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PORTLAND, TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1907.

POBLEDONOSTSEFF.

It was the uncaviable lot of the late Mr. Pobledonostself, as it is of most theologians who acquire great political ower, that his sincerity made him a rule ruler and his inflexible integrity in enemy of the human race. It would be an error to look upon Pobledonostseff as a monster of cruelty; so far as an be learned, his disposition was kindly and he was distinguished by his zeal for the welfare of his fellow-men. It would be a mistake to believe that his character is singular or that Russia alone could produce a man at once so irtuous and so sinister. He was of a type which has had many exemplars, and almost every nation has at some time in the course of its history experienced the baneful effects of intrusting political power to men of ecclesiastical training and instincts. Occasionally a prelate, like Cardinal Richelieu, in France, has been able to lay aside the igorous mathematics of his creed and adapt his rules of conduct to the compromises and approximations which mark the course of human affairs; but such have been exceedingly rare. Much more frequently the ecclesiastic in exalted secular power more resembles Philip II of Spain, who devastated two for what he sincerely hemispheres thought was the glory of God. and ruined a world-wide empire to enforce code of metaphysics. Philip was not himself a prelate, but his mind was

what misery it has wrought to those who must live under it and how it has depraved the characters of the men who exercise the almost superhuman power it gives to the Czar and his family, we may well wonder how any one could sincerely and unselfishly believe that it has the approval of a just God Still, that Pobledonostseff was both sincere and unselfish does not admit of the slightest doubt. He has never bee charged with unworthy personal me tives. So far as his private character was concerned, nobody ever accused him of greed or hinted that his conduct was directed by fear or favoritism.

Russia was an insult to God. Knowing

what the constitution of Russia is

But in spite of his virtues, largely because of them indeed, Pobledonostseff was the evil genlus of the Czar and the angel of destruction to his country More than any other one man he must be held accountable for the miseries which have long rioted in Russia and which in all human probability must grow indefinitely blacker before the lawn of peace and prosperity breaks over that unhappy land. He was beved by Nicholas and enjoyed more of his fickle and superstitious confidence problem to which to give attention. than any other man. Neither of them naturally bad or cruel, they formed a

pair at whom history will shudder for all time. The massacres of the Jewa, headgate has something to learn. he will probably learn it by dear exthe savage slaughters of the peasantry, the famines which desolate the fertile perience. To put on enough water, at nains of Russia, the Interminable nost effective manner requires thought, ivil war which spreads death through ill her provinces and the probable dis-olution of society with the unimagincare and labor. inder able horrors that must ensue, will be harged up in the final accounting matter of particular importance dislargely to Pobledonostseff than to any

ther person WHEN THE MILLENNIUM COMES.

Under the head of "Political Tenden ies," the Salem Statesman ventures prediction "that before ten years he people will sicken of the initiative and of the primary system." If there is any evidence of that tendency. The regonian does not now see it. While is to be hoped that political changes While the next ten years will be such that the people will feel free to repeal the initiative, there is no reason at present to believe that such a transformation will take place. The people

will repeal the initiative whenever they are satisfied that they will get a square deal from the Legislature, and not before. None will more gladly welcome the coming of that day than The ers Ein m

It has been said in these column many times and may well be repeated now that the people of this state did not want the initiative and referen-lum, but it was forced upon them by SUIHIMCT. ien who misrepresented the people in

the Legislature. The people did not want the direct primary until political controlling conventions and manipulating Senatorial elections made the adoption of some such law scem the only relief from an unsatisfactory system. The people of this state did not want a railroad commission, but the railroads forced the creation of such a tribunal. The people will hail

with delight the day when railroad management will be such that the of moneyless promoters. railroad commission can be abolished. possessor of the franchise, the United A holiday will be proclaimed for re-Rallways, has had long enough time to joicing and thanksgiving when the people rise up and say, "Away, initi-ative, we know that the Legislature build the line. It has possessed the franchise a year or more, and, while not responsible for the bad faith of will give us the laws we want; away, the men who sold the franchise to it, referendum, we know that what the Legislature shall enact will meet our still has had abundant opportunity to redeem the pledges made to the city, Now the city's interest should be looked approval." With the qualifications ner-indicated there will be general indorse-With the qualifications here to first.

ment of the prediction quoted above. But in this same connection a word Twelfth, Twenty-eighth, and Quimby must be said relative to a sly misand Macleay Park. The Oregon Tracstatement of something The Oregonian tion Company was to keep the streets in good repair between its rails and had to offer a few days ago up th subject of leadership. Says the States outside them for a specified distance. "The Oregonian demands the For use of the streets the city was to rearing of some man who will so domreceive, during the twenty-five-year life inate in either branch of the Legis-lature that he will be able to force the of the franchise, the small sum of \$35,-000. To hold the franchise and to guarother branch to terms upon any ques-tion of legislation." Forcing the Legaritee good faith, the company was reislature to terms upon "any" question time, and to spend a stipulated minilegislation is vastly different from mum sum of money in that period. The what The Oregonian proposed when company carried out the letter of the it said that "the people of Oregon are franchise in these two respects, but not looking for men whose abilities mark

to time and quantity, must vary with the season and the condition of cultiva-tion. Irrigation once undertaken must annot be dealt with in a remedial way from the top downward. Like th tering sore, they must be treated from be kept up, for, if a tree has adapted the bottom upward-"healed from the itself to abundance of water, it will suffer very seriously if the supply be bottom," as the surgeons say. In a states, says Governor Folk, ten de cut off for a single season, while a tree are spent for higher education where that has not been firrigated would go one goes to lay the foundation of an through a dry season without harm education in the common schools. tree accustomed to irrigation refers m ore especially whose educational institutions have have its roots most numerous where een reached by the opulence of Rocke the water supply is best, usually near the surface of the ground. For that reason suspension of irrigation subjects feller and Carnegie and Stanford, but the tendency is the same in states less munificently en the tree to injury that would not be suffered by a tree whose roots had Wherever such effort exists it is "like struck deeper into the soil and had putting a million-dollar dome thousand-dollar house." Again quotoread out uniformly in all directions There is no branch of agriculture that ing Governor Folk: requires so high a degree of intelli-

growing the producer has

consideration it may not be

Newell, at Dallas, a few days

ussed by Hortkultural Commissioner

ago. Mr. Newell said that he believes

ost universal practice to prune in the

franchise speculators,

the

fruit."

It is well enough for men of wealth to en-dow great universities to give uncommon edu-cation to a few, but it would be better if they would give some of their millions for a com-mon education to the many. The donation of large libraries to cities and towns is a commendable thing, but if the millions these libraries cost were given to the cause of gence, care and skill as fruitgrowing Pruning, spraying, thinning, pleking and packing must be done in the right manner or the best results will not be attained. The grain farmer may plow and sow and then walt for the harvest. The apple-grower must be aler: and braties cost were given to the cause o lucation of the masses through the com on achools, the public benefit would b mon schools, the public benefit would be greater. We need universities and we need fibraries, but these should not cause the neg-lect of the common schools. ctive all the time to keep his trees in good condition. In those districts where irrigation is a feature of fruit-The effort made by our educational

workers to take Oregon out of the list He who assumes that any one can make a of the states thus characterized as success of irrigation who can open a maintaining a system of topheavy eduand cation is a commendable one. will result in the betterment of our common schools, the more adequate the right time, and distribute it in the pay of teachers who make teaching a profession instead of a stepping-ston to some other vocation, and the general While this subject of fruitgrowing is increase of knowledge among nasses through the village or traveling amiss to call particular attention to a library, and the suburban or distric

high school, is confidently believed. From Spokane to The Dalles in 36 hours is a reasonably quick down-hill haul. On the morning of March 19 the more Summer pruning of fruit trees should be the rule. It is now the al- Spokane Spokesman-Review printed an editorial on "Statesmen Helped by Their Wives." On the afternoon of

Winter, while the trees are dormant. There is an old saving. "Prune in the March 20 the same article appeared word for word on the editorial page of Winter for wood; in the Summer for Winter pruning causes The Dalles Chronicle. On March 22 It tree to send out new shoots, forming appeared in the Salem Capital Journal new branches. Summer pruning does but credited to The Dalles Chronicle. not have this effect, but causes the must be a good thing. Just about this fruit to reach a larger size. Young trees should doubtless be pruned in the time look for an original discovery in the editorial rooms of the local pluto Winter, but mature trees will be better cratic organ about "Statesmen Helped for Summer pruning, though, of course, by Their Wives," and the due appearsome of the branches will need trim-ming in the Winter as well. Mr. Newance of an able editorial on that subject, the first four words of which-or perhaps five-will be "made in Port ell's presentation of this subject shows that it will not do to assume that land."

methods once adopted are the best and should be blindly followed. Prac-The history of graft in San Francisc tically all pruning of fruit trees is shows that the success or failure of a now done in the Winter, but it will not graft administration depends upon the be surprising if in a few years more than half of it should be done in the haracter of the man who occupies the ffice of Prosseuting Attorney, Graft

annot be carried on to a very consider-able extent without there being evi-

GRAB BACK THE FRANCHISE, QUICK. dence of it sufficient to arouse the sus Grabbed from the city April 6, 1995; picions of an alert Prosecuting Attorney. San Francisco has had grafting bosses almost continuously since it had railway franchise of the Oregon Traction Company (Hillsboro line) is about municipal business that afforded oppor to revert to the city for failure of the tunity for graft. The election of an honest man to the office of District Atgrabbers to keep fuith by building the orney was what led to the prosecutions racks and operating the cars within two years. The city should grab back now occupying the attention of the whole civilized world. Where extensive he franchise without wasting any time, and thus end a get-rich-quick scheme graft prevails the District Attorney must be stupid, indifferent or dishonest The present

Irate wives of irascible husbands hould take warning by the fate that has befallen Mrs. Loftus, now in the city jail, and confine themselves strict ly to the broomstick and the rolling pin as weapons of marital warfare. The lapse of prudence which permitted this woman to seize and wield a knife as an implement of discipline and slash The franchise covers Stark street, the arm of her unruly spouse is likely

to result much more seriously than she No doubt the man needed intended. to be disciplined. He admits as much himself. Where the woman made her mistake was in not sticking to a truly feminine weapon of domestic warfare

The question of smoking on streetcars could be settled promptly, with out inconvenience to any one and withbegin work within a certain out loss to the company. All that is necessary is the announcement by those in authority that smoking will not be allowed on the streetcars or on any part of them. The public must and will the spirit. It laid about half a mile of ride. The streetcar company is in a

loved by those who knew her best.

graft and greed and corruption,

at Fort Leavenworth Soldiers'

The railroads say they will be com-

pelled to discontinue the special excur-sion rates because of the 2-cent rate

laws. Here's guessing that excursion

Our proper elation over the news as

to the end of the Nicaraguan-Hondur-

ian war is greatly minimized by dark

misgivings as to what became of the

They say the Nicaraguan war is

ended, but stories of bloody fighting continue to pour in. Another war,

remedies.

laws.

mule.

SAN FRANCISCO AND HER LOOTERS PORTLAND'S CAPACITY FOR TEARS MRS. LONGWORTH'S RECEPTIONS aper Comment on Peculiar Con- The Limit by No Means Reached When ditions Facing the Bay City.

New York American In San Francisco, as in other cities, he public service corporations had long sen accustomed to debauch the local government and secure by bribbery the illegitimate privileges that enable the corporations to plunder the public. In San Francisco they put through meas-ure after measure by buying the needed yotes exactly as they would hav grind. Portland the audience shed two gallons the the of tears. In In view of the facts and figures presented with this statement, it does not eem like an exaggeration. In the first exactly as they would buy or mails. It is time we buy grine tones or nails. It is time we estab-ished once for all the principle that the place, it is stated as a fact that there were 3009 in the audience, and that every rich, respectable man that bribes a pubman woman and child wept when they officer is at least as detestable least as much to be punished a blic officer that accepts his he and saw Butterfly with her baby waiting at his dirty the window for the American Jusbaud and father who neglected to return as he

End of Schmitz Labor Union Party.

In the next place, say that each per-ion in the audience shed on an average New York Evening Post. Nowhere else has there been quite such a combination of grafters, corrupt a teaspoonful of tears. There are 1924 teaspoonfuls to a gallon. One thousand corporations and labor-union mascals persons, therefore, would shed approxiproviding hand and glove to defraud the bills. And it is this same Schmitz-ner labor-union gang which has set self up as censors of the habits and mately one gallon of tears, and 2000 persons two gallons. So there you have it. But this is really not the most serious morals of the Japanese! No wonder that the Sun reports that the end of the Schmitz Labor-Union party is in sight. It is far more important that it should be destroyed, than that the city should side of the Portland case. Two gallons be rebuilt.

City's Rights Hawked For Graft.

Chicago Chronicle. Nothing could be more enjoyable to onest people than the Spring house-leaning now in progress in San Francisco. . One source of vice in citry governments is that city officials hold certain powers and property in their hands in trust for the good of the people, and they peddle them out for graft to any me when when them the the interment or that the Seattle Amateur Dramatic company should go out there and produce "East Lynne," or that the Seattle Amateur Dramatic company should come down there and the Portland audience should burst into tears at Pauline's passionate farewell forever to Claude Melnotte, should we not again be called upon to read the heartrending particulars of more disone who wants them, to the injury in stead of the benefit of the people. That is what alls San Francisco, and that is what alls Chicago astrous floods in the Puget Sound dis-

Place Blame Higher Up.

We rather think so. Nobody will, or New York Tribune. The prosecutor is right in making every effort to bring home the charge of brib-ery to the heads of the franchise-buying can, object to a bucket or two, more or less, but the weeping habit is one that grows on a community. It used to be so bad in Omalia at one time that all rporations. The capitalists who preved non San Francisco in the hour of her costration, corrupted her officials and ought rights and franchises against the ock actors and actresses appearing in clodrama insisted upon appearing on melodrama insisted upon appearing on the stage out there in rubber shoes and mackinicshes on account of the all-per-vading dampness of the theater interiors. city's interests should not be allowed to escape scot free while cheap labor lead FINAL RECOUNT FOR MR. HEARST audden exaltation, pay the penalty for

their corruption.

Jail the "Respectable" Grafters, icago ord-Herald Perhaps the corporations had to de

New York Sun. In strict justice to the gentleman who has recently represented the Eleventh District of New York in the House of Representatives at Washington, we have gone carefully over his record of attendrerargs the corporations dail to do business with the politicians to get a start. They are expansionists and pre-fer finally to deal with rogues rather than with honest men. Moreover, they are a permanent while Ruef is a passance and public service during the session that closed on March 4. We have dor ance and public service during the session that closed on March 4. We have done this in a spirit of fairness, in order to see whether the concluding mouths of Mr. Hearst's term of office afforded any indication of belated reform in his habit of persistent absenteeism, or any evi-dence of a new conception of the public duties and responsibilities he had not only voluntarily assumed but had also ear-nestly besought from his fellow-citizens. If we had found such evidence we should have hastened to publish the discovery: are a permanent while role is a pare-ing phenomenon. It is to be hoped that if he is punished they will not remain unscathed. Better almost to let Ruef go and to put a few substantial citizens in the public institution at San Quentin.

Labor Organizations Clean House,

New York Globe, The exposure is the worst known it America since the days of Tweed. The orrupt "combine" among the Aldermen f St. Louis uncovered by Governor olk was not one-quarter so had. The upreme object should be to put business riminals, and not merely the politicians, have hastened to publish the discovery and the publication would have given u and the publication would have given as much pleasure. The record of the Hon, William R. Hearst for the second session of the Fifty-inith Congress-probably his last opportunity to prove his worthiness for legislative office-is here presented: Days in session to March 4. Days when Mr. Hearst may have been present

Dream Days when he seems to have been absent of Total of rollcalis to March 4. Representative Hearst recorded as voting Recorded as not roting. Bills introduced by Representative Hearst Petitions presentative Hearst Numerst fors belind the bars, he will well de-serve the high place in public esteem won by Samuel J. Tilden in his encounter with Tweed, and by Folk in his battle with the Butler crowd, peeches by Representative Hearst notificial remarks by Represen This closes a chapter most discreditable to a young man whose personal ambition to be a statesman was in itself praise

Bear Hero Saves Drowning Mate.

New York World. Thousands of visitors at the Bronx Zoological Park one recent afternoon wit-nessed a thrilling rescue from drowning by one Alaskan brown bear of its playworthy, most disgusting to the olizens who at his solleitation permitted him to become their Representative, most an-noving to the inxpayers whose money he noying to the inxpayers whose money he has taken without rendering equivalent service and most instructive to all per-sons who are asked to contemplate the possibility of his entrance into any other public office requiring fidelity to trust and a reasonable attention to business. nate.

Spectators in front of the bear cage had been watching Admiral and Bob, two bears from the Admiralty Islands, frisk-ing around for several hours in the bear

And there is no going behind these During one of these playful "duckings" Admiral, after holding Bob under the water for a while, climbed out of the tank. turne With the passing of time and the failure of Bob to emerge, Admiral, peering int tank. that his playmate SRW

As Viewed by An Ohio Republican Newspaper. "Butterfly" Was Here. Cleveland Leader. omes from Wasaington that Chicago Inter-Occan. It is said by no less an authority than Word Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Jr., is rapid The Portland Oregonian that at a recent

performance of "Madam Butterfly" in ly taking her place as a tending hostess and that her Tuesdays at home are brillfunt social features. Ordinarfix such an announcement would attract scant attention. The sight of matrons, young and old, going in heav-lly for entertaining is too common at the Capital to be spectacular. Every one hig enough to get into the social register is either nost or guest. The social action is so switt and constant that, according to the cynical observer, only the corpse stays home in Washfaithfully promised to do in the first act. ington at time of death.

Back of Mrs. Longworth's conspicu-ous hospitality is the strewd plan of a devoted and ambitious wife. She is enger for her husband to succeed in politics and so she is grafting a eign custom on American society. Si is similar to start a political salo That flourissies in London, where it petticont influence is wide and stron Shu petticont influence is wide and in politics.

side of the Portland case. Two gallons of tears shed in teaspoonfuls through-out a large theater would be no more than a sprinkle here and there. Very true. It would hardly be noticed by the house cleaners. Very true. But suppose fluxt some evening "Ca-mille" should be produced in Portland by Mme Sarah, or that Portland should turn out to witness "Il Trovatore." and should become bysterical during the Tower scene, or that the Clybourn Ave-une Thespian stock company should go A wise, bright, tactful wife is one of the best assain of the budding Brit-ish statesman. She makes his nome at-tractive to the men in power, which is a big stop. She brings his best qualities to their friendly notice. She keeps him at his tasks when he is lary, curbs him when he gets unduly im-patient; guides him skillfully in ticklish places and jockeys him along ut

the probability of the school of life, while the American matron is a grad-uate with the highest honors. Our women, whatever their social stand-ing, are quick-witted, energetle, re-sourceful, convincing, cajoling and altogether fascinating. They have beau. ty and good taste; all the decoutive qualities. They have adaptability. They are at home anywhere and every-

where New honors develop new graces, au-

tomatically. A shop girl matrice a multi-millionaire and has the breed-ing of a duchess at once. A more schoolgirl becomes the first lady of the land and her grace, her dignity, her self-poise are immediate and phe-

nomenul. We send our American girls hapwe send our American give nap-hazard to the courts of Europe, and they win all eyes by their beauty, their grace, their breeding, their frankness and their brillinney. The President's daughter made a striking impression: so did a handsome Cleveland girl many

years ago, and it is still vivid. We score all along the line. The American girl is the best helpmeet of man because she is the best all-around girl in the world. She does everything and does it well. If she starts a salon it will succeed in all ways. It will entertain and reward its guest; it will boost the pet plan of its because its nosteas.

THEY THRIVE UNDER PERSECUTION **Railroads Show Increase With Relates**

and Passes Eliminated.

Minneapolis Tribune. It is amazing to see how the railroad f the United States thrive under per ecution. For the past five years the nave been under the harrow. The Prehave neen inder the harrow. The Pres-dent has been after them continually i the courts and through the interstat Commerce Commission. Chagress in been interfering in their business will restrictive legislation. The State Logi latures have been doing their part 1 passing bills to reduce rates and 1 rease taxation.

75

crease taxation. One would naturally expect to see som marks of this continual persecution is the business of the railroads. Yet nothin seems to be the matter with them excep-over-prosperity and the common afflic-tion of a restricted money market. The cannot buy equipment or build track for arough to bandle the increased busines annot buy equipment of our case busine enough to handle the increased busine that is offered. They cannot borno enough to make the improvements call for by their enormous traffic. This is the only complaint they ma of the persecution they have suffer but they seem to be no worse off th

but they seem to be no worse off the others. When a railroad and some oth borrower compete in the money mark the railroad is apt to get the bett the railroad is apt to get the betty terms. The Japanese government is pa-ing higher interest on its refunding bond than the Pennsylvania Railroad pays (its foreign loan. There is no evidence of suffering fro commention in the removed of suffering fro

persecution in the report of raiiro

earnings for 1906, just made public, the contrary the gain of earnings without parallel in the history of

n the penitentiary. It is time for working-nen's organizations to clean house-to epudiate practically all of present day abor politicians. Heney With Tilden and Folk. St. Paul Pioneer-Press. Should Prosecutor Heney succeed in placing Ane Ruef and his official abet-

hem as leaders of essentially of the type of Pobledonostmen who are in full sympathy with seff's. Physical science differs from pure

mathematics in that it professedly proceeds upon assumptions which are contrary to theory. For the mathematiclan the sum of the interior angles of every plane triangle is exactly equal to the balf of pi; the straight line has agth, but no breadth, and the circle has area, but no thickness. For the physicist, on the other hand, no triangle is perfectly true to the prescription ielld; every line has width and every surface a degree of thickness. In all directions he departs from the rigor of theory and makes concessions to facts. All his results

are approximate, his processes meander through a world of continuous compro Diipe

the people and who will at all times and in all places fight faithfully and intelligently and to the last ditch for public interests." The Oregonian said that one such man with the voice of the people back of him is a majority. The trouble is that we have had too many men who were willing to fight for "any" legislation, and not merely for the legislation the people want. The tack of men willing to fight for the people's interests is what makes the initiative necessary and what delays the time when the fulfillment of the Statesman's prediction may be realized.

WHEN APPLE-GROWERS DIFFER.

It will be surprising to many to read

hat at a meeting of Hood River apple-Between the theoretical world of th growers there was the widest difference mathematician and the real world of of opinion as to the advantages of irriphysical science there exists the same difference as between the condition gation. There were those who asserted most emphatically that irrigation is of which the ecclesiastical mind seeks to realize on earth and the incalculable no advantage, for, though it may incomplexities of actual life. In practice rease the yield a little, it does so at right and wrong are not often deducthe sacrifice of flavor and keeping qualtions from pure theory. Much more fre-Ities. Others, also experienced in applequently they are to be determined in growing, were just as positive in the particular cases by the possible and the declaration that irrigation does not afexpedient. What is right in one emerfect either the flavor or the keeping gency is wrong in another; what is mercy in one state of circumstances is grown with and without irrigation, and gross cruelty when the circumstances where particular attention is given to the industry, it would seem that this The training of the coclesiastic would be a question long ago settled looking as it does entirely to the ideal where exact formulas invariably con perond dispute.

To the inhabitant of Oregon who trol, necessarily unfits him for the conduct of affairs of state. His concept is gets most of his knowledge of apples through his mouth, and who, being dis of another world, where all error is eliminated and all uncertainties abol-ished. In codenvoring to conform mankind to the conditions of heaven interested, can take a calm and unbiased view of the question, it seems likely that the Hood River debaters ignores the distinction which Kant vere all right and all wrong-in oth drew between the theoretical and the words, that each was partly right and practical reason and introduces a reign partly wrong. When well-informed of insaulty which he mistakes for rightmen disagree so radically on a simple coular roblem, it is safe to assume that a

All this happens even when we conlittle yielding on each side would have code that the scheme of the theologian brought them pretty close to the truth. Thus, in an attempt at a long-distance is abstractly desirable; but when it is essentially wrong, as was that of Po-biedonostseff, then if he gains political, guess, it is The Oregonian's opinion that irrigation sometimes injures the nower he becomes indeed a grewsome flavor and keeping quality of apples figure, for he is just as sincere in his and sometimes it does not. Such a conclusion is reasonable. It has been many times asserted that Oregon trrimistakes as he would be were his con-clusions sound; and he endeavors to gationists use too much water, and the assertion is not limited to growers of public education topheavy, says in his rates will be as numerous as ever. institute the rule of tyranny with the same unbending rigor as he might use another case to establish liberty, ere is not the least doubt in the aifaifa or grain. If some of the apple-growers use too much water and give There world that Pobledonostseff belleved the the roots of their trees more moisture than they need for production of sound absolute rule of the Czar Nicholas to be right, not only as a matter of polit-loal expediency., but also as the decree fruit of perfect texture and flavor, it is he adds, "Every state needs more com-not unreasonable to believe that injury mon schoolhouses, better equipment, of the Almighty. Therefore to disobey will be done thereby. Forcing any agis likely to be at the expense of qual-ity. the commands of the Czar was, to his mind, a breach of the divine law as, well as of human statutes, and a pro-

posed change in the constitution of Then, too, the use of water, both as The conditions that disturb society doubtless.

cessor, the United Railways. It fore up the streets to lay the rails and never spect of a large proportion of put them back in good condition. The patrons. Favor is deceitful and protest people along the route wanted the is vain; it is authority that counts tracks taken up, since they were not used and were a nuisance and an ob-stacle to use of the streets by the pub-Mrs. W. C. Chattin, well known in

lic, but could not get rid of them nor compel improvement of the space between and outside the rails.

Meanwhile the holders of the fran-hise, unable to build, were hawking it about, trying to sell it and line their pockets with gold, as did their plutocratic rivals in the local first-family aristocracy, when by selling blanket streetcar franchises, in the Spring of and passed on full of years, best be-1905, the rivals thrust the \$4,000,000

proceeds into their pockets and through their newspaper organ boasted of their achievement in thus enriching themselves at the expense of the public. The lesser magnates of the Oregon Traction Company, having this golden pleture of wealth before them, tried to sell, too but their mightier rivals shut them out (tuition. Conveyed perhaps by a look, a of purchasers and their franchise was knocked about on the bargain counter until the United Railways took it up. The Oregon Traction Company franhise imposed no penalty for the benefit of the city and required no bond.

was one of those "easy" propositions then he left the Senate is suggested which have victimized the public of the Courier-Journal. He would certain-Portland out of millions of dollars. Luckily for the city, and also strangely, the speculators have not been able to "realize" from their high finance. The quit the Senate.

franchise appears to be within the clutches of the city. The people's servthe City Hall she ould grab it ants in back quick and declare it forfeit.

BETTERING THE COMMON SCHOOLS Amendments to the educational laws of Oregon made by the last Legislature were framed by educators in the interest of thoroughness and comprehen-

siveness along practical lines. Inci-dentally or sequentially, they will lead to an increase in the wages of teachers, and, it may be hoped, to greater at-tention to the practical education of the many rather than undue expenditure of energy upon the higher educa-

tion of the few. Governor Folk, of Missouri, noting straightforward way: "It is of more consequence that all the people should have some education than that a few should be highly educated." and when better-paid teachers and better teachteacher," he says that which every friend of the public schools will indorse.

double track. It then quit, and has position to dictate terms in this matdone nothing since, nor has its suc- ter. It can do so without pecuniary loss, and to its great gain in the re-

slowly drowning. He dived into the water, with a splash. Slowly he managed to pull the drown-ing bear to one end of the tank, where there are two steps that lead up to the floor of the cage. Pushing with all his energy, Admiral succeeded in rolling Bob up over these stairs and on the stone when a public nulsance is to be abated.

With the water streaming from Bob's mouth. Admiral quickly rolled the bear on his back and then rolled him around on the floor in an effort to get the water this city a third of a century ago, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. out of his system. By this time Thomas Mulvihill, a keeper, had arrived on the scene with a barrel. With this he quickly entered the cage and placing the bear across II, began moving it from side to H. Smith, of Irvington, last Sunday, of pneumonia. Her husband, Rev. W. C. Chattin, was engaged in missionary work on the Yakima Indian reservation in 1865 and later in Y. M. C. A. work alde. progressed until finally the bear who had so nearly lost his life was brought back, to life. in this city. A quiet, womanly woman, Mrs. Chattin lived a simple, useful life

U. S. Government-Built Ships Best. tear-Admiral Coghian in Leslie's Weekly. The Government builds the best Rear-Admiral "Indian Information" is all that is rafty in conception, sly in communica-

tion and intangible as regards proof. ships that float. That is certain. The Connecticut is the finest vessel of her rate and size in the world, and she was It is the kind of information that bosse convey by significant indirection, that rate and size in the world, and she was built in a Government Navy Yard. Government money is spent homestly. There are no fights and squabbles to get what the contracts call for. If it does cost a Hille more money it is worth it. In the progress of building up our Navy for the last twenty-one years we are gradually getting to what is the nucleus of a very fair navy. We henchmen and satellites absorb by inwink or a tip, it is intelligible only to those who are read in the subtleties of

That Senator Spooner may have had ils eyes upon a salary of \$50,000 a vear is the nucleus of a very fair navy. We who are interested, in the upbuilding of the Navy want more ships. We are ly make a better run than some of the today endeavoring to get what we have been quictly working for the last fit-teen years—that is large ships with heavy batteries and great speed. But the sea-going classes and the mer-chants are conservative. It takes a ilstinguished gentlemen who have not It is reported that a barrel of salts

chants are conservative. It takes a long time to change them. Take, for instance, the case of the first monitor. It took the Government a long time to adopt the plans. These monitors were intended for smooth water and not to go to sea. In the early days we were occupied in getting this type of vessel made into a battleship. We didn't want the monitors because they were unstable. It is only when we get the was used in treating the 900 veterans who were poisoned by eating tainted hash. All the men were saved. There is nothing that excels the old family

The railroads declare that they canot carry passengers in the Rocky unstable. It is only when we get the big battleships, whose movements are so slow and Steady, that we get the best results for warfare. Mountain States at 2 cents a mile because grades are heavy and local travel light. But none of the Rocky Mountain States have enacted 2-cent rate

Free Seeds.

Free Scene, Minneapolis Tribune, Straight down the aisle he bravely bore A banner they had seen before; A hag that his constituents Had brought him when he journeyed hence And on the breaths that roas and fell Shone forth the words he loved so well: "Free seeds!"

"They don't come up." the knocker said; The farmer member shook his head; "That cuts no ice at all with me, The main thing is they re given free, And my Seedan 'twould surely be " if this bill fails to give to me Free words"

Catholic Standard and Times. Some people pride themselves that they Succeed where others fail. By which they merely mean to say a They've never been in jall.,

Across the top of the front page of the alem Journal last Wednesday appeared as following motro: "Look up, not down: balow Journal last wednesday appeared the following motio: "Look up, not down; look out, not in; forward, not back; move ahead." Thursday morning the Albany Her-ald placed the same motio at the top of its first page. Plagiarism, plagiarism!top of Oregonian. 'Tis false, 'tis false!' The motto re-

Where Editor Lyon Got It.

Albany Herald.

Record Shows Persistent Absenteeism

From Congress,

ferred to first appeared in the motio re-ferred to first appeared in the Herald and three days after was appropriated by the Journal. The Herald however, does not make any special claim to originality for the moto, as the thought was suggested by a convict in the pentientiary. An unfortunate printer once got side-tracked and landed in the Oregon pentientiary. While there he was permitted to print a paper. Slowly the work of resuscitation "Look out, not in; up, not down," was constantly impressed upon the readers of the prison paper.

without parallel in the history of an year in any country. The American hall roads have earned \$25000,000 gross an \$5,000,000 net more in 1906 than in 1904 The increase in ten years from 1886 1 \$1.35 00.000 The increase in ten years from 18% \$1,25,000,000 gross and \$424,000,000 net, On

once in the ten years was the gross i crease over \$300,000,000 and then the r increase was only \$50,000,000. Of course much of the astonishing i crease of the last year is due to t growth of traffic that has glutted lin and congested terminals. But is not son part of it due to the increase of m earnings by cutting off freight relate and free passes? Have not the railroad received directly a larger profit from the same expenditure by the very persection against which four leading presi-dents are going to the White House to protest?

