The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1907.

WHERE RESPONSIBILITY LIES.

The Oregonian has received from a mber of the last Legislature a protest against the article in these col-umns Wednesday comparing the action of the Washington Legislature with that of the Oregon Legislature upon the subject of revenue-producing legis-lation. The gentleman making the protest says that Oregon has already upon its statute-books some of the laws passed by the Washington Legislature at its recent session. This is true. But The Oregonian was not making a comparison of Washington laws with Oregon laws. It was showing that at the same time that it raised the appropriations the Washington Legisla-ture provided new indirect sources of revenue, while the Oregon Legislature The public demand in this state has been for enactment of laws that would eliminate the direct state tax, as has been done in Wisconsin. Instead of working toward that desiraday than it was before the last session of the Legislature. The point The of revenue legislation in this state, while the Washington Legislature

tion of action upon a particular class This answer is an attempted whither. body. of responsibility. this year of our Lord, 1907, after houses of the United States Congress the most important legislation that has been annoted in a quarter of a century Roosevelt could have exinined the failure of pure-food, childlabor, employers'-tlability and reffrendwas not a quitter.

the House of Ropresentatives in the Oregon Legislature was in carpest far as to say to the presiding judge in James J. Hill has noted as already about revenue legislation, it could have the Thaw trial that the conviction and faintly pulsing the air will have no ed the passage of the bills desired the people. The Representatives would have back of them a public opin-'en so strong that the Senators could White was "one of the most grewsome head, plenty to eat and something to ave steed out against it for one It is an old saying that one mun and God make a majority. In this country the voice of the people is the voice of God, and one man with the voice of the people to support him is a anadority. Had there been in the House of Representatives half as much willingness to fight for revenue legisla-tion as there was to fight for normal school appropriations, the bills would have gone through both houses. Where there is a will there is a way. There was a way to force through the compulsury pass law over the Governor's eto, though there was no public opinlan to support it. There was a way to force the passage of the Monmouth appropriation bill with a Drain rider Numerous other instances might be mentioned of bills passed by methods well known to members of experifound to force the passage of the laws most desired by the people. There dispute. The fact is sinister because it even if advantageous traffic arrange eemed to be no one who was willing or able to make the fight with public eninion to support him.

One need not go far for a method of forcing action. The constitution defor more than three days without the consent of the other. If the Representatives had been in earnest about fused to consider the question of final adjournment until revenue from indi t sources had been provided or som months had been devised for placing part of the burden of taxation upon reperty that is not now bearing its

the Senate, "We have been here forty virtually pronounced this law uncondays and have passed bills carrying appropriations aggregating \$2,500,000. This is an increase of a million dollars in expenditures. The people expect us to we will stay right here for forty days longer if necessary in order to give the people a square deal."

such a position, it would not have taken the Senate half an hour to make hills and valleys and plains of Oregon would have been so great that no mem-ber could have stood out against it. There were some good fighters in the Legislature, but they were themselves out fighting for four normal schools and other measures in which the people had no particular interest. had no particular interest. Perhaps The Oregonian ought to criticise Governor Chamberiain for not forcing the Legislature to pass revenue measures, and it would do so but for the fact hat the Legislature put him in a hole so deep that he was helpless and could of he expected to do any aggressive work.

In conclusion, let it be remarked that the people of Oregon are looking for men whose abilities mark them as aders of public movements-men who are in full sympathy with the people and who will at all times and in all places fight faithfully and intelligently and to the last ditch for public interests. Oregon is looking for men who, in mind and character and vigor, stand head and shoulders above the average citizen. There are honors awaiting such men. They are not expected to have the powers of a Roosevelt, but are expected to do for Oregon what Roosevelt has done for the Nation-to have abilities and force of character strong in proportion to the tasks that would be placed before them. Fighters are wanted-who will fight for the right and for the people, and who will of excuse failure of legislation by say ing "the Senate did it."

TRE COMMON INTEREST.

That Puget Sound people are taking broader view of the problem of development of the commercial interests of the state is evident from the general approval which has been given the appropriation of \$125,000 for improve-ment of the Columbia River. In former years there was determined oppo-sition to any project which tended to levelop the Upper Columbia region in Washington tributary to Portland commercially. Now the rights of the Eastern Washington producers are being recognized, as indicated by a leading editorial in the Tacoma Ledger commending not only the appropriation of the \$125,000 by the state, but also the ecently announced policy of President Roosevelt for adoption of a comprehensive system of improvement of inland

Farmers on the Washington side of the line received a large share of the benefits from the expenditure of \$165 .-000 by the State of Oregon in building the Portage Road, but Oregon taxpayers made little complaint on that acprovements as a whole, residents of Washington have more interest than those in Oregon, but it has not always been easy to induce Puget Sound interests to grant Eastern Washington Oregon and Washington working together on projects in which both are interested, there will be greater prospect of success.

Thaw trial seems to have been shrewd- for a living. Not that the professional ly conceived. He insists that Thaw is a paranolac; in other words, that he is a paranolac; in other words, that he is borer. By no means; but his waiting a victim of chronic and probably incurable brain disease, which is entirely are not coming in ble end, Oregon is farther from it to- likely to repeat its previous manifes- On the other hand, the boundless postation and cause another homicide, sibilities of a diversified agriculture in the corporation magnates who used Paranola differs from what is more or our state are, by the same token, be-Oregonian tried to make, and did less satisfically called "brain storm" in ginning to be appreciated. From the nate corruption are so much blacker make, was that there was entire failure at least one important particular hopyards of the Willamette Valley to that he looks like driven snow beside which everybody can understand. In both of these mental disorders the pa-tient suffers from delusions; but in beds and orchard groves of Hood River But consideration of this feature of brain storm the delusions, as Dr. Will- to the Logan berry areas and apple and which follow upon them are "impulsive invite the settler to purchase and till-and unpremeditated." They project age. measures. The gentleman who and unpremeditated." They project age.
ands in the protest was a member of themselves across the patient's "menThe town idler "looking for a job" the House and says that the complaint tal horizon as does the meteor across on street corners or about public buildmade by The Oregonian should have the sky, bursting unexpectedly out of ings will always be with us. Like the been lodged against the Senate, for the the darkness, no one knows whence, professional trump, he represents a lesired legislation was defeated in that and quickly vanishing," no one knows type evolved from civilization and ex-

pitiful answer for any man to make delusions are systematic. They con- tion to taxpayers, while the influx into struct themselves into a story or plot the farming regions of laborers and one man has forced through both whose parts are logically connected as men with families is wholesome and causes and effects. A rational origin full of promise, is imagined for them and the crime to. Wise indeed is the man of small which they lead up is the natural ca-means or the man whose labor is his tastrophe of the psychopathic drama. capital and who takes advantage of the Mr. Jerome agrees with Dr. Williamson in holding that paranola is no exrate laws by saying. "The Senate de- cuse for crime under the law as it now will respond to his industry with an feated the bills." But he didn't. He stands but the famous Prosecuting assured support and a comfortable Attorney takes the ground that it competence The menace of industrial ought to be an excuse, and he goes so execution of a prisoner named Taylor terrors for him, should it proceed to under conditions exactly similar to blow. Calamity can hardly overtake those of the murderer of Stanford man who has his own roof over his

leves that a parapoluc should not be the homebuilder to secure an agriculexecuted, he maintains just as firmly that he ought not to be set at Wherry The disease is chronic, and very likely then indispensable in the great scheme incurable. It involves radical lesions of diversified agriculture, and for the in the structure of the brain. The man "waiting for a job" about town to series of systematized delusions which get off the waiting list. Of course we induced the murder of White is quite might add that it is time for him to get induced the murder of White is quite likely to recur with reference to some off the earth, but there are some things other man; or it may take a new turn that must be left to the workings of and lead up in true dramatic sequence over-indulgent Nature or to the interto some other form of crime. Therefore a person who suffers from para- seems to be one of them. nois should be placed in confinement not to punish him for his acts, but to protect his fellow-men from their repetition. From brain storm a man may recover, and, improbable as it appears, his return to sanity may take place for Portland, for various reasons. For almost immediately after the commis-sion of violent crime. Medical science United States and Canada would preseems to place this sinister fact beyond will naturally tempt persons of crim-inal intent to contrive imitation brain dian business from Puget Sound to the storms for the sake of the immunity storms for the sake of the immunity Columbia. There seems to be no par-they afford. Still, truth is truth, and ticular reason why the new arrange-

Mr. Jerome undoubtedly hopes to se-ure the indefinite confinement of ment of service, as well as the probacure the indefinite confinement of Thaw on the ground that he is an in-ble diversion of passenger traffic to curable paranoise. The Graves law in Portland, the signing of a contract be-Washington aimed at a similar result tween the O. R. & N. and the Canay ordering that an accused person dian Pacific seems likely to be benefiwho advanced the plea of insanity cial to Oregon. Portland will occupy a should be confined forthwith in the more-prominent place in Canadian Pashould be confined forthwith in the more-prominent place in Canadian Pa-ponitentiary and kept there until the cific literature, though even now the nedical officer saw signs of returning road particularly interested in develop-The House could have said to mental health. While the couris have ling the Canadian Northwest provinces be paid in May this year.

provide new sources of revenue, and the validity of an older Washington we will stay right here for forty days statute which provides for the detention of insane delinquents affirmed by the Supreme Court of the With the House firmly standing in United States. Mr. Jerome's hope that he may be able to put Thaw in prison for life seems, therefore, to be reasonup its mind to agree upon some reason- ably well grounded; for the experts are able legislation. The clamor from the substantially agreed that he is a para-

THEY GOT WHAT THEY WANTED.

The recent slump in states' rights among the railroad presidents is some-thing to shudder at. While the rate bill was winding its devious through Congress, Federal regulation, according to the magnetes, short of high treason. It would shatter the Constitution into fragments and make the ghosts of the fathers shiver with angulah in the Elysian fields. Regulation of the railroads was one of the reserved rights of the states was a high prerogative of the local Legislatures which only the most un-scrupulous Congress and the wickedest

of Presidents would think of usurping Very well; so far so good. Congress adjourned after enacting a more or less effective law which all the magnates prophesied would rain down de struction and rain upon the railroads. actually resulted in just about doubling their dividends. Then the states took their turn. Behold the dawn of the jubilant era of states One Legislature after another establishes commissions with full-grown teeth. A fearful host of states adopts the 2-cent fare; and then what change comes over the spirit of the nagnates' dream!

The dreadful truth is that our raiload presidents almost without excepion have soured on states' rights. Mr. Pritsch, Harriman's new president of regulation will not be detrimental to he railroads," but to state regulation says avaunt. Mr. Stickney, of the Great Western, wants "the discordant regulations of the states eliminated and a system of regulation by the Federal Government gradually evolved." And so with all the rest of them. Never was there seen before such a swift and unanimous change of heart. St. Patrick's preaching to the Irish made many conversions and some very rapid ones, but its effect was nothing compared with what a little practical ex-perience of states' rights has done to our railroad presidents. May not one reasonably surmise that it would have a similar influence upon the other cor poration magnates who now in their

A CHEERFUL NOTE.

ounded in the statement more difficult at present to find jurors for petty cases, that wear away the time of courts, vex the passive ear of There is a wholesome ring in this note, the company of hangers-on about justice courts and courthouse corridors—
the clan of "professional" jurors always
the clan of "professional" jurors always
waiting for the sound of the slogan
that calls them to a comfortable seat
in a warm room for a few hours or
days, with a warrant upon the county
at the end of the sitting—and to introdince to fields and orchards a colony
three to gain by making the voters of Nebraska hate him
and his railroads?

Which is worse morally, the briber

If the railroads were stronger than the
people. Since they are not, it would
seem to be the part of wisdom not to
push exasperation too far, What does
ing the voters of Nebraska hate him
and his railroads?

Which is worse morally, the briber

Which is worse morally, the briber Mr. Jerome's latest move in the of men willing and anxious to work juror has turned far.ner or farm la-borer. By no means; but his waiting judge

isting in spite of it. But the thinning On the other hand, in paranoia the of his ranks is a matter of congratula

opportunities and the wages of prosper-ity to got a holding upon the soll which depression which the practiced ear of cts he had ever seen."

But while Mr. Jerome decidedly beThe present is an excellent time for tural holding in Oregon; for the farm-hand to make himself first useful and vention of divine Providence, and this

The completion of traffic arrange ments between the Harriman lines and the Canadian Pacific promise very little in the way of new freight business one thing, tariff duties between the vent much shipping across the line ments favored the diversion of Cana we must accept it whether the conse-quences are agreeable or not.

ment should bring new business to Portland. From an advertising stand-

cannot be expected to make any spe cial effort to disclose the opportunities for settlers in Oregon. henceforth be on the Canadian Pacific's map. Bringing the Canadian Pacific into closer competition with the Northern Pacific and Great Northern will undoubtedly mean better service than would otherwise be given, for it is in character of service rather than in rates that railroads show their rivalry.

made at the bakery has taken the place of cornbread. Both as to food value and digestibility the "johnnycake" is superior to the baker's bread, but it is 'old-fashioned," and the children of today would take no delight in it. Its roughness stimulates the activity of the digestive organs, while the soft, addition to this, the warmth and comfort of the modern home robs the child of the exhibarating influence of the open gir. More milk and cornbread eaten in fence corners would go far toward eradicating some of the ills to which flesh is heir, particularly dyspepsia and tuberculosis.

The and of March is approaching. manac, that did duty in a past generatime." Incidentally, look out for a blow from the tail of a new comet that Professor Matteucl, of the Vesuvius Observatory, says is impending "about this time." The impact, according to this high authority, threatens consequences particularly dangerous to the world. Specifically, he says: "If the comet's tail comes in contact with the the Illinois Central, thinks "Federal atmosphere of the earth, ignition and disaster, the end of which no man can foresce would be likely to follow. human intelligence cannot control, li will be just as well not to worry about it, but to take whatever March brings cheerfully and philosophically.

A Portland organ of privilege caught redhanded with stolen goods on its per-son cries "Stop thief!" to The Oregonian, obviously intending to divert at-tention from its own misdeeds. In 1903 The Oregonian, on the occasion of Mr. Sothern's dramatization of Vilion's life story, gave a sketch of the vagabond poet and some extracts from his philsophy, with all due credit to him L. Stevenson had previously published a similar article. On this fact is based a silly and malignant charge of plaglarism against The Oregonian There is now and then a note in the neighbor should content himself with great chorus of labor discontent that is his native dullness; it is not necessary music to the ear. One of these is for him to let envy drive him to abso-sounded in the statement that it is lute idlocy.

Mr. Harriman has undertaken to punish the State of Nebraska for its justice and twist the manifest intent of railroad legislation by laying off some the law, than it is to find farmhands. schedules. He has also prescribed It seems to dismiss in a single strain petty rules to annoy purchasers of

> which is worse morally, the brider or the man whom he bribes? Was Eve more guilty than Satan? The common judgment of mankind always has been that the guilt of the tempter exceeds that of the victim whom he beguiles that of the victim whom he beguiles and ruins. Ruef is black enough, but the case of the promulgated the movement ever intended?
>
> W. H. Caniff, president of the New York Chicago & St. Louis—Whatever. and ruins. Ruef is black enough, but

The stock joke of the facetious Calithe protest is of minor consequence, is most suggested in his interesting paper before us a mathematical society of the letter before the letter before the letter bef Now, nowever, it has a gurgling sound that tells of a deluge that puts the gentle, reasonable rains of Orego quite out of countenance.

Cotton is still king in the commercial life of the United States, not king," however, but "a king," lumber. The export value of this great staple last year-raw and manufactured-was \$500,000,000, or about 28 per cent of the total of our domestic ex-

It is reported that holiday goods ordered a year ago for sale for Christmas, 1906, are just arriving, the delay having been due to poor freight service. But the railroads are not alone in be They have had something due them from the people for several years, and are just getting it.

There is absolutely no excuse in this city or state for men to remain idle pending the settlement of a strike, or for any other reason. There is work for everybody in one vocation or another, at wages that promise personal and family maintenance and a surplus or rainy-day fund.

The fate of the young man of 23 years who "drank himself to death" ecently in Aberdeen, Wash., must excite the pity of the pitiful. Still, since he had chosen this course in life, an early finish was desirable, both for himself and for society.

The commencement of the annual ise in the Columbia River is already This means that the heav snows of the Winter will be drained off gradually and that the prophecy of a repetition of the flood of June, 1894. will not be fulfilled.

Two City Councilmen at La Grande have been sentenced to ten months in jall on a conviction of trying to oney from gambiers. Is La Grande trying to rival San Francisco? The Capital Journal thus speaks o

alysis of graft are upon this commu-nity and should be shaken off." Better call a grand jury. Colonel According to its newspapers, Spo-kane is startled by a proposal to close its saloons between 2 A. M. and 5 A

its home town: "The blight and par-

Too bad those Easter hat bills can't

Joy life.

Just when Spokane begins to en

FAVOR FEDERAL REGULATION.

Railroad Presidents' Views on the Great Question of the Day. Seven of ten railroad presidents inter viewed by the Chicago Tribune last week favor co-operation between President vor co-operation between consevelt and the railway co-oking toward Government looking toward Government regulation. In each case the extracts published be-

pressive laws. The move to get President Roosevelt and the railroad presidents together is a good one.

E. P. Ripiey, president of the Santa Fe.—
The late Mr. Cassatt, Mr. Hughitt and common with practically all the people common with practically all the people.

President is ready, co-operation is in

A. B. Stickney, president of the Chi-cago Great Western—I think the time has come when, if the whole regulation of railways can be done by the general Government and the discordant regulations by State Government can be eliminated, a system of Government regulation could gradually be evolved which would insure to all shippers fair and equal treatment, and which would give to railway investnents that stability of values which is so

F. D. Underwood, president of the Eric The present condition of public senti-nent towards corporations and combina-ions of all sorts I believe invites disaster. When it is remembered that the agricultural industry is the leading one of the United States, and transportation ranks next to it in importance, it should not, to my mind, be hard to perceive the effects which would result from dealing the transportation interests of the country the severe blow of impairing their credit. W. H. Truesdale, president of the Dela-

ware, Lackawanna & Western.—This feei-ing of hostility and prejudice towards the railroads has already resulted in laws be-ing passed which will work injustice and T. P. Shopts, president of the Toledo

St. Louis & Western—I believe that the financial interests stand willing to co-operate with the Government with framing legislation that will be fair to the public and fair to the shareholders, and that unless this common ground is reached disastrous consequences will follow. George B. Harris, president of the Bur-lington—I am very glad to hear that President Roosevelt will use the great influ-

ence he commands to bring about an equitable adjustment of the transportation question, and hope carnestly that such regulations may result as will give the railroads such adequate compensation for services rendered as will promote the most perfect possible conditions for the safe and prompt carriage of persons and property, for the improvement and so far as is possible the perfection of the permanent way and equipment and finally tickets. All this might be well enough to justify the investment of the enormou

Chicago & St. Louis-Whatever may have seen the mistakes in the past, or the natural results, it is imperative now that sober, earnest thought and judgment prevail. The proposed conference ought to result in a better understanding of the complicated problem which now confronts the American pe-

out of the year in Oregon" usually DR. BROUGHER IS TAKEN TO TASK. Member of Hassalo St. Church Champlons Cause of Rev. Paul Rader.

PORTLAND, Or., March 26 .- (To the Editor.)—It is a matter of deep regret to one who has, ever since the arrival of Dr. Brougher in Portland, been a sincere admirer of him and his work, that he should have so descend to put his name to the petty and almost malevolent attack upon the sershares the commercial throne with coal mon delivered by Rev. Paul Rader at and copper, steel and gold, wheat and Hassalo-street Congregational Church on last Sunday morning. It seems almost incredible that a man of his known Christian kindness should have thus sneered at a small church in the very beginning of its efforts to inaugurate new work.

As a church, it is unnecessary to state hat we do not look forward to "empty senches," under Mr. Rader's ministry. The thrust at Mr. Rader's "Anti-Saloon League record" is entirely uncalled for, as he left it exonerated of every charge, and the best people in the city have full faith in his integrity.

The report of the sermon in question, being short, gave a very inadequate idea of its character and fineness of thought. Certainly, all Christian workers will agree that a "crowd does not constitute a church," and the story of the "dead dog" was simply an illustra-tion of what sometimes attracts a crowd. I do not think it was the im-pression of the congregation that any special church was aimed at. Rather, it seemed a note of encouragement to a small church, that through many struggles was still trying to preserve its spiritual life; telling us still to work on, since not numbers but those to whom the "holy spirit revealed it-self" constituted the church. The censure of Dr. Brougher was en-

tirely out of proportion to the imagined offense. Let us hope the good doctor was only unhappily impulsive.
ONE OF The MEMBERS OF HAS-SALO-STREET CHURCH.

Harriman Not Sheared.

Topeka State Journal. When the smoke of the flurry Wall street—with apologies for t metaphor—is passed, it will probably be found that Mr. Harriman had sold a large amount of certain stocks when the prices were high, and he found it venient to lower the prices before

convenient to lower the prices before buying them back.

Wall street is having a terrible time this week at the Spring shearing of the lambs, but you will notice that it doesn't affect the rest of the country very much. Twelve years ago this sort of trouble in Wall street would have precipitated a panic all over the country. try. The country is no longer depend-ent on Wall street as it once was.

Smiles.

Smiles.

Tived home last night?'

She didn't my anything, simply pelted.

"How singular!"

"Singular."

APPROPRIATION FOR UNIVERSITY Father of Referendum Doubts If Grangers Are Well Advised.

OREGON CITY, Or., March 21. - (To the Editor.)-Is there good reason to order the referendum on the University of Oregon appropriation bill? ask this question particularly of my low are from signed statements tele-graphed to The Tribune by the men men-tloned: traphed to The Tribune by the men men-loned:

L. C. Fritch, assistant to the president institution and its needs? Joaquin Miller relates in one of his recent articles that in his boyhood days are this chief delight was a bowl of milk and combread in a fence corner. And the rising generation would be more healthy and more vigorous if we had if the in the open air. Tea and coffee are supplanting milk, and wheat bread made at the bakery has taken the place of the Illinois Central—Federal laws are, as a rule, fair because made after due of the officers or members of any of the officers or members or members of any of the officers or members or any of the officers or members of any of the officers or members or any of the officers or any of the officers or members or any of the officers or memb

> common with practically all the people in Oregon I have great faith in the judgment of the Board of Regents, and I also have confidence in those memmyself have favored, for many operation with the Interstate Commission operation with the Interstate Commission for the passage of laws giving that body more authority and releasing railroads from the absurd restrictions of the Sherman anti-trust law as constrated by the Supreme Court, but we were largely in the minority and the railroads as a body, and most of them were convinced that the appropriation ought to be more on the convinced that the appropriation ought to be more one of the convinced that the property of the passage of laws giving that body is also have confidence in those members of the ways and means committee whom I know personally. These man are the minority and the railroads as a body, the minority and the railroads as a body, the minority and the railroads as a body. lation, with the result that the law now the appropriation ought to be more in effect is very bad in some particulars.
>
> B. L. Winchell, president of the Rock ples we should do everything in our power and make every reasonable sactor co-operate with the Government now.
>
> If there is a sufficient number and the property of the education of our citizens. They are now the supreme power, and They are now the supreme power, and the safety of the state depends on their wisdom and knowledge. The appro-priation is only \$1.25 per year per voter, and I do not believe there is an intelligent day laborer in Oregon who will not cheerfully pay that amount it the hope some day that it may bene fit his own child.

fit his own child.

For myself, I would rather see appropriations for educational purposes doubled rather than reduced a dollar-except in cases where it may be clearexcept in cases where it and be carely shown that the money is not being wisely spent. In this opinion the vote on the appropriation bill last June shows that I am only an average citizen. From the little I have seen of the University, I am convinced that n mechanic or farmer can go through the laboratories and mechanical de-partments without a feeling of shame that the state does not supply a better equipment of tools and mechanic appliances. W. S. U'REN.

NOT SO BAD AS IT LOOKS, PERHAPS. Significant Feature of the Late Wall Street "Panie."

New York Times, March 15 Some light upon the situation may be obtained, and perhaps a little comfort, too, by an examination of the day's quo tation list. If the wreck of the market has resulted from general condition then undeniably the situation is bad. If it is the work of individuals, or if it results from the condition of individuals Wall street need not give way to despair

The sales of the day, as we have said reached the total of 2,565,070 shares. One half of this total was made up of transctions in these shares:

Amaigamated Copper This makes up one-half of the day's

arket. Add Pennsylvania Railroad 146,445, and Southern Pacific, 118,250, and the total for these six stocks is reached of 1,532,890. Outside of these stocks the transactions reached only the norma total of a million-share day. This little list includes not only the bulk of the transactions, but the extreme deciling The Street can draw its own infer

ences. In seeking to determine whether the remarkable events of the day are to be ascribed to general conditions which might inspire the fear that everything is going to smash, or by individual conditions, the Street may be further aided by taking notice of the fact that some of the most important men in the financial c munity are away-in the South, on the ocean, or in Europe. Upon such oceasions absence is indeed conspicuous.

Washington Star.

There is a good deal of talk of retalation on the part of railway manage-ments. It is reported from Nebraska number of their trains and have gone so far as to compel passengers from outside states to buy fresh tickets and recheck their baggage at the braska state line. Attempted retalia The people will not be retaliat ed against, and a company which re-sorts to this device is a candidate for stringent and thorough regulation. One of the best friends of the railroad corporations has uttered the warning that concerted resistance on the part of the rallroads would be suicide. The obvious course of prudence is for the railroads to aubmit patiently to a process of regulation, subject to court review to cure inalienable constitutional rights which is so unmistakably an expression of the public belief that the transporta tion Hnes should render service lower rates than have heretofore provalled. Good sense will ultimately dom-inate in this propaganda of reform.

IN THE MAGAZINE SECTION OF THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN



Fac-Simile of Pirst Page. An Oregon Girl and One of Her Pets,

HIS LAST WEEK.

The Story of Christ, told by days, in the words of the Gospel.

THE BACKYARD FOR A GARDEN Timely lints to Portland housewives on raising vegetables,

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Varieties suitable for planting in Portland next week.

MR. DOOLEY ON MUSIC. No man or woman who ever heard a piano should miss it.

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PRINCE EDDY A SAILOR.

Heir to the British Throne has a new ship all his own.

Interview in which the Hoosier Humorist talks shop,

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HOW GEON ADE WRITES PLAYS

Homer Davenport shows what damage fashion has done.

JOAQUIN MILLER. Veteran Poet tells when he first heard of gold in California.

MARY STEWART CUTTING. Little Stories of Happy Life: The

Mission of Pleasure. ONE-PAGE CLASSICS.

Nathaniel Hawthorne's Masterpiece, "The Scarlet Letter."

Frank G. Carpenter describes its forty-million-dollar boulevard,

IN THE CAPITAL OF ALGIERS.

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS. Seymour Eaton tells of their visit to the London Tower.

EASTER STORY FOR GIRLS.

Kate's Violet Vision," a tale of happiness by Louise Lexington.

It's Good to Be Alive.

Charlotte Perkins Stetaon. good to be alive when the trees shine And the steeper hills stand up against the Big sky, blue sky, with flying clouds be-

It is good to be alive and see the clouds drive by. It is good to be alive when the strong winds

blow.
The strong, sweet winds blowing straightly off the sea;
Great sea, green sea, with swimming ebb and flow— It is good to be alive and see the waves roll free.

NOT EVEN AN OUNCE a commenting -From the New York World