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PORTLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1968

MISTAKEN PREDICTIONS ABOUT MR. BRYAN

In the course of some melancholy reflections upon Mr. Bryan and his sing the New York World opines that if Mr. Bryan be nominated the Demo cratic party will be more disordered and disintegrated than ever, while the Republican candidate, whoever may be, will receive the full vote of his confident and aspiring party." This is not precisely nonsense, but is hardly anything else. One could easily mention half a dozen Republican candi-dates no one of whom would "receive the full vote of his confident and as-piring party." Were Mr. Fairbanks the nominee a large secession of Republican voters would ensue. They might not vote for his Democratic opponent, but they would certainly with hold their ballots from the Indiana statesman. Similar consequences

would flow from the nomination of Mr. Cannon or Senator Knox. Even Taft, who is incomparably Mr. stronger with the rank and life of the party than any of his rivals, except Mr. Hughes, would have to face a dan gerous schism. The negroes show de-termined hostility to him and the oyalty of the labor unions is problemintle.

any, defection from the thusiasm as free silver did, but the pirit of the Southern voters is about the same as it was eight years ago. In the main Mr. Bryan's principles please them and his personality is un-

eniably attractive. In trying to reach correct views of these matters one must not forget that there have been wars and rumors of The New York Journal of Comthere have been wars and rumors of wars in the South between the states and the railroads. The result of these troubles has been a decided defeat for the people and victory for the cor-

It has apparently been porations. lemonstrated that the railroads with. the Federal courts back of them are more powerful than the states. This not a circumstance that pleases the outh. It has given wide currency to the apinion that if the railroads are the guil, and at least three Western too hig to be controlled it is time the extensions from the Mississippi Valley lovernment took possession of them. Recent Investigators find that the feeling of the Southern voters is not by any means so hostile to Mr. Bryan's

Jovernment ownership idea as it was efore North Carolina and Georgia had to lower their pride to the baughty magnates.

The only "disintegration and demoralization" that Mr. Bryan's candidacy wems likely to cause in his party yould be confined to the Democratic of the Erle will be, but to all it is plain at this time that Mr. Harriman newspapers in New York. Elsewhere has accomplished one of the greatest sentients in his party would be the dis coups of his career, and has incident-ally done much to stop the calamity too few to be worth counting.

Journal of Commerce says:

No one can foresee what the future

howling that was threatening to drive other roads and other industries into

Harriman as a philanthropist may be

appearing in a new role, but, in the

case of the Erie deal, the part fits him.

BASELESS PRIDE.

ion for proud rejoicing in the re-

Provider of Malons is the name which might aptly be applied to the United States, on account of the west amount of experi-which it supplies to the manufacturing na-tions of the world. The two main classes

of commodities are materials for manufactur-and foodstuffs, by which the industrial pup

The Oregonian is glad, of course, that we can sell food stuffs and raw

materials to foreign countries since we

can do no better, but it is a subject for

numility rather than pride. The pro-

duction of crude food stuffs is a very

humble occupation in the economy of the world and not one that is espe-

cially profitable. Our farmers feed the European industrial population

and supply it with strength for its work. So far, so good. But the Euro-

pean capitalist employs that strength in creating profits for himself and

those profits are vastly greater than

what our farmers make from their

crops. Feeding the world has never been a highly paid occupation. The

rich returns go to those who exploit

the labor power which the food gener-

ates. So long as we permit these re-turns to be gathered in Europe, we

have nothing in particular to boast of

of our natural resources with un-

mingled joy. The coal, kerosene, cop-per, lumber and iron which the Lord

gave to the United States for its own

use we are shipping to Europe as fast

as we can for the use of foreign manu-

facturers. Nothing comes back to us

for them but money, and this money is too often spent in England and

Paris, the net benefit which we obtain

from our resources being the bure

them for export. The Europeans

ourselves realize from them.

Nor can we watch the exportation

nearsal of the following facts:

intions are maintained.

The Wall Street Journal finds occa-

Mr.

receiverships or bankruptcy.

UNIVERSITY AND SCHOOLS.

In Mr. Walker's letter upon the State University, printed today, there is one sentence which can not be read vithout a pang of regret. It is the school funds of Oregon and Washing-The latter state by judiclously olding and marketing its school lands as accumulated an enormous fund for the perpetual endoyment of pub-lic education. Perhaps it is not quite \$50,000,000, but it is very large. Oregon, on the other hand, made haste to turn its school lands over to a greedy herd of speculators at a triffing frac-tion of their market value and the great endowment which our schools light to have had is now enjoyed by cites and cormorants. If education in Oregon had not been

robbed of its heritage there would be no present occasion for controversy over the support of the State Univer-

There would have been no untiy. cemly scramble between the univerity and the district schools for the cant pittance which we can afford to pend for the instruction of youth. But hose regrets are vain. Our school fund has been given to the dogs, and now our children must beg for bread nless we are willing to make the acrifices necessary to their proper ed-

ication It is useless for the friends of the University to try to obscure the truth about this matter. Sacrifices are necssary. The higher education is by its ery nature expensive. Comparisons between the relative cost of teaching boy in the primary grade and a outh in the university are silly. Of ourse, the latter costs many times as

much and the results are many times as valuable. All this should be frankly admitted. It is idle to expect that scientific laboratories, great libraries, learned specialists and highly trained investigators can be provided at the same rate as primary teachers. The ost of education increases in geometric ratio as one goes upward. The saving fact is that the fruit of education also increases in value as one

goes upward and in a ratio vastly greater than the cost. Mr. Walker and all his friends are beside themselves when they argue that the university is not an essential part of the common school system. There never was yet a decent system of common schools which did not

The final result of this process will draw its vitality and strength from be a country stripped of those natural resources of which we boast so much, universities where original thought went on. Without perpetual renewal while the accumulated capital arising m higher sources common schools from higher sources common, mere from their use will be owned and enjoyed in other lands. America will be left in the position of the foolish formalism and dead ceremony.

Industrially.

which the late Jay Gould plunged it standpoint of the political economist, Bryan standard. There is no question through over-watering the stock and who always sees in the "balance of up just now that excites so much en-issuance of an excessive amount of trade" such an encouraging condition honds. It is today in practically the same condition as the Union Pacific serve that we are selling our products was when that wonderful road fell to foreign buyers at higher prices than into the hands of Mr. Harriman, and prevailed a year ago, and at the same there seems to be a general belief that, time are paying less for the imports under the guidance of the "wizard," which we are taking from the for-there is yet a great future before the eigners.

But it should be remembered that for every bushel of wheat that is sent merce, which in the past has delivered from this country more than three to Mr. Harriman more savage "roasts" than he has received from any other bushels are consumed at home, and as the foreign market regulates the home reputable paper in the United States, price, our great army of consumers speaks most encouragingly for the future of the property under Harri-man management and as portion of "a vast transcontinental system with a trunk line from New York to Chicago, in the export price of the raw material. a transverse reach from the lakes to About the only comfort that appears in the situation for this great army of consumers is the lower prices at which some of the foreign staples are coming to the Pacific Coast." Continuing, the In, and even for these their purchasing Journal of Commerce says: What more likely than an ambitum to achieve one more great combination which shall clasp the continent in bands of stuel, with one strand from New York to Chicago, one from Chicago to New Urleans and others over the mountains to Los Angeles. San Fran-cisco and Portland? Is Harriman designing to open a new "chapter of Erie" which shall be a contrast to that of Jay Gould? power has been curtailed by reason of the extravagant prices at which everything produced in this country is being hold. Even in the present unsettled situa-

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1908.

tion it is not at all clear that we would be any worse off if our people were permitted to buy sugar, coffee ocoa and other staples and luxuries without being obliged also to pay the increased cost of our extravagant duty on such imported commodities

The Spring fishing season on th folumbla River opened yesterday, and an Astoria dispatch announces that all canneries and cold storage plants operated last year will be run again this year. This is the usual programme, and offers direct evidence to the difficulty of exterminating the salmon. Every year the public is re-galed with tales of the iniquitous nanner in which the gillnet men, the trapmen or the wheelmen are ruining the industry. Also, every year, all the canneries and cold storage plants

are running and the fishermen and all their followers and friends seem to get enough out of the business to enable it to hold its attractiveness as a calling, so that they stay with it year after year, despite its hardships and uncertainties.

A bantamweight boxer of the Spo kane Athletic (Jub is endeavoring to make that organization pay for a of teeth which he ordered, to take the place of a few which were knocked out in a contest before the organization. tion. The question is a new one, and the club is studying legal authorities before paying up. A hasty settlement might establish a precedent in other directions. Some other boxer might think that if a man who lost only a few teeth, could make the club pay for them, it would be only right for a man who lost a reputation while boxing nder club auspices to present a claim

for it.

If it is unsafe for a battleship to come to Portland, it is unsafe for a cruiser. None of the pflots would nave any more hesitancy about bringing the largest battleship in the fleet o Portland than they would have about the smallest cruiser. It would be an insult and a reflection on the port, if a cruiser were sent here beause some one in authority withheld permission to send a battleship here Feet and inches are just the same on a buttleship draft, as they are on a tramp steamer.

Republicans are not fit to choose Oregon's next United States Senator wages of the workmen who prepare so they will refer their party's choice tomorrow's primaries, to the June whom we ship turn them into finished dection, so that the Democratic-Proproducts and get the profit of the manufacture. This profit is enorhibition-Socialist "people" may ratify or reject it. But that's all-right-all mously greater than anything that we right, too.

> The German car in the international automobile race is expected to make record for an automobile between Portland and Pocatello. It is coming from the Idaho City on a flatcar attached to one of the regular trains of the Harriman system.

COST OF SCHOOLS FER PUPIL.

Linn County Grange Figures on 85 for Each Child on the Rolls. ALBANY, Or, April 14.-CTo the Edi-tor.)-I am glad that Hon. C. N. Me-Arthur, of Portianal, and also of the alumni of the State University, has replied to me active for and the figures the

with you," Job xH-2. I wish that Mr. McArthur had given all that I wrote to that Baker County man. I did not keep a copy of the letter, so give from memory. The gentleman spoken of wrote to me for advice re-garding his son, soon to graduate from the Eaker City High School. I told him that Pacific University, being in a sense my alms mater, would be my first choice for his son, but having been born at Whitman's I had a warm heart for Whit-man College.

Whitman's I had a warm heart for Whit-man College. My advice would be that young people raised in Eastern Oregon's dry climate would be better off at school there, or east of Cascade mountains, that to come Western Oregon with its wet Winter

climate. I based this opinion upon the record I kept at the Warm Springs Agency from the beginning of what is now the Chema-wa Indian Training School, near Salem, up to 1822, some 10 years, viz., that of 66 Indian children sent from that reserva-tion 22 had died, most of them of con-sumption. The children were not used to so much confinement and also did not realize the necessity for taking better

to so much confinement and also did not realize the necessity for taking better care of themselves in a wet climate. In my letter I named the University of Ore-gon and Eugene as a no-license city, but stated that local pride prompted me to recommend Aluany College; and 1 ifterwards gave President Crooks, of that rollege the section of a could the gentleman's name, so he could nd with him. Hege, the

Now about the support of our public McArthur's figures I will not dis-

as to total sum expended, since were given him from the State rintendent's office; but, as I said in Supermendent's once; but, as I said in my previous article, the sums raised by towns and municipalities for their com-mon and high schools have nothing to do with our referendum facts. I was for a number of years a director of a school near Albany, that this Sum-mer will erect a two-room up-to-date school building, and my graphs (Grand

school building, and my grange (Grand Prairie Grange No. 10) last Saturday voted to join with the school district and build over the school-room a hall and a kitchen adjoining, both taken together to be 32x64 feet, the size of the school

During my term as a director I failed to During my term as a director I failed to find out how the school funds were ap-portioned, so it may be of interest to others to give the manner of procedure, taking Lion County as an illustration, the facts having been learned aince becoming a truant officer: Our last census gave us 568 children of school age. The last Legislature fixed the rate per scholar to be raised by the countles at \$7. Multiply-ing 668 by \$7 gives \$45,976. We have 120 districts. First allow each district \$20, makes \$2000, Deducted from above leaves \$25,976; divide this by number of children, 568, gives about \$5.0, To

district \$50, makes \$2000, Deducted from hove leaves \$59,975; divide this by number of children, \$668, gives about \$6.10. To this add about \$1.57 State funds from interest, irreducible school funds and with the \$50 to each school makes an average of a little over the \$5.00 we contend is being the sum our common schools receive. Ex-Governor T. T. Geer, in an article in The Oregonian the other day, replying to some crilleisms against him and other Oregon Governors, as to the sale of school lands at low prices, states that wathington State him \$50,000,000 irreducible school funds, while Oregon has but from \$5,000,000. This being true, Washington can well appropriate \$500,000 (as we are toid) for her university, for site can from interest-bearing funds support her common schools without burdening her taxpayers, as Oregon's are now burdened almost to the very limit of endurance. CYR.os H. WALKER.

OUTLAWS LIQUOR TRADE.

Outlines of Okinhoma's New Prohibition Enforcement Law.

From a Prohibition Circular. The new law enforcement measure sailed the Billups law, which has just seen placed upon the statute books by the object of the statute books by the Okinhoma Legislature, has been vio-lently distorted and misrepresented in the news dispatches sent all over the country. It has been stated that the bill is practically a repeal of the prohibition law, and that the Legislature has played the part of traitor to the people and forced upon the state a dispensary system as had as that which Tillman foisted more Gowith Campilar Oklahoma Legislature, has been

A FEW WORDS FROM A REFORMER What Kind of a Game is Politics in These Latter Days, Anyway!

PORTLAND, Or., April 15 .- (To the Editor.)-I don't know Senator Fulton. nor the great prosecutor Heney. Don't alumni of the State University, has replied to my article of April 3, for it opens the way for me to present some facts that I could not then give without claiming foo much of your vory valuable space. The fault-findings of the University of Oregon alumni against the arguments of the Grange committee of the Linn County Council P. of H. constrain me to much of bot for any source source and for a fish pole than cramped in be-tween a bunch of 3000 or 4000 brainstorms. The Senator will pardon my familiarity means of the first source source any familiarity

apply to the former gentleman the reply of Job to his friends when fley were "haul-ing him over the coals." "No doubt but ye are the people and wisdom shall die with you." Job zil-2. when I say: "Chafley, old boy, you may have fell from political grace, but sitting Point grin and say to the Togas, vener-able and unvenerable, that surround you,

'let one of you old moral mongers who

Money talks, but she can't speak Above a whisper some parts of the week. And although her voice is gone, Still there is cheer. For one mickel coin is good For one large beer

able and unvenerable, that surround you. 'et one of you old moral mongers who have ever been up against the game throw the first brick.'' And as to Frank, or Francis, or Franky. I would ask, 'What could you do with the manners and the times of the aga when Charley aspired to the dignity of a Senator? Would you deliver a Philippic to the array of coin-grippers? Would you, six years ago go to Saler with a Bible or a sack? Would you in the days of old, in the days of gold open headquarters in the Methodist Church? Perfusps, but you would come back home, not a Senator, but an E Z Mark with more morals than brains, if you should happen to escape the hug-house. States-men would mournfully opine that you were suicidally honest but nuts.'' Every age has its wheels and the sins of one age will follow a Senator of an-other age, even unto the second term. I am a reformer myself, but I hold with the late Senator I has no place in party politics or politics without party I am a reformer myself, rubbling up daily against that i heomprehensible thing and that incomprehensible thing and that here in the united States Senate with safe to the United States Senate used with on he so thonest hands. He's made a good start already. One beer, one flowing amber howl From whileh ardent lover-lips Do take their toll: "Til tumbling down To warm a lonely heart

Mr. Hency and Senator Fulton seem always to find each other, like the milk sickness, just over the next hill.

soing to send saints to the United States Senate custom made by his own honest hands. He's made a good start already. St. Jonathan hasn't done a thing alnoe his canonization but pray at the shrine of Teddy's feet. Now Charley would be a saint, too, if he could, but how the devil can he? If he was to get up in the Armory and say, "Forgive me brethron, for I have sinned." the other saints would say if was a pure and mallcloug fabrics.

for I have sinned? the other saints would say it was a pure and mulcious fabrics-tion and Frank would prove it by an affidavit. And then some of the brothern might say. "well, Saint George and Saint Harty never sinned." So there you are. It seems the undesirables must go and the destrables take their place. So be it but what will become of Link Steffens and Collier's muck-rake Connelly and even Frank himself. Are we considering the price we are paying? But bopo springs eternal in the human breast, man never is, but always to be blest! Per-bage the sinless desirables never beard of Pat Bruin. Pat was a reformer of purest ray screne, a moral diamond of the first water, but Holy Roller Pat Sullivan went one screner ray better and

the first water, but holy Roller Pat Sullivan went one serener ray better and brought Bruin back to earth again. It will be deedorized day when Link and Connelly can't fill up their hundry wagon with dirty linen. Pardon the diversion. I am a reformer, but not of "That canting crew. So smeath so flodys and so political inc.

o smooth, so Godiy and so political too Who armed at once with muck-rakes and

Gall on their tongues and scripture on their lips: Spectaculars by faith, sensationalists by

text. Make this campaign hell and thoughtless of the next."

M. J. MURNANE.

HIGH PRICE FOR DAIRY PRODUCTS No evil doth it think And false report no credit doth it give. It is the one great tribute that we use Butter Fat Sells Better in 1907 Than

In 1906.

From a Government Bulletin There are approximately 6000 cream eries in the United States, making a total of 500,000,000 pounds of butter nnually. The average net price pe animality. The areage using price price price price price price and farmers for butter fat ranged from 4 to 5 cents higher in 1997 than in 1995. This would indicate an increased return of 20 to 25 million dollars to the patrons for the year just passed.

An interesting thing about the creamery business is the fact that 1800 oreamery business is the fact that issue of the 6000 creameries are co-operative plants, and the number of co-opera-tive creameries is constantly growing. The greater number of creameries that have gone out of business for one rea-

pacan of praise. - 100 - 100 - 100 What do we care whether or not the fleet comes to Portland? The Bailey Gaigert is again in commission.

SILHOUETTES

BY ARTHUE A. GREENE.

In a few months we will look back upon the candidates' promises and conclude that by comparison dicers' baths are like a young girl's coy confession of her first . . .

The following is from the news columns of a country exchange: "Lou Prather was married at Portland the other day. We did not learn the bride's name." All of which is very fine for Lou but a little tough on the bride.

"Dector" Munyon, the old original publie benefactor, was recently married for the second or third time. The eminent Doctor is approaching 70, but the brids is only 24. "There is hope!"

A Drinking Song.

For all the money on which I hold a lease

The world has a thousand beern:

Is one nickel, one five-cent piece.

I and my nickel do so haply part.

are beginning to rise to flies.

banks Presidential boom?

never become truly wise.

cherished desires.

he is dead.

From day to day.

divine.

effects.

It must be hard for Wesley Ladd and

De Witt Connell to stay in their offices since it has been discovered that trout

Fate will catch up with a number of minently ambitious gentlemen tomorrow

and will place a large blue kibosh on their

4 4 4

Will someone kindly reach over and

turn out the light-switch on the Fair-

. . .

He who has never committed follies can

The man who places himself on a pedes-

of having monuments erected to him after

A woman is like a violin. She has a

graceful body and many frets, and a

beau is required to produce proper tone

If Shapespeare, Chopin, Milton or Byron.

were alive today they would have no

show at the loan department of a bank,

10 AL 10

Friendship.

There is no high, inspired feeling more

No faithfulness of trust and hope and

charity so fine As this one splendid attribute that makes

It is a sail commentary on human na-

ture that we admire great fools and great criminals, and that mere mediocre virtue

. . .

Each conquering here who returns in

triumph hears some flat notes in his

The brotherhood of man to man.

finds few to do him honor.

against any prosperous saloon-keeper.

- x - x - x

. . . .

tal while he is allve stands a poor ch

For me there's only one. One, only one, my dear,

And Money talks.

The World remarks with truth that party loyalty has been the rule among Republicans hitherto, but we live in changing times. It is unsafe to take past as a sign of what the future be. Political independence has been growing rapidly of late in both parties. Men will be likely to vote a

unded or III-founded, that have been next Presidential election with made against E: H. Harriman, the is regard to party ties than they criter; of twentleth century industrial history will fail to find any more inhave for many years before. But s far as one can judge from surface in creating or imposing figure than this dications, Mr. Bryan's nomination would not create nearly so much disrailroad wizard, who for ten years has been continuously in the limelight as cord in his party as Mr. Taff's would central figure and controlling genius in among the Republicans. The Ne-braska candidate never has been very the most colossal aggregations of capital the world has ever known. popular in the East, but it is probably Time after time, during the reign of this greatest of the American railroad m error to say that he is more dis kings, has the story gone forth that he had been shorn of his power and ked there now than formerly. likely the contrary is true. When he returned from abroad there were signs was to be retired. Always, following that Mr. Bryan had been gaining favor closely on these reports, has come the ws of another Harriman coup, a New York and New England. 3114 centative proposal for Government little more daring, a little more spec wnership of the railroads frightened tacular, and a little more far-reaching "conservative" Democratic press. in its effects than any of his previous which forthwith took to railing at him sensational exploits in railroad finance. and has kept it up ever since In his rescue of the Eric Railroad

lands.

The subtle intrigues of Mr. Hearst have been sedulously employed against from bankruptcy, Mr. Harriman seems to have achieved the greatest success of his long and successful career, for he has not only achieved that for which all of his great rivals and Mr. Bryan in New York, but one can scarcely notice that they have accom plished much. Mr. Hearst has passed which all of his great rivals and predecessors have sought-a line from in politics that he was a few years ago. ocean to ocean-but he has secured He will never be as much of a figure it in a manner that has actually won again. Without a great deal of gen-uine merit and with surpassing dethe plaudits of those who in the must reviled and censured the man merits, he has been seen through and and his methods. No one, of course, judged by the American people. suspects that Mr. Harriman saved the Work Erie Road from a receivership or bankruptcy proceedings from any moas he may, he cannot cause a dangerdefection from the Democratic TARKS. The supposition that Mr. Bryan has lost ground in the East is probably a figment of the imagination timulated by the wish that it might be true. Besides, he never occupied system on earth was worthy of unany ground there worth mentioning. isual effort. But results are what

Nor is there much solid reason for appeal to the American people, and, supposing that Mr. Bryan is not as when Mr. Harriman hauled the Erie trong in the South as he ever was back from the brink of bankruptcy. foveral newspapers oppose him with he not only enhanced the value of that more or loss rancor, but so they always have. From many sources the conclusion is forced upon one that Southern newspapers often fall to ex-

press public opinion. The same is true of Southern literature. The vocal element in that region seems to differ widely from the people in opinion both the negro question and upon cs. Thuse who know the South The Eric

do not believe that there has been emerged from the difficulties into slight advance. Viewed from the

There is money enough for both the young man who squanders his pausigher and the primary education. mony and has then to face the Be Oregon has enough water power still nignant smiles of those who have elonging to the public to produce a wheedled him out of it. In this proroyal endowment for all her schools cess we do not perceive much to be proud of. It does not teem with that were husbanded and sold instead being frittered away like our school This state is just as well able as others to support education, but to so comfortably we must begin to

practice economy of resources instead f waste.

MR. WARRIMAN'S LATEST. Regardless of the charges, well-

foresight and wisdom which we like to think are characteristic of this country. Among the baneful effects of the system of prohibitive protection probably the worst by far is the wreck our natural resources, which it has stimulated. It has prevented the de-

velopment of rational trade with foreign countries and confined our commerce largely to food and raw rials. Had we exported only finished products our raw materials would

have gone a great deal farther, future generations would have enjoyed a share of them and our net profits would have been immeasurably larger. The only sensible thing for the American people to do in the premises is to put an end to the tariff which June. is stripping the country of the very

basis of national life and try to build up a system of trade which will bring us as much as we send away

DECLINE IN IMPORT VALUES.

Supply and demand, in spite of the exactions and interference of the the trusts, still have a pretty firm grip on price regulation. The decreased purchasing power of the American people since the financial disturbance of last Fall is reflected in heavy creases in imported goods, as well as in a lighter demand for those manu-factured at home. Nearly all of the articles imported for use in manufacturing in this country show heavy declines in price as well as quantity So important a staple as India rubber declined in the import price from 80 cents in February, 1907, to 53 cents in February, 1908, and even at the great ly reduced price there was a decline of 25 per cent in the amount im-ported. The February price statement tive of pure philanthropy. With him of the Department of Commerce and it was a business proposition, and the Labor shows that these decreases were opportunity for securing the last link pretty general throughout the list of what is now the greatest railroad articles imported, and the same authority also shows that there have substantial gains in the prices of articles and commodities which were ex-

ported from this country during the same period.

The export price of corn is given as road, but he performed a service of 13 cents per bushel higher in Februinestimable value in checking the ary, 1908, than for the same month spread of distrust regarding all rail-road properties. in 1907, while wheat was 19 cents per bushel higher, and flour 90 cents per

"It is the kind of act," says the Balbarrel more than last year. Steel and timore American, "that will stiffen the steel products were higher all weak railroads the country over and the advance in steel rails being \$3 per

help to transmute the pervading dif- ton, and in structural steel more than fidence into the gold of confidence." \$4 per ton. Beef and beef products The Eric Railroad has never quite were higher and cotton also showed a

The latest directory of Seattle gives in estimated population of 276,462, ceached by the convincing process o nultiplying the number of names wo and one-half. Portland's greatest need is apparently a different directory, or a higher multiple.

Stamp sales at the Portland postthis month broke all rec ffice the gain for eleven days being \$4470. trust that Postmaster-General Meyer will note how our direct primary law helps toward reducing his deficit

Linn County has a Republican voter hose name is George Chamberlain. He would cause all kinds of trouble for the Democratic George Chamberlain if he took a notion to run for Senator as a non-partisan candidate in

Within forty-eight hours no small umber of hopeful Portland "pollticians" will learn that the "bollerin' hear on cigar-store corners doesn't materialize in the ballot box.

Salem's Courthouse is 50 miles learer the Penitentiary than Portland's, but Banker Ross is glad for the change of venue. That shows continued faith in Providence.

If the city is to pay for firemen stationed in the various theaters, then it should pay for the special policemen performing duty at the same places.

When the Hon, "Fingy"#Connors remarked the other day that Johnson would get New York's vote, he probably knew what he was talking about

If the Marquam recovery suit were nt to Salem on change of venue. Judge Galloway could preside while

In the use of the short and ugly word, Citizen Sharkey seems to be making a fairly even break with Mr Heney, of California.

The German Alliance evidently thinks its members as good and representative citizens as those of the Municipal Association.

A lot of candidates will be sorry to rrow that they wasted their cigars and shoe leather.

If you mark a sample ballot today will save time in the booth tomorrow.

After all, good looks are not the "whole thing" in running for office.

ipon South Carolina.

There is absolutely no truth in these statements, and on the contrary the law will provide the most efficient means possible to aid the enforcement of the prohibition amendment as adopted at the polla last September. The Billings law, polla last September. The Billings law, among other things, provides a state agency to supervise "dispensaries," which will sell liquor only on a physician's car-tificate. The doctor who gives a fraudu-lent certificate shall be subject to a fine of H000 and 20 days in fail, and upon a second conviction his license to practice medicine shall be revoked. The Governor appoints the dispensary agents. It is made a felony for a local

The Governor appoints the dispensary agents. It is made a felony for a local agent to sell liquor other than according to law. It is uniawful to sell more than one package in one day to the same party. The law prevents clubs being used as dispensers of "boose." Full search and solare provision is made. Property-owners who rent places used for the il-level act of the prevent set of the li-

and solutie provision is made. Preperty-owners who rent places used for the il-legal sale of liquor are made subject to heavy fine and the fine is made a lien upon the property. There shall be no property right in any liquor, has fixtures, etc. "Joints" are deelared to be nui-sances. Railroad companies are forbidden to transport liquor except as provided by haw. Wife, child, parent, guardian and employer are given the right to recover for damages by the sale of liquor. The Governor may appoint a special attorney to enforce the law, who shall have all the powers of a county attorney of any county in the state for the enforcement of this haw. Fifty thousand dollars is ap-propriated to curry the sate not force. The dispensary section will be presented to the people of the state as a proposed constitutional amendment, to be voted on at the general election next Fall. "Four times as many Minnesota towns have gone 'dry' as have gone back to li-cense," is the way the results in the Spring election in that state are sum-marized.

Twenty-five Greatest Men.

marized.

FOREST GROVE. April 14.--(To the Editor.)--I wish to ask The Oregonian if the heading of the piece enclosed should not be "The Greatest Twenty-five Men," not "The Twenty-five five Men." not "The Twenty-five Greatest Men?" as it seems there could be only one greatest man. The Ore-gonian is a great paper, and if this is an error in the transmission of the second an error, in the future should rected. C. L. LARGE.

It is correct enough to speak of "the twenty-five greatest men." Some of them may be inferior to the others of the group, and yet each groups of the others of the group, and yet each groups. In that case they are literally the twenty-five greatest men. It is not true that there can be but one greatest man; we have a greatest musician, greatest poet, greatest philosopher, and so on as far as you like.

Didn't Deserve It.

have gone out of business for one rea-son or another in the past few years have been the individual creameries, owned by individuals or corporations. Something over a thousand creameries, mainly in the Middle Northwest, have reported the results of the past year's business to the Department of Agricul-ture. These removes are nearly all from

business to the Department of Agricul-ture. These reports are nearly all from sections where the local creamery (either co-operative or individual) predominates. Careful estimates have been made from these reports which show that the net price paid farmers for butter fat at these

price paid farmers for butter lat at incee creameries averaged between 28 and 29 cents for the year 1907. The lowest price paid was in June, when the average was between 24 and 25 cents. These prices are true only for the local creamery, which receives its cream or milk direct from farmers' wagons, where there is mainher commission to pay for milk direct from farmers' wagons, where there is neither commission to pay for buying cream nor freight or express charges for transporting it to the churn-ing plant. Commission and freight aver-age from 3 to 3 cents per pound. Farmers selling cream to agents who have to ship the cream to distant churning points may expect to receive 2 to 3 cents less per pound for butter fat than prices paid by least an agent of the statement of the statemen

pound for butter fat than prices paid by local creamories. The United States Department of Agri-culture is desirous of getting additional information concerning the net returus farmers are receiving where by reason of their location, they are obliged to sell through cream-buying agencies rather than to a local creamers. It is requested that all farmers willing to assist the Department of Agriculture in securing information on this point will mail to the Department at their earliest convenience a report of the ite price convenience a report of the net price per pound received by them for butter fat, for each month during 1907. If original statement slips giving price per pound can be forwarded, these will be copied and returned upon request.

Correspondence should be addressed to the Dairy Division, United States Depart ment of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

TO MOUNT HOOD AT EVEN.

Imperial Hood! thou art grandest of mountains. Thy ghostly-white pinnacle toucheth

- the sky, Fair Queen of the Northland and mother of fountains. The thirsty pialn drinketh thy con-
- stant supply.
- Thou sittest enthroned 'neath that ar-
- boy sittest many are wrought with such magical skill. In ever changing fabric of beauty
- It seemsth to darken or fair at thy will.
- When loometh thy coverist darkly
- above thee, Envelling thy pale brow in vesper-tine mist, Abi then, 'tis, fair peak, that most, fondly we love thee,
- Thy chasteness and contrast we can-
- not resist.
- And though other thoughts oft engross us in living.

- - I. H. SEPTON.

IN THE MAGAZINE SECTION OF THESUNDAY

OREGONIAN

MESSAGES FOR

EASTER MORN. Notable Sermons written at the

request of The Sunday Oregonian

Very Reverend Alexander Christie, Archbishop of Oregon.

Right Reverend Charles Scadding, Episcopal Bishop of Oregon. Rev. Luther R. Dyott, D. D. pastor First Congregational Church.

These messages reflect the modern religious views of the resurrection.

THE EMILY EMMINS PAPERS.

First of a series of breezy. cheery, witty letters by Carolyn Wells, telling of a trip to Europe. They combine the brightness, the eleverness and the literary qualities that explain Mrs. Wells' wide

vogue. These letters will run 12 weeks. Each is complete in itself, but begin with the first.

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PORTLAND TELEGRAPHS NOW WITHOUT WIRES.

Among the attractions this season on Council Crest will be the new wireless telegraph station.

C. H. Williams writes an entertaining story of the latest electrical development. It is so sim ple that a child can comprehend the subtle workings, and yet it is full of human interest.

EASTER CHEERS THE HOTEL CLERK.

Irvin Cobb indulges in some reflections on the spirit of the season that cannot be classed as reverent:

IN THE EAST SIDE HIGH SCHOOL RESTAURANT.

Lilian Tingle tells all about the gustatory and social features of the noonday meal provided for several hundred hungry youths.

ORDER EARLY FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER.

the in inving. Thou rulest supreme over life's bet-ter part. For we turn from drear moll and care and missiving. And grant to thy beauty, in homage. "Mamma, have I got to take a bath our heart.

"I'm afraid you have, my dear." "But I haven't done anything all the week to deserve it."-Life.

Judge Burnett is trying Mr. Ross.