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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 17, 1906.

ERIPLIT COELO FULMEN.

In 1620 the Pligrims landed on Plym outh rock. Boston was founded in 1639 and within three-quarters of a century produced Benjamin Franklin. What other American city has done so well? Indeed, Boston herself has never quite equaled this early achievement. She has given the United States many great men and some good ones, but never another Franklin. What a queer thing it is, when one stops to think, that America should have produced so station. If there were others, the many men of the first rank within a century and a half after Jamestown was settled, and so few in proportion since. Compare the Congress now in acesion with the body which framed pal, Association, a lot of men about

the Constitution, for example. It is especially remarkable that Franklin, born when our civilization was so primitive, seventy years before we began to call ourselves a Nation. should have surpassed his successors in so many different directions. Except erhaps Mark Twain's, no American hooks have been so much read in Eu- Richards. The police have for weeks rope or so often translated as Frankin's. His pithy apologues are quoted with Accop's fables for their imperish- last Saturday night. They have been able wisdom. His humor was ripe, gathering their evidence, and issuing and classic; nor did it ever fall subpenas to witnesses since, and in that him in his writings any more than in politics, business or diplomacy. Poor Richard's Almenae is a sufficient text- of men and women of high character book for the conduct of life. The Autobiography is a tale of great achieve- can only suppose that the purpose of ments from small beginnings, of stead- | this shameful policy was to deter other adeavor, of difficulties overcome. ladies and gentlemen from going to of high ambilion worthily pursued; and | Richards', It is weltten in a literary style so clear. io simple and so pure that it canks with the works of Defoe or Swift. the lody whose name has been drugged Franklin was only an amateur in sciby Mayor Lane's police through the ence, but no discovery made on this mire of this petty inquisition into the continent since his day has gained even unexpected and unpleasant publicity of a smull part of the celebrity of his proof the Police Court records will ignore the that lightning was an electric dis- summons; and then we shall see if the charge, and none has deserved it. As police will adopt the extreme measure a constructive statesman, modern opinof haling her before a har to testify in ion ranks him period to Hamilton, not a nasty case about which she, of course, because of inferior ability, but because knows nothing, and in the nature of when he sat in the convention he was things can know pothing. more tital 89 years old. He had worn himself on in that noble preliminary THE GERMAN TARIFF TROUBLE service which made the Union and the Constitution possible, and the work of Washington advices report that "a construction feil necessarily in great rominent member of the Administrapart to younger men. Our only diplotion, who is consulted by the President mailst who scan be compared with as well as by leaders in Congress in Frenklin is John Hay. This compariregard to all tariff matters," has made son is permitted not because Hay aca statement of the German-American complished as much, but because he extariff situation in which he recomhibited gifts of an order which were mends that the United States strike equal to any crisis; and if he had served back at Germany with a 25 per cent adas long as Franklin and in emergencies vance over the Dingley rates on all as momentous, he might have rivaled goods imported from that country. The his predecessor's fame. present tariff trouble which Germany The tyle of what Franklin said and bopes to force to a settlement by the did is almost endless. What he said is | discriminative rates which she will in invariably wise and witty; what he did a few weeks, put in force against the was always sensible; but neither his United States, was caused by the excessive tariff levied on German buibs deeds nor his writings, nor all together. quite account for his place in the memtoys and other similar articles. Very few of these imports from Germany ory of the world. Franklin was apprelated in his own time, and is rememcome into any kind of competition with hered in ours, more for what he was American articles or products of Amerthan for what he said or did. He was, ican origin, and, for that reason, Gerin the old and high sense of the word, many has been for years endeavoring a philosopher. He had mastered the to secure a reciprocal trade agreement art of living. He knew how to live, which would not leave the trade balwhat to live for, and throughout his ance between the countries so onefour-score years he calmly and inflexsided as it is now becoming. thiy put his knowledge in practice. A The figures quoted by this expert adself-made man if there ever was one, viser of the Administration show guite he had done a good job. He had fashplainly that Germany has been getting toned of himself not a hog, a toor or a the worst of it for the past ten years. pirate, but a complete, rounded, benig- In 1895 we-imported from Germany nant, lovable human being, such as all goods to the value of \$\$1,000,000, and our exports were valued at \$92,000,000, these the schools of the world had been trying to produce from the most select figures showing a reasonably even exmaterial for many centuries and failed. change of business, which was satis-He had taught himself whatever was factory to both countries. Last year we imported \$118,000,000 worth of goods interesting in literature and science Starting with nothing but his hands from Germany, and for the same period and brain, Franklin earned a fortune the exports from the United States to Germany were valued at \$194,000,000. In before he was 50; and, when he had earned II. he stopped money-makother words, our exports to Germany ing once and for all. He knew ten years ago were but little more than when he had enough. Master of all his 10 per cent in excess of our imports, passions, greed never controlled him, while last year they were more than 60 and he thus had half a lifetime for per cent greater. The showing will, of sheer living. And how nobly he lived, course, prove very gratifying to that and well; how imperishably he wrought class of political economists who are for his country! Compare his public committed to the misleading theory life with that of a Platt, an Aldrich, a that a healthy trade condition cannot Dryden, and measure, if possible, the exist unless we sell the foreigners much depth of the descent. more than we buy from them. No American ever lived who was a The German agrarians started this better man of business than Franklin, movement against the United States to but he was always the master, never protect their own interests, and they the slave, of his affairs. He was never were aided by the toymakers, the buildtoo busy for reading, writing, improvgrowers and others who were forced to ing the city, for politics and public enpay a high duty in order to reach the terprises and scientific experiments. He even had time for fads. Before he ran American markets at the same time that the Americans were rushing goods away from Boston he had adopted into Germany free of duty. The United vegetarian theories, and for some time States undoubtedly has the power and is in a position to enforce an obnoxate no meat; but on the bost going to New York he looked down into the lous retaliatory tariff measure against water and saw the fish devouring one Germany as soon as the new German With his marvelous con tariff begins to cut down our exports

sense he reasoned that if Nature permitted cod to gat herring it could hardly be wrong for men to eat cod. and victim not infrequently gets away with the vegetarian fad passed. But another replaced it. He fell into the fashiomable infidelity of the early part of safe one to follow to its conclus the eighteenth century. This, of course was also transient, and Franklin's lifeout of the position which she has asong religion was that steady confidence in the Almighty which is above all forconvention with prayer.

By the time he was sent to France to attend to the European interests of the since. Europe and America rejoiced in are in grave danger of having it him as the Wise Man, one who had knocked off and being forced to fight or realized the aspirations of the old phil- else absorb our humiliation in silence num. Though he was of lowly birth. a colonial, the world of wit and culture

made himself a genuine citizen of the world, interested in everything human, sentiment in the United States was not ruler of his passions, kindly in his feelunattimous. ings, master of the great art of living, and as such he was recognized, accept ed, trusted and loved by his contempo arles. Because he was trusted and loved he was able to befriend his cou-

the exception of Lincoln, Franklin is the most interesting American who ever lived, the one whose life presents the jeepest problems and whose history will best repty the study of nobly ambitious young men.

THE RICHARDS CASE.

The Lane administration has deter mined to put Hotel and Restaurant-Keeper Richards out of business. Ignoring other resorts of known depravity and of equally had or worse repute. it has turned all the batteries of its spurious virtue against this man Richards and his so-called hotel. The Richards hotel is an immoral place, perhaps, but The Oregonian doesn't know. Nor do the police, if we are to judge from the blind, stumbling, desperate and discreditable methods they are employing to get testimony. To that end they are subpenalng as witnesses every person of every walk of life, high or low, who, through any chance, has during the past several weeks appeared at the Richards place as diner or lodger.

In the discharge of its function as a purveyor of public news. The Oregonian yesterday printed the list of witnesses, obtained from the records at the polic names were not furnished by the authorities, as these were. The results were astounding. The list included a minister, several officers of the Municitown, and one well-known woman of

assured respectability. The Oregonian is told that it was an "outrage" to print these names. It would have been an outrage to suppress them and thus by silence to keep the public in ignorance of what measures this Lane administration is taking to make a case against had their spies watching Richards' place. They made a raid a week ago pursuit they have not hesitated to assoclate officially and publicly the names with low rounders and prostitutes. We

to that country. The highwayman who goes out on the road and holds up his the booty, but the old maxim that "might makes right" is not always a Even if Germany is bluffed or builled

sumed, there is no assurance of permanent peace in our trade relations, mal creeds. It was he who' moved to nor will there he any permanent peace open the sessions of the constitutional in our foreign trade relations until the sacred tariff is sent to the repair shops or the scrap heap. Trade wars have led to other wars at revolted colonies, Franklin was one of frequent intervals in the past, and just the most widely known of men then liv- so long as the American "standpatter" ing, and his reputation was such as no goes strutting up and down the earth other person has enjoyed before or with the tariff chip on his shoulder we

osophers and achieved the summum bo- In addition to builds, toys and small manufactured articles, Germany last the French nobles never dreamed that year sent to this country 265,000,9000 he was not their equal. Though he was pounds of beet sugar. If the matter of placing an additional retaliatory tariff accepted him as a denizen. Though he of 25 per cent on this sugar was subwas self-made, the finest courtiers de- mitted to a popular vote in the United tected no flaw in his gentility. He had States, the sugar trust and their "standpatters" would have a practical Illustration of the fact that high-tariff

MARSHALL FIELD, The announcement of Marshall try in the hour of her extreme peril and Fleld's death excites regret, but no finally to construct the treaty which surprise. His disease, pneumonia, is made her an independent Nation. With excessively dangerous to the young and robust; the aged when attacked by it amost invariably succumb. Mr. Field was a merchant who achieved great success by means entirely worthy. No political deals advanced his fortune; no class legislation accumulated profits for him at the expense of the public; no railroad rebates enriched him with the

clean methods, through the exercise of an ability in commerce which one may lines. fairly call genius. Marshall Field was not a college man Such formal education as he had he

acoulted at the public schools and the academy in Conway, Mass., where he was born, and at 17 he began his career in business, first in Pittsfield and later in Chicago. In 1871, the year of the great fire, Mr. Field was already a city netted \$10,000 from ten acres of wealthy man. His firm lost some three four millions in that terrible calamity, but, like other Chicago men, they quickly recovered and seemed inspired to new enterprise by their losses. It is said that the fortune which this great merchant leaves may perhaps amount to \$100,000,000. His methods in business were uniformly safe. He used his

credit as little as might be and disouraged his customers from buying on long time. His wealth accumulated from small percentages of profits on very large sales. His amazing abilities were displayed not only in the extent but also in the rapidity of his sales with remarkably slight losses. Marshall Field, though of close bush ress habits, was a generous man. He

gave a library to his native town and to Chicago the Field Columbian Museum. He was also one of the benefactors of the Chicago University. He had in mind at the time of his death the unificent endowment of a museum in Grant Park, which, with other public benefactions that can only be guessed at as yet, has probably been provided for in his will. To acquire a fortune as Mr. Field acquired his and to use it as he did is a worthy career for an Amerlean citizen. Great success honestly and jusily achieved is an honorable monument to great abilities. permit a young man without smirching

therefore behaves the bolantet in these West-ern States, where the Indian yet retains somewhat of his primitive babis and many of the men active in the early settlement o the country are still alive, to secure this in formation and make it available for future

The study is an interesting one and practically without limit. We know that for untold generations prior to the coming of the white man a vast multitude of people subsisted upon the bounty of wild Nature in the Western world. Not an acre of soil was cultivated by these people. Their dependbut perhaps not so much as we are wont to believe. Wild fruits, we know. eet the demands of modern life-a vigor in foreign lands, by agents of the about us, to the end that the bounty of who cares? which Nature is so prodigal in vegetation be not slighted.

-Attorney-General Crawford has deied that Sand Island is in Oregon.

where it has been since the state ilner were established. A brief to this effect has been prepared and will be filed in answer to the claim of the State of Washington of jurisdiction over the Island, which lies at the mouth of the Columbia. According to the findings of the Attorney-General Washington has missed the proper boundaries by from 2% to'5 miles. From this it is apparent that our neighbors on the north were spolls of his competitors. He made an the present, at least, she will be obliged enormous fortune, but he made it by to worry along with no more real es-

Bank deposits of \$2,500,000 in the City of North Yakima offer a fine testimonial to the great value of irrigation. Nearly all of this money is deposited around you, is envy. by farmers who have become wealthy in raising fruit, vegetables, hay, hops, etc. One farmer a few miles out of the pears last year, and quite a number of others secured equally good returns. All of this money has been taken out of soil which, prior to the coming of the irrigationist. produced nothing but sagebrush and other dry-land plant life sufficient quantity to support the jackrabblis and prairie dogs, for which alone the country was supposed to be to a pigconhole, said, "Mr. ome over the Yakima country, as well as that around Wenatchee and Payette, augurs well for the future of the vast areas which will feel the touch of the lifegiving water within the next few years.

Nearly all of the managers of the big warehouse systems which were repreented at the wheat congress held at Pullman last week have expressed their a word of emotion. And he would warehouse employes. This is an exceltent testimonial to the value of the information obtained at the initial meeting of the organization. The most striking feature of the meeting at Pulledge on the part of growers and interior warehousemen of shipping and of the Medes and Persians, market conditions at tidewater. For this reason it might be advisable for the It is a next meeting to be held at some tidetestimony also to the fundamental next meeting to be held at some tide-water point. The meeting just held move in the right direction. When the

THE SILVER LINING.

"Well, my little dears," said the vencrable gentleman, "can you tell me why it is cruci to dock norses' tails and trim dogs' cars?"

"Because," answered the precocious young girl, "what God has joined toington, Jan. 16 .- Senator Futton today ingether let no man put asunder." troduced a bill authorizing the establishment of an assay office at Portland. The

Claude Barker, of Salem, who has just completed a 24-day fast, says that he was moved to do it by the prompt-ings of the "Divine Spirit." He objects' ence was mainly upon fish and game. to publicity in the matter also. At the other end of the gamut of eccentric impulses comes the impelking predilecwere utilized by them, and roots and tion of the darkey to steal chickens. barks were made to supplement their And he, too, objects to publicity. A needs. In the search for plants that fasting preacher and a feasting negro could be cultivated and improved to are in the same psychological category -one at one end of the line inspired by search that is being prosecuted with alleged spiritual elation, and the other at the other end of the line goaded on Government-it may be well to look by the devil. If each enjoys himself.

> . . . The howl going up from the football

and requested him to vacate the order of the interior Department issued March 5, 1935, suspending patent on all public devotees, as they see their pet beastliland entries in Oregon. The President, after listening to Fulton's statement nesses in the game successfully azsailed, is like a child's voice when you showing that numerous bona fide entrie were being held up unjustly by this order, said that the request seemed reasonable, and he asked the Senator to submit a take away the candy.

He (the Chinaman) can give all other na-table encounter? Who but the man whom nature has so rarely equipped with industrial powers. Not exclusion, not isolation, but closer association, is the demand of the exnature igency facing Angio-Saxondom,--Rev. Doremus

Careful larguage, that of the Rev. Doremus Let Sendder, but unmisighable the that our neighbors on the north were proceeding under the ancient rule which advises first comers to ""claim everything as far as you can see and twice as far as you can see and twice as far as you can see and twice as far as you can think." The Washington desire to possess even so small and poor a portion of Oregon as Sand Island is commendable, but for the present, at least, she will be obliged to worry along with no more real es-tate than is confined within the state lines. us encourage Chinese immigration, marry e can not see .- S. F. Argonaut.

Several years ago a man working of the staff of the New York Herald fell into a considerable fortune and quit work without a word. He painted a red streak around the world and went to work as a proof reader on the Heraid adapted. The magical change that has there is a memorandum here for you

remainder of his salary left unpaid eight years before when he quit the office in a hurry with his pockets full of money. The cashler went on about

between London and Brighton is

FULTON IN CENTER OF STAGE. PROPOSES ASSAY OFFICE.

Fulton Plans to Attract Miners to

Northwest Metropolis.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-

bill provides for an assayer and melter

at \$250; chief clerk at \$100, and author-

payment of salarica to assay employes.

including the officials named. No specific

appropriation is made for the establish-

make these appropriations in regular ap-

Fulton's bill ratifying the treaty with

Fulton today called on the President

full writien statement, pointing out the necessity of removing this restriction. The Senator feels reasonably certain that

his request will meet with favorable con-

This is the same matter Senator Gearin

that the President will confer with the

Government and Delegate.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-

van, of Alaska, today called on the

ngton, Jan, 16.-Senators Piles, Lodge and Allison and unofficial Delegate S. S.

President and elicited from him a prom-

se that Alaska should have home rule Lodge and Allison the two strongest men in the Senate, said they favored this move, and the President heartily prom-

so advanced a stand with regard to

DEVERS REPRESENTS COAST

Portland Man on Committee of River

and Harbor Congress.

ington, Jan. 16.-At the concluding ses-tion of the River and Harbor Congress

today, A. H. Devers, of Portland, was

chosen a member of the executive com

mittee, and he, with John W. Ferris, o San Francisco, will have charge of al

Pacific Coast waterway projects which

are to receive the attention of this Con-

J N Teal today addressed the body

Speaking especially for the Columbia River, he said the Columbia is a National

river which should be improved partly at

the Government expense, but he admitted the fairness of the Burton idea of appro-

nciating Federal funds for those rivers

STEVENS TESTIFIES ON CANAL

Tells Scnate About Labor and Sani-

tary Questions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- Chief En-gineer Stevens, of the Panama Canal

that are partly improved at local expense

gress.

propriation bills.

sideration

Speech on Rate Question Raises Live

Issue in Senate.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 16.-Senator Fulton today, opened the way for railroad rate discus-In the Senate by a speech which oc cupied nearly two hours. He spoke on his amendment to the Dolliver rate bill, and before he concluded drew out some leadizes an annual expenditure of \$15,009 in ing Senators who will later figure promi-uently in the rate fight. Bailey, who, in the debate, questioned the constitutionality of Fuiton's amendment, later told the Senator he had made a splendld preof the office, as it is customary to sentation of the case, and he did not know but what Fulton's plan was right, after a IE

A favorable report was made today on Spooner heartily concurred in Fulton's view, and so Foraker of Ohio, though the Klamath Indians, whereby they re-linquish title to the disputed portion of their reservation in consideration of Foraker would go further than Fulton uggests. \$37,000, which the bill proposes to pay

As a result of the sentiment shown up by interruptions of his speech today, Ful ton believes his amendment, or some similar amendment, will be adopted to the Dolliver bill. His speech, which was the first gun to be fired in open Senate on rate legislation, was attentively fistened to by the full Senate, and frequent interaptions from both sides of the chamber ttested the interest shown by Senators generally.

It would not be surprising. In the light of today's developments, if the future de-bate on the rate fill should center about the question raised in Fulton's au ment, namely, whether or not courts shall have power to name a rate when the rate fixed by the Interstate Commerce Contook up with Secretary Hitchcock and before the order is revolted it is probable mission shall prove confiscatory. Fulton says 55 per cent of the rates complained of will be satisfactorily adjusted by the commission, having only 5 per cent for determination in the courts, whereas the FAVORS ALASKAN HOME RULE Foraker bill would leave the determina on of all questions to the court and swamp them with business, resulting in delayed determination of all rate cases.

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POINTS AT ISSUE ON MOROCCO

French Claim to Control Contested by Germany.

ALGECTRAS, Jan. 18 .- On the eve of the Moroccan conference, it is well to define the essential issues presented.

ised to give it his support. As a cornerstone for the new regime. as these will clearly indicate the gen-eral scope of the meeting and the chief he promised to appoint an Alaskan as danger of the issues involved. On September 25 jast, M. Rouvier, for Governor to succeed Brady, who will soon resign because of the indiscretions which have destroyed his usefulness. His suc-France, and Prince Radolin, for Germany, reached as agreement on the ex-act programme of the conference. This programme is quite short, as it was part of Rouvier's skillful diplomacy to bring the conference within the closest possible jimit. The programme agreed titude it is probable that the Alaska dele-gate bill will pass this session. Never before has any President taken

upon follows: The two governments are in accord in proposing to the Sultan the follow-

ing programme: "First - Organization, by international accord, of the police, except on

the Algerian frontier. "Second-Surveillance and repression of contrahand arms, except along the

Algerian frontier. "Third-Financial reforms, with the creation of a state bank, with the priv-OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash

flege of issuing currency. "Fourth-Study of the customs and new means of raising revenues."

The agreement contains some other minor features, but the foregoing are the essential questions to be presented to the Morocco conference.

France throughout the controversy and up to the opening of the conference has maintained that she had a pecial or privileged position in Moroes That is the vital question about to be nsidered, for the questions of contraband and customs are largely detail. If the special position of France is recognized, then the conference will turn over to France the organization of the police and military and the surveillance of contraband. In short, all of the questions involved hinge upon the main question as to whether the special position of France is to be

clearly recognized. By the foregoing agreements. Germany has recognized the need of some outside supervision over Morocco. I remains to decide who will exercison. Germany

less contend for international super

On the other hand, France consist-

ently upholds her special and para-mount right, based on geographical po-

sitions, to safeguard the future of Mo-

ronce, acting thus as the virtual trus-tee for the nations.

essary reforms for Morocco, and, >

police and customs and contraband.

and the detailed consideration of the various reforms relating to finances,

REBEL LEADERS CAPTURED

Government Punishes Disloyal Offi-

The issues before the conference are

vision, in which she and all other pou

Secretary. President Declares for Territorial

Amen! The meanest thing in the world,

both for yourself and everybody

eight years afterward. He was short of money and obtained an order on the cushler for a small sum. When he presented it to Mr. Brown, that immacu late individual cashed it and, reaching Please sign this receipt." And the long lost man was handed \$16.00, the

his work as if the occurrence was not

at all unusual. That old cashier was the peach of New York. No matter how big your bill he paid it without intention of sending to the next whest make you wait an hour if he had a congress as many as possible of their chance to chat with a woman, let her be only just passably good-looking. When a bunch of men and a girl came before the window, he always beckoned to the girl and attended to her first. The boys growled, but the man was the apparent lack of knowl- cashier's rules were his pleasure and they were as unalterable as the laws

The projected automobile highway soundness of our institutions that they was productive of so much good to all locomotive and train were perceived to concerned that it is a certainty that the be an essential factor in human pro-

his character, if he so wills, to rise from And that will finish Richsmall beginnings to large fortune. arde, for Richards has to go. Marshall Fleid's career is better worth Meanwhile, it is to be assumed that

imitating than some that have been more loudly trumpeted. He did not take the shortest road to wealth, but he took the one which he could retrace in memory upon his deathbed with the least regret.

THE STUDY OF NATIVE FOOD PLANTS.

Within the past few years, notably since the institution of the National Department of Agriculture, the study of plant life as applied to such plants as can be made to contribute to the sustenance and comfort of man under modern conditions of civilization has secome a feature of our industrial energy and of scientific research. Until recently, civilized agricultural people have depended upon relatively a few

domesticated food plants to meet their wants, and even now the vegetables, upon the farmer's table for half the year consist mainly in polatoes, cabbage and perhaps a few roots that in this climate stand in the ground all There is, however an in-Winter. creasing tendency to make every de-

partment of Nature-even every freak of Nature that is the product of crossfertilization-contribute to our comfort and welfare. Professor Blankenship, of tana Agricultural College, has made a careful study of the native economic plants of that state, and in a paper native plants of that section. He con- disgusting degenerate.

ceives that it is of importance to seel out, study and catalogue plants which the Indians found available in supplementing the food supply furnished by the chase, to the end that the properties that contributed to the sustenance of a wild race may be improved by cultivation and made to play a valuable part in the economies of civilized life. The work undertaken by Professor Blankenship is important, and may well be extended to our own state, to the

end, as he expresses it, that "the valuable food properties that the Indians utilized may fill some vacant niche in our own household economies, or at ast prove valuable in times of need." In pursuance of this object the chronicles of the early explorers, trappers and settlers, when, in straits for food. they utilized what came to hand, may be studied to some purpose. But it is to the Indians themselves that the investigator must look for the bulk of in-

formation that he desires to secure upon this subject, and the time for eccuring it is now and within the next few years. As said by Professor Blank-

The pressure of estilement will not long per-mit the occupation of large and valuable tracts of land as practical game preserves by a relatively few individuals of the primitive in-habitants. The indians under new conditions must adopt the ways of the white man in ormust adopt the ways of the white man in or-der to avoid estimation, so that in a few generations, under these new conditions of life, all knowledge of the properties of our native plants acquired by them through long ages of stress of famine, of climate and of tribul wayfare will be lost and can hereafter be secured only by long experimention. It secured only by lung experimentation.

railroads would grant to the farmers a sufficiently low rate to induce them to attend in large numbers.

"For ways that are dark" and tricks which are perhaps not in vain, the 'heathen Chinee" is still as peculiar as he was in the days of Bret Harte. Despits the fact that the antics of the 'Melican" immigration inspectors have

so grossly offended the Chinese that it is almost regarded as a crime against Confucius to purchase any American goods, some of the thrifty Orientals are sliding around and through the trade embargo that has been erected. There is still considerable sale for American flour, but the most of it must go forward in sacks which bear no marks disclosing its origin, or else it must go in sacks from Australia or Canada. of course if some of "hoi polloi" discover the deception, the deceivers may be boiled in oll or subjected to some of the other forms of entertainment that have made China famous.

The man Jasper Jennings, who is or trial for his life at Grant's Pass for the murder of his father, may be innocent of this special crime, but if ever a principles he certainly ought to be. Not player folk, and an English friend of content with attempting to escape the the experimental station of the Mon- gallows by charging the crime for which he is being tried upon his young sister, he brutally dragged his mother's her husband. Miss Davis is pow prayname, coupled with a shameful altu- ing to be saved from her friends. upon the subject pays tribute to the sion, before the court as a possible ac-Indians of the Rocky Mountain region complice. It may well be said that Nafor their zeal and success in their prim- ture blundered in allowing the muritive state in finding sustenance in the dered man to live until he begot this

> Why should other states start investigations into the life insurance business? We know enough-too much. reorganization, reform and protection. barber. We appear to be on that track now. If further investigation is made, it can palled on the insurance sensation, and can, and hope for the best after we dle and our policies are paid.

It seems that a sheep was caught among the goats. The name of a wellknown minister is enrolled in the list of those furnished by the police as able to tell something to the point when the Richards case is called.

Senator Brackett, a Republican, declares himself "ashamed of the representation of New York in the Senate by either of the present Senators." Treason! Treason!

for New York. New York says so, 34 to 1.

will come next.

Was your name written there?

Now that it is clear that the automobile is destined to stay as a permanent means of long-distance transportation mankind is quickly preparing special highways for the autocar. Highways unnecting New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Boston, Albany, etc., may start the movement in America. Old immoral purposes. settlers think and dream of the old urdpikes! . If the Genesee turnpike of olden days were now turned into a modern auto highway the palmiest

coaching days would be transcended. Lie not at all. But if you are going

to do it all, stand up to the mark and do it like a man.

A hushand is less likely to be neglected when he is suspected.

There is a joke going the rounds about Fay Davis, the actress, who proverbially has a Puritanical sense of propriety. She is almost as had as Georgia Cayvan was before Ollie Teall took a horsewhip into court to defend the fail Georgia's honor. It seems that in a general conversation some one

said he had seen Fay Davis kiss a man good-bye at the Grand Central Station in New York. Now, gossip is nowhere man deserved to be hanged on general more deadly than in the world of hers rose to the occasion with the bestintentioned gallantry. He said that to his personal knowledge the man was As it happened, the man was her brother.

Art is long but artists are frequently short.

The humorist never knows when he

is at his wit's end. A good suggestion is made that

eafety razors be provided with phono-What every policy-holder wants now is graphs, so that we will not miss the There is an ominous undercurrent of desire going around the country which but develop what has already trans- put into words is about this: "Gosh, pired in New York. The public has we wish Hughes conducted that Missouri investigation. Perhaps Mr. it would take an extraordinary fraud Rogers would not have been so forgetto attract the slightest attention. Let ful and so humorous." Thirty days for us forget the insurance troubles, if we contempt of court would have surprised and quieted that Standard Oil pillar.

Clothes don't make the man; they

An auto set fire to an Equitable officer's wife. He got on fire down town at the office and she got on fire up town on the boulevard. There was a hot time in that family beyond a doubt

A young merchant recently presented to his better half an elaborate plano lamp. He was much flattered when she told him she intended to give it his

Your Uncie Chauncey is good enough for New York. New York says so, 34 to 1. Of course the Goodnough building will come next. Was your name written there? out at bedtime, and is bound to smoke." Strain, carrier: Louis Strain, substitute, cashier

ate investigating committee today. He talked of conditions on the 1sthmus, discussing sanitary, labor difficulties and questions of like character, dealers shall take equal part, somothing like the international administration of Macedonia and Crete with the administration of canal affairs, with greater detail and free dom than in his published report. He He denied the stories of alleged importation of women into the Canal Zone for

ALL CONFIRMED BUT BRISTOL therefore, comparatively simple; First, shall France be charged with the nec-

Senate Acts on Appointment of Mar-

shal of Oregon. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-

ington. Jan. 15.-The Senate today con-firmed Charles J. Reed as United States Marshal of Oregon. Yesterday the non-ination of J. M. Lawrence as receiver of the Roseburg Land Office was confirmed. Judge Wolverton was confirmed several days ago.

The entire slate is now cleared, save for District Attorney Bristol, whose nomination has not been reported from the ju-diciary committee. It is not known what is holding back this nomination.

Examining Vancouver Officers.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, Jan. 16.-The examining board ap-olnted May 3 hast to meet at Vancouver Barracks has been dissolved, and in lieu thereof the following board is appointed to meet at Vancouver Barracks for the examination of officers ordered before it promotion Lleutenant-Colonel James Irons, Four-

teenth Infantry: Major Alexander R. Dyer, Artillery Corps: Major John S. Parke, Jr., Fourteenth Infantry; Captain Charles Flagg and First Lieutenant Rob-ert Richards, assistant surgeons; First Lieutenant Lawrence D. Cabell, Four-teenth Infantry recorder. teenth Infantry, recorder.

Wickersham to Answer Charges.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ington, Jan. 16 .- Judge James A. Wickersham, of Alaska, whose nomination is held up in the Senate committee on judiclary on account of charges, has been re-quested by the Attorney-General to come to Washington and appear before committee in self-defense. Judge Wick-ersham's friends say he will be able to clear himself without difficulty, and predict his early confirmation.

Mark Boundary Between States.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 16 -Senator Heyburn intro. duced a bill appropriating \$25,000 for resurvey and marking of the Id 2 110 the Idaho-Washington boundary from the mouth of break him, especially if they are his wife's. the Clearwater River north to the Inter-national boundary, a distance of 1% miles. There is some doubt as to the location of the old lines.

Another Reserve in Idaho.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU. Washington, Jan. 16.-The Secretary of the In-terior has withdrawn 1,300,600 acres in Kootenal County, Idaho, and adjoining counties in Montana for the Cabinet for-est reserve. Heyburn is opposed, and will fight its creation.

New Rural Carriers.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash

ater law. Arraignments will be made tomorrow. National Bank at Joseph. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-

origion, Jan. 16.-The following rural car-riers have been appointed for Washington routes: Oakesdale, route 1, Homer R Hughes, carrier: Samuel R. Hughes, sub-stitute. Senttle, route 2, William E. Knappen, president: K. H. Blaessen,

Liquor Men Retallate on Theaters, MINNEAPOLIS. Jan. 18 .- In retaliation

for the Mayor's order closing saloons on Sunday, E. S. Cary, representing a fac-tion of the linuor retailers, today served warrants on six theatrical people, charg-ing them with violating the Sunday the-





bering 22 persons, were arrested during the night. The police selfzed many reco-lutionary documents and a mass of cor-respondence. The government officials consider that the future action of the revolutionists will be hampered by the capture of the members of the Council act the completioners documents and the revolutionary documents

The police also discovered the headquar-ters from which the propaganda in the army and navy has been conducted, and seized important documents, including a cipher list, through which it is said the ramifications of a wide organization will be revealed. Two girl students who were in charge of headquarters and a score of saltors have been arrested.

Realizing that reforms in the army and navy must come from above, the Council of National Defense has determined upon a thorough housecleaning, cashiering and elleving by wholesale officers who showed incompetency or culpability in the recent troubles. Several officers of the mutinous Rostoff Grenadiers, of Moscow, were dropped recently. It is said that 70 offeers of the Black Sea fleet will be tried eourt-martial.

The agrarian disorders which have out in the outskirts of St. Peters burg have assumed an ugly phase. The peasants have sacked the estates of the Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz and Prince Korsikoff, and have burned the buildings on an estate in the district of Tsarkoe-Selo, almost in sight of the Emperor's

The Terrorists' organization is including in its death roll not only officials but also leaders of the Conservative organizations. A dispatch from Smulensk, Middle Rus-sia, says that President Koutoff, of the League of Banner-Bearers, formed to de-fend the autocracy, has been murdered at his residence by eight Terrorists, who operated with the utmost boldness, and left a notice to the effect that the same fate- will befall all the members of the League of Benner-Bearers.

League of Banner-Bearers.