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PORTLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1908

THE BRYAN WAVE,

tion. California and Alabama are a long way apart, but they are both for Mr. Bryan. The California delegates to the Denver convention were instructed to vote for him "first, last and all the More than that, the Democrats at Fresno adopted one of those platforms which the New York World shudderingly denounces as "populistic and socialistic." Such platforms are common in both parties just at this time, and to the plutocratic mind they undoubtedly look ominous. The Callfornia Democrats declare for the initiative and referendum, postal savings banks and the direct primary. All these measures are radical, and your Mr. Hulin does, that it promotes politthorough-going socialist says they are not socialistic. The real socialists damn all such measures as the direct primary, the initiative and referendum and so on, by calling them "mere palliatives."

fanciful outside of three or four newspaper offices, while in the North the Democratic masses are more loyal to him than they ever were before. Mr. Bryan were as sure of election as he is of nomination, we should salute him as the next President of the United States. In his last campaign Mr. Bryan car-

If

knowingly

reme cases.

derers,

no place for anarchists.

ity of the officers of government-

society. Anarchists would each be law unto himself. The Y. M. C.

tem of government that it cannot wip-

out disease spots in public opinion

cular cattle. But the American peo ple have not reached the point of de

DO THE PEOPLE FORGET THEIR

WATER?

Statement No. 1 and elec

That question is whether the

and their supply will be ex-

knows. Irrigated lands will

Oregon Legislature stand on this very

mportant matter? Do they pledge

themselves to guard the people's water

the people are striving to take

A

ried five states which Judge Parker lost four years later. All of these Mr. Bryan may perhaps win back, but with them and all those which Judge Parker did not drive away from the Democratic party conceded to him he vill still be many votes short of election. To win he must bring some new states into the column of his party, and just how it can be done is man. It is the misfortune of our sys But there are two incalculable factors in politics this year which tend to vitiate all predictions ling moth, the rosegrower the cutbased upon former returns. They are labor vote and the dissatisfaction of the people with standpat politics It would be rash to try to estimate what the effect of these factors will be, but it may turn out much more important than the practical politicians expect. If the labor leaders can swing the vote of the unions, it will be cast against Mr. Taft. This unpleasant fact must be faced. Perhaps they cannot swing the vote, but one

Many persons are clamoring about must not forget that organized labor ingle tax, recall, proportional reprerows more homogeneous every year entation. and develops a more pronounced class tion of United States Senator, but few feeling. It is puerile also to overlook the influence of recent Supreme Court about a question more important than any of those matters, since it reaches decisions in turning labor sentiment far into the future and begins right way from Taft and toward Bryan. now. people are going to keep giving away We say nothing at present of the negro vote, because Mr. Foraker is likely or are going to retain for themselves to become reconciled to his successful and unborn generations the energy rival, and just as the negro vote foland the lifegiving fluid of their lowed him away from Mr. Taft so it will follow him back again. But the streams. Coal and timber are limited in popular discontent must be reckoned juantity with, though it cannot be computed. hausted perhaps sooner than this Full of menace to machine politics ountry everywhere, it may give to Mr. Bryan soak up many rivers and may even reduce the vast flow of the Columbia half a dozen or more states which are now counted upon as safe for Mr. Taft. River.

Congress might have done a great deal Water franchises are exclusive priv to allay discontent by passing legislalieges which the public should give with extreme caution, and then tion which the country and the Presway ident demand; but it has done nothing only for limited periods of time. But of the kind. By its inactivity it has the public has been giving them away played into Mr. Bryan's hands, and the forever through its Legislatures and other agencies, with no look into the suspicion that it is venomously hostile to Mr. Roosevelt will not only win future whatsoever, and now their pos votes for the Nebraskan, but it may make the Government Democratic essors hold perpetual and absolute control of the public's water. How do the candidates for the next

COLLEGE DISCIPLINE.

throughout.

In a letter which is printed today from grabbers and speculators and Mr. C. S. Hulin makes some astonish take back special water privileges where they can? Poor people shives ng statements about education. Prob ably he does not intend to mislead for fuel to warm their chilled bodies anybody. It is charitable to suppose and hunger because high-priced land that he errs through ignorance rather yields high-priced food. Water makes than malice; still his statements ought cheaper fuel, food and power than not to pass without correction. Takanything else can. Yet it is given away ng the late disturbances at Stanford or nothing and forever. Many Legand Ann Arbor for a text, Mr. Hulin slatures have allowed this to be. Will argues that free education leads to bad the next Legislature in Oregon permit citizenship, that those who receive it it to continue? lack the fine, old-fashioned sense of The grabbers like to hear all this honor that scorns to accept anything lamor about recall, proportional repthat is not paid for," and that a perresentation, Statement No. 1, etc. It son who pays his own way through diverts attention from their schemes college "is never guilty of insubordina-While

politics away from bosses they allow All this is silly. The worst citizens we worse enemies of the public weal to have in the United States today, the seize the streams. predatory "malefactors of great wealth," whom Mr. Roosevelt de-PORTLAND LEADS IN WHEAT. unces, were many of them educated The latest April bulletin of the Buat Eastern colleges where they had to pay tuition. Paying for an education reau of Statistics of the Department of ommerce and Labor shows that Porthas nothing whatever to do with a land exported more wheat in April man's subsequent career. Free tuition than enables many young persons to edu cate themselves with an effort less killin the United States, New York comng second with shipments nearly 500,ing than would otherwise be required, 000 bushels less than those from Portfor that reason it is to be commended. There is absolutely nothing to show that it ever injured anybody's morals or sense of honor. To say, as April 30 the wheat exports of Port-land are exceeded by those of but two

Puget Sound ports second, the comical corruption is to let one's imagination stray into the realms of idlocy. At Columbia University, in New bined shipments of Seattle, Tacoma and Everett exceeding those of Port-York, the entire student body revolted land by a small margin. In flour exlast year because some of their numports but four other cities make a bet-What they want is to get ber were disciplined for hazing. The for the Government and then faculty had not the courage to deal ter showing than Portland, and in barley exports but one other port, San Francisco, has exported more than with the rebels as the Stanford au-Portland. This remarkable showing has been made with but one line of There was a comprothorities did. mise and the students won out. Corailroad leading from the wheat counlumbia is a university where high tultion is charged. What has Mr. Hulin to say now of the connection be-What has Mr. try to Portland. With the new North Bank road in operation, it is reasontween free tultion and insubordina-tion? The truth is that college stuable to expect that another season will find this port still nearer the head of the list on wheat and barley shipdents are insubordinate everywhere at

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1908.

asons or otherwise, needlessly antag history anarchists have been murder ing sovereigns, magistrates and citionize the enterprise, states and locall-tics where such antagonism can be zens, yet the people have never been 'educated" to follow them as deliveravoided will naturally be preferred to ers. In a country like the United those where it is prevalent. States, where no tyrants rule nor op-press-except the struggle for existbe only a coincidence, but it is a fact that the only new railroads now under ence which men and women make un-knowingly for themselves-there is construction in anything that may be egarded as Portland territory are terstate enterprises, over which the The Y. M. C. A. stands for enforce Railroad Commission has no jurisdic-

nent of law, obedience to the author-The Harriman system is building outh from Lakeview into California. short, for social order and organized the North Bank line is building from Washington into Oregon, and the has done rightly with Emma Gold-Harriman extension to Puget Sound is, of course, interstate business. Idaho Northern, which is exclusively a feeder to the O. R. & N., is pushing The orchardist exterminates the codconstruction, but when completed it will not be under the jurisdiction of worm, and the stockgrower the tuber any Railroad Commission. What Oregon needs more than anything else more railroads, both electric and steam, and until we secure them it stroying diseased bodies and brains They only quarantine them in very exwould seem proper to hold out induce ments for them, instead of placing al manner of obstructions in their way So much have they been civilized that they seldom hang mur-The Umatilla farmers and the Hills boro gardeners who are holding up

the lines, which will make their prop erty valuable are not only damaging themselves by their avarice, but they are holding down values of property all along the proposed line.

Down at Seaview, a Summer resor on North Beach, they are excited over the threatened advent of a saloon. Or perhaps it would be more accurate to ay that the excitement is mainly in Portland, where Seavlew propertyowners mostly live for nine or ten months in the year. In Summer they take their families to the beach and

pass the hot season in the invigorating irs, exhilarating waters and stimulating sands along the Pacific shore. The Portland people and other Summer residents want no saloons. To get rid of the saloon is perhaps one of the ob jects of their sojourn at the beach. It nay be replied that if they don't wan the saloon they needn't patronize it. They won't. But they think it ought not to be there at all, any more than it should be permitted to invade an exclusive and orderly residence section of a city. A saloon is, in the peculiar circumstances of beach life, with rowds of all kinds of people coming and going, a particular menace to the peace and quiet of the Summer colony and an affront to the many desirable and respectable families that compris such a colony. Inasmuch as the peo ole in and around Seaview draw much of their livelihood from the non-resi lent property-owners, it is to be hope that the Commissioners of Pacif County will heed their protest and de cline to grant the saloon license.

Regardless of whether the "recall' mendment shall be adopted by the people in June, the next Legislature should enact suitable laws for the indictment of public officials for incom petency and delinquency. We have constitutional provision which expressly authorizes the indictment, conviction and removal of officers upon this ground, as well as upon the ound of corruption and malfeasan If necessary, the statutes defining cor ruption and malfeasance should be strengthened, but laws should also be

they put in. provided which will enable the people to get rid of incompetents, after a fair trial by jury. The recall scheme is a dangerous one, for it is a ready instrument in the hands of those who are willing to spend money enough to shipped from any other port secure the necessary signatures to a recall petition. If we must try the recall, let it be adopted first as a part of city charters, where it may be test-For the ten months ending ed in local affairs and where its oper-ation may be observed. We want no more experiments in freak state laws other ports, New York leading and the

for a while

The Seattle Times is indulging in me needless worry over the financial conditions in Portland. It accuses Bradstreet's of "falsifying the bank clearings of Portland," and gravely asceed all other cities of the Pacific Northwest," whatever that may mean. The Times should cheer up, for cherries will soon be ripe. It should also recall the needless plty it expressed for Portland when it became necessary for the Times to transfer the Swift packing plant from its 3000-acre location at Portland to the tidelands of eattle. Bank clearings are not as large as they were a year ago, but hen the decrease is compared with the decrease that is noticeable in Seattle real estate-well, it really seems hardly like a decrease.

SUICIDE IN OUR AGRICULTURE THE BUILDING UP OF OREGON Among Other Important Things Is the Remarkable Address on Pertinent State University. Topic by James J. Hill.

EUGENE, Or., May 19 .- (To the Edi (The address delivered by James J. Hill at the White House conference last week was exceptionally strong. His review a the present harmful system of agricultur-mes applicable to farms in Oregon as else where. On this topic he said in part.) or.)-Will you kindly permit an expression through your valuable paper from a late arrival, on an important public question. The writer of this ar-ticle, having traveled extensively Far more ruinous than erosion because through the United States, north, south, universal and continuing in its effects east and west, came to the conclusion is the process of soil exhaustion." It is creeping over the land from east to we

that Oregon, in some respects, has greater natural advantages than any The abandoned farms that are now the other state. Assuming that there was a good progressive spirit among the preserves of patrons of sport bear witness people, he purchased a good farm near Eugene and brought his children here to the melancholy change. New Hamp shire, Vermont, Northern New York show long lists of them. In Western to be educated. What was his surprise to learn that the appropriation made Marsachusetts, which once supported a by the Legislature in support of the flourishing agriculture, farm propertie are now for sale for half the cost of State University had been vecoed the improvements. Professor Carver of by the governor, and later, held up un-Harvard has declared after a personal examination of the country that "agrider the referendum law, to be voted on by the people of the whole state, to see culture as an independent industry, able whether the great and rapidly growin State of Oregon would grant the small sum of \$125,000 to support her highest exist in the hilly parts of New England." The same process of deterioration is affecting the farm lands of Western New

Institution of learning. Neighboring states had made larger appropriations without question for a similar purpose. The tax increase would be too trivial to discuss in com-parison with the benefits. The greatest uppedies in this comparison was the surprise in this connection was the rumor that the opposition had been en couraged, if not originated, in the Granges. Our admiration for the Grunge as an educational institution tion of two counties in Central New York decay. In one land was for sale for to uplift the farmer would not permit to up int the tant it would be indiffer-ent to the needs of the University. But the recent session of the State Grange was held in Eugene. The delegates were handsomely entertained and shown through the University, yet we about the cost of improvements and 156 vacant houses were counted in a limited area. In the other the population in 1905 was nearly 4000 less than in 1855. Practically identical soil conditions exist in Maryland and Virginia, where lands sell have heard of no resolution of encour-agement. This would seem to be a great mistake and a lost opportunity which can only be partly remedied by The richest region of the West is no more exempt than New England or the The soil of the West is being the individual members at the polls

the individual members at the polls voting to support. Outsiders may conclude, if land values are too high in Oregon, and the Uni-versity ought to be discouraged or abolished, and immigration stopped, then the action of the Grange was per-fectly justifiable. No wonder the mag-nificent resources of Oregon are unde-veloped. When her people all take pride in working together and encour-aging progressive people to come and aging progressive people to come and help us, Gregon may recover her lost opportunities and take her proper place as the most attractive land of prosperous and happy homes anywher found. We are growing. Tha to be found, we are growing. That which was sufficient years ago, will not answer the purpose now. We can never go back. If we are wise and faithful to our highest duties, a glorfive years of that ten year period it was lous future is in store for Orego

JONATHAN JOHNSON.

Why Not One Like It in San Francisco

San Francisco Chronicle. The Portland Commercial Club wil take its first luncheon in its new build ing in that dty Monday. The club was formed for the avowed object of attract-ing attention to the advantages of Port-land and the Facilic Northwest, and its chief purpose in erecting a big building was to exceed a cuarter in which to nesota wheat has made a name all over the same ten years was 12.95 bushels. For the first five years it was 13.12 and for the WRB to provide quarters was to provide quarters in which to entertain strangers. The edifice is eight stories high and the organization occu-ples four entre floors of 100x100 feet. It will cost \$457,000 and is owned exclusively by the Portland club, whose members hold all the bonds. As a bit of enter-mine encounted by suble profit this last five 12.8. We perceive here the working of a uniform law, independent of location, soil or climate. It is the law tion. Apply this to the country at large prise prompted by public spirit this action of the Portland club is sure to at-tract attention, and let us hope the emu-lation of San Francisco, which needs an organization and headquarters of the kind with which the Portland business man heave so liberally errortied them. and it reduces agriculture to the condition of a bank whose depositors are steadily drawing out more money than When the most fertile land in the world nen have so liberally provided them-

The Wettest Town in America.

selves.

Benbow City (III.) Dispatch to the New York World. Benbow City, the flat town which has situation becomes clear. We are robbing the soil in an effort to get the largest cash returns from each acre of ground in the shortest possible time and with the rown up around the Standard Oil Com pany's new refinery, eight miles south of Alton, is the wettest town in Illinois and because it is the wettest it is also one of the richest. It has just begun its corporate existence as a village We frequently hear it said that the reduction in yield is due to the wearing out of the soil, as if it was a garment to be with 18 registered voters and 23 sa destroyed by the wearing. The fact is with 18 registered voters and 23 sa-loons. Within the corporate limits of Benbow City there are 300 persons and one saloon for each 13 inhabitants. In addition to the 23 saloons there are seven brewery agencies and each dramshop and each agency pays \$500 a year license. Payments for the coming year hows already hear made that soils either increase or maintain their productivity indefinitely under proper cultivation. If the earth, the great other of human and animal life, is to

a year license. Payments for the coming year have already been made, and the little village starts out in life with a \$15,000 nestegg.

Initiative and Referendum Measures

> For the information of voters there will s published on this page from day to day rief summaries o" the initiative and refrendum measures to be submitted to the ople at the June election, together a short statement of the arguments for and each.

-40

14

NUMBER 15. Proportional Representation.

The proportional representation amendment, proposed under the initiative by the People's Power League, has for it object amendment of section 16 of artile 2 of the constitution. tion now provides that in all elections held by the people under the constitution the person receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared duly elected. The purpose of the amend-ment is to give the people power "to make laws for election of public offleers by majority vote instead pluralities; to provide that political parties and voters' organizations shall be proportionally represented in all of-fices filled by the election of two or more persons, and that a voter shall vote for only one person for any office and shall indicate his second, etc., choice; and to provide for a simple method of precinct residence and registration." The synopsis of the amendment thus quoted is that given on the official ballot.

This amendment does not propose to . establish the system of proportional representation but merely to authorize the establishment of such a system by laws to be enacted in pursuance of this section, if adopted. The argument in favor of the amendment is that a minority party is entitled to representation in the Legislature or in the Supreme Court or on a railroad commission in proportion to the number of voters in that party. Thus, it is said. that Multnomah County has 12 repre-sentatives in the Lower House of the Legislature, and it is contended that any party or organization having oneof the voters of the county twelfth should have the power to select one member of the Multnomah delegation. and as many members as they have twelfths of the voters of the county. Thus, if the Democrats have three twelfths of the voting strength they should have the power to select three of the representatives from that county. In the same way, any party hav-ing one-third of the voting strength of the state would be entitled to elect one of the three Supreme Judges.

One objection to the amendment is that it does not declare the manner in which this proportional representation shall be secured, but leaves the details of the procedure to the Legisla-ture or to some one who may take interest enough to prepare and submit an initiative measure upon the subject. Thus, it is argued, the people would begin to experiment with laws of doubtful value and perhaps of evil effect. The adoption of this amendment would merely open the way for a number of freak bills proposed under the initiative. While the friends of the measure assert that a practical system of proportional representation can be devised, the opponents answer that if such is the case the plan should be set forth in the amendment so that the voters may see that it is practical before they authorize its establishment. They say that a direct primary law has been adopted with features that are not at all satisfactory, though the principle may be a good one, and that it is not wise for the people of Oregon to undertake new election systems until it has perfected those already adopted. In other words, the proposed amendment is looked upon by many as vague and indefinite scheme, sounding well as a theory, but involving as serious difficulties in practice as does

a primary law which permits Democrats to register as Republicans and help nominate Republican candidates. RAPS BAR AT GOLDEN GATE Writer Relates Mishap to Battleship

Nebraska, as an Object Lesson.

PORTLAND, May 19 .- (To the Editor)

The Oregonian's editorial regarding an

article which appeared in the Oakland

Tribune is noticed with interest and its

zens of the city of Oakland who know

the conditions of the Columbia River Bar.

It was not published by the San Fran-

risco newspapers, or the Oakland Tribune,

that when the battleship "Nebraska" re-

turned from Magdelena Bay and crossed over the "Bar" at the Golden Gate, that

she was picked up by an immense wave

rolled to port, then to starboard—a total roll of about 50 degrees—that she was boarded by an immense wave and that some of the men only saved themselves

from going overboard by grasping the staunchions. This happened about 11:30

Further than this, the "Nebraska" is

the many

Call-

remarks are applauded by all loyal citi-

playthings of the city's rich or the

in itself to support a community, do

York, Ohio and Indiana. Where prices o

farms should rise by increase of popula

tion, in many places they are falling. Be

tween 1880 and 1900 the land values of

Ohio shrank \$60,000,000. Official investiga

disclosed a condition of agricultura

reduced in agricultural potency by exact

ly the same processes which have driver

the farmer of the East, with all his ad-

antage of nearness to markets, from the

. . .

But the fact of soil waste become

record of some states where single crop

ping and other agricultural abuses have

been prevalent. Take the case of wheat,

the mainstay of single crop abuse. Many

of us can remember when New York was

the great wheat producing state of the

Union. The average yield of wheat an

acre in New York for the last ten years

was about 18 bushels. For the first

18.4 bushels, and for the last five 17.4

bushels. In the further West Kansas

takes high rank as a wheat produced

Its average yield an acre for the last te

years was 14.16 bushels. For the first fiv of those years it was 15.14 and for th

last five 13.15. Up in the Northwest Min

the world. Her average yield an acre for

of a diminishing return due to soll destruc

produces so much less than that of poorer

quality elsewhere, and this low yield shows a tendency to steady decline, the

least possible labor.

tartlingly evident when we examine the

at from \$10 to \$30 an acre.

South.

field.

control of the Government and then put through a programme which they have not yet formulated, but which one may conceive would be pretty revolutionary. The California platform merely reiterates Mr. Bryan's well-known ideas of legislation. About the propriety of these ideas thoughtful men differ, of course

The World prefers Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, to Mr. Bryan, be-cause, as it says, he is offered to the times. party "on a platform which is Democratic, not Populist or Socialist. There is no goubt that the Minnesota Democrats in putting Mr. Johnson forward carefully constructed their statement of principles to catch the fancy of the Eastern plutocrats, but as for the Governor himself, he is more radtcal than Bryan. There is not one of the Bryan principles which he has not publicly advocated. Indeed he has Dr. Jordan undertook to suppress cergone farther than the Nebraskan in ome directions. For example, Mr. Johnson once declared in a public address that no man should be permitted to enjoy an income of more than ter thousand a year. How would this suit theil sooner than to that college. Mr. Bryan, Mr. Belmont and other Hulin will find a higher morality. eminent leaders of the Democracy in New York?

There is no possibility of nominating Governor Johnson, but if there were one cannot believe that the metropolitan Democracy of New York would support him. They make a pretense of desiring him for a candidate now in order to harass Mr. Bryan, but If he were actually to be nominated they would at once raise a hue and cry against him, for he has none of the qualities which they really crave in a President, and all of those which they detest. Mr. Johnson is a sincere advocate of thorough-going popular rule. What the New York plutocrats wish is rule of an oligarchy of wealth. Their ideal candidate is a man like Judge Parker. He was so utterly repudiated by the people that it would be ridiculous to put him forward is no new experience for her. again, but they are crying up the claims of Judge Gray, who is as near whom the voters would reject with the same scorn. The undenlable truth is of fervor and radicalism. Some anthat the Democratic voters will have archists practice Mr. Bryan and nobody else for their against government's authorities and candidate, in spite of the Eastern others say they deprecate that method newspapers and the party bosses.

This is shown plainly enough by the result of the Alabama primaries. That state was claimed for Governor John-His friends, headed by Senator term it, oppression. made a vigorous fight Johnston, against Mr. Bryan, and great expectations were based upon the outcome. The result shows how little some poliminion of the law whatsoever. haw's force which she would throw off, is the people's will. That will deticians know about popular sentiment in their own states. The Alabama primaries went three to one for Bryan, law, hanging of murderous anarchists ad the returns make his nomination The opat Denver virtually certain. position to him in the South is purely anarchists. All through the world's obstructing commissions, for political closer than to show only its smoke.

The history of Yale and Harments. ward reeks with rebellion. At Prince ton only the other day President Wil AGRICULTURAL OBSTRUCTIONISTS son was compelled to abandon his The elementary instructions regard-ing construction of the rabbit pie were cherished scheme of tutorships by opposition from the students. As a rule "First catch your rabbit." and the state universities have better discipline principle involved in the pie transacthan other colleges because they are tion appears in about every undertakless dependent upon tuition for their ing with which mankind grapples. revenue and are therefore more cour-This principle is so generally ageous in dealing with rowdyism. The nized that it seems surprising that so Stanford outbreak occurred because many people continue their endeavors to make rabbit ple without first setain disreputable practices which are curing the chief ingredient. A disopenly tolerated at the Eastern colpatch in yesterday's Oregonian says leges where tuition is charged. A New that some of the farmers in the vicin-York woman reading of the orgies at ity of Weston, Or., are holding up an electric line by demanding extravagant Yale said she would send her boy to Mr remuneration for right-of-way privi-Hulin will find a higher morality and a leges. Prior to the coming of the elechetter discipline at Stanford and Ann Arbor than he will find at Harvard or tric line through that region from \$75 to \$100 per acre would have been re-



ioned

to use

by bluecoated policemen nor by any

and improvement of nuisance-making

off, is the people's will.

When the right-of-way men appeared and offered \$250 per acre, it was re-fused and a demand made for \$750 per FAIMA GOLDMAN AND V. M. C. A. Emma Goldman's advance agent finds the door of the Y. M. C. A. lecacre, and then the builders balked.

A similar case nearer home is found ture hall closed against her, in obedience to the protests of many member in the experience of the Oregon Electric Company, the most enterprising of that organization, who learned that railroad that has ever invaded Oregon use of the hall was promised for her talk. Wherever Emma goes she is ex-cluded from the body of that powerful This company, asking no subsidies, selling no bonds, and in no possible manner imposing on the public element which regards her as an aposand equipped a splendid line of railtle of riot. She is spled upon, her asway between Portland and Salem, with sociates are watched closely and sometimes arrested, and she is often esthe result that land values throughout the entire district doubled and trebled topped from speechmaking or cautand in many cases quadrupled in value. Having reached a stage of "careful" language. Emma's turn-down by the Y. M. C. A. completion where the Oregon Railroad

Commission deemed it necessary to di-Anarchists are fighting against what rect the manner in which the road they term the tyranny of government. operated, the Oregon tric made arrangements to build a line to Hillsboro. But some of the wise landholders along the proposed line bombthrowing decided to skin the rabbit before it against government's authorities and was caught, and they placed such extrawagant values on property needed for right of way that it was impossiof destroying the hand of the law, and

are striving by education and other ble to put the road through, and for uplifts to educate the public beyond at least another season there will be the need of government; or, as they nothing doing on the Hillsboro line, and the avaricious farmers will find Emma is not turned away from the that land values without transpordoors of the Y. M. C. A. in Portland

The

tation facilities are much lower than where it is available. Construction of a railroad is a business proposition, and the men who put

mands government enforcement of their money into such an enterprise will naturally seek an opening where the conditions are most favorable. If

That was an extremely interesting picture of the President and forty-odd Governors of states printed by The But one looked Oregonian yesterday. vain for the sleek and smiling countenance of our own gregarious Governor, who always goes with the crowd and must have been there. But where?

Two big Russian sugar refining concerns have failed, with aggregate liabilities of more than \$12,000,000. At latest advices no financial casualties were reported among the American sugar refiners. It makes quite a difgarded as a high price for the land. ference whether the market is regulated by supply and demand or by a trust.

> The Black Hand is still dynamiting cople and property in New York, the Riders still ride and burn in Kentucky, and the strikers riot and murdersin Ohio. For a country that prides itself on being a peaceful Na-tion, we seem to be making fair progress toward a disturbance.

Going into the courtroom yesterday on the arms of two attendants, Senator Platt didn't look much like a gay Lothario. But that's the way the Lothario business generally ends

Everybody got a fine view of the American fleet at the entrance of the Columbia yesterday, and everybody who went is satisfied and happy. We told you so.

Now here's Lincoln County, that's been going Republican since Hek was a pup, and 'yet they couldn't get the to stop there. Down with the Administration!

This rain is hard on the strawberry nan, but not on the milkman. It makes the grass grow so fast that the milkman has no time to water his product.

tonics upon the soil. We might expand our resources and add billions of dollars to our National wealth by conserving soil resources, instead of exhausting them, as we have the forests and the contents of the mines. For there is good authority for the assertion that the farmer could take from the same area of grou four years grain crops out of a total of seven years as much as the whole seven now give him, leaving the products of the other three years when the rested from grain as a clear profit due to

"wear out" what is to become of the

race? The two remedies are as well ascertained as is the evil. Rotation of

crops and the use of fertilizers act as

better methods.

I have dwelt upon the conservation of farm resources because of the command-ing importance of this industry and because of its relation to our future. Nearly 36 per cent of our people are engaged directly in agriculture. But all the rest depend upon it. In the last analysis com rce, manufactures, our home market. every form of activity runs back to the bounty of the earth by which every worker, skilled and unskilled, must be fed and by which his wages are ultimately The farm products of the United paid. States in 1906 were valued at \$5,794,000,000, and in 1997 at \$7,412,000,000. All of our vast domestic commerce, equal in value to the foreign trade of all the nations combined, is supported and paid for by the land.

Of our farm areas only one-half is improved. It does not produce one-half of

what it could be made to yield, not by some complex system of intensive but merely by ordinary care and industry intelligently applied. It is the capital upon which alone we can draw through all the future, but the amount of the draft that will be honored depends upon the care and intelligence given to its cultivation. Were any statesman to show us how to add \$7,000,000,000 annually to our foreign trade it would be the sensation of the hour. The way to do this in

agriculture is open. Our share in the increase would not be the percentage of profit allowed by successful trading, but the entire capital sum. On the other side a wooden leg.

stands the fact that the unappropriated area suited to farm purposes is almost gone, and that we have been for the last century reducing the producing power of

the country. Nowhere in the range of National purposes is the reward for conservation of a National resource ample. Nowhere is the penalty of neglect so threatening.

Some One That Wanted Them Killed. Prineville Review.

There are some places in the state eran. which are really more unsafe to human life than Central Oregon, where, ac

cording to The Oregonian, where, ac found to be a crime. The Oregonian is so far totally unable to state who it is

If the enemy's fleet shall ever ap-that started a war of extermination against the Hebrew pawnbrokers and jewelers of its own city.

Prize Study for a Prohibitionist.

New York Press. A porter in a big New York ware

in Greenwich street was re ently discharged for getting drunk and los ing a valuable parcel. The discharge sobered him instantly, coming as sudden, hard shock. He said he wou would sudden, hard shock. He said he would take the oath never to touch liquor again, but his pleadings for reinstate-ment were unheeded. He searched everywhere for the parcel, but could not recollect what disposition he had made of it. Of his honesty there had never been a question in 20 years. Overcome by the loss of his place, he got violently drunk, and while in this condition recollected where he had left the parcel and went and recovered it.

Currency Bill With Graveyard Clause.

Washington, D. C. Herald. While the House was answering a roll call on the pussage of a bill providing for the transfer of certain ground in China to some financial institution, two A. M. when the tables were set a crockery and other articles were das to the floor and hadly smashed. T is not a "smooth bar," as it takes immense power to so handle the mu thousand tons of the "Nebraska."

China to some infancial institution, two members were discussing its merits. "You see," said one of them, "the banks in China have to be given a large amount of ground because with each in-stitution goes a graveyard. Whenever a bank official goes wrong in China and is Further than this, the 'Neoraska' is shorter than the cruleer which was here last year and of very slightly more draft and handles quite easily as do her sister ships. There is absolutely no excuse for not bringing the ships here, except to caught, his head is expeditiously removed help out a poor tourist season in Ca fornia and "slap" the Columbia River.

from his body and his remains are put away in the bank graveyard." "Well," said the second member, "I think I'll put an amendment to the Vree-land bill making some provision for bank memberada in this camter." The occurrance related above actually happened and was related to me by one of the men aboard who holds an official position, and knows whereof he speaks. A. J. C. graveyards in this country."

Physicians Marvel at This Patient.

Philadelphia Ledger. Surgeons at the Polyclinic Hospital are puzzled over the case of Michael Tighe, of Hazelton, who arrived there with a broken arm. When his arm had been set he rolled up his trousers and showed a wooden leg. Then he said the other leg hurt him. He was placed under the X rays, and it was found that his leg was fractured above the ankle. He said he fell about three makes are and had here in suit over the ankle. He said he ten about three weeks ago and had been in pain ever since. He walked to the hospital, and the doctors marvel at his herve. One of them said he never saw a mai walk with a broken arm, a broken leg, and

Yankee Rooster Chews Tobacco

World. Edward Woodford, of Ashley Falls, has a Plymouth Rock rooster which chews tobacco. Mr. Woodford was standing in his yard conversing with a neighbor. The rooster was nearby, and when the neighbor took a tobacco pouch from his pocket to get a chew he dropped a small quantity on the ground. The rooster ran and gobbled it up and went to chewing like a yet. up and went to chewing like a vet-

Home-Made Wireless Telegraph.

Chicago Despatch. John Junker, of Mount Vernon, Ill., has made a wireless telegraph Instru-ment which is working well out of Wedderburn Radium. Varmits are surely becoming scarce. John Coy killed one wild cat and one bear last week, and Isaac Miller killed a panther recently of good size. Wm. Coy also killed a large bear recently. cartridge shells and spoons. The in-duction coil, less than a foot long, con-tains seven miles of copper wire 1-200 of an inch in diameter.

Unknown Wild Man Charms Game, Greenwich (Conn.) Dispatch to New York World. The village of Mianus is startled over the appearance of a wild man

who lives in a cave in the woods on the O. H. Havemeyer estate, and who subsists on game which he lures to him in some mysterious manner and kills with his hands.

The man was first seen by James The man was mist seen by Janes Ingraham, a prominent citizen of Mian-us, three days ago. He was tall and had a gray beard nearly two feet in length. He wore no hat and was bare-footed. When Mr, Ingranam spoke to him he ran like a deer, and plunging into the Mianus River waded across it and ran into the woods.

Into the Minus River which allows it and ran into the woods. James Smith, a 14-year-old boy, says that while hunting squirrels yesterday he came suddenly upon the wild man, who was in a crouching position and who was in a croutining position any making a whisting noise. The boy noticed a rabbit that was sitting on its haunches and apparently fascinated. Then the man stepped forward and picked up the rabbit, which made no attempt to escape. When he saw the boy, the stranger fied.

Winsted (Conn.) Dispatch to New York World.

Open Senson in Curry,