The Oregonian fore they are finished, shall ultimately

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BY CARRIES.

and perquisites, and the result of a Daily, Sunday inclus Daily, Sunday inclu-HOW TO REMIT conflict between such unequal-forces is regarded as a certainty by the Germans. Hence their gigantic gamble in sea power." level, so, it must be admitted, is Amer-

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PORTLAND, MONDAY, JAN. 20, 1908

NO HARD TIMES.

The panic in New York is certainly at an end. Banks are full of money People will be more cautious again. than hitherto, and plungers will not be able soon again to get the money and credit upon which they have run riot for five years past. But industry will soon return to a sound basis, and the apprehension entertained by many that the country was in for another long period of depression and

hard times has no actual foundation. This deliverance is due to a sound standard-that is, to sure maintenance of the gold basis-and to the vast productive energies of the country, whose activities have been scarcely interrupted. Some manufac-turing establishments still are running on shortened time or with fewer

workmen, but most of these are gradually recovering. The great agricul tural interest, which is the basis of everything, is at the very top of pros-

It is noticeable in exports. It is almost beyond credence that our agricultural exports for the year 1907 reached the prodigious total of \$967,-238.447-nearly one thousand million lars. During December the exports

supply of whisky in order to promote ington. A dispatch in yesterday's and the German people, that the prothe cause of temperance among his digious cost of these portentous pro-grammes, which will, all told, proba-Oregonian anno associates, Lawson is now determined to make a "good dog" out of the Sysbuilt in the East for service at Blunt's Reef, Cal., had started on her journey bly aggregate 500,000,000 sterling be-

come out of the pockets of the British, just as the cost of Germany's war with

betrays an uneasiness in England, as

to the results of Germany's rivalry in

commercial, industrial and naval

mark: "German citizenship, be it re-

membered, is founded on duty, obliga-

tion and sacrifice, while British citi-

zenship consists of rights, privileges

If British patriotism is below this

ican patriotism. If Japan, therefore, shall be able to organize the mighty

forces of the Orient, we of America

may have as much difficulty in meet-

THE CONSPIRACY OF ORGANIZATION.

in Oregon? Because the fundamental

gether for party organization,

may; but the rest of us are out of it. This teaches that it is well to belong

years, and now are in mortal fear less

some body of citizens may unite in

the name of the Republican party and

do something. For that would make

a machine; and it is an argument

against organization, for it is clear

that if we forbid organization we shall

have no machine. Clearly that way

safety lies. No organization no ma-

of a formation, the head of an organ

DON QUIXOTE LAWSON.

In the February number of Every-

ody's Magazine Thomas W. Lawso

makes an interesting and elaborate

explanation as to "Why I Gave Up the

form of a letter to the editor of Every-

body's Magazine, covers several pages of the magazine, and is Lawsonian in

The article, which is in the

When you see the beginning

Down with every con

the supposition."

accusation

thing.

chine.

Fight."

ization, hit it!

spiracy of organization!

growing power of Germany.

Emphasis is added by the re-

This

France was paid by the latter."

power.

been lost.

entering Wall street and taking all the money away from the System pirates. In this manner he will the \$50,000,000 which get the "shrimps" failed to subscribe, and will also make Henry H. and John D. feel the Atlantic. This case, however, real sorry. Mr. Lawson of Boston is what the late Artemus Ward would term "an amusin' cuss"-and so Don Quixote

THE STATE TO DO IT ALL.

It seems that we are to take up in education in the public dustrial chools of Portland. It is a tendency of the times, against which protest i But it is an advanced step towards the socialistic state; of which, however, those who are pushing it are little aware.

In The Atlantic for January there is a strong article that favors the idea of industrial education through the pubt it as foreseeing Englishmen find dread for their country in the lic schools. It is based on the acknowledged fact that there is need of industrial education for the large masses. But the idea that the public schools should undertake it would cut out individual initiative and parental Why is there no Republican party responsibility, and go far towards es-tablishment of the socialistic doctrine

principle of party organization has that the state should take charge and Without organization there can be direction of all industry, see to it that every one shall have employment and no party. Somebody, if there is to be pay the wages. This will be the logiparty organization, must take the lead cal consequence-the socialistic Even the flock of sheep has a bell trine that government is to take charge and control of processes of But in Oregon we have arrived at ction and distribution. It may that height of idealistic conception be started in the public schools; for it and imagination, have reached that is an easy and logical transition from the teaching of trades by the state, region of rarefied idealogy, that nirana of politics, which forbids us to

that the state is to direct and control stoop to anything so gross, so materilistic, as party organization. If two the industry. Parents, then, are to have no re or three, or any half dozen, get to onsibility, and are not to teach any ctrine of self-dependence and are a ring, a machine; they are consonal responsibility to their children. spirators against the rights and privi-The state is to become the sole rell eges of the people-if their work is There is no possibility of stop attempted in the name of the Republican party. Of course Democrats may do this, all right, and Mr. U'Ren ping short of this result.

BIG SURPLUS OF MONEY. "The question with borrowers is no onger that of monetary supplies and

to the privileged class. But there never is room in the priv w rates; the question which conleged class for more than a few. Els fronts lenders is how to employ ret wouldn't be a privileged class. IT muneratively the vast accumulations of loanable funds." In such language ou allow free organization you take n the multitude, which, as Bishop the New York Financier comments on Butler's logic stated it, "is contrary to the remarkable recovery in the money market in New_York. The clearing If you attempt a Republican organi house banks of that city increased sation in Multnomah you are making eir reserves more than \$26,000,000 ring. If you attempt it in Yamhil last week, and there was an increase you are making a ring. In Wasco or Baker the same. In Clackamas perof more than \$38,500,000 in depositu haps you might not be open to the

The full meaning of these blg figures can best be understood when we recall that less than sixty days ago our Yet if any one imagines that the financiers were scouring the world for Republican party of Oregon is going gold with which to patch up the shatto do anything without organization tered reserves. It should also be reand leadership, he is mistaken. Pernembered that with France, Germany haps it isn't necessary that the Repuband England sending us gold in rec lican party of Oregon should do anyord-breaking quantities, the total for That seems to be the idea of any three weeks during the movement fell considerably short of what is nov thosa (so-called) Republicans who have been electing Democrats to the principal offices during all these

pouring into New York from out wn hoards in a single week. With confidence unshattered and nost of our institutions able to maintain their credit, there was plenty of money in the United States for all le gitimate requirements when the recent financial storm broke. As we are now doing less business than we were be

fore the trouble began, it is quite clear that with confidence restored the same amount of money available before the panic would be more than sufficient to carry on the business at this time have all of the money that wa

then in our possession, and in addition more than \$100,000,000 which was, at enormous expense, rushed into the country to alleviate a crisis which should never have existed. We paid a heavy premium to get that gold into the country, and with money piling up in the banks as it will do, now that confidence is restored, there will he such a slackening in the demand wages. that it is not improbable that gold

UNFETTERED DELEGATIONS. States That Have No Candidates Should

Louis Globe-Democrat

understood that an uninstructed delegation will be sent by lowa to the Republican National Convention Thus of the great Republican states has decided that it is best not to tie up its representatives at a time when the can Washington and California to the Nadidates are many and none in the lead u far as positive facts are known. In New Hampshire similar action has been taken, a resolution having been passed that the delegation of the state shall go unin-structed. Iowa itself has Republican leaders of National reputation, yet will not urge any one of them as a candidate. Its Republican delegation will be left free to act according to the situation as it exists when the convention assembles on June 16 next. There will be more light then on the complete the session be-fore that date. Its work will be before the country, making up issues not yet in sight. The course of state conventions and districts in selecting National dele-gates will be known. It is possible that Hampshire similar action has been taket of Congress, will probably result in leg-

0

and distribution in sciencing relationship deter-gates will be known. It is possible that the popular tide may then be seen to run strongly, even declaively, for one candi-date, but it is the mercat guessing now to pick the man or to assume that the con-vention will not have to rely entirely upon its computational Coast Artillery it was deemed advisable Coast Artillery if was deemed advisable last Summer to send a number of militia infantry companies to the Coast for artillery drill. The men who went did not want to go again, and yet there are men, eligible for militia duty, who would gladly enter the Coast Artillery if they upon its own judgment. could be placed on the same footing as the men in the regular militia companies.

In cases where the Republicans in any state have a candidate of their own, it is natural that, if his support is pract cally unanimous, he should be backed by an instructed delegation. But he must gain largely in the convention when it meets to forge to the front. New York has 78 delegates, but would have to obtain 413 more to reach the nomination. The states that have no candidates of their own should not commit themselves Navigators take their reckoning for the Navigators takes their reckoning for the current day and direct their ships accord-ing to what they know unerringly. The ticket to be nominated next June can not be foreseen now. It is quite beyond the bounds of conjecture. Nor are the politi-cal conditions of five months hence dis-cernible at present. New issues and cir-cumstances knock at the door without advance notice. Unexpected develop-ments may occur within the lines of both ments may occur within the lines of both ments may occur within the lines of both parties. A prudent general goes into a battle with reserves to be placed where the stress is greatest. If he w... heed no plans except the one he originally ar-ranged for himself the probability is that the difference between the theoretical and the real will be painfully impressed on him

In this matter the interests of the po-Puget Sound to look for the missing ship Hartfield are said to have re-turned because the wreckage which ple and of the party are not always iden tical with those of the politicians The was found was not necessarily from latter like a certainty along the line of a vital part of the ship, and there was their own preferences and approve accordingly some doubt about the ves pledged action is it is what they want, sel being lost. Perhaps if some dead But popular requirements are anothe bodies of members of the crew, are thing. Why should Missourl's delegation washed ashore in a condition to be identified, it might be worth while be placed under a vow for the Natio Convention that will not meet until n summer? The outlook as far as a ch sending a cutter out again. It would of candidates is concerned is decidedly in doubt. The political feeling that will preval in June is unknown and unknow-able at this time. The 26 votes of Mis-souri in the convention might, if un-pledged, turn the scale in behalf of the be, of course, everlastingly too late to save any one from the wreck, but it would show that the lifesaving branch of our revenue service was up and wisest course and the best ticket. An in structed delegation is in effect a claim that now, instead of June, is the time to tell what the convention ought to do, any that its business is to register perfunctor A ship canal between the Clyde and the Forth is the next great canal scheme. It will form a connecting link between the cities of Glasgow In a southeast of register permitted in a swhole what has been predeter mined for it in plecement fashion, and blindly as to future conditions. Iowa and New Hampshire will not put their dele gations in such a straitjacket. Not and Edinburgh, and will connect the North Sea with the Irish Sea and with

We Quit, Right Here! Astorian.

Ye We have never, for a moment, cher-ished the notion of interfering with Portland in any of her cherished plans for commercial up-lift, save in the case possibly not. At Edinburgh there are forces of many kinds that may be able to maintain their place, even against of the Port of Portland bill, last Win-

gations in suc should Missouri,

of the Port of Portland bill, hast win-ter, when we opposed her "teeth and nail" on the simple ground of self-defense and made good in the fight. We know the fulfility of contending single-handed against her, and the ccepted a 25 per cent reduction in wages in the belief that lower prices will increase the demand for the outopelessness of her ever doing or this city or this end of the aught put of the factories. The theory is an excellent one and it works out to a We are in her way here; she want to maintain supreme costrol of the maritime commerce of the state, and nicety in most lines. Here in Oregon a reduction in the cost of woodcutting will probably do so until the for-tuitous turn shall be made that shall give us our share of it, as the nearest, will probably do and landclearing has resulted in an incleased demand for labor which could have found no employment at former nost, natural, most feasible, of all the cities and harbors in Oregon quit.

We quit, right here! It's up to Astoria and Astorians to save their own faces. If this city has the snap, the gumption, the money, and the business nerve to go after things, to do things, to gain things and to profit by them, now is her chance to do something; if she has no qualities of this sort she may alimner into "innocuous desuctude" and make the best of her inamito. We are here to fight for her when it is necessary, but we want a shoulder-mate, a cause, and the backing that goes with honest cham-pionship. This man's town has no re-course save her own pluck and spirit and nower, and she used not look else where for ald or comfort

VISIT OF ADJUTANTS-GENERAL TO IMPROVE COAST DEFENSES

REGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-Department cannot divert any of this ington, Jan. 14.-The visit of the Adjutants - General of Oregon,

Department cannot divert any of this money towards equipping Coast Artillery companies on the Pacific Coast. It was therefore decided that General Oliver, through Secretary Taft, should recommend to Comgress that the appro-priation for uniforms and equipment be sufficiently increased to provide for Coast Artillere comments in the three Pacific tional Capital, and their conference with he War Department and with members sufficiently increased to provide for Coast Artillery companies in the three Pacilic Coast states, and arrangements were made to have such bills presented to both Houses of Congress. The three Adju-tants-General saw the various members of the Congressional delegations from their respective states, as well as mem-bers of the militia committees, and found universal sentiment in favor of the con-templated legislation. With such faislation making it possible to organize In all three states special companies of militia for duty at sea-coast defenses. General Finzer, of Oregon, who was very active, as well as General Hamilton, of Washington, left the city well pleased with their reception, and confident that their project will be indorsed. Members of the militia companies of templated legislation. With such for the Pacific Coast states do not care for tempated registation. With such in-vorable assurances, they left Washington, satisfied that their visit had not been in vain. Of course, however, no Coast Ar-tillery companies will be recruited annil the desired legislation has been enacted. y at the Coast fortifications. They not enlist for such service, and pre-to go into the field. But in view of sadly depleted ranks of the regular though preliminary steps will be taken if the legislation progresses favorably as the session grows.

Adjutant-General Finzer, of the Oregon Guard, speaking of the project, said

There will be no difficulty in recruiting these companies if Congress will make the necessary appropriation. Similar compo-nies have been organized in Massachusett and other Atlantic Const states, and a doing very efficient work. This particular line of duty appeals to many good mo-who do not enter the National Guard at the present time because they do not wan to place themselves in a position when they might be ordered out of the country i refer particularly to married mon. There are plenty of good men of fagily in our Coast gates who would readily entire in the Coast Artillery branch of the Guard is the Gowernment would provide the equip-ment. They are men of high character: good staunch fellows of intelligence and ability; the kind of men who, under proper training, could readily learn to handle the intricate guns that are mounted in our Coast detenses. It requires mo of excep-tional intolligence for this duty, and us illustraing the type of men who compris-our National Guard on the Coast 1 needs only say that the infantry companies which were assigned to Coast Artillery duty insi-sumer proved, in their short stay, that they could efficiently aid the regulars if called upon to do so. They quicky graupoin-the principles on which the sear cohors need they include so which the sear cohors need are operated. If those men we other is not the duty, certains there are others not need uty, certains there are others need the principles on which the sear cohors need to make the Guard who would be equally component. There will be no difficulty in recruiting tese companies if Congress will make the General asked was that the militla companies, instead of attending maneu-vers at Coast fortifications this Summer, be sent to the general field maneuvers at the War Department, and none of the In-fantry companies in Oregon and Wash-ington will have artiliery drill this Sumner. At the same time the Department anounced its purpose to modify its plans for the American Lake encampment this year, and instead of maneuvering on such a grand scale as last season and the Summer provious, the maneuvers will be more confined. That is to say, more attention will be given to the individual companies and to the men comprising those companies, and less to the general officers in command. The maneuvers of the past two seasons have been excellent practice for the commanders of regiments practice for the commanders of regiments and larger bodies of troops; this year the Majors. Captains and Lleutenants will have more individual work, and so will their men. That much disposed of, General Finzer

now in the Guard who would be equally competent. The Coast Artillery companies of the Mas-machusestis Guard, recruited largoly in Bla-ton, have their annual maneuvers or drill in the fortifications protociling Boston Har-bor, and several times during the year they go down to the fortifications for spe-cial drill and instruction. On the Coast, by recruiting companies in the cities alone the coast, we could carry out the same programme with as great success. I re-gard this as a very important move towards strengthening the Coast defenses of the Pacific Coast, and have streng house that our prefect will succeed. We can recruit the rempanies gradually unit we get throu up fo the desired strength, the number of companies to be governed by the number of fortifications. That much disposed of, General Finzer and the other two Adjutants-General from the Coast had a conference with Assistant Secretary of War Oliver in re-gard to the organization of militia com-panies, especially recruited for Coast Ar-tillery duty. They assured General Oliver that such companies could be readily organized if the War Department would furnish uniforms and all equip-ment. That much is done by the gen-eral Government for all other militia oreral Government for all other militia or ganizations, including the artillery comunlforms and equipment are restricted to companies to organizations now in existence, and the

METHODISTS NOT FOR FAIRBANKS | FOR PRESERVATION OF FORESTS

Church Newspaper Says He Would Be The President's Efforts in This Cause a Sure Title to Fame.

Effaced at the Polls. Zion's Herald. The intimation that the Methodist Ep

But the appropriations for nd equipment are restricted

anles.

The first thing which the Adjutants

American Lake. This was agreed to by

copal Church at large would support Mr. Fairbanks because he is a Methodist, is erroneous. We do not, at this wholly

writing, intend to give an estimate of Mr Fairbanks or his general popularity. That, for the present, is waived. He has been prominently before the public for many years, and here in New England has is intelligently understood. But the in-ference that he would carry the support ference that he would carry the support of Mothodisks generally because he is a Methodist, was emphatically contradicted a few months ago. At the laymen's meet-ing held in connection with the session of the annual conference in his own ter-ritory, hast Fall, at which hay delegates were elected to the general conference, though his personal friends made a loyal and excession offer to elect him he was and carnest effort to elect him, he was defeated. If Mr. Fairbanks cannot accure the support of Methodisis in his own state, how can he be expected to have any hold upon the denomination at

large? Unfortunately, Mr. Fairbanks is charged with violating, at his own table, prohlbi-tion principles and practices, which the universal conscience of our denomination olds sacred and inviolable. The Methodist Episcopal Church is so sensitive in the matter of prohibition that it does not, and will not, condone the charge against him, nor accept any of the proffered ex-planations which have been made to re-Whether eve him from censure. people are acting wisely or un people are acting winely or unwisely in the case we do not say, but merely state the simple fact. Instead of supporting him for the Presidency because he is a Methodist, they would largely vote a Methodist, they would largely vote against him. This matter has been thor-oughly threshed out in public discussions and in our church press, and it is only cold truth to affirm that probably no public man in our denomination would be so unmercifully effaced at the polls-if he were a candidate for President-by Methodists, as a . Fairbanks.

Life; It is an interesting house party that the President has planned to have at the White House on the 13th, 14th and 15th of next May. He has invited the Governors of all the states and territories and all the members of Congress to meet him on those days to confer with him, and with one another, upon the conservation of the natural resources of the United States. That means chiefly timber and coal, and especially timber, because more can be done by Government to protect the forests that are left than can be done as yet for the conservation of coal, iron, oil or any-thing that is under ground.

We hope the Governors will accept the President's invitation, so far as they can and that the meeting may lead to harmo-nious and intelligent action. Nothing that President Roosevelt hus done will stand more conspicuously to his credit in com-ing years than the support ne has given to efforts to save the American forests. The effort began in President Benjamin Hawkeents the Harrison's time, was helped along earn-estly by Mr. Cleveland and Mr. McKinley, and has been carried forward with great zeal by the present administration, work-ing with Mr. Gifford Pinchot, the forester of the Agricultural Department.

The labors of the last 15 years have resulted in the reservation by the Government of 152,000,000 acres of forest lands (one-fifth of the wooded area of the country), all in states west of the Mississipp The next Congress will be asked to pro vide for a great hardwood forest reserve of about 11,000,000 acres in the Eastern states, in the White Mountains and Ap-palachian Mountains. Some of this land is owned by states, some by individuals. Some must be bought; much can be pro-

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1908.

the Government saved \$10,000 by hav-

ing her built at Newport News in-

stead of at a Pacific Coast yard, and

then paid \$100,000 more to get the

craft to her station than it would have

cost to get her from a Pacific Coast yard to Manila.

State Senator Harry Rosenhaupt, of

pokane, in announcing his candidacy

for Congress, declares himself in favor

of co-operation of the state and Gov

ernment in opening the Columbia to

river has become so strong in Wash

ngton that every candidate for any

office of importance has something to

Portland began the work of improving

the river so that ships could come

here and carry both Washington and

Oregon products to market at low

opposition from many Washington

thought he was enhancing his pros-

It is not likely to cease to be thought a strange thing that the Appellate Court

Mayor Schmitz that his act in black-

Francisco by withholding their li-

censes to sell wines until they had

paid a specified price to the Mayor's

graft collector did not constitute ex-

tortion under the law. But the de-cision, as Judge Dunne, of the trial

court, has since remarked, came from

a tribunal whose members have rela-

tives and intimate personal friends

under indictment by the same grand jury that had found against Schmitz

This is more severe criticism than has

The revenue cutters sent out from

the Atlantic. The construction would

be no great matter, in comparison

with other inter-maritime canals, for

Glasgow is already so great a city, the

the tendencies of a commercial age.

Union glassworkers in the East hay

result might belittle Edinburgh.

But, since

the topography favors it.

been employed by any newspaper.

of California held in the case

mailing certain restaurants

wspapers and no aspirant for office

say on the subject. And

work for an open river.

the sea.

pects

doing.

This sentiment for an ope

freight, it encountered severe

for election by promising to

yet when

to the Pacific Coast. The cost of bringing the vessel out, aside from the risk of losing her, will exceed \$15,000, and she could have been built on this Coast for about \$5000 more than on shows improvement over that of the big Philippine drydock. In that case

reached a value of \$126,851,097-an excess of more than \$2,000,000 over the exports of December, 1906. The gold recently imported to restore our money market was paid for by the exports of December alone.

The great exports are wheat, corn, cotton, meats and tobacco. There are many others, but these hold the lead. We shall not only continue general production on the vast scale of last year, but shall increase it. The world wants the commodities: its markets will take all we produce, and consumption is so large, so steady and sure, that there can be no apprehension of serious fall of prices.

It is impossible to find any just ground for the pessimistic belief expressed a while ago that another extended period of depression was ahead It was only a plungers' or gamblers' panic.

FORECASTS-POSSIBILITIES. Two nations are making vast sacri

fices to patriotic desire-Germany and Japan. The inspiration to it is the memory of their past and its hardships, and the consciousness that their future depends wholly on conserva

tion and increase of present strength. Inspired by this knowledge, the whole people of either nation bear their burdens cheerfully. Poor as Japan is, she is maintaining and increasing her armaments to the utmost. Germany, not poor, but remembering past oppressions, and providing against future contingencies, she is doing the same thing

The National Review (London) says that foreigners unversed in German affairs are surprised to find a that is struggling with ountry heavy deficits and suffering from increased cost of living, yet is able and even willing to face the prospect of further unlimited burdens squirters of the System press." spened up by the insatiable Kaiser. son has been merciful. But the Berlin correspondent of the London Times says that "the memory of what was endured by their fathers | tem into the center sulphur heaps of and grandfathers makes the men of this generation in Germany prepared ple and only by employing System to contemplate hardships and sacrifices which in other countries would the "gelatine-spined shrimps" are left only be regarded as justified in the to their fate, and his proposed stock imminence of some great national gambling fight will be "according to "the Germans seem the code the System has adopted; Again, peril." ready to incur these hardships and sacrifices on behalf of national ambi-slush will be as good for my purpose ich as the desire to make the as theirs." volce of Germany as powerful in the decisions of transoceanic questions as that of older and mightier world emis curious to note that Japan, which has so recently come into the world of nations, is actuated y a similar motive. But the National Review says there is There is still a gleam of hope for the

"a sort of semi-conscious understand- Atherican people. Like the storied ing between the German government Kentuckian who drank up the visible

the highest degree. The editor had mildly reproached Lawson for his announcement that he was "going back to stock gambling," intimating in his reproach that Lawson still owed something to the people whom he had duped into believing that he could ead them out of the wilderness of

high finance. To this the Bostonian "You talk of what I owe the retorts: people. What do I owe to the gelaine-spined shrimps? What have the saffron-blooded apes done for me or mine?" etc.

In one column Lawson writes of stock gambling as "sapping the life from the American people and rapid-ly driving them to slavery." In the next column, in apologizing for his reone; turn to the game, where he will "skin pickle and crucify the system," he asserts that "money-making in stocks is gambling pure and simple," but, "if this is done according to the rules of it is hardly probable that the present the game, the money gained is as 'honest' as that made in other busi-

ness." The Lawson mind was in a 'fine frenzy rolling" when he penned this explanation. He mentions "Blowzy

crimes and Pecksniffian thuggeries untold," committed while "the American people, like megaphone-footed centipedes, have chased themselves around in a circle," etc. The people are accused of bowing "their muchbump-watted foreheads to the pavements in their abject gratitude" the System "because they refrained from skinning the people after they had black-jacked them to a we'll-followthee-O-masters submission.

The frenzied Bostonian fairly revels the American people rests. Never be a wealth of language about "Heinze's Jerry-built structure" which fore did a great Nation in time of profound peace send on a long voyage "went down like a punk palace," and also has considerable to say about

such a magnificent and so formidable a fleet. Such perils as lie in wait for "the doughnut-brained press that acts such a fleet on so long a voyage are yet in advance of the ships. But the as powder monkeys in the System's fights" and the "Simon-Smudge guides American people, serene in their conof the people, the dollar-lapping inkfidence in the strength of the batfle-Law. ships and the ability of those who "Time and again during my fight, as you know," command and man them, have conjured up no tales of possible disaster says he, "I could have blown the Sysas a supplement to the brilliant progress of the fleet thus far.

hell, but only at great risk to the peo-The voyage was carefully planned; the ships were splendidly 'equipped; methods, and I refrained." But now the possibilities of disaster were not ignored, but taken into careful ac the news comes that the fleet is riding

of Magdalena Bay as It is now riding In his letter Mr. Lawson admits that he failed to apply his much-advertised "remedy" because of a lack of \$50,-000,000, and the intimation conveyed by his language is that the failure resulted because the "saffron-blooded have been completed.

The satisfactory condition of the New York banks is reflected all over the country. The hoarders who drew unnumbered millions from the banks of the country are now beginning to realize that it has no earning power in stockings or teapots, and they are now returning their hoards to the banks or seeking investment. It is too late to repair the damage done to the small tradesmen, merchants and banks that were swept off their feet by the wave

of hysteria following the row between rival sets of Wall-street gamblers, but It is encouraging in the extreme to note that the trouble is practically over. The lesson has been a severe thousands of innocent person have been ruined along with a handful of guilty Wall-street thieves, bu the people have been awakened and generation will witness a parallel case of commercial folly.

AGAIN OUR FLEET.

The heart of every loyal American ust swell with patriotic pride at the presentment made by the Nation's magnificent/ battle fleet riding at anchor in the Bay of Rio de Janeiro. equipped, fully manned, com manded by an Admiral with a record for naval ability and by officers well trained in the maneuvers of modern naval vessels, the sixteen big battle ships of the United States Navy and their grim convoy of torpedo-boats tell, though their guns are silent, of the power upon which the liberties of

count and intelligently provided against. And while without doubt a strong tension will be relieved when as securely at anchor in the waters

in the Bay of Rio de Janeiro, that which is confidently expected will have happened and the transference of a mighty fleet from the waters of the Atlantic to those of the Pacific will

The sacredness of Government red tape is still being recognized at Wash- to take the votes.

the police on a charge of vagrancy says he is a brother of Maxine Elliott As Captain Dermit, of San Francisco s the father of Maxine Elliott, who name before she began getting married was Jessie Dermit, it would seem that Brother Sam was also cruising around the world under a nom de plume.

Sam Hall, who was picked

Portland was the first large city in the country to resume cash payments after the recent financial trouble. It s also the financial headquarters of the Pacific Northwest and the first reserve city north of San Francisco For these as well as many other good sound business reasons, a Subtreasury should be established in this city.

The welfare of Oregon will be pro moted if individual residents make known to their Eastern friends the colonist rate effective March 1. While the bolsterous month is far from attractive in point of weather, it serves well to demonstrate the mildness of our Winter climate.

The rumor was floating round last night, and was handed in over our wires, that Japan had "declared war. But on whom, or for what, was not stated. At a later hour the rumon had not been confirmed. Probably Japan doesn't desire war.

The Fairview Dairy Association Tillamook paid its patrons \$33,394.18 last year for, milk and butter-fat, the price of the latter ranging from 29.4 cents in January to 36 cents in April No comment or advice is needed to go with these figures.

If being irrational is evidence of in sanity, as Thaw's attorneys contend. there are a whole lot of people ready for the asylum. But not all irrational people are incapable of distinguishing between right and wrong.

It is asserted with confidence that the Milwaukee & St. Paul will be completed as far West as Butte by the end of June. Its grade for many hundreds of miles almost touches the Northern Pacific/

General restoration of confidence and revival of business throughout the country is certain to give a new and active start to the lumber business of Oregon and the Northwest

Cumulative evidence of rapid return o normal conditions is offered in the increase of \$26,000,000 in the cash re serve of New York banks.

If Foraker should be nominated it is altogether probable that Bryan would refuse to run. He would be ashamed The Single Tax.

St. Helens Mist. The single tax advocates are endeavor ing by initiative petition to secure the adoption of the Henry George system of taxation in Oregon. They offer to the farmers a bribe in the shape of exemp-

tion for their bulldings and improve-ments, but propose to place all taxes upon the land, It is claimed that the adoption of this system of taxalion will induce all the manufacturing plants hereafter located on the Pacific Coast to come to Oregon, but, of course, if such an inducement were offered California and Washington would probably bid a

and Washington would probably bid a little higher, and our temporary advan-tage would be lost. No system of taxa-tion that gives one class of property exemption can fail to be burdensome to all other classes. We are engaged in a struggle for equal taxation of all classes of property, and, despite many burdens and setbacks, we are making progress. Instead of exemuting all property ex-Instead of exempting all property ex-cept the land, we want to see to it that

every class of property, without excep-tion, bears its full share of the public burden. Every amendment to the pres-ent law should be in this direction.

Would Tax Foreign Marriages. Washington (D. C.) Dispatch in New York Sun.

Washington (D. C.) Dispatch in New York Sun. Representative Sabath, of Chicago, does not believe that good, hard, American-made dollars should be expended in the purchase of empty foreign titles for American helresses unless Uncle Sam also gets his rakeoff. He has according-ly introduced a bill to impose a tax of 25 per cent upon such mairiages. His measure provides that all gifts, dowries. settlements or advances of money or property made in consideration or in con-templation of marriage by any clitaen of the United States to any person other than a citizen of the United States shall be subject to a tax of 25 per cent and paid into the Treasury. Under the terms of the bill the Treasury Department is empowered to formulate rules and reg-ulations.

Four Millions in Pictures.

Baltimore News.

Baltimore News. M. Groult, the owner of one of the finest art collections in the world, is dead in Paris. The plotures in his gal-lery, which are valued at 44,000,000, in-clude masterpieces by Turner, Constable and Gainsborough, and examples of the French painters of the Elghteenth Cen-tury, such as Watteau. The bulk of the collection has been bequeathed to the Leavre.

It Was Only the Third,

Current Literature.

A clergyman, having performed the marriage ceremony for a couple, undertook to write out the usual cer-tificate, but, being in doubt as to the diricate, but, being in doubt as to the day of the month, he asked, "This is the ninth, is it not?" "Why, parson," said the blushing bride, "you do all my marrying, and you ought to 'remember that this is only the third."

Her Unruly Children.

New York World. Australia follows British Columbia in throwing a fit about the Yellow Perli and the Japanese Invasion. Great Britain has a lot of trouble keeping her unruly children from "sassing" the visitors.

where the Ways End.

Atlanta Constitution. What is the sorrow? A little space-The cry of the fallen in the race-The dying cry which the world heeds not-ill remembered, or soon forgot. Joy or sorrow will end in rest-Dust, and a rose on a dreamless breast.

What is the sighing? It is not long; One in the end are the sigh and song; One the faith, and one the doubt— The cry of the vanquished—the victor's shout. Victor and vanquished must creep for rest When the dust is blown o'er the dreamless breast.

And what in the transient gloom and glow Is the beautiful love that we cling to so. The rose red lip, and the sparkling eye? A gracious greeting—a sad good-bye! With pallid faces and lips grief prest The lovers creep to the rose for rest.

So we smile at the dark-on the pathway

So we smile at the dark-on the painwa rough: There shall be sunshine and rest enough After the stormy ways are past. Rest shall be sweeter at last-at last! Joy and sorrow will end in rest-Dust, and a rose on a dreamless breast.

Had the Grip!

Louisville Courier-Journal. Kerchool Kerchest His red eyes drip. But silent be! It is the grip.

His nose is red. Kerchug'i Kerchoo He feels half dead, And so would you

In such a plight, A woefdl case. His skin is tight And flushed his face

Kerchool Kerchse! Just hear him rip! But silent be-it is the grip.

tected by the co-operation of state and Federal authorities. What is necessary is to provide im-mense tracts of woodlands which will be

mense tracts of woodlands which will be systematically protected from fire and waste, and made by intelligent use and supervision to yield an annual supply of timber in perpetuity. Incidentally, these great forest tracts are the reservoirs that hold back water, diminish floods, and help the streams and rivers flowing. Nothing in sight is more important to the future welfare of the country than these great plans of forest reservation. Lumber is very dear now, and the Presi-dent points out that at the present rate of use and waste our present forests will last not more than 25 years. The measures necessary to provide our chilmeasures necessary to provide our chil-dren and grandchildren with wood and waterpower are comparable in importance with those we take to provide them with education.

Railroad Magnate Cuts His Salary.

Washington (D. C.) Dispatch in New York Times. President Finley of the Southern Rail-way announces that a reduction of 19 per cent in the pay of the president, vice-presidents and all other general officers and their office forces will go into effect on February 1. The reason into effect on February 1. The reason assigned is "In view of the falling off in business and the decrease in revenues." The announcement affects very few employes of the road outside of Washington. D. C., as the general officers have their main offices here. It is not expected that at any early date there will be a reduction of the selaries of the agents, trainmen and other employes along the lines

Origin of "The Thunderer."

London Correspondence of New York Herald.

It is not perhaps generally known under what circumstance the name of "Thun-derer" was applied to the Times. Two ladies of Kew were splashed with mud by an ill-behaved horseman, and the Times taking the matter up in a leading article vieweening denounced the rudeness of the vigorously denounced the rudeness of the rider, alleged to be the Duke of Cumber-land. On the allegation proving false, an-other article appeared by way of apology, in which occurred the phrase "we thun-dered out." This grandloquence caught the public fancy and the name "Thun-derer" followed as a matter of course.

Laying Hen Chews Tobacco

Indianapolis News. A hen owned by "Bert' Miller, a law-yer, of Youngstown, O., refuses to lay unless she gets her dally supply of chew-

Eastern Potatoes in January.

Philadelphia Record. William Wild, a farmer, near Plains-ville, Pa., gathered new potsioes the first week in January from a crog planted last