The Oregonian

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On May 17 the Chicago Record-Herald published a list of the delegates to the Republican National convention, with an itemized statement of their instructions, preferences and contests. This list, which is probably accurate, assigns Mr. Taft 602 delegates, either by instruction or personal pledge. If he could count upon this number without fall he would be sure of the nomination, since it is 111 more than a majority of the convention. He cannot count upon them all, for 122 may be unseated by contestants. Of course it is extremely unlikely that such a thing should hapbut if it should, Mr. Taft will have 480 delegates beyond all peradventure. This is only 11 short of a majority. In the full convention there will be 980 delegates, so that 491 will be enough to make a choice. In all likelihood Mr. Taft will secure many more than 11 delegates from the contested cases, but if he does not, he is by no means lost. His men are contesting six of the seats which the 'allies" claim and they may win all Besides there are 108 delegates who have thus far been neither instructed nor pledged. The majority of this group is friendly to Taft.

It is evident, therefore, that the chance of Mr. Taft's nomination virtually amounts to a certainty. Making the worst sossible supposition for him he will go into the convention lacking only 11 votes of a majority, and there is no reason to believe that in every doubtful case the worst will happen. His luck has usually been as good as other men's, and sometimes a little better. But even supposing that all the contests should be decided against him, and none of the unpledged dele-gates should favor him, his resources are not yet exhausted. There remain the problematic Mr. Feraker with his 13 instructed delegates. Thirteen would be two more than Mr. Taft needs in the direct contingency that can befall him. Will Mr. Foraker come to his rescue in that very improbable crisis? The history of that eloquent and versatile gentleman persuades us that he will.

Twice before in emergencies, when his Senatorial destiny hung dubiously in the balance, Mr. Foraker has not Senate was in 1897, but the bargain which it depended was co mated somewhat earlier, while McKin-ley was making his first campaign for the Presidency. Foraker opposed Mc- scathed. threatening to turn the negro vote of Ohio against him, just as he now threatens to turn it against Taft, and to smooth matters over, Mark Hanna who was McKinley's Warwick, seated among the legislative magnates about the negroes and never remembered them again until his term was about to expire. This was in 1903, when Roosevelt was running for Presi-

again threatened at that time, but infatuated negroes loyal to his stand-similar organizations, many of them and and he made another trade. This located hundreds of miles from salttime he exchanged them for the in- water. fluence of the Roosevelt managers. repeat itself when it has a chance, and Mr. Foraker's seat in the Senate is agents.

dent on his own account.

to gain such a hold upon the affecafter term for 30 years or more, but such good fortune has never befallen Mr. Foraker. Whether the blame is to be charged to some defect in his character, or to the slim appreciation picion of Ohioans for their heroes, one can not undertake to decide. The fact is undeniable.

political crises, Mr. Foraker now holds the negro vote of Ohio in the hollow of worth to create negro prejudice against Roosevelt and Taft, neglecting ing to get his evidence in the falldisingenuous, to accomplish his pur-pose. As usual, the negroes have sucumbed to his wiles without reflection or intelligence. It makes no difference them that Foraker uses them trading stock, and then as soon as his purpose is served casts them aside with contempt. It makes no difference to them that he has never in all his career conferred a single material benefit upon their race or made one proposal that could have bettered their condition. He can stand on a plat-form and spout orotund bathos from morning till night, and that is enough. That will capture the colored vote of Ohlo and hold it captive until Mr. Foraker gets ready to cast it upon the dunghill again. It is impossible for him to return to the Senate next Winter against the opposition of the Taft forces. It is impossible for Mr. Taft to take a united delegation to the Repromises with Forsker, for the latter hook and crook got hold of four of the Ohio delegates, and at election time he will control the negro vote. Thus the situation is singularly adapted to the usual Foraker maneuvers. If a trade is not consummated. beautiful opportunity for him to display his commercial ability will have But we need not tremble. It will not be lost. Mr. Foraker longs to return to the Senate too eagerly to decline to play the game even though everybody by this time can see through his shady "system."

FISH SCRAMBLE IN COLUMBIA.

It's everybody for himself in the Columbia River salmon business, and the devil take the hindmost. New proof of this was found at Astoria last Tuesday, when seiners, trapmen and gillnetters tried to unite against the wheelmen, but wrangled because the dream, but it is a pleasant one to gillnetters would not piedge them-think of the whole earth as converted selves to desist from fighting trapmen to Christianity, sectarian differences and seiners hereafter, and finally quit with nothing accomplished.

That was another entry on the long list of conflicts between rival fish interests. The rivals have tried to abolish one another, to shorten one another's open season, to convince Legislatures that competing methods of catching fish are more destructive than their own, and to shift the whole responsibility for a waning industry on their neighbors. Last Tuesday, the seiners and the trapmen thought they detected in the conference called by the gillnetters a scheme to enlist then against the wheelmen and later to turn the latter against the owners of other kinds of fixed gear—seins So they cut loose and traps. from what they called a spider and fly entertainment. The old scramble continues, of everybody for himself and the devil take the hindmost

The Oregonian often has pointed out the futility of "protecting" measures offered by the warring fish factions. Each side regards the ideal method as that of restricting or abelishing its rivals. The gillnetters have offered an initiative bill in Oregon for enactment on election day, abolishing wheels, and the wheel-owners have restrictions on gillnetters. Neither bill

checks the gear of its promoters.

There will be opportunity for wellinformed members of the next Legislatures of two states to offer remedial measures, regulating all kinds of salmon-gear and abolishing none in favor of others. This is the recom-mendation of the United States Bureau of Fisheries, and it accords with sound sense and fair play. Longer closed seasons and diminished size of fishing appliances will save the salmon from extinction, as any sensible person can see, who is not prejudiced in favor of a particular class of gear.

THE SUBMARINE SCANDAL.

Representative Lilley seems to have placed himself in an awkward posttion through his inability to substantlate the charges which he made regarding the submarine-boat contracts. The report of the special investigating committee in severe terms accused him of acting in bad faith, and on the floor of the House he was denounced as being guilty of treason. The evidence presented to substantiate the charges, has been far less convincing than was expected, in view of the confidence with which the scandal was sprung on the public; but it is hardly probable that the great heen above making a trade which American people will be as severe in its saved his skin at the expense of his judgment on Mr. Lilley as some of his constituency; why should be hesitate associates in Congress have been. Mr. this time? His first election to the Lilley failed in making his case stick, but the Electric Boat Company, which was charged with being the chief offender in the alleged bribery proceedings, does not escape entirely un-

It is known all over the country that the boat company had in its employ special agents who visited nearly all of the prominent cities in the Government an unnecessary numof his countriy Mr. Foraker forgot all ber of submarine boats, some of them in ports where they would be useless. Enterprise of this character does not constitute a crime; but the natural assumption would be that Governassumption would ment officers and experts would be in Foraker's seat in the Senate was a position to know where these submarines were needed without being his bewitching oratory still held the prompted by commercial clubs and similar organizations, many of them

The report of the special committee They gave him his seat in the Senate states that the Lake Torpedo-Boat again and he made Ohlo unanimous Company was shown to be behind the for Roosevelt. History is quite apt to charges of excessive profits from submarine contracts, and that the figures had been compiled by their sires to locate within reach of good agents. It is not exactly clear that public schools, and, in fact, most men again in danger, just as it always is Mr. Lilley is entitled to censure for

Awards to the highest bidder can hardly be made unless excellent ex-planation is forthcoming, and thus far there does not appear to be rea-son to show why one boat company has received all of the contracts at entirely cleared the skirts of the boat company which has enjoyed a monopoly of the business.

SAVING SOULS IN LAOS.

On the opening day of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Kansas City, hardly anything could have been nore interesting than the speech of the Rev. William A. Briggs, missionary to Laos. In this dim land, far to the north of Siam, where no trav-eler ever goes, Dr. Briggs reports that Buddhism is dying out before Christianity. A decisive victory of our religion over heathendom is so unusual in the Orient that one is constrained to search for a reason. Can it be because the Presbyterians have been laboring in Laos without the handlcap of sectarian rivalry?

When half a dozen different denomi-ations undertake to convert the heathen in the same place their varying views of the Gospel must confuse their listeners more or less. To the limited pagan intelligence sectarian divergencles must present themselves as so many distinct faiths. The poor, blinded creatures will not be able as a rule to understand that each sect is preaching the same faith under a different name, and if they can understand it, they must still be puzzled to know why they are favored with so many competing instructors.

Very likely, if Dr. Briggs had enloved the company of six or seven rival missionaries in Laos, the whole band would have had fewer converts to report than he gained alone. His experience leads one to anticipate a day when missionary work will be carried on with less waste of money and effort than we have now to deplore and when the results will probably be more respectable. It may be all merged in one great religious fed-eration, a single world language used by all men, war abolished, as it surely will be when we all become Christians. and the arts of peace everywhere pur sued in kindliness and comfort. this too much to expect from the con-version of the world? The faith which we profess promises to eradicate evil from the human heart and make the nations dwell together in fraternal unity. Is this promise a mere form of words, or does it mean what it says?

A SENILE ROUE AND MISS WOOD. Age never appears in a more un-

than when posing, with a self-satisfied smirk and grimace, as an object of the amorous regards of youth. All feeling of respect and rev. civilized peoples is due to gray hair, and eyebrows touched by the frost rime of time flees in disgust when the whitened thatch projects over eyes, watering lasciviously at folly's idecent pose as represented by a young woman ogling for the money that is behind the trick that she is playing to catch the senile regards enough and disgusting enough when the latter is a plain lumberman or a lusty cattleman, or an uncouth miner whose accumulations in these honest vocations have been the golden bait that allured the angler, but who has not heretofore been known to the general public. But when a United States Senator drags his toga to the slimy social fishing pond and poses and postures, and droois and smirks while the unscrupulous angler, watching her chance, takes him in for the gudgeon that he is, the disgust of decent people is augmented and nauses

It does not matter that Senator Platt probably tells the indecent truth, when he denies that he was married to his youthful accuser. He admits all of the important allegations of ewd, immoral conduct and seeks cover

The great state of New York is the humiliated sponsor for this senile sim-She knew the man full well, Who shall say that her humiliationcomplete as it is before the world, is the President's.

TAKING NEWCOMERS FROM OREGON

It is easy to see the force of the argument being used by Washington immigration boosters for the purpose of turning homeseekers from Oregon to Washington. They remind the new-comers that Washington has appropriated \$475,000 for its Agricultural Col-lege for the present blennial period, while Oregon has held up an appropriation of \$125,000 for its State Univerthe United States, in an endeavor to sity. The idea conveyed is that better promised to make him Senator, and secure indorsement by commercial or-educational facilities are offered in kept his word. When he was securely ganizations to a scheme to unload on Washington than in Oregon, and that the former state is therefore a better one in which to locate. Without waiting to see whether the people of Oregon shall approve or reject the appropriation, the mere fact that the bill has been held up under the referendum is made the basis of a comparis in favor of the sister state on the north. As a large majority of the newcomers are people with families, the educational argument is one which appeals to them with peculiar force.

It has been remarked heretofore in these columns that a city can scarcely hold out a more attractive inducment to homescekers than the maintenance of a free high school. Every man with a family of children dewill refuse to locate when his term expires. With all his securing this information from a rival schools cannot be had. While the lo- time the Rose Festival rolls around.

brilliancy and his unquestioned ability, boat company, especially when it is cal school facilities are of the greatest Mr. Foraker has never been able to apparent that the company supplying influence in determining the choice of win the unflinching loyalty of anybody the information was in an exceptional a home, the advantages offered in the but the negroes, so that his successive position to determine whether or not elections are never without serious the profits were excessive. In order contest. Many men have been able to show that the charges of the Electric Boat Company were excessive, it flect, in a large measure, the attitude tion and confidence of a great state that they have been returned to the competing concern to prove that it while extravagance is not to be adsenate as a matter of course term could build boats at less cost to the vised merely for the purpose of mak-Government. The fact that it has been unable to secure contracts at lower prices, as it claims, would in itself constitute good grounds for susdeciding what shall be done. Even if it were admitted, for the sake of argument, that the appropriation is a little too large, there still remains the fact that to vote down the appropriation will create an erroneous impres sion as to the attitude of the people of Oregon toward higher education. tion of this kind would afford immigration agents of adjoining states an opportunity to make comparisons aderse to the interests of Oregon opportunity of which they might well be expected to take advantage

> The work that is being done for dependent, destitute and abused chil-dren of Oregon by the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society is of yearly increas-ing magnitude and of vital interest to the community. This institution is not a reformatory, but a care-taker of a 50 children who need its aid. Delinquents are dealt with in other institutions. This is seemly since no stigma of crime or serious misdemeanor should attach to children who are merely destitute or are the victims of cruelty. Nor should such children be subject to associations that will lead them into mischief or pave the way for crime. The work of this so clety extends over the state and is furthered by a state appropriation, which the Legislature next January will be asked to increase to meet growing need.

It is cruel indeed to deprive th City Council of that little junket to e the fleet on Puget Sound, espe cially when a paltry \$400 was all that was needed. It would not only give the Councilmen a rest from their arduous labors, but it would also be a reward of merit for the modesty of the request. It should be remembered that no attempt was made by these city servants to secure an appropria tion for a jaunt to California when the fleet arrived. Neither did they ask permission and funds for a trip East before the fleet started. Com-pared with what they might have asked for, the proposed appropriation of \$400 is a very small matter.

Litigation that threatens the title to he home is always disquieting and if pushed, becomes exasperating to a degree. Hundreds of home titles are shadowed by this menace in a section of this city. Each of these homes represents more or less of effort, selfsacrifice, loyalty and affection on the part of their owners and occupants. It may be hoped that this shadow will speedily pass, since there are few paralyzing to endeavor than is a menace to property that has been won by toll and acquired in good faith.

feated for the Senatorial nomination, Mr. Cake made a campaign tour in behalf of his successful opponent, Mr. Bourne. Now, of course, nothing but his arduous duties at Washington preents Senator Bourne from raising his clarion voice from the stump throughout Oregon for the benefit of Candidate Cake.

Everybody can get a clear idea of he style of advanced government hey have down in Oklahoma by reading of the efforts of the "insurgents" to get the speaker out of the House by force. The other day there was a fist homa is the state with a constitution having all the latest frills, made by statesmen of the "Texas steer" variety.

Why is it that the bishops the Methdists elect nowadays are from among the men the public has never heard much about? It used to be different. Either that, or the average newspa per reader knew more about the Methdists than nowadays. doesn't sound reasonable.

Perhaps our non-partisan Governor an make his position as a Roosevelt nocrat a little clearer by explaining that a Roosevelt Democrat is a Democrat that always votes for the Democratic opponent of Mr. Roosevelt. Did Our George vote for Roo velt or Parker?

Roses, literally by the million, await few days' sunshine to burst into full bloom. With the wind shifting to tions that the prosecuting witness "fascinated him" and he was "very fond of her."

Senator Burrows, who is to be tem porary chairman at Chicago, is having daily conferences with the President. yet she bestowed upon him the rank If Burrows doesn't understand just and title of a United States Senstor. what he ought to say in that openinggun speech, it will be no fault of

A high bridge at Madison street will cost a million or so; that's all, A high bridge is necessarily a long bridge also. After awhile the subway will seem cheap—if we can ever make up our minds that one subway is enough. A few remarks are now due from

the man who says they never have

serious railroad disasters on the well-

managed roads of Europe.

more wrecks like the affair at Ant-werp will depopulate that hemmed-in Why complain if a lot of citizens preferred to stay at home and let the battleships go by without a cheer? Can't such citizens look at the war-

ship pictures and be happy and pa-

Mr. Aldrich thinks no currency legislation is better than the Vreeland bill; and Mr. Vreeland thinks no legislation is better than the Aldrich bill. Singular, but they both appear to be

of course; and will be until some other Judge Emory crosses his path. annot possibly be any rain left by the

Chester Thompson is quite sane now,

SHOWS CLEAR CASE FOR OREGON CHURCH UNION GAINS STRENGTH Varsity Graduate of '83 on Other States

Liberality in Education. SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., May 16. (To the Editor.)-Those who take a deer terest in Oregon's past, present and future and they are many, even outside state-are watching with keen solicitation the progress of sentiment in favor of the annual appropria-tion for her State University. Rein favor of the animal for her State University. Results of Fall elections in Oregon are always watched by other states to see what shall be the first recorded decision on issues of the day, as shown by voters at the polls, since that of Oregon comes and the polls, since that of Oregon comes are the polls. earliest. And no less is the state being watched now to see her June symmetries will be on the state being watched now to see what her June expression will be on the subject of state support of higher education. Oregon's financial status is rather unique in that she has no bonded indebtedness, and that property is assessed at only 33.1-2 per cent of its actual value, while the tax rate remains as low as \$5.45 per thousand. This makes the absolute rate only \$1.82 per thousand. Nine other states have no bonded indebtedness (but five assess to the full value), but in no other one are both the percentage of valuation and the rate per thousand so low. Michigan comes next with a tax rate of \$2.81 per thousand on an \$3 per cent valuation, or an absolute rate tax rate of \$2.81 per thousand on an 83 per cent valuation, or an absolute rate of about \$2.40 on full valuation. Compare these figures (they are easily verified) with those of Arizona, for example, where the rate is \$7.50 per thousand on a 50 per cent valuation; or with Wisconsin, with a tax rate of \$11.27 per thousand and on a valuation of 75 per cent. sin, with a tax rate of \$11.27 per thousand, and on a valuation of 75 per cent; with Wyoming, whose tax rate is \$6.50 on valuations same as that of Oregon, and an indebtedness of \$200,000; with Ohio, whose rate is \$1.35 on a valuation of 60 per cent; with New Mexico, where the annual state tax rate is \$14 per thousand on a valuation of 90 per cent; the annual state tax rate is \$14 per thou-sand on a valuation of 20 per cent; or with Indiana, whose rate is \$17 per thou-sand on a 60 per cent proportion of the market value. These figures show that as compared with other states Oregon is in a condition quite favorable to the fostering of her educational institutions if she desires to do so.

It must be remembered that the state school is deprived, apparently by rea-son of its being such, of much of the resources from endowments, bequests, etc., that fall to other universities. And thas become apparent to the people of many of the states that permanent provision must be made for their state and other colleges if they would educate their children and grandchildren at home, so that many states have enacted regular annual appropriation for that purpose. Michigan, for instance, with just pride in her university, and her agriculpose. Michigan, for instance, with just pride in her university, and her agricul-cultural college as well, and a partial appreciation of what they every year contribute to the wealth of the state. has made statutory provision of ½ mill tax for support of the former and 1-10 mill tax for the latter—that for the agricultural college not to exceed the total of \$100,000 in any one year. And our neighbor, California, not content with a regular levy of 1-5 mill tax—and in spite of her bonded indebtedness of \$6,500,600—in 1905 as in 1903, appropriated \$100,000

of her bonded indebtedness of \$6,500,000—in 1905 as in 1903, appropriated \$100,000 additional for the maintenance of her state university for each of two years. Minnesota has made regular provision for her state university by a 23-100 mill tax; Wyoming has recently (1905) swung into line with a % mill tax, and Nebraska, with a tax levy already of \$7 per thousand, comes out with a round mill tax for the same purpose. Arizona is also there with a 3-5 mill levy, although her state tax rate was \$7.50 per thousand on a 50 per cent valuation; and Wisconsin, undaunted by a state tax rate of \$11.27 per thousand, and this on a Wisconsin, undaunted by a state tax rate of \$11.27 per thousand, and this on a valuation of 75 per cent, gives a 2-5 mill levy to the annual support of her magnificent university. Some states support two or more departments in separate schools. Colorado, with \$2,500,000 of indebtedness, still so disposes of 4-5 mill tax; North Dakota, with \$700,000 bonded debt, levies .63 mill tax; and Ohio, a .22 mill tax; while New Mexico—many thought her a useless bit of frontier territory—gives to her three state institutions the splendid support of 1½ mill tax levy. Most of the states thus named for

comparison are like Oregon, noted for the diversified character of their farm and other products. None of them is richer in forest, field, fisheries or farm products than our great native state. products than our great native state Can our state afford to do less or bi-less than her neighbor states of the grea-West? For, what a state does for her West? For, what a state does for her youth she is, or quickly becomes. Can we afford to be behind any in the matter of opportunities offered to our young men and women? If Oregon did as well even as Nebraska, whose tax rate is higher by \$1.55 per thousand than ours. higher by \$1.85 per thousand than ours, our annual tax levy for our State University would amount to \$188,000. Does the treacherous Platte have richer shores than the Willamette, or the Columbia and its Southern tributaries? If we did and its Southern tributaries? If we did as well as New Mexico, whose state tax rate is \$14 per thousand, we should devote annually to this purpose \$283,000. Besides, New Mexico has a bonded debt of nearly \$1,000,000. Utah, notwithstanding a debt of \$900,000 and a tax rate of \$5 per thousand on a valuation of 60 per cent, gives a sum equal to \$1 per capita of her entire population, for the support of her two state schools. If Oregon did as well, our State Department would be expending over \$500,000 per year on higher education.

year on higher education.

If the university of nowadays devoted itself to the study of the so-called dead languages and the higher mathematics, even to the extent that some used to do, there might be some ground for opposition to support by the state. But it is not so with the modern university. It studies intelligent and persistently the whole state; it tests her soil, finds those products best fitted to her soil and climate; it measures her streams, explores her mines, classifies her forests, discovers the many enemies of her plant and animal life, and lends scientific aid to her every industry. It is a friend of everyone, the enemy of none.

All this besides the opportunity it offers to every son and daughter of the state to develop all their powers and so to increase their earning capacity, as well as their capacity to enjoy life. To those from the farm and the ranch—the best in the world—its invitation is. For them its doors swing wide open. The rich may go elsowhere, but for them there is perhaps not another "open door" inviting them to so great opportunity. In their behalf is our best effort and to

inviting them to so great opportunity. In their behalf is our best effort and to them we appeal for support of their State University.

Graduate U. O. 1883; the Sault Ste Marle, Michigan; Five Years Assistant Physi-cian Under Major Sternberg.

Farming in Denmark.

Parming in Denmark.

Indiana Farmer.

Denmark has nearly 200,000 farms and farm gardens of ten acres or less, and about 100,000 farms of between ten and 15 acres. There are less than 1000 farms in the entire kingdom of 500 acres or over, the aggregate of those last named being less than 1,000,000 acres. There are 1,085 co-operative dairies, with 158,170 members, and a co-operative egg exporting society with 500 local centers. The business transacted by these co-operative concerns is enormous. cerns is enorm

Carrier Pigeon Flies to Warmth.

Baltimore News.
A carrier pigeon was found fast in a A carrier pigeon was found fast in a flue of a public-school building in Contesville, Pa., and it was found nec-essary to make an opening in the pipe to release the bird.

Playing a Thinking Part.

Pendleton Tribune.

And yet Bourne can think of a whole lot of things within the next four years.

Pendency Seen in May Meetings of Some Protestant Denominations.

Chicago Tribune The constant tendency toward church May meetings of the several Protestant denominations. An illustration is afforded by the discussions regarding possible coming together of the Metho dist Episcopal and Methodist Protestant Churches. The latter became inde pendent of the older organization 83 years ago as a result of a disagreement on the point of admitting laymen to the church councils. Its statistics for the United States show some 2300 churches, 1500 ministers, and 183,000 communicants. The former has nearly 28.000 churches, 15,000 ministers and

28,000 churches, 15,000 ministers and 2,003,000 members. That the latter would gain by a reunion with the former, now grown to such a position of influence and power, seems certain. The Northern Baptists are moving The Northern Baptists are moving toward Oklahoma City, where their annual May meetings are to be held seen. When the statistics of this denomination are examined they show two bodies called "regular," but one carries the qualifying word "Northern," and the other "Southern," The former has 9000 churches, about 8000 ministers and a total membership of 1,200,003. The Southern division of white Baptists is larger, having 22,003 churches, 13,000 ministers and a membership of nearly 2,000,003. nearly 2,600,000.

nearly 2,000,000.

The qualifying words, Northern and Southern, tell of disagreements before the Civil War largely due to slavery problems. The same disturbing cause split the Methodists, the Presbyterians. and some other Protestant denominawas issued nearly half a century ago.
But the two parts of a great denomination have worked along independently,
although not far removed from each
other in essential points. For several other in essential points. For several years they have been looking across the old-time barrier with a common consciousness that no good reason exists for division of interest and consequent reduction of strength.

The holding of the meetings of the Northern wing in a far Southwestern State is significant. It may not result that the state of the state of

in an early reunion. But it is one of the straws which show how the wind is slowing in the present day. Similar movements are observed in other de-nominations. Leaders of thought are nominations. Leaders of thought are considering the possibilities of reuniting forces. The smaller divisions are seeing the advantages of union with the larger. The lines of demarcation are disappearing as more liberal views show the lack of sufficient reason for separate existence if not the absurdity of present conditions of organization. No one doubts the eventual outcome. The idea of church union is gaining strength steadily.

LONDON TIMES SWELLS WITH PRIDE Says in a Recent Issue It Contained 253,000 Words-A Dreary Waste.

New York Times.
The London Times points with pride to the astonishing fact that on May 1 it contained, not so many columns of advertisements, not a wonderful array of exclusive news dispatches, but 253, 550 words, equivalent to the number coutained in three ordinary novels. The first idea of an expert journalist of the American type, on reading this announcement, is that the 253,000 of the American type, on reading the announcement, is that the 253,000 words might have been reduced to 160,000 without the omission of any essential news or expression of opinion. But the London Times differs from But the London Times differs from other journals in the fullness of its reports of public affairs, and perhaps few of its many words on May I were wasted. With its stenographic Parliamentary report, however, its news summary of Parliament, its daily review of Parliament, and its editorial leader on the proceedings, one of its many "features" at this time of the year would be considered somewhat overdone by a busy American reader.

The London Times has been much improved as a newspaper lately. It takes note now of many incidents of takes note now of many incidents of human interest which it used to ignora. But the best tendency of modern jour-nalism is not toward the multiplication of words.

Rabbit Pest in Australia,

Pittsburg Dispatch.
In 1852 two rabbits were imported into Australia from England. These arrrivals in that continent now number billions and are a great pest. Five rabblts eat as much grass as one sheep. From 1878 to 1888 the Australian government paid out \$5,888,015 as bounts for the noxious animals, at the rate of 25 cents each, and from 1883 to 1886 \$2,200,000 for the same purpose. For some years the rabbits died by millions, owing to the drought, but since 1904, with the rainy seasons increasing, they have again come into notice and bid fair to become as great

Smelting Arsenteal Orc. Wall Street Journal.

Wall Street Journal.

No process has yet been discovered by which the highly arsenical ore found in Cobalt properties can be smelted. This problem has been the subject of research by many chemists, particularly those of Germany, and there is a fortune awaiting the discoverer. Many of the smaller properties in the Canadian silver district have large quantities of ore which is practically useless at the moment on. practically useless at the moment on account of the percentage of arsenle which it contains.

Engine Smoke Scares Chinese. Kansas City Star.

An Americanized Chinaman, Chin Geo An Americanized Chinaman, Chin Gee Hee, is the projector, president and engineer-in-chief of a railroad which has recently been opened in the Hongkong hinterland. Of the six locomotives used four were purchased in the United States, the others coming from Germany. The president says his chief difficulty in building the road was in overcoming the obstinacy of the natives, who opposed the work on the ground that the smoke from work on the ground that the smoke from notives would ruin their er

Tree Cutting For Merry Widow Hats Fort Worth (Tex.) Dispatch. The Federation of Women's Clubs I

The Federation of Women's Clubs if Fort Worth, Texas, adopted a resolution asking the Street Commissioner to trim all trees on the streets to height of six feet, so that the Merry Widow hats may be protected. Things for the House.

Nashville American.
We need so to of furniture.
We need some tableware,
And all of us are needing clothes;
Our old ones need repair.
We need another load of coal,
We need some napkin rings,
And, take it all around, you bet
We need a lot of things.

The cellar window needs a pane,
Of locks I hear complaint,
The chimney needs a brick or two,
The house is needing paint.
We need a man to spade the yard,
We need some garden seeds.
In fact, in summing up I find
This is a world of needs.

I don't know how we get along
Without the things we need.
We really ought to have a horse,
But then, it might need speed.
And the plano needs a man
To put the keys in tune,
If there is something we don't need,
We'll need it pretty spee.

We need another bedroom set,
We almost need a stove.
We need a fancy rustle seat
To beautify the grove.
And as for money, well, I guess
We need it in our biz.

POTPOURRI

BY NANCY LEE.
The milk of human kindness is too often the stuff that comes in cans. Now, what would you think of a girl who not only broke off her engagement, but who mailed back to her flance her diamond ring marked "Glass,

handle with care"? "What's your name, little boy?" asked the kindly old minister, "Darn'd if I know; my mother got

married again yesterday." Definition of "nouveau riche"-Peo-ple who eat with their knives and drink champagne for breakfast.

Did Thomas Platt talk through his hat, Or was Mae Wood so unco good He really couldn't resist her? The old-time rule, bout aged fool Causes surmise by public wise That Tom he must have kissed her. (We think it likely.)

"But, mamma, I never could marry a man who wears a toupe," said the pretty young girl, as she took off her coronet braid, three rats and a long bunch of curls, preparatory to retiring.

"'Tis deeds not words that count," does not necessarily apply to telegraph messages.

Hubby's Letter.

Dear Maud: The place so lonely seems, My heart to you in fancy flies, meet and kiss you in my dreams Wherever did you hide my ties?

No loved face greets me at the door. The silent hall my anguish mocks, miss you, dearte, more and more-Please wire me where to find my socks.

The dog and car so lifeless are I feel as one who is bereft-Where do you keep my Summer sult! I've really felt since you have left

That longing is the worst of hurts; I feel as one who is hereftcan't find any of my shirts Now, honey girl, enjoy yourself. And vanish every fear and care-

I've looked in every drawer and shelf, Dear Maud, I must now say goodbys, I really can't recall much

I've hunted low and hunted high, And cannot find my other shoes A blonde widow is always so heartbroken she can never lay aside her mourning, but the brunette very soon concludes that it's a perfectly barbar-

never approved of it, anyway. An unprincipled scamp who has tact and good humor is of far more value to humanity than a tactless, lugubrious

saint.

ous custom, and her dear departed

The late Richard Mansfield was thought by many of his friends to be a sycophant. On one occasion while dining at a Gotham cafe with a party of distinguished New Yorkers, he a man at an opposite table whose face was singularly familiar. "How stupid of me," said Mr. Mansfield to his "Now there is a man whose friends. name I can't recall, but I have certainly met him abroad at some of the smart embassy balls. I think perhaps he is one of the secretaries of the legation. I will send my card over and

ask him to join us." Whereupon the man in question at once joined the actor's side, "Ah, my dear friend," said Mansfield, greeting him effusively, "for the minute I can't recall where it was I met you last?" "Why, Mr. Mansfield, don't you know me? I'm Dick Johnson, the head barber at the Waldorf-Astoria."

Dr. Jones-"I understand the operaion was in the nick of time." Dr. Graft-"Yes, another 24 hours the patient would have entirely recovered without it.

IN THE MAGAZINE SECTION OF THE **SUNDAY** OREGONIAN

DAREDEVIL CIVIL WAR FIGHTERS IN CONGRESS

Eighteen Senators and 34 Repesentatives who fought on one side or the other in the great struggle for the preservation of the Union.

LOVE AND TEARS FOR BLUE; TEARS AND LOVE FOR GRAY

Full-page illustration in colors that carries its own Memorial Day Message.

REVIVING INDIVIDUALITY AMONG HAND-WORKERS

Miriam Van Waters writes of the influence on Portland of the arts and crafts movement-a story of intense human interest, whether read by the craftsman, the faddist or the mere observer.

PRESIDENTIAL LIGHTNING RODS THAT NEVER WERE STRUCK

Distinguished Republicans and Democrats who tasted the bitterness of disappointment, and some who are still hoping.

PLAIN "MR. BARNES" OF COLORADO

Recently a German Count, but disowned because he married a shop girl whom he loved.

MERELY FOR PURPOSE OF LAUGHTER

The Hotel Clerk on anti-immigration sentiment, Professor Shorty McCabe, Jim Nasium and Pa's Home Companion.

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