The Oregonian

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age: three wagons. Challand, Cal. - W. H. Johnson. Fourteenth and Franklin streets, N. Wheatley; Oakland News Stand; B. E. Amos. manager five Goldfield, Nev.-Louis Follin: C. E. Hunter, Eureka, Cal.—Call-Chronicie Agency; Eureka News Co.

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, FEB. 16, 1908.

THE WORTHLESS ALDRICH BILL.

The Aldrich currency bill ought to rejected. Better nothing at all. It simply proposes to increase the volume of the same kind of notes we -hond-secured notes, which are sure to be congested or cornered, and to cause other panies. In an emerkind of currency. It piles up; it is hoarded; it aggravates the very diffimovable mass. It is secure, because it is founded on bonds, and in times of stress it goes into hiding places, to walt till the trouble blows over. Not bills that represent stuple commoditles, moving in the world's markets. Such eugrency must keep moving. But it is absolutely secure.

currency would mean merely congestion of it again, as heretofore, in the But a rational curresent leading marketable commodities, would be dispersed throughout the country where the commodities are grown and the banking is done The redemption of the notes would be absolutely certain; it would follow or attend the payment of the commercial paper deposited as security. There would be, besides, a gold reserve, to

assure the integrity of all transactions. commercial bank cannot fixed securities, except in a small way Its securities should be of the movakind-good commercial paper, surest becurities of all. Thus, and only thus, will it be possible to avoid these periodical currency faminesthe like of which are not seen in other commercial countries, because they avoid the conditions that produce

The decision of Judge Hanford, in the joint wheat rate case, will occasion but little surprise among those who have taken the trouble to examine into the merits of the suit. The manifest injustice of compelling the Portland road, which had displayed sufficient enterprise to build into the traffic over to a competing road which had not built into the territory the invade was so great that but few took the trouble to examine the legal status based on the specific requirements of the Washington constitution, which laws establishing reasonable maxi- as Ibsen in the "Doll's House." case was, of course, sufficient to jus-Railroad Commission in its attempt to the right and wrong of the case. which, if properly understood by the joint wheat rate. Had the court decided in favor of the Railroad Comthe result would have been the deinroughout the territory affected. It ket bankrupting them before the fore buying a single bushel in the prothat conducts it. Could wickedness those O. H. & N. miller would be obliged to go farther? It is but a poor sop to eases. close his mill very early in the season, morality that Meredith kills Ormont |

The growers in O. R. & N. territory would gain nothing by this early spurt. pedagogue get married. and those in Puget Sound territory

standpoint, the joint-rate order was exercise his mind to understand. tempt to enforce it.

WE SHALL ALL BE FREE.

There will be no need to vote for any Republican nomines for the Legislature who The policy the above journal is pursuing together with the help of the old party "bosses" of the Republican party, will go a long way toward giving this state a Democratic government; not necessary a government by those who state a Democratic government; not necessary a government by those who call themselves Democrats, but by those who prefer the rule of the common people rather than the yoke of political dictators.—Albany Evening Herald.

Very well, then. Let us have the yoke of no political dictators but the yoke of Democratic dictators. Let us have no Republican of any authority, or pre-eminence, or leadership. He would be "a boss." The men supporting him would be "a machine." Again, let us have no political die tatore but Democratic political dicta-The Oregonian has been called tors. a dictator. It quits. By all means, brethren, allow no Republican dicta-Philadelphia, Pa.—Ryan's Theater Ticket tors, but follow the Bourne-U'Ren-Bryan-Populistic-Socialistic dictator ship. You will have a happy fourney, doubtless. But there are some other Republicans

GEORGE MEREDITH.

George Meredith, who stands in unquestioned pre-eminence at the head of English letters, was born February 12, 1828. He was, therefore, 80 years old last Wednesday, and the comple tion of his fourth decade of life was celebrated throughout the Englishspeaking world. George Mefedith has never been a popular writer and never will be, for the reason that his books cannot be read without intense application of the mind, The major-ity of people who read do not care to apply their minds; their purpose is to avoid thought. They turn to a book for lack of something more inane. It is a last resort, a forlorn hope, to which they betake themselves only when there is nobody to play cards with or when it is not convenient to assist at a vaudeville show. Meredith wrote both prose and poetry. In verse his lyric power has been not unjustly compared with Victor Hugo's, but here as in his novels, he is not read, because he cannot be understood without hard mental work.

Meredith has been called obscure. like Browning, but the epither, while it is just enough in the latter case, gency there is no movement of this does not belong to him. His style is not involved. He does not set himself down willfully to spin out involved word puzzles for the bewildered reader to unravel if he can. Browning did this, but Meredith never. As a rule he prefers short sentences and his style is not only direct. so with a bank currency based on but it is clear as crystal. The difficulty in understanding Meredith arises not at all from any lack on his part of the power of expression, but from the nature of his thought. He thinks To increase the present volume of things which are hard to understand; it naturally results that his readers cannot expect to have an easy task in great financial centers of the East, following him. Persons approaching take care not to load itself up too apt to confuse his elusive narrative with obscurity of style. tells a straight story, coming out with the brutal facts. He makes you aware of them by hints, suggestions and a subtle game of consequences If one ever gets at his meaning it is by the exercise of acrobatic mental agility, but the difficulty does not lie in the style. Meradith knows English as Roosevelt knows politics, and he plays with the English sentence as the President does with the American lectorate; but there is a difference. Meredith plays sportively, with aloofness and little apparent concern for the outcome, while the President is in

Meredith is in earnest, too, though he does not let the reader see It. He always fencing and he loves to make one believe that it is a jest, but it never is. His numerous novels deal vith big problems. They are psychoogical and sociological, like all modern literature that amounts to anything, and they face deep questions without shrinking. There one of Meredith's novels that would not feel shockingly out of place in our simpering, spinsterish, American Hterature; not one which is not "unfit for they treat serious questions and w wheat belt, to turn the cream of its have established a convention in this right to a place in religion, science of Puget Sound milling trust sought to art. They must all deal with platiadinous folly or we call them wicked. "Lord Ormont and His Aminta" is as of the matter. The decision was good as any of Meredith's novels to look at for a moment or two, to see what his books are like. It is a novel the Legislature pass which deals with the same problem mum rates, and that any attempt to attractive young woman married to a mission or other body not provided suffer from his tyrannical selfishness. go about at will, scattering the seeds for by law was clearly in violation of She endures it for a while and would of disease, not only among their own the constitution. This feature of the very likely endure it forever but for people, but to a greater or less extent circumstances which awaken her anatify the court in ruling against the lytical powers and set her questioning usurp the powers of the Legislature, nally, like Thorold Helmer in the but there was an even higher princi- "Doll's House," Lord Ormont comof right and justice involved, mits an act of flagrant cowardice. His many years, has been, to all appearcowardice is purely social, while Helpeople and the courts, would alone mer's has an economic basis, but both in far worse condition, physically and have been sufficient to condemn the come to the same thing and both morally, flux when they were practiment with her husband. Ibsen's Nora mission and ordered in the joint rate, in the "Doll's House" tells Helmer in terse, positive terms exactly what she the milling business thinks of him, and then departs with her baggage to live in her old home. would be a financial impossibility for Meredith's Aminta does a great deal many of these mills to buy a year's worse. She leaves Lord Ormont and supply of wheat early in the season, goes to live in Switzerland with an atwith the possibilities of a falling mar- tractive young man. Of course she is not married to him. To make matyear's supply was ground into flour. ters as bad as possible, the young man With the joint rate in force, the Puget is head of a school in Switzerland, Sound millers could make such in- and it comes about finally that Lord roads on their available supplies, be- Ormont sends his nephew to the tary regulations among these In- the necessities of life press and temp-

the growers in Puget Sound territory | It is bad enough to be forced to think railroads, for it would have forced the to be forced to defend one's conven-Portland into the disputed territory, conventional beliefs than we do for and m to take a ten or twenty-mile haul to the truth, we naturally shun books antine. a junction point, on the traffic its own where they are assailed. Owen Wisenterprise had developed, and turn ter somewhere in the Virginian comthe long haul to the coast over to a mits the indiscretion of writing a sencompeting line. Viewed from any tence or two which the reader must so monstrously unfair that it is a won- makes the proper apology and we forder that the Washington Railroad give him for once, though a second ourse. But George Mcredith not only makes us think continually, but he also throws mud at all our beloved fetiches, and he never so much as hints at an apology for either crime, Who can blame us for not reading his books?

THE TURN OF THE TIDE.

Industrial activity is manifestly returning throughout the country, and the larger sense, and of the speculaprosperity of which such boast was panic, was not wholly a normal congacy, the reckless expenditure of of different brands of whisky, wealth obtained by "floating" all sorts To appreciate the fragr great industrial and other trusts. That only possess a cultivated sense sonable bases, will be resumed, bring-

The country at large has suffered little, indeed hardly at all. The stress has been felt only in the financial and cally over. Every day brings reports of resumption of operations at industrial establishments in numerous lamette places. Some of these are stirring again almost to their full capacity. ndustry in general will soon be alive again. Yet, the wild effort and reck- quent regeneration. less energy that was pushing in all directions, regardless of risk, will not be renewed, because mere plungers will not be able soon to get at money again. And It is well.

One evil, not easily cured, comes from the prodigality of the past five or six years. It is the enormous inrease of public expenditure and the habit of extravagance in all departments of government that have been established with it. The worst feature of it all is that the people have formed the habit of expecting too much to be done at once, in support of public undertakings. Again, the organization and support of official life ost the people too much. There are oo many officials for the work to be done, and the expenditure in and about many of the departments is unneces sarily large. The public mind has got into the habit of thinking that "free" things, though requiring thousands and even millions of dollars, practically cost nothing. Yet all that comes from the public treasury must be suppiled by individual numbers of one way or another. Economy, of one way or another parsimony, But plied by individual human effort, in it requires care, prudence, hesitation and selection in expenditure, and avoldance of hasty and ill-considered ment of heavy sums, in the form of interest, that helps to create the capitalistic monopolies, of whose oppressions the people complain. Every great municipal work, for free use of the public, multiplies, through interest, the original cost many times over. This is not to say that all such undertakings should be refused. should teach the deliberation that will count all the cost on the one hand. and enforce caution in the estimate of benefits on the other. In such caiculation there is equal likelihood of of overestimating on the other; for a whole community may overdo itself, as an individual may.

Portland now is talking of further very great public expenditures, to issue bonds for the money. It presents ful consideration. Where, for exam-Peninsula with the central part of the When is it to be built? Many things are to be settled before the city should commit itself irrevocably to such a work. Admit, indeed, that we want it. Shall we begin it now, or soon? Or wait yet awhile?

INDIAN DISEASES IN ALASKA.

Judge Gunnison, of the United States Court at Juneau, Alaska, sounds a note of warning in regard to sanitary conditions in our far Northwestern territory that it will be wise for the proper authorities to heed. The Indians of Alaska have become so thoroughly infected with the vices of civilization and so permeated with the diseases incident thereto that they represent a race, perishing pitifully commonplace man is called upon to and revoltingly, from the earth. They among the whites-a menace, according to Judge Gunnison, to all with whom they come in contact. Missionary effort, though pushed with selfdenying zeal among these Indians for ance, wholly wasted, since they ar bring the outraged wife to final judg- cally the sole possessors and inhabitants of the Alaska peninsula.

The commercial touch of civilization has been to them the vilest of which it is possible to conceive. from contagious diseases, the germs of which they disseminate as they they are, and that their treatment by

at their mercy. It was unfair to the while one is reading; but it is worse lute control of these creatures, the and eager, but it will be Government should exercise its power O. R. & N., with a 300-mile line which tional beliefs at every corner; and in the matter, even to the extent of had built at great expense, from since most of us care more for our gathering them together in a colony and maintaining them in close quar-

BENEFITS OF LIME-SULPHUR.

During the month of February you can tell an honest fruitgrower by the smell-if he hasn't the odor of the lime-sulphur spray about him, he Commission had the audacity to at- offense would be a different matter, of isn't giving the fruit industry a square This is a test that will never fail. When you meet a fruitgrower this month, stand for a moment on the lee side of him, and if you don't get a whiff of sulphur perfume, ask him "Why is a San Jose scale?" . And don't be offended if the suggestion of brimstone be very strong. | Don't tell your friend that he smells like Hades. The fact of the matter is that the true character of sulphurous odors depends chiefly upon the frame of mind of the within a few months may be expected smeller. If you can enjoy good fruit to be quite normal again. It will not, | -if you are a friend of the fruit inindeed, be what it was before the Oc- dustry, the fumes of sulphur during tober-November panic; for then it the month of February will be as was and long had been feverish, ab- sweet incense to your olfactory nerves. normal, excessive, and the break was | Only an uncultured, rude and ignorant a consequence of overproduction in person would assert that lime-sulphur spray stinks. The untrained sense of tion and abuse of credit that always smell is no more capable of passing attends efforts of this description. The Judgment upon the odor of sulphur than is the untrained ear fitted to made, during a long period before the form an opinion of the merits of grand opera, or the inexperienced lition. Much of it was mere profil- | taste qualified to declare the virtues

To appreciate the fragrance of of schemes, under the auspices of the lime-sulphur spray, one must not will not be resumed soon, nor the like smell, but must have a regenerated of it; yet industry and trade, on rea- heart, for, indeed, the use of spray has its religious aspects. To the mind ing surer, if less spectacular pros- filled with the true spirit of repentance, the dissemination of sulphurous odors in February of each year is a religious duty only a little less sacred than the scattering of incense in the industrial centers. But it is practi- temple of Zerubbabel on the day of atonement. Through ignorance willful neglect, the farmers of Wilagainst the laws of righteous fruitgrowing. The use of lime-sulphur Others are resuming gradually, and spray is a manifestation of converston and true repentance, with conse-

> Moreover, the smell of sulphur is not only a pleasant one to the cultured nose but, we have no doubt, it is also a healthful smell. Dr. Woods Hutchinson has not yet written an article on the medicinal value of fumes from Winter spray, but when he shall do so, there can be no question that his opinion will be unqualifiedly in favor of the spray. what an indispensable remedy sulphur and molasses was in our childhood days, and, since there has been great progress in medical science in half a century, it is a safe prediction that modern authorities on the practice of medicine will youch for the petency of sulphur in every form. It need ocno surprise whatever, If Dr. Hutchinson proclaims that consumnives who engage in spraying fruit trees experience immediate renovery ertainly the germs of typhoid, maaria, diphtheria and meningitis will not live if subjected to the fumes that pervade all well-managed apple or- than any which Pacific Coast mills a little effort were made it is probable that several hundred testimonials of trade, but it will not be permanent. could be secured certifying that go- It will help keep our wonderful fordandruff microbe, and therefore ef- houses must be repaired and rebuilt, fective cure of baldness. Why not? When we wore boys sulphur was the old. Cars, bridges and other lines of recognized remedy for the itch. It is lime-sulphur spray will prove to be a good cure for itch for office.

WANTED: SELF-HELPFUL NEWCOMERS. development of its vast natural resources, a large addition to its population. This is a legitimate demand, have a purpose in life-men with families preferred, industrous and willing to lay hold upon opportunity An unlimited number of men of the underestimating on the one side and agricultural class, for example, with definite purpose; who have been trained in the ways of industry and conomy, and who have small means ment for working it could find place than probable competency by the time in Oregon with promise of plenty a condition that demands most care- after a few years. This promise ple, is the high bridge to connect the that in turn to competency. Mild leave the farm as soon as he was old climate, a productive soll and a con-City to be placed? How much will it stantly widening market are the sure- anything that offered about town, has ties that nature and conditions have placed upon this investment.

> to the Spring colonizations on trans- it has wrought, the National Departens. Our commercial bodies are pre-

But of men of the purposeless class, borne them about and about all their imbibed the idea that this is the moneyless man's paradise, wherein tle themselves in soft jobs with such extravagant pay-of all such as these Portland has quite enough. Our over supply of this class at present (as in- enthusiast in a certain line, and an dicated by almost daily appeals for authority widely quoted among men aid for the unemployed and destitute) of the same vocation comes mainly from other cities of the Pacific Coast that have been in the to num-"booming" business, looking bers without regard to desirability in ling has made a marvelous advance the effort to increase their population. in the last decade, or Iowa, that fur-Men who have been disappointed in hishes, by means of its enormous corn boss." not finding what they sought and crop, more than one-half the hogs what the boomers of other cities that are received at the Chicago promised them, have drifted here in not inconsiderable numbers.

It must be said, however, that all and the work of these is vigorously wander about like the vagrants that of the unemployed in this city at present are not of this class. Many, inthe whites compels them to be. In deed, wait only the coming of Spring this stress Judge Gunnison urges Fed- and the revival of out-door industries eral legislation that will empower the to get to work. For all such there in the next decade—a work that has, territorial authorities to enforce sani- will be work to do. In the meantime indeed, already been evident in the school, although he knows who it is dians, including the quarantine of orary employment for an army of finthat conducts it. Could wickedness those afflicted with contagious disdustrious, willing men is sought. Were for many years, and up to the past The appeal is one that should be February, the situation would be most in the end and lets Aminta and her acted upon favorably and promptly. distressing; as it is, it is extremely The Hawaiian Islands would long ago perplexing to those who have been One may fancy from this glimpse have been depopulated but for the constituted caretakers of the destitute other lines is made extremely interest- should not try to "lick" the conducwould be heavy losers, for, after se- of the sort of thing Meredith does in quarantine of lepers. At least some in the city. Taxpayers, "an always ing to students, and the results are itor.

curing stocks in O. R. & N. territory, his novels that there is another reason of the diseases that the Alaskan In- dependable quantity," are called upon the milling trust, which was demand- besides the difficulty of his literary dians bear about in their bodies are to come forward to help these men ing the joint-rate order, would have tworkmanship for their unpopularity, as loathsome as leprosy, and are even to help themselves. The response, more actively virulent. Having abso- naturally enough, will not be joyous doubt sufficiently substantial to meet exigences of the case. In the meantime let the word go out that Oregon needs population of the industrious class and that for such as these there is ample room, abounding opportunity and cordial welcome.

LUMBER TRADE PARALYZED.

Statisticians who a year or two ago were putting out figures which showed that in the very near future this country would be living in treeless age will now have an opporunity to revise their figures. The dition of the lumber trade throughout the United States quite clearly indicates that production has out-distanced immediate consumption to such an extent that there are more idle sawmills in the United States than ever before in the history of the business. In the Pacific Northwest, the slackening in the business was at first charged to the advance in railroad rates, but since the duliness began to appear in this portion of the country it has become even more apparent in other parts of the United States.

In Minnesota and Michigan, where the sawmill business was nearing its end on account of the supply of raw material being practically exhausted, the lack of demand for lumber has been fully as noticeable as on the Pacific Coast. It now appears that neither of these districts has been as hard hit as the South. A report isaued by Secretary E. A. Walker of the Mississippi Pine Association for the month of January, shows that of 81 mills reporting, the average of operation during that month was but five days, and the total production but 8,981,385 feet. Various causes are assigned for this sudden shift in the trade, from wonderful prosperity to almost complete stagnation, but the pre-eminent and overshadowing factor in the decline in business is, of course, the recent financial stringency which called a halt on a vast amount of new construction work throughout

Car factories alone were using immense quantities of lumber in turning out new rolling stock for every road between the Atlantic and the Pacific, and the universal prosperity of the farmers was flected in new barns and residences which, in the aggregate, called for an immense amount of lumber. Out on the Pacific Coast, there was a big demand from San Francisco to repair the damage wrought by the earthquake, and to meet the requirements of the building boom in Southern California cities. The Orient was also buying considerable stock to rebuild burned bridges and repair other damage resulting from the war, and down in Central and South America there was considerable railroad work which required large quantities of ties. Practically all of this demand has ceased and with lumber freights to California ports about \$5 per thousand less than

they were a year ago, the movement is on a very restricted scale. The demand for Oregon fir from the Orient has fallen off and ties for the Central American and South American ratiroads are coming across from the Orient at prices much lower chards at this season of the year. If care to quote. The stagnation of course has its effect on all branches ing bareheaded while engaging in ests green a little longer, but in the spraying means sure death to the end they must go. Barns, fences and and new ones take the place of the railroad work must be renewed, and reasonable deduction that use of the timber supply is steadily getting sme-sulphur spray will prove to be a smaller. For that reason there is a strong probability that when the buying tide again sets in, it will flood stronger than ever, and it is a cer Oregon desires, and needs for the tainty that there will come at no distant date, a revival in the business, and the Pacific Northwest having the best supplies of raw material. which is confined strictly to men who handle a larger lumber traffic than ever before.

BACK TO THE FARM.

Agriculture, in some of its phases, appeals to the young man of brain and muscle in a way at once attractive and full of promise of health, with to inveat in land and simple equip- plenty all along the way and a more he reaches middle life. The era in which the boy, disgusted with what him vote for a Democratic Senator, would give place to abundance and was called "farming," hastened to enough, and engage for a living in passed, or is rapidly passing, in many of the states that have become pros Such additions to our population perous through agriculture. For this are very much desired and we look change and the wholesome spirit that continental railway lines for a gener- ment of Agriculture, working through ous supply of this class of new citi- agricultural experiments and schools is largely responsible. Under the old pared to welcome and assist by all regime the farmer's boy was thought means in fileir power all who come to be sufficiently educated if he had hither with intelligent purpose and a spent three months of the year in the desire to better their conditions in district school between the ages of 8 and 14 years; under the present regime the farmer's boy, if he is to be who have simply drifted here with come a farmer, needs and gets special the current of restlessness which has training in the State Agricultural College. Passing thence, after a course lives; men who have somehow of four years, he is able to overcom handicaps of soil and climate, to make profitable dairying, fruitgrowthey can make their own terms with ing, stockraising, sheep husbandry, the employing force and thereby set- grain farming, or whatever branch of 'growing things" in which he special accompaniments as short hours and izes, with its by-products. Moreover he is able to enjoy and does enjoy his

work, not infrequently becoming an Our state is somewhat slow in this line, of development as compared with Wisconsin, for example, where dairystockyards. Both of these states have excellent agricultural colleges,

supplemented by "farmers" courses," farmers' institutes, etc. The Oregon Agricultural College I doing a work that will be widely felt advance made in horticulture, dairy few years, relatively speaking,

left to the haphazard methods of the former era. Experimental work along these and

very gratifying. It is said that about 80 per cent of the students of the Iowa Agricultural College go back to farms after graduation-not to sink themselves in the soil that they may wring a bare living from it, as did their ancestors there and elsewhere, but to rise above It through knowing how to make it pay tribute to intelligent, enlightened endeavor The more we have of this "return to the farm" by young men and young women educated in our agricultural colleges the better for the state and the Nation. So gracious is the climate, so generous the soil, of Oregon, that only intelligent effort properly applied is necessary to make our cultivated fields redouble their abundance and turn thousands of acres of waste places into pastures and mead-

We want more people of the farming class; we want more farmers sons to take the agricultural course in the State College at Corvallis, and more farmers' boys to stick to the farm, except when they leave it for instruction in their vocation, and more graduates to return to the farm-not necessarily the old farm, but to farming, in order that Oregon may take her place among the agricultural states of the great Northwest,

The practical joke is senseless and

He could fill double G, and now lies a utterly indefensible, and the perpetrator is commonly a nuisance to hi: friends. At best such an attempt to be funny inflicts anxiety and mortiication upon its victim and gives pleasure of a questionable type to its It has been known to produce fright that has led to mental and physical ills life-long in their effects, and to cause grief that has found refuge in self-murder. Occasionally, as in the sad occurrence that took place in a suburb of this city Wednesday evening, it has resulted in the death of the perpetrator. In this case it must be admitted that the man who attempted to play the hold-up toke on his friend, a young policeman, did not deserve the deatl which was his portion. His offense was not serious enough for that. He, however, took his life in his hands and lost it. No one can blame a man for shooting a self-announced bandit, or for not being able, in the dark to see that a friend was trying to play a joke on him. While the death of a worthy citizen is a matter of regret, and the more so when, as in this instance, he left a wife and large family, the young officer who answered with his gun, when called upon to throw up his hands in a lonely place, cannot be blamed for the promptness of his response, nor for its deadly effect. He would have been a laughing-stock to his fellow officers, had the hold-up been genuine, as he had every son to believe that it was, and had he surrendered his purse without resistance. Truly the joke is on the joker in this case and it grim one indeed. Public sympathy in the case is divided between the young man who unwittingly shot and killed his friend and the family so suddenly bereft of its head.

The loss of the Emily Reed off the Oregon coast early Friday morning was due to a miscalculation on the part of the navigator. The disaster is particularly sad, as the sorely beset vessel, after having battled with the storms of the Pacific Ocean for more than three months, was within a few hours of its destination with all well on board. The Emily Reed was nearly thirty years old and was one of the few survivors of the old wooden vessels that were launched from the Maine shipyards in the heyday of their activity. The capinin makes no mystery of or excuse for the loss of the ship and eleven of its crew. He states plainly and simply that he had it was to Epsom saits made a mistake in his reckoning and

Among other reasons why The Oregonian objects to Statement No. 1 is this: It is unwilling to delegate the authority, or to give to any Republican member of the Legislature, instructions to vote in its behalf for a Democratic United States Senator. When it desires the election of a Democratic United States Senator it will go It straight" for that purpose, ts own account, using the regular and Constitutional method-not making such a fool of itself as to pretend or suppose that party can be abolished. It is an insult to a Republican member of the Legislature to try to make and to a Democratic member to try to make him vote for a Republican

The old era of the horsepower streetcar is recalled by an order of the superintendent of the New York C Railway Company, prompted no doubt by the Humane Society, that streetcar horses must be supplied with biankets in zero weather. This leads to the suggestion that the order be extended to include the shivering passengers of the slow and frigid cars. While the humane spirit prevails why not improve the occasion to the benefit of all concerned-beast and human-by discontinuing the use of horsepower entirely in moving streetcars?

Grandpa Gassaway Davis doesn't go off by himself, and shun the haunts of men, and peak and pine, because Miss Ashford filted him. He is old and tough, and has left all that far behind him.

On the authority of the Merchant Tailors' National Exchange, it is bad form to wear cuffs at the ends of trousers. This is not the final word: Mr. Bryan has not yet been heard on the subject

One man sighs for a Republican leader. Another man declares that any Republican leader will be "a Brethren, we surely are "up

After March 1, if not sooner, we look for Portland to be on the right side of the percentage column in the

While Portland is setting out roses next Saturday, maybe some one will think to plant a cherry tree just for auld lang syne.

Now that it has narrowed down to Taft and Hughes, the country is safe

However, everybody who is insulted

GRAVEYARD VERSE

At threescore Winters' end I died, A cheerless being, sole and sad, The nuptlal knot I never tied. And wish my father never had,

A Dutchmun's Epitaph on His Twin Babes.

Here Hes two babes, dead as two nits, Who shook to death mit aguey they was too good to live mit So God he took 'em to live mit he

A South Carollua Tribute to Departed

Here lies the boddy of Robert Gordin, Mouth almighty and tooth ackordin. Stranger tread lightly over this wonder, ns his mouth, you are gone by

From Lianfiantwythyl Churchyard, Wnles.

Juder this stone lies Meredith Mongan, Who blow the bellows of our churchorgan; co he bated, to smoke most unwilling. Yet never so pleased as when pipes he was filling;
No reflection on him for rude speech could be cast. Though he made our old organ give many a blast, No puffer was he, though a capital

Howell's Epitaph on Charles L. So fell the royal oak by a wild erew Of mongrel shrubs, that underneath him grew; So fell the lion by a pack of curs; So the rose withered 'twixt a knot of

note lower.

So fell the eagle by a swarm of gnats; So the whale perished by a shoal of sprats!

Humphrey Cele.

Here lies the body of good Humphrey Though black his name, yet spotless is his soul; But yet not black, though Carbo is the Thy chalk is scarcely whiter than his A priest of priests, inferior was to

Took heaven by storm when here his race was run.
Thus ends the record of this pious man:
Go and do likewise, reader, if you can,

On a Tombstone in New Jersey. Reader, pass on! —don't waste your time On bad blography and bitter rhyme; For what I am, this crumbling clay

And what I was, is no affair of yourt From a Grayestone in Essex, England

Here lies the man Richard, And Mary his wife, Whose surname was Pritchard: They lived without strife;

And his wife wore the breeches. From Thetford Churchyard.

My grandfather was buried here. My cousin Jane, and two uncles dear; My father perished with inflammation in the thighs. And my slater dropped down dead in the Minories:
But the reason why I'm here interred,
according to my thinking.
Is owing to my good living and hard drinking.

If, therefore, good Christians, you wish to live long. Den't drink too much wine, brandy, gin,

or anything strong. In a Churchyard in Aberdeen, Scotland. Here lies I, Martin Elmrod; Have mercy on my soul, gude God. As I would have on thine gin I were God.

And thou wert Martin Elmrod. In Childwall Parish, England,

We wouldn't be in these here vaults.

In Moreton Churchyard. Here lies the bones of Roger Norton. Whose sudden death was oddly

brought on Trying one day his corns to mew off, The razor slipt and cut his toe off! The toe-or, rather, what it grew to-An inflammation quickly flew to: The part then took to mortifying. Which was the cause of Roger's dying.

Byron's Inscription on the Monument of

Near this spot
Are deposited the remains of one
Who possessed beauty without vanity,
Strength without insolence,
Courage without ferocity,
And all the virtues of man without
His vices.
This praise, which would be
Unmeaning flattery
If inscribed over human ashes,
Is but a just tribute to the memory of

but a just tribute to the memory of
Bontswain, a dog.
Who was born a Newfoundland,
May, 1802.
And died at Newstend Abbey,
November 18, 1808.

MUCH IN LITTLE.

Coloridge says that Noah's Ark affords a fine image of the world at large, as containing a very few men, and a great number of beasts.

The boxes which govern the world are the cartridge-box, the ballot-box, the jury-box, and the band-box. There are certain things upon which even a wise man must be content to be ignorant. "I cannot fiddle," said

Themistocles, "but I can take a city." Sire Thomas Overbury said of a man who boasted of his ancestry, that he was like a potato-the best thing be-

longing to him was under the ground.

"Go and see Carlini" (the famous Neapolitan comedian), said a physician to a patient, who came to consult him upon habitual depression of spirits. "I am Carlini," said the man,

In the works of Prof. Thomas Cooper it is said.—Mankind pay best, 1. Those who destroy them, heroes and warriors. 2. Those who cheat them, statesmen, priests and quacks. 3. Those who amuse them, as singers, actors, dancers and novel writers. But least of all, those who speak the truth, and instruct them.

An Illustration of faire emphasis is supplied by the verse, (I. Kings xiii, 17,) "And he speke to his sons, saying Saddle me the ass." And they saddled

When Mr. Pitt's enemies objected to George III that he was too young, his Majesty answered: "That is an ob-Majesty answered: "That I jection the force of which weakened every day he lives." The clock that stands still, points

right twice in the four-and-twenty-hours; while others may keep going continually, and be continually going

The Mexicans say to their new-born off-pring, "Child, thou art come into the world to suffer. Endure, and hold