE.

The next meeting of the Oregon development league which will occur at Portland on April 26 and 27, will be made up of delegates from fifty-two local leagues throughout the state.

This league was formed last year, and while the first meeting apparently accomplished little, yet it put things into shape for the excellent work of organization which has taken place all over Oregon. Today the local leagues mentioned are each in touch with the needs of its community, and the delegates therefrom will go to Portland prepared to recommend joint action that will lead to results.

The work of the local commercial organizations of the past year is bringing actual results to each and every district of the state now. Railroad officials are perhaps better prepared than any one else to tell us just what results are being achieved, because they see them in tangible form in the number of immigrants that are arriving over their various lines from all parts of the world. Not a transcontinental road but is handling more immigrant business into Oregon that ever before, and every one of the roads is contemplating additional train service to accommodate the rapidly increasing westward traffic.

What has caused this great wave of human movement? Can any one doubt for a moment? Can any one question that it is the actual result of judicious advertising of this state and its resources? Or will any one question that the commercial organizations of the state, now members of the Oregon Development League, have been the greatest factors in properly disseminating the advertising matter which has fallen on receptive soil?

If, therefore, the work already done, and yet we must admit much of it has been of a very desultory nature, has accomplished so much, how much more should the work of the present year bring. The Lewis and Clark fair has unquestionably been the greatest advertising card ever played by the state, but without the full co-operation of all the commercial organizations of the state, the Lewis and Clark fair could never have prognosticated such a success as now it is evident that fair will be. The thing to do now, therefore, in view of the present outlook, is for the meeting of the league at Portland to be so generally attended that its action may prove one of greatest influence gun. Such subjects should be discussed and considered there as will further the work which has been taken up, and the league should map out and plan a campaign that will bring to Oregon all the fruits of the fair. No visitor to Oregon should be allowed to go away, who will not go as a propagandist of the Oregon movement. No newspaper correspondent should ever write a line that would not be commendatory of the state. Many safeguards will be necessary to guarantee this. Portland, as the Mecca of a great pilgrimage, will be responsible for much of this, as her treatment of the visitors will have much to do with their impressions. One of the most important of the duties of the state development league will be to consider this question of courtesy to Oregon's guests. Many other things of equal importance will come before that body, and its success should have much bearing on the future of Oregon.

WHO IS INSANE?

The article in Leslie's magazine for April by Dr. Stephen Smith, late commissioner in lunacy of the state of New York, on "Who Is Insane" is one of the most timely and interesting articles of recent magazines. The article is timely because really the rapidly increasing number of persons being sent to our asylums for the insane is getting to be one of the greatest of all our economic questions. The demands of these institutions are becoming so burdensome on the taxpayers that the question naturally arises, "What is the remedy" Its answer is suggested by Dr. Smith in his article which calls for more scientific study of the question of mental derangement and of development of curative methods to replace the present custom of isolation and confinement.

The question asked by Dr. Smith, "Who is insane," is a very difficult one to answer. As the old Quaker said to his neighbor, "Everybody is queer but thee and me, and thee's a little queer." So it is with insanity. Who of one's acquaintances is without his idiosyncracy; his peculiarity? How many, under, complaint, could pass an examination before a physician and a court, if the attorney for the prosecution were but adroit in his questions? That many are sent to the asylum who are not demented, nor insane to the point of "being dangerous to be at large," no one doubts; but do present methods in our institutions bring those curative methods into play which would soon lead to the discharge of all who are but a little queer? Do they not rather oftentimes tend to accentuate the malady?

If, therefore, Dr. Smith's article will aid to bring out the proper study of the question from a humanitarian standpoint, looking to a scientific treatment of those suffering from derangement of the functions of the neura, it will have accomplished much good.

IS SHROUDED IN DARKNESS

LITTLE KNOWN OF PROGRESS MADE BY GRAND JURY.

CELEBRATED LAND CASE IS UP

Thorough Investigation Being Made of Puter Land Transactions With State.

Many Witnesses Subpoenaed and Being Examined But No Results Given Out—Believed That Wright and Monte Murder Case Will Come Next.

The state grand jury has buckled down to work in earnest now, and every available working hour of the day is being utilized to cover as much ground as possible consistent with accuracy and detail. District Attorney McNary, once that he is started in, is determined to carry the investigation through with regard to every little detail that has any significant bearing upon the case. Nothing can be learned, either from him or anybody else, as to what progress is being made, if any at all. It is known, or practically so, that the case at bar now is that of the state against S. A. D. Puter and his cohorts in the latest fraudulent land transaction, in which he attempted to procure 3200 acres of school land from the state by means of applications made by local parties, all of whom were obliged to make oath to the affidavit attached to each application.

In this case not only Puter is involved, but all of the nine local parties who were used as cat's paws, through the agency of Basil Wagner. to further his interests in his object in view, including Basil himself, who has not been seen for several weeks since the trouble occurred, and his whereabouts are not generally known. It is probable, however, that District Attorney McNary is aware of his location, and that he will put in an appearance before the grand jury when the proper time arrives. Puter, the principal in the deal, is in Portland, and can be found whenever his presence is desired, as he stands convicted of conspiracy to defraud the government of lands, and could not very well get away should he so desire, as he is kept under close surveillance by the federal authorities.

A number of witnesses have been subpoenaed for this investigation and much of the testimony of a minor character has been already secured. All of the nine local parties who were induced by Wagner to make application for land for Puter have been in attendance every day since the jury convened and have been called upon separately at different times. These are H. A. Smith, R. L. Penton, S. E. Foster, R. McFarland, David Steele, R. L. Haskell, D. A. Smith and H. C. Randall. There was one other, H. J. Van de Bogart, mixed up in the deal, but he has taken his departure to California and will probably not appear, as it is not absolutely essential to the case that he should so far as his testimony would go, which, at best, would be but corroborative of that given by the others. Besides these subpoenaes have been served upon George Sorenson, prominently identified with Puter in his state and government land dealings; D. W. Tarpley, State Land Agent Oswald West, Justice of the Peace H. H. Turner, Attorney Charles Lennon, Roy Phillips and A. A. Cunningham.

The testimony of Land Agent West is merely of an official nature, for the purpose of verifying the records in his office; that of Mr. Cunningham, who is paying teller of the Ladd & Bush bank, to the identification of the drafts which were issued by the bank and with which the several applicants made their final payment for the land sought, and the identification of the signatures and handwriting of Puter to same, while, so far as is known, that of Roy Phillips is merely of an indirect character since he has never been implicated in the land matters, even to that extent heretofore. It is also quite probable that Attorney-General Crawford, Governor Chamberlain, clerk of the stand land board, G. G. Brown, Secretary Dunbar and Treasurer Moore, and all other officials connected with the land department will be called before the jury to give testimony of an official nature in the light of the investigation before the case is disposed of. This, however, signifies nothing beyond the pursuance of a thorough investigation of the state's system of disposing of lands for the benefit of the jury.

It is presumed, without attempt to gain a confirmation, that the testimony of the nine parties named who made application for the purchase of the land for Puter will be of the same character as the affidavits which were made before the attorney-general by Randle and McFarland when the whole plot was exposide by the state officials. These affidavits were to the effect that each of the applicants had been approached by Basil Wagner with the proposition to make application for the purchase of the land, that they consented to do so and followed his instructions in filing their applications, even to telling the clerk of the board to deliver their certificates over to Wagner, and signing an assignment blank in two places, when they were met in the lower corridor of the state house by Puter, who told them that they had a one-tenth interest in the land and that if they did not want to keep the land he would pay them cash for their interest, which they all accepted and received $20 each.

Although it is probable that the testimony being taken now pertains exclusively to that case, it is quite probable that the jury's investigation will not be allowed to stop at that, but will review the state land dealings with Puter and other men for a period of several years back and, in that event, some interesting developments may be looked for, as the state land board, at least Governor Chamberlain as a member, threatens to take steps to cancel all deeds to lands which were procured by fraudulent means, such as forged and fictitious signatures to applications. This means that hundreds of thousands of acres of valuable timber land would revert to the state, besides the money which has been paid for it would be declared forfeited and, possibly, bring on an endless amount of litiagtion.

As the sentence of Harry Wright, who is serving three years in the Walla Walla penitentiary for grand larceny, will expire on the 17th of this month, it is doubtless the intention of District Attorney McNary to get to his case as soon as possible, and it will probably be taken up the first thing after the conclusion of the Puter land fraud investigation. Harry Wright, with Charlie Monte, who is serving six years in the Oregon penitentiary for grand larceny also under the name of W. Bennett, stands open to the charge of murder in the first degree upon suspicion of having furnished Tracy and Merrill with the weapons with which they effected their notorious escape from the penitentiary two years ago after killing the three guards—Frank Ferrell, S. R. T. Jones and B. T. Tiffany.

TRACK MEN BUSY

ATHLETES PREPARING FOR BIG INTERCOLLEGIATES AT FAIR GROUNDS IN JUNE.

Four College Teams Will Be in Fine Fettle for Big Contests—Lovers of Sports Will Have Chance to Enthuse and See Good Contests.

It will be a red letter day on June 10 for lovers of track and field athletics of Oregon when the muscle, brawn and speed of the state gather at the state fair grounds to do contest for intercollegiate honors.

This is the date that will probably be selected by the Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic Association of Oregon for the big athletic tournament that is already arranged for. The matter of date will be definitely settled within a couple of weeks.

Track athletics flourished in Western Oregon in the good old days when the big annual meet on the state fair grounds drew visitors from all parts of Oregon. Five years ago the league was dissolved, but it was recently reorganized, and partial arrangements have already been made for the June meet. The four colleges which comprise the new organization are the University of Oregon, the Oregon Agricultural college, Pacific university and Willamette university. These institutions will all be represented by strong well coached teams, and competition will be sharp in every event.

The association has decided to award a handsome trophy cup to the team winning the most points, and gold, silver and bronze medals will be awarded to winners of first, second and third places in the various events. The old association, which was organized in 1895, held six intercollegiate meets, five of which were won by the University of Oregon and one by the agricultural college.

The four teams that will participate in the June meet are already in training. At Willamette, Coach Keeler has his string of men hard at work and far advanced in their preparation for the big meet. The coach is satisfied that the men will make a good showing in the intercollegiates and hopes to win several firsts, although he does not anticipate winning the first place in the meet.

At the state university, Captain Hug has a squad of some thirty men, who are doing light work, preparatory to the arrival of Trainer "Bill" Hayward, who spends the greater portion of his time assisting Trainer Walter Christie at the University of California. Hayward is due in Eugene within a few days, and indications are that he will have a much stronger team than last year. Oregon will have several meets besides the championship event at Salem.

At Oregon Agricultural college, Physical Director Trine has a large squad of men at work. A number of cross-country runs have been held, and some fine material has been developed for the long-distance runs. In Williams and Smithson, the agricultural college has a fast pair of sprinters, and Trine will no doubt have good men in all the events.

"Dad" Moulton, of Stanford fame, will train the athletes of Pacific university. Pacific won the state championship last year, and although Gilbert, the crack pole vaulter and hurdler, is not in college this spring, the team is strong in a number of the events. Gates and Fletcher, in the long runs; Peterson, the sprinter, and Prideaux, the hurdler, can be counted on to win many points for Pacific. Willamette's strength is of unknown quantity, but rumor has it that Coach Keller is going to turn out some surprises.

As the Pacific Northwest championship games will be held in Portland during the month of June, shortly after the close of the intercollegiate season, it has been suggested that some of the best athletes of the valley colleges run under the colors of the Multnomah Club. The best athletes of the University of Washington will run under the colors of the Seattle Athletic Club, and it is understood that some of the crack men from Idaho and Pullman will be found in the ranks of the team from the Spokane Athletic Club.

If Multnomah draws upon Oregon, Corvallis and Pacific for the best athletes in these institutions, Seattle and Spokane will have to hurry.

WANTS STAY OF PROCEEDINGS.

CINCINNATI, April 4—Judge Wing, counsel for Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, appeared before Judges Lurton, Severens and Richards in the United States circuit court of appeals in this city today and moved that her sentence be stayed until the United States circuit court of appeals shall have heard her appeal, or until final judgment be rendered in the court of last resort.

STATESMAN CLASSIFIED ADS BRING QUICK RESULTS

BEING DELAYED

PETITION FOR IMPROVEMENT OF CITY STREETS MAY NOT BE PRESENTED MONDAY.

As Predicted It Is Being Opened up So as to Include Many Other Principal Thoroughfares—Movement to Macadam Streets May Extend Over City.

Some doubt is now expressed as to the probability of the petition for authority for carrying out the extensive plans of improving the principal streets in the business part of the city with macadam pavement being presented to the city council at the adjourned meeting Monday evening. It is now thought that some little delay will be occasioned which will make it impossible for it to come up at that time. The petition, as originally drawn covered about eighteen to twenty-four hunning blocks of street and the delay that is being caused is a meritorious one, as the petition is being re-opened to include several more blocks of street which will probably take in a square of five or six blocks, extend east on State street as far as Twelfth and Court street the same distance and perhaps farther.

Since the announcement in The Statesman of Wednesday it has been learned, rather vaguely, that the movement has been on for several months and that it was inaugurated by several leading property owners in the business portion of the town, and the down-town residence part, who organized what is called a taxpayers' league. Several methods of street paving were taken under considertion, investigated and discussed and crushed rock macadam was finally decided upon as the most convenient, economical and proportionately most durable of all, and the most practical method of paving that could be adopted.

One of the prominent citizens who is among the leaders in the movement, in discussing the matted to The Statesman yesterday afternoon, stated that the question had been under investigation so long that all who were connected with it had become convinced of its feasibility and wisdom to the extent that they had grown enthusiastic over it. Figures have been obtained from different authoritative sources and it has been found that the maximum cost of macadam pavement for the Salem streets could be put down at about $2.50 per lineal foot. Under the contract system which has been adopted, wherehy all of the strets proposed to be improved in this manner are merged together into one big job, it is believed this price will be reduced to a considerable degree.

"The main streets of Salem," he said, "have just as good foundation at the present time as the streets of any city, in fact, I do not think they could be improved upon in that respect. The proposition is, without going into details, that the crown of the streets will be raised six inches above the present grade. This six-inch raise will consist entirely of crushed rock, in several layers of different sized or graduated cubes, and the thickness of the macadam will taper off from the crown to the gutter where it will be about four inches thick. As each layer of crushed rock, which must be of the best quality of basalt, is put on it will be packed down hard with a heavy steam road roller until it becomes perfectly solid and impenetrable. After the last layer is put on, which will be in cubes about the size of a walnut, a dressing of screenings will be put on top and this rolled down until it becomes as smooth as asphalt pavement.

"The quality of basalt rock which abounds in almost inexhaustible quantities in the vicinity of Salem, contains a sufficient percentage of cementing properties to seal the rock solid and hold it in place and give the street a surface which will be almost impervious to the traffic it will be subjected to here and it will last for years. Privately speaking this is only a very small starter and is only in the nature of a forerunner of what is to come in the future and I will venture to say that it will be a matter or only a year or two until nearly all of the streets in the business, and the greater number of those in the residence portion of the city will be improved up to a standard that will equal that of any city on the coast, and do credit to the Capital City of Oregon.

"If the contract is let, and there is no question but that it will be, who ever secures it will be required to supply a full complement of road building machinery with which to carry on the work, including a rock crusher, road roller, graders, screens, etc., and these instruments will doubtless become the property of the city in the end to be used in keeping the streets in permanent repair. As soon as one contract is completed there will be another in waiting for the constructors and it will be the means of giving employment to scores of men and teams for years to come.

"Whenever the petition is opened up to extend the limits of the original plan which does not go farther east than Church street, on State street, the Citizens Light & Traction Company will be requested to move its State street track into the center of the street above Winter street and as far east as the improvement extends. No formal proposition has yet ben made to the management of the company, so far as I know, but there is no question that they will be in favor of co-operating in any movement for the improvement of the city streets and will put nothing in the way of its successful consummation. I understand that nothing would give the company more pleasure than to move its line into the center of the street if it would encourage any movement toward the permanent improvement of the streets upon which its lines run. The matter is being rushed through with all possible speed in order to get started upon the work at the earliest date practicable."

STORIES FROM SILVERTON.

SILVERTON, April 5.—The Silverton mohair pool, consisting of 4000 fleeces, sold Monday to Johnson & Hibler of Corvallis, for 32¼ cents per pound. The parties entering the pool feel much gratified over the price received and realize the benefit gained by pooling their fleeces.

The Marion county association of rural free delivery carriers met at Silverton last Sunday and transacted business coming before them. Carriers were present from Salem, Woodburn, Turner and Mount Angel and an enthusiastic meeting is reported.

As the time draws near for city election it becomes evident that the fight will be one of the warmest in the history of the city, as it appears now the fight will be on an open or closed town.

Ex-Senator Adams has a large force of men clearing the ground for the large opera house on the corner of Water and Oak streets. The building will be 90 feet east and west by 170 north and south. The main auditorium will be 65 by75 feet, with a stage in proportion to the size of the building. There will be office rooms and probably one or more business rooms under the same roof. Silverton feels proud of this magnificent addition to its growing enterprises.

Farmers are lifting their potatoes and find they have kept well.

INDIA SUFFERS

SEVERAL EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS DESTROY BUILDINGS AND LIFE.

Effect Is Widespread and Damage Is Heavy—Towers on Golden Mosque in Lahore Thrown to Ground—Many Lives Are Lost in Ruins.

MUSSOREE, India, April 4.—Several earthquake shocks were experienced today. The left wing of the Savoy hotel entirely collapsed, the new Catholic church was wrecked and every house in the place more or less damaged. One woman was killed and many natives seriously injured.

Reports from Debra Dun and the Rajhur districts show that extensive damage was done. Earthquakes were also felt at Agra, Simla, Delhi and Calcutta. The damage was heavy at the latter place.

Lahore, April 4.—Shortly after 6 o'clock today a succession of severe earthquake shocks was felt here. The damage was extensive. It is feared that there was much loss of life in the city, where many tall old houses collapsed and parts of lofty buildings crashed on small adjacent dwellings. The towers of the golden mosque are reported to have fallen and the Wazir Khan's mosque is badly cracked.