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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1908.

THE NEW SAN FRANCISCO.

It was in April two years ago that the earthquake and the fire almost destreyed San Francisco, Hardly had the work of ruin ceased when the work of restoration began, and it has been pushed rapidly forward ever Few realize exactly how much has been done both to replace fallen buildings with new and better ones and to improve the municipal life of San Francisco. Sunset Magazine for April publishes a set of pictures and short articles which give one a vivid impression of the enormous capital and energy which have been employed in rebuilding the city. The progress has been something marvelo liv Engineer states that up to last lanuary one new building had been governm ompleted every hour and forty-five trouble. minutes since the earthquake, while just as a flea or a mosquito is annoythe expenditure had been \$104 per lng without being dangerous,

The Sunset Magazine's excellent pictures show many old landmarks in rebuilding looms up with all of its former majesty; towering above everytel, which was fireswept but not denolished, makes a grand show with its new equipment. Geary street exhibits carcely a trace of the calamity which the first building of reinforced conthe only one, by any means. This comparatively recent method of suchitecture has been much employed in the work of restoration. Whether it can withstand earthquake shocks better than the steel frame may be a question. It will be remembered that modern steel-frame buildings were not they escaped the fire they would have needed but slight repairs. Reinforced concrete is said to have all the advantages of the steel frame, with some

is the better for San Francisco The commercial and financial interests of the city do not appear to have been greatly impaired by the catastro-The new buildings have been means. Only some \$3,000,000 has ed debt of the city is \$8 per capita. with New York's \$127. The estimated units is \$1160, a better showing than on make. Strangest of all, San Franbank clearings have grown steadily all through the period of destruction and restoration. In the arthquake year they increased \$300,see as over the previous year. 000,000. Surely there is something musual about a population which can

thers. Experience will show which

It is pleasant to notice that the re-stored city is to have a water supply which cannot be shut off by a single breach in the system. There are to be distinct areas supplied from the res ervoirs through non-communicating In addition, there are to b sumping stations to utilize sea water for protection against fire. With supplies so abundant and so wisely apolled, It is not likely that San Francontemplated improvement is a scien- | the "peculators" (some of whom may near instead of overhead wires for entirely free from graft.

exhibit achievements like these

honest ringsters has been effected, of this same Castro, and by those and the sea without detention, and | HER

DESTROYING A GOOD NAME.

Julia Marlowe, one of the finest actresses on the American stage, an ornament to her profession and a woman against whom the breath of scandal has never before been directed, has been promptly cleared of a criminal charge placed against her by an insanely jealous woman. There was never the alightest ground for such a charge as was laid at the door of this charming actress and pure woman; but the apparent inability of our laws to protect the reputation of innocent people from such attacks has caused her an endless amount of trouble, sorrow and expense. By reason of this unwarranted charge. Miss Marlowe has been obliged to abandon her tour, isband her company and place herself under the care of a physician for remainder of the season. After all this suffering, the fealous, irresponwoman who brought the charges inds that a mistake has been made, So far as Miss Marlowe's legion of

friends before and behind the foot-lights are concerned, the baseless charges were never regarded as anything other than unwarranted gossip which so often besmirches clean reputations on the stage as well as else-where. But, aside from the personaland the pure life of Miss Marlowe, here were other reasons why the public was inclined to give her some-thing more than the benefit of the doubt. There has been in recent ars an ever-increasing tendency on the part of a certain class of people to blacken the reputation of others without first exercising caution in heir charges. It was cruel rumor, magnified, distorted and incorporated the complaint in another divorce ase, which drove poor Georgie Cayto a madbouse and thence to an untimely grave. The investigation which followed the charges, as in the case of Miss Marlowe, of course cleared the unfortunate victim of the dreadful charge made against her, but the law's delay and the offensive publefty proved too much for as noble and high-minded a woman as ever graced the American stage.

The case with which a good name, especially that of a woman holding so public a position as that of an actress, can be destroyed without redress is a said commentary on our laws. There seems to be no limit on the right of a calous woman, or even a man, to ompromise the name of innocent perons who are dragged into vile divorce receedings without the shadow of a prejext for the use of their names. These accused women, who are innocent of any wrongdoing, and whose names are paraded before the public as co-respondents in some dirty di-vorce scandal, can, of course, sue the defamers for slander or libel, but this, even when their detractors have a degree of financial responsibility, is very recompense for the suffering that has been caused. It invites more publicity, and at the best is humiliatng and distasteful to an innocent per

The promptness with which Miss Marlowe's name was cleared will be extremely gratifying to all decent peo-ple, but it is unfortunate that there is no law that can prevent some other equally prominent and worthy actress from being subjected to similar humiliation and expense by the whim of other jealous woman, with a "hair-trigger" impulse, to get even with a worthless man, even though it becomes necessary to blacken the repinnocent woman to accomplish that end.

SOMETHING DUE CASTRO

President Castro, of the diminutive government of Venezuela, is inviting He is becoming annoying, trouble between the mosquito and the man becomes too badly strained. the insect is smashed flat and the man stored splendor. The Claus Spreckels forgots the incident. Castro is now playing the part of the mosquito, and is nearing the point where he will re-ceive attention that will be prompt nit of Nob Hill the Fairmont Ho- and effective. Castro, mistaking him self for a big chipftain instead of a small insect, pompously asserts that "either the United States will respect and support the decision of the mixed international tribunals and those of the tribunals of Venezuela, or it will raise once for all the flag of conraise once for a quest in America."

There are other solutions of the difficulty. We can still leave the "flag of conquest" in the attic, and at the same time refuse to "respect and support the decisions" of the Venezuelan tribunais, at least until we can decide what extent those famous decisions esentially injured by the shocks. Had have been influenced by about as disreputable a set of grafters and scalawags as can be found in the Southern Hemisphere, it is freely admitted that some of the alleged American citizens who have invaded Venezuela have not graded very much higher in the estimation of Castro than in the country which profited by their departure, but this offers no excuse for the injustice which, from appearances, Venezuela is endeavoring to inflict on American citizens, who, in a strictly egitimate manner, have secured concessions in Castro's land.

Minister Russel about a year ago, ex-plained the nature of the trouble which now seems about to reach a by making the unequivocal charge that "the government of Venezuela has, within the past few years, practically confiscated or destroyed all the substantial property interests of Americans in the country. This has done sometimes in accordance 1908 to 1907 the increase was \$400 - with the forms of law and contrary to the spirit of the law, and sometimes without even form of law, by one demillions of dollars invested by American citizens in that country practically nothing remains." In his reply to Secretary Root's last note, Castro takes stand, the high moral ground that "no serious government which pretends to be just can or ought to protect, under the flag of the fatherland, the peculations of adventurers." The United States has no intention of protecting "pecu-lators." On the contrary, if the invesisco will suffer from a second great tigation confirms what is now generinflagration in this century. Another ally believed, this country will bring

It is not denied that there are peostreetcars and telephones. Best of all, pie in the United States who are today the city has a government which is enjoying the benefit of illegally held non-partisan, energetic, competent and property in Venezuela. This property When the was stolen or confiscated from the leadequate punishment of the old, dis- gitimate American owners, by agents coming and going between Portland

San Francisco can look back upon the agents turned over to or divided with period of her adversity with the reflection "peculators." But reagents turned over to or divided with tion that out of the evil has come gardless of the peppery demonstration nothing but good. of Castro, this country will review the verdict, and if that verdict should be intrary to Castro's views, it will be enforced without much Bluffs are unpopular in the United States, especially when they are attempted by the scandal-smirched, two bit republics of the banana belt:

> THE WONDERFUL BAIN. The rain is a wonderful things, in Oregon. It comes just in time to save the sprouting seeds and plants from being thirsty. It goes away when son bridge. It releases latent heat blows. It splotches the ballots of the those new-fangled election tents of the Multnomah County Court. but dampens not their spirit. It sent on the just and on the unjust. washes the flowers clean so that the may not look dingy compared with those creations on the Easter bonnets Truly wonderful is the rain.

> The lily, wild current and dogwood in the wild will now be dressed their finest to celebrate the bonnet day. will the daisy and cherry and apple blossom in the garden. The flowers are a bit late this Spring. Their friend the rain came timely to spur them on. The farmer has planted his grain and grass and polatoes and trees. How did the rain know? Who told the rain that the farmer wishes to stop buying \$20-a-ton hay? Who cautioned it not o chill the sprouting things as It did in March? Truly wonderful is the

> Up in the mountains the rain is The snow whitens Mount Hood so that the stranger next Summer may gaze agape. The snow feeds the Sumner streams so that the salmon that odge the grasping fishermen of Astoris and The Dalles may continue the breed of royal chinook in tin cans. Over toward Yaquina the rain pre-pares the rhododendron blooms for be annual excursion of the Valley Up in Hood River the strawberries will be redder than usual, and the Spitzenbergs, too. Rogue River is said not to have had a visit from the Poor Rogue River! Ever notice the warmth after a heavy rain? That strikes from us the shackles of the fuel trust.

Of course the weather kicker banished tribe. He tolls not, neither does he spin. Therefore he cares not whether the flowers drink. He runs a peanut stand or a roadhouse, or a mil-

The rain is trying to make us all ch, only some of us don't know how o use it and others don't save our It makes the County Court hat's because the court fears the votes of the kickers. However, one election day is past, and the next is six weeks distant

So let us have the rain, even today if it so wills. But let tomorrow's bennot day be clear. Truly wonderful is the rain.

It is fashionable just now to revile

the old proverbs and proclaim that they are concentrated falsehood in stead of truth, as our fathers believed This may be the case with some of them, but not with all. The old say-

ing about women, dogs and walnut trees holds its own gallantly against the assaults of time and accumulating experience only establishes its truth the more firmly. Of these three spe-

ng her thus to pine in solitude all day. inally wearying of this discipline, she haled him into court and he was failed. The sequel is interesting. One naturally imagines the lorn and lonely Mes. Gandy employing her interval of liberty in gay promonades up and fown the grassy streets of the most sedate city in the world, peering into its antiquated shop windows and brushing the dust off the antedituvian bonnets in the millinery stores; but she did nothing of the sort. She sought her husband in his dungeon, and, throwing her lily arms about his eck, shed tears of condolence over his plight.

Women like to be maltreated; at least some women do. There is no mistake about if. The story is true of the English wife who went among the neighbors one day bewailing the sad fact that her husband had ceased to love her. "How do you know?" in-quired one of her gossips. "How do I know?", replied the mourning one, "why, he has not beaten me for a week." What better evidence of falling love could she have had? Recognizing the value to society of a steadfast affection between man and wife, the English law in Blackstone's time permitted a husband to chastise spouse with a club of moderate size. This wholesome rule has since been vast increase of divorces. Since wife-beating was made illegal in England, divorces have multiplied there. In this country, where the husband never was permitted to punish his wife corporeally, divorces are an evil of such proportions that even our religious editors are shocked by it.

Mrs. Gandy's conduct shows how es sential a little severity is in properly managing a wife, and the frightful prevalence of divorces shows how cauus we should be in abolishing or changing the good old customs of our Were they not wiser and better than we?

The California Secretary of the Navy and his chief sponsor, Senator Perkins, of California, might as well under-stand, once and for all time, that Portland has no desire to have any small cruisers or torpedo-boats sent to this port at a time when there are battleships and large cruisers which could be sent here. Ample proof has been submitted to Mr. Metcalf showing that he deliberately misrepresented the condition of the channel from Portland to the sea when he gave as a reason for not sending ships here that there was insufficient depth of water for them. A ton displacement and a foot draft are no greater on a battle-ship than on similar-sized craft in the merchant marine. So long as deeperdraft vessels than the battleships are

without even exciting comment, the California Secretary of the Navy can never have a fair or logical reason for efusing to send the ships to this port Falling to do this, he must bear. offum of discriminating against the

The Bellingham American printed onspicuously on its first page, in its ssue of Tuesday, April 14, a statement Oregonian with declaring that "the Unifed Press reports are in every way equal to the report of the Associated Press, and in The Oregonian ways superior to it." made no such statement. To suit its can has deliberately garbled a remark The Oregonian on that subject. What The Oregonian did say was that certain Portland patron of the United Press would undoubtedly de lare, if asked, that the United Press report is in every way equal to the Associated Press report, and in many ways superior to it. This is quite a different matter. Because it is a different matter the Bellingham American has eliminated those words which credit this expression to its proper source and has quoted them as The Oregonian's. The Oregonian would pay no attention to a forgery so petty and so obvious except that It would expect to see it reproduced a correct statement should not now be made.

The fine rain which has fallen over a large portion of the Inland Empire wheat belt in the past forty-eight hours was worth millions to the of Oregon and Washington. It was exceptionally welcome along the river ounties in Oregon, where an immense acreage of wheat had already o feel the effects of the protracted The wheat crop of great Northwest was the predominant factor in relieving the cities and towns of Oregon and Washington of the cute financial strain which was so verely felt throughout the East. While we may not this year harvest o large a crop as last year's recordbreaker, the rain yesterday wonders toward bringing its proporions well up toward those of last and with no unfavorable conditions later in the season the crop is certain o be large enough to spread prosperty throughout the Inland Empire

The case, grace and greed with which the school lands of Oregon were gobbled up by the Hyde-Ren nond-Schnelder combination at Salem furing a period of three years, dating rom 1897, was shown by Banker E. P. McCornack in his detailed statemer of the transactions between Hyde and drimself, before a criminal sorry is see the roads made soft, but Washington last Thursday. The witness was in close touch for ours at Salem with ways and means by which conscienceless men themselves at the expense of the state's interests, including its His testimony, being at first hand, so to speak, was not shaken or discredited by cross-examination, and should be conclusive regarding the coints covered. WOMEN, DOGS AND WALNUT TREES.

The Republican people chose one man for United States Schator yesteray and the Democratic people chose another. Now if the Democratic peo-ple can unite with some of the Resublican people, they may defeat the hoice of the Republican people in the lune election. The outer alled the choice of all the people. Persons who think Oregon's Se

rails which had been shipped from New York by a steamer through the Suez and trans-shipped for Victoria at Kobe. This offers another illustration of the impregnable trade position of the Pacific classes of heavy freight which take a low rate. It also gives an inkling of what may be expected as soon as the Panama Canal is completed and the water routes between the Atlantic and the Pacific ports are shortened by many thousand miles,

Patrick Powers leaves many friends mourn him and respect his memory. He was a man of true impulses, gen is nature and wide sympathics Disappointments neither soured nor narrowed him nor made him less broadly tolerant. He knew the responsibilities of his place in life and observed them. That place is better for his having been in it. Pat Powers will be long remembered in Portland. He deserves to be

Mr. John Armstrong Chanler, vas declared insane in New York and has since been living on a 500,000-acre estate which he owns in West Virginia, is seeking permission to return to York without subjecting himself to the inconvenience of being thrown into an asylum. There are a good many peoaltered, and what is the result? A pie in this country who would be inclined to think any man insane who cared to leave a 500,000-acre estate in Virginia to live in New York,

> There is now talk of putting up inlependent Statement No. 1 candidates for the Legislature where there are no such candidates nominated at the primary. It is unimportant, of course that we have Republicans in a Legis lature. What is wanted is a Legislaure that will make no inquiries abo the Senatorial candidate's politics, but would preferably take a Democrat.

> Mr. Bryan may turn out to be the people's choice," but first he is taking od care to be the Democratic people's choice.

The grown-up boys in the City council chamber will continue their juvenile row in the next meeting.

'liars" yesterday accept the verdict of the people? Now is the time to begin paying bills

that haven't done the candidates any

Now if the rain knows enough to quit on Easter bonnet Sunday.

The defeated ones need not despond. emebody loves them.

YEARS OF ACCIDENTS COMMON SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITY One Woman's Unique Record of Narrow

Dacapes From Death.

New York Tribune.

A living chapter of accidents is Mrs.
Helen Moore Wall, once Daniel Webster's private secretary, and now, in her old age, residing alone in a diminutive cottage in Savin Hill, Dorchester, ear Boxton. Mrs. Wall has always had remarka-

bly good health, not she had paid the doctors many thousands of dollars for attendance upon her, for from her sith year, at which early age she fell and broke an ankle. Mrs. Wall's life has been a succession of fallings, breakother, and not a year has gone over or head since that first fracture of her

ankle that has not been marked by some accident to her much afflicted body.

"I've been in every sort of accident that can happen to a person," she said, "except one. I've never been run over by an automobile. I'm expecting that any day, and I should think it ought to be the end. And though she is not it the least ingubrious, but very animat-ed, and often laughs merrily when she tells the long story of her misadven-

tures, people who know her know that in her heart she hopes the end will not be leng in coming. For she is 76 years old, and her husband, to whom she was devotedly attached, is dead.

Mre Wall's many accidents have been morely that Fate has led her under through no fault of her own. It is the planks that fell, into the trains that were wrecked in front of the horses that ran away. Her first railroad wreck, happened 54 years ago, when a train on which she chanced to be, going out of Cincinnati, ran into a drove of cattle. out of Cincinnati, ran into a drove of attle. In the smash-up Mrs. Wall was thrown against the window with such force that her head broke the heavy pane of glass, and was itself in turn badly broken. That time she required only one surgeon. Several other rail road wrecks have beaprinkled her life with more or less serious consequences Once, years ago, she was penned in a burning building in Boston, and was rescued with difficulty, and not long afterward she was rescued, all but drowned, from the waters of the Potomae, into which she was precipitated

the overturning of a boat.
At another time a janitor nearly rought her destruction, quite without leaning it. He turned off the gas as she was descending the stairs in a pub-lic huilding in Washington, and she made a false step and fell to the bot-tom, injuring one leg badly, bruising her body, and allogether making her-self a subject for two surgeons that

Horse cars have likewise contributed to the excitement of her existence. One started suddenly as she was boarding it, and threw her from the platform, fracturing her knescap. Her next mishap beful her in Boston. She was walking along the street when two carwaising along the street when two car penters and a bloavy plank got mixe up with one another, and tumbled dow a flight of stairs at the foot of which the combination struck Mrs. Wal breaking her arm at the wrist. Sh vas just recovering from this accidenwhen a large dog, coming rather-shaet-ly around a corner, ran into Mrs. Wall and knocked her down. She got along with one surgeon that time. The marks of her next accident have

remained with her all her life. It hap-pened as she was coming out of a bake-shop. The heavy door closed upon her hand with great force, crushing the bones so fearfully that the hand has been crippled ever since. The very next been crippied ever since. The very next year Mrs. Wall was thrown from a trol-ley car and badly injured. Just at present she is receivering from a mis-hap which befell her on her hearth-stone. She tripped and fell against a stove, fracturing her hip

Even Nature Helps Taft Vote.

Tolodo Blade. The Blade's Marion, O., correspond-on furnishes the following pastoral-po-itical item of news:

Two months ago twin caives of the the more firmly. Of these three species of living creatures the proverb asserts that "the more you beat them the better they be." After reading the taile of Mrs. Gandy, of Tacoma, and her husband, can anybody doubt that the proverb is true."

Gandy, we are told, was in the habit of handcuffing his wife to the bedpost when he sallied forth to pursue his calling as an insurance sollicitor, leaving the solution of the semistric sensitive of the seamship Teucer, which arrived at Victoria Thursday, brought, calling as an insurance sollicitor, leaving called forth to pursue his calling as an insurance sollicitor, leaving called forth to pursue his calling as an insurance sollicitor, leaving called forth to pursue his calling as an insurance sollicitor, leaving called forth to pursue his calling as an insurance sollicitor, leaving the tail of Orio.

Persons who think Oregon's Senator should be a Republican may be disapted that the proverb as should be a Republican may be disapted to the Republican page to the Republican page to the Republican page to the Republican page to the Republican and the other Bill Tait. Brundige claims the one he named Rill Brundige clai male sander were born on the farm of John Brundige, south of Walde. The calves are Herefords. Remembering Bryan's famous helfer, Brundige called one Bill Bryan and the other Bill Tatt.

Pulling the American Engle's Tail.

Army and Navy Life. I knew an Indian, Vellow Eagle, wi order to get his coup feather, ole in the ground on the open p for from camp or habitation. Over it he fixed a covering of brush, upon which was laid the carcass of a freshly-slain antelope. In this trap he lay for three days awaiting the eagle's coming.

When, at last, lured by the bait, one did alight, he seized it from below, and

despite its fiapping and clawing and pecking, he plucked the precious feathers before freeling the astonished and terrified bird. I recall none but the Aemrican aborigins who has been thie successfully to pull the American

Sherlock Holmes Up to Date.

Orange (N. J.) Dispatch to New York Tribune.

Detective Sergeant John Drabell went to the home of Joseph Lipman, at 212 Main street to investigate the supposed robbery of a set of furs valued at \$25. rothery of a set of turn valued at \$15. He was welcomed by Mrs. Lipman, who showed him to a seat on the lounge in the dining-room. As Drabell sat down he saw a set of furn lying under the couch cover. He said nothing, however, and allowed Mrs. Lipman to tell her when she had finished, the detective reached down, picked up the furs, and, holding them before the woman, said: "Here are the furs, madam." Mrs. Lipman nearly collapsed.

Washington (D. C.) Herald. A Scotch minister has applied ourts for an injunction restraining his wife from "yelling at petitioner in a high, shrill, shricking tone of voice." In other words, he refuses to stand longer for her Scotch high bawl!

Anti-Free Pass Hurts Democrats, Washington (D. C.) Herald.

The Denver hotels have fixed a rate of smething like \$14 per day for delegates the Democratic convention. They robably realize that the anti-free personal convention of the smearly statements. aws will greatly cut down the aggregate

A Difference in Night-caps. Indianapolis News.

A Sunday-school in Jamestown, Ran, gave a night-cap social at which 10 night-caps were sold at \$1 each, atthough the usual market price in the own is 15 cents.

Financial Drop in Billard Balls.

Detroit News.

A farmer at Youngstown, Ohio, won a \$1 bet by putting a biliard ball in his mouth, but as a physician charged him \$5 to remove it, he was out of pocket \$4.00. An Industrious Name, Anyhow Baltimore News.

An employe of the Oklahoma
Senate, who has been accused of being
too busy purchasing supplies, is named
Ham Bee,

Every State Makes Provision for In-stitution of Higher Learning. FORTLAND, Or, April 16.—(To the Editor.)—Much has been said about the relation of the State University to the public school system, and Mr. Cyrus H. Walker and others have made repeated attempts to show that our State University is being built up at the expense of the public schools. The history of our merican pubblis school system is enough refuts the arguments advanced by Mr. aliver and his associates. Thomas Jef-seon began his great work for the dedopment of our common school system a founding the University of Vinginia. founding the University of Viginia, or ordinance of 1787 couples with the ant to the common schools a grant to State University, and provides that every state corrain lands be set aside such an institution of higher learn

ing. Every state entering the Union since the adoption of the ordinance of 1987 has

the adoption of the ordinance of 1951 has established a state university. The University of Oregon at the present time trains teachers, principals and super-intendents for our public schools and high schools, and through its correspondence courses serves about 350 teachers in different parts of the state. The influence of the University of Oregon has, at all of the University of Oregon has, at all times, been thrown toward better public schools, for the University is nothing more non less than the head of the public school system. Our present excellent high school laws were written on the statute books by men who fought for the University of Oregon in the Legislature. The bill enacted by our State Legislature rateing the county school levy from 16 to 17 per pupil, was introduced by Representative L. N. Edwards, of Lane County, who is a friend of all educational institutions. It was the intention of the author of this hill to raise the levy from 16 to 18, but owing to the bitter opposition that deswing to the bitter oppositi veloped, a compromise of \$1 per pupil was agreed upon. The men who fought this proposed increase for the common schools were the ones to oppose the University appropriation bill in the Legislature.

Oregon is fully able to support her State Oregon is fully able to support her State University, and at the same time furnish every rural district with sufficient money to carry on an eight months school. The critics of the University of Oregon would have this proposed increase (as proposed in the bill now pending) go to the common schools, but they forget to add that the sum would amount to only 40 cents per year for each child actually enrolled. It is freely admitted that the rural school districts do not have enough money, but the defeat of the University appropriation bill would in no way improve their condition.

dition.

The Oregonian's suggestion that the water power and other resources of the state be conserved for the use of our people, is a timely one. Revenue derived from this source alone would, in time, build up a magnificent educational system here in Oregon. Our school lands have been frittered away and so have our University lands. These facts, however, are not arguments in favor of the defeat of the pending appropriation bill.

C. N. MARTHUR.

ROOSEVELT AND THE NEGRO. His Appointments to Office Based or

Merit and Fitness. New York Age,
While some are advising the negroroters to bolt the Republican parts
and support a Democrat at the coming
residential election, President Roometell is recognizing the negro in a way

States has ever done. His recent recog-nition of merit and fitness was the appointment of S. Laing Williams, of Chicago, as United States Attorney to take charge of the Bureau of Emigration for that section of the No President has ever appointed as many colored men to prominent Feat eral positions in the Northern States No other President has had the cour-

age to appoint negroes to Federal po-sitions in such cities as New York, Chicago and Beston.

Attention should be called to the class of men President Roosevelt has appointed to office. Without excep-tion they have been clean and intelli-gent men. Among those who have yogent men. Among those who have re blu, a graduate of Harvard; R. W. Tyler, Auditor of the Navy, a newspaper man of wide experience and a highly cultured and representative citizen of Columbus, O.; Dr. W. T. Vernon, Register of the Treasury, an educator and erator of marked ability. In commenting, the list might be extended showing how the President has centinually sought to reward the best in the race. In the South he has appointed the same appointed the same type of has in the Northern and Western

It is true that other Presidents have appointed numbers of negroes to of fice, but almost without exception these places have been in the Southern these places have been in the Southern States, where the magno exercises little power so far as the counting of votes is concerned. President Roossvelt helieves that in the Northern States, where the negro not only votes, but also has his vote counted some attention should be paid to putting negro men in office. No other President, for some unknown reason, over thought of adhering to such a policy.

This does not mean that he has ceased appointing negro men in Fed-

reased appointing negro men to Federal positions in the South, but it does mean that he is giving the race recognition throughout the entire country, and that his Federal appointments are not confined to one section of the United States, as has been the ase in the past,

Taft, Greatest All-Around Statesman

Washington (D. C.) Herald. Representative Hiram Bodney Burton, of Delaware, has known Washington, D. since 1882, when he worked here in a C., since 1887, when he worked here in a dry goods store. He has always been active in politics in his state, and has on two provious occasions been a delegate to Republican conventions. At the convention recently held in Delaware he was selected as one of the delegates-at-large to Chicago in June. While the delegation goes uninstructed, Representative Burton expresses himself forcibly, saying sany one who claims that the Delaware any one who claims that the Delawardelegation is anti-Taft makes the assertion without any basis in fact."

He says further that "every man elect.
ed as a delegate to the Chiengo convention is an admirer of Secretary Trift,
and a firm supporter of President Roose-

veit's policies. We are friendly to Taft, not because President Rossevelt supports him, but because of the greatness of the "Speaking for myself." he continued

"I admire him as the greatest all-aroun-statesman in the United States today.

Formal and Informal Eloquence,

Formal and Informal Eloquence.

Bostom Globe.

Speaker Cannon made a beautiful moral speech to the college-boy delegates who called upon him at the Capitol, saying in his formal address: "Be practical, be patriotic, have integrity, have courage. The world produces not many John the Baptists, to cry with a great voice in the wilderness. God is ever the same, but to each one he is ever according to our individual conception. All of our Christian views are supported, and we all operate together." Then, he said to them informally: "Boys, I am d—d glad them informally: "Beys, I am d-d glad to see you!"

Advertising Talks No. 11.

If It FITS You Wear This Cap. By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Advertising isn't a crucible with which lazy, bigoted and incapable merchants can turn incompetency into success but one into which brains and tenacity and courage can be poured and changed into dollars. It is only a short out across the fields not a moving platform. You can't get there" without "going some.

It's a game in which the workernot the shirker-gets rich. By its measurement every man stands for what he is and for what he

does, not for what he was and what he did. Every day in the advertising world is another day and has to be taken care of with the same energy as its

vesterday. The quitter can't survive where the

plugger has the ghost of a chance. Advertising doesn't take the place of business talent or business management. It simply tells what the business is and bow it is managed. The snob whose father created and who is content to live on what was handed to him can't stand up against the man who knows he must build for himself

What makes you think that you are entitled to prosper as well as a competitor who works twice as hard for prosperity?

Why should as many people come to your store as patronize a shop that makes an endeavor to get their trade and shows them that it is worth while come to its doors?

Why should a newspaper send as many customers to you in half the time it took to fill an establishment which advertised twice as long and paid twice as much for its publicity? This is the day when the best man vins after he proves that he is the best man-when the best store wins,

when it has shown that it is the best store when the best goods win, after

they've been demonstrated to be the best goods. If you want the plum you can't get it by lying under the tree with your mouth open waiting for it to droptoo many other men are willing to climb out on the limb and risk their necks in their eagerness to get it

away from you. It is a man's game—this advertis ing-just hanging on and tugging and straining all the time to get and keep ahead. It is the finite expression of the law of competition which sits in blindfolded justice over the markets

of the world. MILLENNIUM TO BE HERE IN 1914. Baltimore Man Has Figured Out There

Isa't Much Time Left.

Ballimore Sun April 11

Seriously bedeving that in October, 1914, or in the year following, the millennium will come, the existing order of earthly things will change and that two-thirds of the people of the earth-the wicked two-thirds—will go down to elemal death, Charles H. Anderson, senior partner to the commission firm of C. H. Anderson & Co., on South Calvert street, has can celled two policies of life insurance which would mature at that time.

Mr. Anderson is well known in the commission trade, and being a business man he sees no use in continuing to pay premiums on policies that will do him no good, because the mixup that's conting will turn the insurance compusies upside down. The policies cancelled were issued by New York companies and are of the 20-year kind, one expiring in 194 and the other the time the mineralmentum is due. lan't Much Time Left.

by New York companies and are of the 20-year kind, one expiring in 1914 and the other the time the miliennium is due.

Lots of things are going to happen in 1914, Mr. Anderson says, and he supports his belief with a line of Scriptural argument. He believes that there's going to be a great trouble on earth. There will be financial panies, he says, cities will be burned down.earthanakes will be burned down.earthanakes will me every day, riots will break out and narchy blossom, armies and navies will ill each other trying to put down up-

risings:

"To prove that those things will happen," he said, "all you've got to do to to look at the thiors that are happening now. The trouble is beginning. Look at the panic last October; look at the outbreaks of anarchy and all the other trouble in the world. In 1914, when the millennium comes and Christ comes to rule the earth, all the existing forms of suvegnment will be wiped out and nations will cease to exist.

"That's proved in the third chapter of Zephaniah, in the eighth verse; Therefore wait ye upon me, said the Lard, until the day that I rise up to the prey; for my determination is to gather the

for my determination is to gather the nations, that I may assemble the kinsdams, to pour upon them mine indignation, even all my ferce anger: for all the earth shall be devoured with the fire of my fealousy."

Mr. Anderson says he has been studying the bills for ten years to get at this

Mr. Anderson says he has been studying the Bible for ten years to get at this conclusion, and he has read, besides, the writings of Biblical scholars who believe the same things. He believes Christ is onearth now, having come in 1513, which was the end of the gentile age in which we are now living. The years between 1873, the end of the sig. and 1914, which he says is going to be the time when the good and the bad are separated, are the years of harvest, in which the decision between who shall die and who shall live is being made.

is being made. "People's Election" of Senator.
THE DALLES, Or., April 15.—(To the Editor.)—You will confer a favor or many voters by answering these ques-

First-Need the people of Oregon be surprised, if upon sending a man to the United States Senate, on Statement No. I, the is refused the seat on constitutional

Second-Would not the Governor ap-solnt a man of his own liking to fill such Third-How do expressions like this sound in a land of patriots? "The Constitution be damned." PATRIOT.

The people of Oregon cannot send a man to the United States Senate on Statement No. 1. He must be elected by the Legislature in due constitutional form. The pretended election of Senator in June by the people, of course, is no election at all, and no person, having been named for Senator in such an election, will present himself to the United States Senate as a Benator, until and unless he shall have been elected by the Legislature.

Legislature. Bult Strikes Horses, Misses Driver. New Orleans World.
Lightning struck a buggy near Americus, Ga. killing the two horses and shattering one wheel, but the driver, a farmer, escaped serious injury.