The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, MONDAY, MAY 13, 1907.

THE PORT OF COLUMBIA.

The Astorian charges The Oregonian with "avoiding an open expression as the Port of Columbia law." As usual, the paper finds fault with the manner which this paper has brought the thereon as follows:

We say again that The Oregonian has newn from the very inception of the Port of Columbia traud that it was a trick of the rankest sort; that it has no honest merit the rankest sort; that it has no honest merit-ge, a law; that it is full of weaknesses and stands for the last phase of a desperate fight to maintain a false position; and we shall hold to that theory until the big paper comes to the front with a detailed, abic-pies in behalf of the measure that was smuggled and browbeaten through the Leg-sistance of Oregon. islature of Oregon.

The Oregonian declines such an invitation to go on record as an authority willing to leave the matter of the validity of the Port of Columbia law to the proper authorities. It might not be inopportune, however, at this time again to set forth a few facts regarding the Port of Columbia law. This measure was drawn up and passed for the Astoria people, who controlled the service, these burdens had become onerous that, four years ago, the Inan organization controlling four-fifths of the sail tonnage of the world, levied a differential of 20 cents per ton against Portland and in favor of Puget Sound on all grain vessels coming to this On demand the Ship Owners' Union supplied the Portland Chamber of Commerce with details of the disaential was based. These disabilities were taken up one by one, and with the single excention of bar pilotage exhich were removed without the necessity of special legislation. Free pilotage was demanded by the foreign shipowners as price for removal of the differential. and free pilotage could be secured in trol of the bar service from the little Astoria clique which for so years had manipulated it to the advanage of the pilot ring and to the detriment of the entire state, which suffered by reason of the poor service The law may have imperfections-few laws have not-but it was agreed on, after much deliberation by the business men who were paying the frieght and suffering from the effect of the differential. The Asterians who prowere repeatedly asked to suggest some other method or other form of legislation by which the end sought could be reached; but, if they knew of any better method, they kept it a close secret.

This is not a matter which concerns Portland or Astoria alone. It is one in which the entire state is interested, although Astoria, if the sentiment of the people is voiced by the newspapers, ems to regard the retention of the pllot autocracy as of greater importance than the commercial interests of all the of relying upon the fact that the cater-rest of the state. Portland has no pillar disappears after two or three "false position" to maintain, but the years of ravaging in the orchards n who were responsible for the Port contest until it is possible for shipping to get in and out of the Columbia River as to Portland

fair the citizens of Salem have very visely thrown open the competition to all comers. This will give the event a wider scope and interest. Any organization holding a competition for prizes offered by it may very properly limit tion or others they may choose to ad-

the efforts of citizens generally, and the business men will provide the pre mlums. In putting up the prizes and challenging the whole world to come and win them. Salem displays a will- a Summer spray and those apple and ingness to meet all rivals upon an equal footing. The cherry fair should be an unqualified success.

CRITICISM WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE.

A Minnesota paper rejoices over the fact that an initiative and referendum movement has been nipped in the bud by the Legislature of that state. the movement was defeated by misrepeschiation is quite likely, in view he fact that the paper says that Oregon eleven questions were submitted at the last election and all of them carried, showing that the people voted "yea" regardless of the measures proposed. But we have a recollection that the people voted "no" on woman suffrage, on a local-option law proposed by the saloons, and on a bill for the purchase of a tollroad.

The same paper says that sufficient signatures are easily obtained to all petitions and that the people of this state enacted two inconsistent which are both void because of the inonsistency. Which, also, is not true. Reference is had to the gross earnings That proposed by the lamette Valley Development League did not secure signatures enough, was not submitted, and therefore did not interfere with the Grange measures on the same subject. The initiative and referendum has its faults, but it is not open to so many criticisms as its opponents in other states would have the people

ROOSEVELT AT EIGHTY-FOUR. When Benjamin Franklin was called

the "many-sided Franklin" he was acorded a title which distinguished him from all other Americans of his own subsequent times. No other man has arisen with powers and activities so varied as to challenge the right of Franklin to the distinction thus excluively conferred upon him. It is not unlikely, however, that if President tained by Franklin, 84, he will win acknowledgment for as wide a range of usefulness as that possessed by Franklin. Roosevelt is not a man made famous by one idea; his work is confined to no narrow lines. With the possible exception of Roosevelt, no Amer-ican has so deeply impressed the people of all classes as did Franklin. The father of American diplomacy" only rendered invaluable service to his country, but his teachings exerted a ople, even to the smallest details of me affairs. He was a leader not only n affairs of state, but also in the formation of rules of conduct by which nen govern their private lives. He was not only a thinker and a teacher,

Roosevelt is all these. Franklin retired from active work at the age of 82. The estimate of a man's life work cannot be made until that work has ended, but if Roosevelt should retain his vigor matter before the public, commenting to a similar age, thirty-three years yet, there can be little doubt that his work will far surpass that of Franklin, no only in importance, but in its varied character. To become great in one region where the production of the To become great in one character. To become great in one field of effort, be it literature, statesmanship, philosophy, invention or is the achievement of few men. pre-eminently useful in many fields is rare indeed.

President McFee, of the Montreal (Canada) Technical Institute, has a very high regard for that portion of the educational system of the United States represented by the Colleges of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. He deeply regrets that Canada does not maintain such institutions, and urges that steps be taken at once toward establishment of a similar department he said in addressing the Canadian Manufacturers' Association:

I was surprised while investigating this matter recently in the United States to learn of the very large amounts that they are expending each year upon technical educa-tion. In the report of the Commissioner of Education for the year 1961 I find that the income of the technical schools amounted to \$7.030,000, of which the Federal Governthat in the United States the people regard the training of their working clauses as paramount importance, and tax the country

Next to our common schools, we of America prize our Agricultural Coleges, as they are called. These institutions are designed to give instruction not only in all phases of agriculture and animal industry, but also in mining, civil engineering, ironworking, draughting, woodwork, and, in fact, nearly all applied sciences. There is no institution except the common school est it drift away from its original puroose. We shall prize it the higher after learning of the high regard our neighthe north have for the work we are doing.

THE CATERPILLAR.

from the rural districts, indiate that the caterpillar pest will be in Willamette Valley orchards again this year, though probably no worse than in the last year or pillar is not an enemy unless so numerous as to strip the trees of foliage; but the danger is that the worms will destroy the fruit buds of the following season and destroy next The careful orchardist will there fore give this pest his attention instead

of Columbia law will continue their the pest, any of which are effective The most common plan is to go through an orchard with pruning-hoeks, cut off with no greater expense and no greater, the ends of branches that have the delay than is experienced at other swarms of caterpillars on them, and ports with which we are compelled to either crush the worms or cart them Incidentally it might be said away to a fire. Another me that all obstacles which Astoria can go through an orchard with torches thrust in the way of the accomplish- such as are carried in parades in politment of this result will not prevent Ical campaigns and hold the torches ultimate success, which, of course, will under the infested limbs, thereby prove relatively as beneficial to Astoria | scorching and killing the pests. Spraying is the third method, either Paris green or arsenate of lead being used. The latter is probably the most thor- the reports that have reached it thus ough method, but also the most expensive. If an orchardist begins his fight to enormous yields in almost every on caterpillars before they have spread standard crop. There has been a genover the limbs and foliage, it is not a eral increase of acreage in the grain difficult task to cut them off with prunsections, and, while it is yet too early ing-hooks and kill them. As they are to tell what the Summer will bring in found in clusters, the amount of prun-ing on each tree is inconsiderable. ers, livestock men and promoters of

een given the Summer spraying for odling moth are not subject to attacks from the caterpillars, but cherry and prune orchards which are never given pear orchards which have been neg-lected will be found to be infested. The worms are just now beginning to hatch out and this is the best time to begin war upon them. The sooner the

DOLLAR WHEAT.

The trend of the stock and wheat narkets for the week ending Saturday gain brought to mind those ancient aphorisms about the ill brings good to nobody and about meat for one man being poison for another. While the gloom of a falling market hung heavily over the possessor of stocks and bonds in the grain-carrying railroads, the men who held wheat or wheat options were experiencing the elightful thrills of an old-time boom in the wheat market. A 7-cent ad-vance in less than three days, with the price of wheat almost within reaching distance of the dollar mark, quite nat-urally reflects an abnormal condition in the market. It is the presence of abnormal condition that has played havoc with the stock market

Unfortunately for all branches of inance and trade, these hysterical eruptions in our markets are more productive of evil than of good, and their effects reach far out beyond the zone of the actual holders of wheat and stocks. The American Society a fair way to have an opportunity to say "I told you so," although neither the preaching policy nor practice. the preaching policy nor practice of the society has had the slightest effect in to a more responsible position bringing about the present high prices in the cereal. The farmers who have held their wheat are duly jubilant over the situation, as also are the profesto depressing stocks on any and all

But behind this comparatively small band of farmers and Board of Trade men who are long on wheat, and behind the bears who are short on stocks, is a vast army of people who share in none of the profits and yet suffer all of the losses. Dollar wheat means a material increase in the price of bread, and the consumers of that great staple outnumber the producers of wheat by many millions. The slump in railroad securities, which occurred simultaneously with the advance in wheat, was marked influence upon the lives of the due to the expected decrease in earn-Naturally, with less grain to ings. love, there will be a lessening in the demand for train crews, warehousemen, freight-handlers and all branches of rallroad labor. These men, who must seek employment in other lines of in-dustry, thus suffer loss of employment in their regular callings, and, as an additional hardship, experience, from of living. Dollar wheat in a country like the Pacific Northwest would be of inestimable value. It would also prove of the greatest benefit to Canada, the great cereal overshadows all other in-

From the National viewpoint, how hardly be accomplished without a com-plete revision and readjustment of the situation relatively unchanged, for day, other commodities would of necessity Complace with dollar wheat. Another fea-ture of these spasmodic periods of dollar wheat which cannot escape attention lies in their occurrence only after wheat until Argentina, India, Russia and other cheap-labor countries to supply the foreign markets. Pending such time it is questionable whether these temporary spasms of high prices are of any tangible benefit to the coun-

TROUBLESOME AND UNNECESSARY. Apparently the last Legislature in erted some provisions in the new inttiative and referendum law that will cause unnecessary inconvenience. For General that referendum petitions must be filed by one person, who must be present in the office of the Governor when the separate sheets of the petl tion are detached from copies of the bill and bound together. vides. In the first place, that petitions may be filed in numbered sections leaving the impression that separate filings may be made and the whole made one petition when all have been received. But the subsequent requirement that certain proceedings be had in the presence of the Governor and the person filing the petition shows plainly that all the filings must be made by one person, or at least a very small ber. It would not be practicable all persons circulating petitions and sending them in by mail to go af-terward in person and see the sheets signatures detached from the copies the bill. Neither will it always be convenient for the one person who

makes the filing to be present. The purpose of the law could have been accomplished by providing that any person who filed a section of the petition should have the right to be present if he wished, but not making such presence necessary. This is the provision of our election laws. A candidate has a right to have a repre entative present at the counting ballots, but is not required to do so. But, though this feature of the law may cause some inconvenience and nisunderstanding, it does not present a very serious defect. Perhaps this pro-vision was intended to be mandatory, re would seem to be no reas why it should have been so.

A PROSPEROUS YEAR

Following a Winter of unusual se-verity comes the promise of crops of cereals and of forage plants, and in many sections of fruit, in the greatest abundance. The National Department of Agriculture is in closest touch with every section of the country, and there far this Spring. All indications point mit. The Salem fair is the result of Apple and pear orchards that have dairy and poultry interests look for wagon.

PRIORITY IN FILING PAPERS. ward confidently to an "early harvest Westbrook Suggests Plan to Help

With the surplus of the abundance of several years past Western farmers generally have released their money in the bank, and not a few have made loans on city property, entirely reversing the old order of financial relations between city and country work is commenced the easier it will These conditions existing, it would re quire several consecutive years of crop failure to put farmers in the position of financial embarrassment in which they were when crafty politicians utilfixed them in producing the People's party some years ago. There is no such disaster as universal crop shortage in sight, and certainly no reason believe that one is impending in

the immediate future. As it is with the agricultural indus-try so it is with business and the industries that it fosters. Unless all indications fall (and there is no reason to suppose that this will happen), the year 1907 will be added to the list of the fruitful years in the history of the first year of President McKinley's first erm of office. The industrial prom is not shirking his duty in these times of prosperity. Certainly the laboring man should be mindful of his opportunity, and, joining prudence with insimultaneously with the infusion of strength in the wheat market. dustry, he should turn the present advantage to future profit, first of all by securing for himself and family a home-the roof-tree of which will go far toward solving the rainy-day prob course of events it is presented to him

to a more responsible position at St. have one more friend at court, where railroad policies are shaped. Lack of personal experience in this field, on the sional bears, who devote their energies part of the men "higher up," has been responsible for much of the neglect and nismanagement that have created such a strong anti-railroad sentiment in the Northwest. Portland, the railroads as well, would be in more comfortable circumstances today if the Wall-street end of the corporations were in closer personal contact the tollers in the field that is yielding bread, up the big dividends.

Bradstreet's reported Portland bank clearings for the week ending last Friday \$7,143,000, an increase of 40.3 per cent over those for the corresponding week last year. No other city west of the Mississippi River showed such a heavy percentage of increase, and but two cities in the United States exceeded it. The Seattle Trade Register, in a mpilation of bank clearings for April, redits Portland with a gain of 65.5 per cent, Scattle 10.3 per cent, Spokane 45 per cent and Tacoma 25.6 per cent. The ame authority gives Portland's gain the same cause as that which deprived for the first four months of 1907 as 48.3 them of work, an increase in the cost per cent, compared with a gain of 1.8 cent, compared with a gain of 1.8 per cent for Seattle, 40 per cent for Spokane and 20.7 per cent for Tacoma. Comment is unnecessary where figures speak so plainly

A Seattle dispatch announces that the Centennial Mill Company will increase the capacity of the Tacoma mil to 4000 barrels per day, "making it the ever, the permanent maintenance of largest flouring mill on the Coast." A the dollar standard for wheat could 4000-barrel mill is a pretty big concern, but "the largest flouring mill on the Pacific Coast" is still doing prices on all other commodities. The business at the old stand in Portland, effect of this revision would be to leave Or., and is turning out 4500 barrels per The Portland Flouring Mills Company, of this city, was the advance to meet the new standards in the Oriental flour trade out of the which would automatically fall into Pacific Northwest, and has never lost the prestige it gained at the beginning.

ruled that under the new pure-food measure was drawn up and passed for no other purpose than to lighten the burdens and lessen the delays to which shipping has been subjected at the consumer. We trance of the Columbia River. Through practically the entire crop has passed law it is not illegal to use sugar in from the hands of the consumer. We canning fruits, but that it is unlawful The decision is a reasonable one. Putting sugar in canned fruit deceives no one. Putting it in corn may quite easily make the purchaser believe he is buying sweet corn when he is not When sugar is put in canned vegetables that fact must hereafter be stated on the label.

The Gerald C., a useful little coastne craft was wrecked in the breakers at the entrance to Nestucca harbor Saturday. The Chinese junk Whang-Ho, strictly in the ornamental class was in the breakers near Peacock Spit the same day, but as only the good die young, the Whang-Ho drifted out of langer and is safe in the harbor at Astoria.

Over in Tacoma they are enforcing a law against spitting in streetcars and ere in Portland smoking is prohibited If this movement keeps up, they will oon be enacting ordinances forbidding gentlemen on streetcars to talk about their private affairs in such a loud tone as to be offensive to all other passen-

Mr. Corey, so it is reported, has given orders that the name of his divorced wife shall not be mentioned in his nousehold. Wonder what he will call some years hence when he asks St. Peter to send her with even a drop of water to cool his parched tongue.

Albany is to have a free public library. Like many other Oregon towns, it should have had one several years ago. Beginnings must be small, but with careful management a library can be secured without the burden being felt by the people

A Clackamas County bridge has stood for thirty-four years. The contractors who built it should be remembered by the erection of a monument on the There are contractors who don't build that kind of bridges.

After all is said and done,

covery of the North Pole by either Peary or Wellman? The ice trust would likely annex the whole region after being shown the way. Those big freight engines hauling ong trains of cars look good to ship-

benefit to the world would follow dis-

pers along the line of the Southern Pacific. The old-fashioned engines of small size were retained too long. Every issue this Spring of the Coos Bay Harbor, North Bend's excellent weekly, seems to have promotion and

And now Senator Foraker will be thankful if he should be allowed to ride on the back seat of the Taft band-

PORTLAND, May 12.—(To the Editor.)—In The Oregonian of last Saturday appeared a communication over the name of A. M. Webster, in which he suggests the alternating of the candidates' names upon our official primary ballots, as a remedy for the reform so badly desired. The consensus of opinion would be a supposed to the consensus of opinion would be supposed to the consensus of opinions. on must be that his suggestion would not afford the proper relief, because of the extra cost it would entail in the printing of the ballots, the difficulty of equitably distributing the blocks of tickets, and the ground it would open for fraud for unsorupulous politicians and corrupt political cliques. It seems to me, if we had a law, or an established precedent, by which the

position of a candidate's name on the official ballot depended solely upon his filing all the papers and petitions required by law, as necessary to get name on the ballot, and let the and the hour of filing such complete papers indicate the numerical position of the candidate's name upon the bal-lot, a solution would be found for the present problem. Thus, if A, B and W were candidates for the same office, and W filed his complete papers first, let his name appear first upon the bullot, and the names of A and B appear in the order in which their complete petitions are filed. If, upon examinapetitions are med. It, upon examina-tion, the papers of any candidate are found to be incomplete, or fraudulently issued, drop his name until his papers are corrected or completed, and then give him the position on the ticket following the names of those filing

complete petitions preceding the com-pletion of his papers.

This would place the matter upon a legal custom, following a legal prece-dent recognized and practiced the world over. It would leave the matter solely with candidate, and would be an impetus for him to file complete papers as early as possible, permitting the authorities to make the examinations necessary and arrange the bal-lots for printing, more at their leisure. Those of us whose names commence at the bottom of the alphabet, and who could never get justice from "alpha-betical order," I am constrained to becould find no objection to this arrangement.
HENRY S. WESTBROOK.

CRY FROM THE NORTH BANK. Complaint That Mall Service Is Still

Late From 2 to 36 Hours. ALTOONA, Wash., May 10 .- (To the Editor.)—Spring has come; the trees, leaves are out; the river is full of shad, and the mall service has again resumed its old schedule—any old time

resumed its old schedule—any old time from two to 3s hours late.

In regard to this chronic complaint about delayed mails, isn't it about time that people on the north bank of the Columbia River, who are now receiving mail at any old time that the freight packets of Jacob Kamn and the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company see fit to deliver, should make a request of the proper Government officials for relief?

Here on this side of the river from Here on this side of the river from Portland to Astoria, are some 20,000 people who ask and demand better mail service than we are now getting. If the Government spends millions yearly to improve and enlage its rural delivery, surely a demand from 20,000 people along this river will be heard. It is no fault of the transportation companies now operating that we do not get prompt mail service. I understand that they receive the princely sum of \$16 per day for delivery of mails, and neither they nor any other company can give good service for this beggarly pittance. Let us get up a remonstrance against present conditions, pray that the Government will ask for bids for delivery of mail on a schedule to vary not more than one or two hours. This will har the freight packets from bidding, and the contract can be written for a sun that will en-able a good fast passenger boat to operate yearly from Portland to Astoria.

Who will start the ball rolling? The Postmasters at each town served should get together, draft petitions, secure signatures thereto, and forward to proper Government officials asking relief. It will probably cost the Govern-ment an extra \$20,000 yearly to give the people on the north bank proper-mail service, but the money could not be expended for any better purpose.

J. G. BAILEY.

LIFE IN THE OREGON COUNTRY

Taken Away From Home.

Eugene Journal. The San Francisco Call of April 29 con tains a picture of Marie Ware which does not resemble her in the slightest degree.

Ontario Argus County Commissioner Glover has a freak of nature at his stock ranch near Jordan Valley. It is a yearling heifer of the Hereford type, mule-footed in front and cow-footed behind.

Doubling Up in Douglas.

Drain Nonparell. We understand that a very nice young ady of Texas will soon lead one of our blushing young men to the matrimonial altar. The Tinpot girls will have to hustle, or all of our young men will be going to Texas for brides.

Knocked Out the Ladies.

Arlington Record.

A number of the housewives of our town were indignant at the water commissioner Monday morning as he turned off the water on Main street for a while without giving them warning, which he should have done, as a great many of the ladies were putting out the family wash-

Senator Fornker's Business Son. Washington (D. C.) Times Joseph Benson Foraker, Jr., is the oldest son of the famous Ohio Senator, and remains a bachelor, much to the wonder of many. The younger Forsker is now in the thirties, and he has never manifested any desire to mix in politics. A graduate of Cornell and a lawyer, young Foraker has cared more for business than for law or politics and is just now vice-president and manager of the great traction system of Cincinnati. He draws that his father than the father t fraction system of cheminal. He draws four times the salary that his father draws as Senator and has less to worry about. While the young man has inherited much of his father's ability, he has also inherited from the mother's side a vast amount of diplomacy and repose, which fits shim for business father than for registed warfare. He is well known political warfare. He is well known in Washington society and is a frequent visitor during the busy season.

Saying Good Night.

Houston Post.
Within the vestibule he stood,
Saying "Good night."
Beyond the door's projecting hood
The world was white.
The hour was late; the moon was high;
Her folks in hed.
When Reginald uncorked a sigh
And sailly said;
"Good night, Miss Smithera"

The hour of one disclosed him there, Saying "Good night." A cebman with an owlish fare Was all in sight. No other human forms were nigh; The town was dead, When Reginald uncorked a sigh And sadly said: "Good night, Miss Smithers."

The hour of two revealed him still Saying "Good night." And then her dad with brutal skill . Unslum his right. His spine was bent, his ribs awry, . And bruised his head, When Reginald uncorked a sigh . "Good gracious! what hit me!"

REINCARCERATION OF JANUARY. WHAT STATE PAPERS ARE SAYING

to Medieval Age.

MORO, Or., May II.—(To the Editor.)—
The editorial in The Oregonian of yesterday headed "January," is one which should appeal to every law-abiding, Godfearing American citizen.

I agree with The Oregonian that the reincarceration of James January, under any pretext, or for any purpose, after his record of 10 years' good citizenship, is an absolute miscarriage of justice, and

his record of 10 years' good citizenship, is an absolute miscarriage of justice, and one that should awaken the protest of the people of the United States as a whole. The details of the case lead one back to the "Old Forms of Justice," which are so thrillingly portrayed by the novelist Victor Hugo in his "Les Miserables"—a justice which was fostered by the ancestors of the Honorable Attorney-General of the United States—a justice which must appeal to an enlightened community as "A blot on the escutcheon" of judicial procedure, which time can never efface, and which future generations can never respect.

time can never efface, and which future generations can never respect.

Who is there who has read the sad story of the life of Jean Valjean, and who has not asked himself with a start: "Can this really have happened?" then answered his own question with an incredulous smile which branded the story as the vaporizings of the author? The present case, however, will forever put an end to questions of this nature. For it is now answered, not in words, but in it is now answered, not in words, deeds, and upon the recommendation of a descendent of one of those same post-scribers of justice, who considered the criminal rather than the crime, but with the difference that the scene is now laid in Christian America, rather than in me

While I am not of the opinion that it is a wise thing for the people to atte to interfere with the course of jus still it would seem to be the duty privilege of every American to interfere with the course of injustice, and I con-sider it a regrettable fact that Presi-dent Rooseveit has allowed himself to be guided entirely by the recommendations of the Attorney-General I feel that a case where judicial jugglery would ap-pear to be so patent, as in the present when compared with those cited by The Oregonian, in the editorial referred to; should be condemned, both by the news-papers and the public, in no uncertain

HERBERT S. WARD.

Society Girl in Real Estate,

Miss Mathilde Van Rensselaer has gone to work as a real estate broker. She is a bud of the proud old family that was powerful on Manhattan Island when New York was the Dutch Colony of New Amsterdam. Her forefathers were great landowners before the first John Jacob Astor began to buy. She is the daughter of Mrs. Stephen Van Benselaer, who was Miss Matilda C. Heckscher. They live at the Park-Heckscher.

Miss Van Rensselaer has agreed to begin her business career with the firm of Bloodgood, De Saulies & Talbot, of Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street.
Mr. De Saulies was a noted college
football player. It is believed that the
extensive acquaintance of Miss Van Rensselaer in the society set will per a brilliant success as a real estate

Yes, a Big Tree-for Kansas.

Lawrence Gazette.
There is a legend outside of Kansathat there are no trees in this state, or, if any, they are scrubs, and will not furnish shade for a yearling caff. The story has just been shattered by the woodmen who were clearing up some land for Ben Wilson, six miles north west of Lawrence. A giant old cot-tonwood was felled, and the log meas-ured six feet four inches in diameter. The body of the tree was cut into nine-foot logs, and one of them broke down the wagon upon which it was loaded. The tree grew near the banks of the Kaw River, and made about 5000 feet of lumber. The chopper got logs 3½ feet in diameter from some of the

Hetty Green Must Now Pay Rent.

New York World. Hetty Green will have to pay office ent in future. No provision whatever has been made for her in the new banking home of the Chemical Nabanking nome of the chantant tional Bank, just opened at 270 Broadway. For many years the "richest woman in the world," who is one of the largest stockholders of the bank, had a private office in the old bank building rent free. She will now have building rent tree. She will have to content herself with sharing the handsome quarters provided for all the women stockholders and depositors on the first floor.

Phones Eliminating Grocery Clerks.

Chicago Caronicle.
The Mooseup Grocery Company,
Central Village, Conn., has establish free telephones in customers' homes, to take the place of clerks.

Same Old Circus.

Philadelphia Bulletin.
The circus tent has none to smash.
But not the circus—no.
Next year the same brass band will boom,
When comes the three-ring show.
The grand parade will pass along
With shrill callopy anteing steeds.
While elephants we'll see.
The camel he will hump himself,
The tiger loudly rose.
There'll be rhinoceri and hip.
Poporami galouer in his stripes,
There'll be the subtrain his stripes,
The latter stretching out his neck.
As though to break in half.
The leopard, the hyena too,
Of sacred-cows the ban.
Coyote, kangaroo and elk.
See posters for the rest.
And where the biggest tent is spread,
Should ever tumuit lag.
Will rise the old, familiar cry.
"Fresh peanute, five a bag."
But surest thing of all will be
That, on adventure bent,
The boy who lacks the price will crawl
in underneath the tent. Same Old Circus.

Central Point Herald. Binger is still the same nice old Ore-gon daisy as of yore.

Mayor Laue and the Male.

Pendleton Tribane.

But Harry Lane never seemed to be naking such poor headway in his life as when trying to get away from that pursuing donkey

Providence Did It.

Camby Tribune.

People who are selling their land for double what they paid for it three years ago should be thankful to the kind providence that has brought them such good

Another batch of Oregon editors had spoken through The Oregonisa in favor of Roosevelt for a third term. We're not enthusiastic, but we know how to get on to the bandwagon when the time is ripe.

Some Streets in the Metropolis.

Eugene Register.

While Portland is growing at a remarkable pace its growth would be greatly accelerated if civic pride prevailed there to a greater degree than is shown by some of its streets which would be a discredit to the humblest village in Creson.

Also the Number of Lawbreakers.

Corvailis Republican.

It would be a good idea to enact and enforce a law prohibiting people from using money they owe other people in putting on style and trying to look aristocratic. We are sure such a law greatly decrease the number of dudes

How the Railroad Could Make Money,

East Oregonian, If the 3,000,000 acres of the Southern Pacific land grant in Oregon were opened to settlement at \$2.50 per acre it would give the Southern Pacific something to do in carrying in the flood of homeseekers for the new lands and then would keep the railroad busy forever after in carry ing out the immense store of products grown upon the lands.

"Me Soher., Everybody Else Drunk."

Grant County News (John Day).

Just because Oregon editors, following their usual custom, told the truth as to the strength of the Roosevelt sentiment in their respective communities, the Baker City Democrat throws a fit. It calls 28 out of the 22 who first answered The Oregonian letter more conferentials. calls 25 out of the 32 who hirst answering. The Oregonian letter more contemptible an a whelp cringing before his in-riated master. Like the inebriate of ich renown, it swears "all tipsy but furiated master.

Easy Money and a Reputation.

Toledo Leader. Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin, who has been making easy money and some-thing in the line of reputation by travelthing in the line of reputation by traveling over the country and rosating his
Republican colleagues, has received a
plain and vigorous calling down from
Senator Fulton. Itinerant grandstand
statesmen of the LaFoliette type always
find the pointing out of motes in the
oyes of public men a very profitable business. The dear people like that sort of
entertainment. entertainment.

Sincerity Entitled to Respect.

Albany Heraid.
It is unfortunate that rumor should onnect the name of Professor Kerr, the new president-elect of the Agricultural College, with Mormonism. And yet peo-ple should not go into hysterics over such a report. Though Professor Kerr may at one time have been a polygamist, and renounced the practice, his profession of sincerity is entitled to respect, and he puts himself in a position, morally, that shields him from stones that may be hurled by a great many persons.

Hermann's Fulthful Priends

Myrtle Point Enterprise. The acquittal of Binger Hermann of the charge of destroying public records as General Land Commissioner came as a welcome relief to his friends in Myrtle Point and somewhat pleasantly surprised many of them, who had hoped for nothing better than a disagreement of the jury, with a possible conviction. A number were loyal throughout, however, and expected nothing else. The reason for the attitude of the others is to be found in what is now considered the rank preju-dice of the Portland papers, who had not only convicted Mr. Hermann on every point, but made it appear that he was almost entitled to a death penalty.

One Way to Defent Railroad Monopoly

Jacksonville Times.

The railroad company rather has the best of the rate question, and sawmill men have but small hope of relief in event the Southern Pacific raises the tariff on lumber. Of course the inevitable would soon follow-atili another upward jump in the price of building material. There is just one way to defeat the railroad's game, and that is by building an independent electric line between Southern Oregon interior points and Coos Bay or Crescent City. This will give permanent relief; but until this section of the country rats such an outlet for the varievent the Southern Pacific raises the country gets such an outlet for the various products the producers will continue, as in the long years heretofore, to pay rulnous tribute to the railroad

Three Years, a Trump, and a Shirt.

company.

Three years ago Mrs. Mary Rossiter of Chester, Pa., gave a tramp a shirt, some stockings and 25 cents. She has just received a check from her bene-Indianapolis News, ficiary for \$25,

