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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 9, 1908.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Those who expected President Roosevelt's last annual message to Congress to be a solemn, bro-midic document weighty with the dread of offending somebody and paralyzed with insipid compromise must be a terribly disappointed set of people. He has never written a mess nge more direct and pointed in every entence than this one is. In none has he displayed less of the spirit of weak ompromise and in none has he hesttated so little to call a spade a spade All those qualities of fearless rectitude in language and thought which have endeared him to the American people are exhibited in this great message with surpassing power. Even irony, that dreadful weapon of the literary master, is not shunned. If the reader will turn to what the President has to say about the law which cripplod the secret service, he will dis cover a specimen of irony which is fine as a steel blade. It cuts without bruising, but the wound it makes is deadly. "The chief argument in favor of the provision," says the President, "was that the Congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by the secret service men. Very little of such investigation has been done in the past, but it is true that the work of the secret service agents was partly responsible for the indictment and conviction of a Senator and a Congressman for land frauds in Oregon, I to not believe that it is in the public interest to protect criminals in any branch of the public service;-but if this is not considered desirable a spe cial exception could be made in the law prohibiting the use of the secret service force in investigating members One can imagine the of Congress," relish with which a certain class of our National lawmakers will peruse

these remarks. In this message, as in every other he has written, Mr. Roossvelt indulges his temperamental love of exhortation. Indeed, the message is an essay, or perhaps rather a sermon, on a series of great problems, whose solution he deems of prime importance to the welfare of the country. Some of them are more than important. Unless they are solved the complete desolation of vast areas and the utter extinction of human life in some of the most fer-tile sections of the United States is only a question of time. Forest pres-ervation is a question of this fundanial character and Mr. Roosevelt therefore properly devotes a long section of the message to its discussion Would that his impressive words might awaken a farsighted resolution In the people to take no rest from agitation until adequate measures have been enacted to preserve our remain-ing forests and restore those which been wantonly and barbarously The preservation of the destroyed. forests, the maintenance of soll fertillty and the navigation of inland waters are subjects which are con nected in the most intimate relation Mr. Roosevelt reverts with suitable disdain to the ignorant opinions of certain military engineers that the mavigation of rivers is not concerned with the preservation of the forests about their headwaters. He reiterates the truth, which no well-informed person would think of disputing, that there can be no such thing as a permanently navigable river without forests to hold the rainfall and distribute it throughout the seasons. The lessons of human experience upon this subject of forest preservation are numerous, perfectly well known and thoroughly convincing. Wherever we turn, to Italy, to France to Northern Africa, to Palestine or to China the same facts confront us, the same fearful truth is enforced that forest destruction entails, first, the erosion of the soil and then the extirpation of human life. Mr. Roossvelt's cemark that the temporary profit of : few men should not be permitted to interfere with the lasting welfare the country in this matter is exceedingly just. To enforce his thesis he cites the example of what has been occurring in China during the last few centuries. Sven Hedin, the famous Swedish traveler, and other learned men have recently told the world how the Mongolian desert steadily progresses castward. The rivers run dry, the soil of the mountains is washed down into the valleys and there turned to arid sand, it drifts over the pites of cities and buries them. Sven Hedin tells of finding such cities, once great marts of trade, now lying hidder under shifting billows of glaring desert sand while the mountains around them are nothing but pinnacles of bare Once those mountains were clad with fir trees exactly like the mountains of Oregon; but exactly as we are doing in Oregon, the inhabitants cut down the forests without the slightest thought of the consequences. Fire following the axe completed the work of desolution and the time came when upon these Mongolian mountains there were no more trees. Then the rains washed the soll from the rocks, the winds blew it from the farms, rivers became Winter torrents and human life was extinguished over vast areas where it had formerly thriven. We are not exempt in America from the operation of natural laws. has happened elsewhere will surely here unless by timely fore happen thought we take measures to prevent More pernicious than any other folly of the stupid reactionaries in Congress is their opposition to the Appalachian reserve project and similar measures for forest preservation. The President's views of the matter are patriotic in the full and true sense of that much misapplied word. Instead of a petty touchiness about the National honor and an easer anxiety to Ing. get some trifling advantage over other

The Oregonitan and the weifare of unborn generations. When we compare the vast sweep of his intellectual interests and the Intellectual interests and mighty reach of his statemanship with the insignificant potterings of Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as other so-called leaders of the people, Second-Class Matter. how can we wonder that Mr. Roosevelt Subscription Rates-Invariably in Advance. is loved and trusted by the Nation as no other man has been since Lincoln

BELAUDING CREME.

"A thousand verdicts of guilty on so petty a charge as false swearing to a paitry land claim has no more effect in shaking the confidence of this community than would a drop of water have in causing the mighty Pacific to overflow its walls." Thus eloquently doth the Baker City Democrat comment on the conviction and belittle the crime of Banker Parker. What does it take to constitute a serious crime in the eyes of the Democrat? If perjury is a "petty" offense, is there any crime in the calendar that is not petty? In a similar sloppy vein the South Bend (Wash.) Journal says of a county official convicted for embezzlement that "he has more friends than the entire Columbia Basin, we must ply by inquiring, "What do you know ever he had before," and when he re-turns from prison "he will have the respect of every right-thinking man,"

and so on. Newspapers which print such debased twaddle should be sent to Sunday school to take lessons in elementary morals. To praise men who have committed crime encourages others to imitate them. The strongest deterrent from crime is public abhorrence for criminals. The newspapers we have uoted are doing all they can in their silly way to make lawbreaking a matter for laudation.

WHAT ROCKEFELLER WILL NOT TELL.

Times change and people change. It s noted in verification of this statement-which, however, needs no verification-that old "Standard Oll Johnny," who in his earlier years had no stomach for any country but America, or for anything un-American, is about to build for himself a palace in London and there spend the few that remain of his declining years. It is, noreover, noted that while formerly he was as silent as the Sphinx, he is now actually to turn scribbler and give, or leave to the world, such portions of his life history as will no mbarrass his descendants and will bear general reading. This indicates not that he can write a readable story but that he is anxious to set himself light as far as he can with the world before he takes his final leave of it, in he not distant future

Quite naturally, Rockefeller wants soften the American people's estinate of him, and upon the theory that listance lends enchantment to the riew, he is going to take himself out of their sight for a while, and incidentally get out of the wind of the ommotion that has been made by the lisclosures of Standard Oll Company's nethods of piling up money.

Rockefeller's book of reminisences cannot be expected to include the narration of some important events of his life. His infirmity of nemory relative to matters that it is onvenient for him to forget has been ully exploited in recent months. This being true, the autobiography upon which he is said to be diligently working will be notable chiefly for what it does not tell.

BARRING OUT REAL COMPETITION. The Oregon apple has a fixed, unailable position in the com orid, not only in this country, but in Europe. It has won its reputation or its merits, and for that reason cannot injured by any discrimination or unfair inclies on the part of an apple show from which it is barred by handicapping specifications, not recog-nized by the American Pomological

countries, he thinks of the long future | years it will constitute the greater part ative body. of the traffic that will be hauled out of the country; but there is plenty of other business that will develop as the country grows. The branch roads run-ning out of Lewiston reach well up resentative Hall, even when many of toward the rich timber reserves of the the members are whispering to each Bitter Root Mountains, and from their other. It should be the effort of termini down to the main line and on every organization to place in pointo Portland the traffic of the coun-try will encounter no grade resistance.

The Grangeville country is not the only new territory with which Port-land will be favored in the near future. The Wallowa country will begin send-ing down an increased tonnage next year, and a year later the Central Oregon territory will be open for com mercial exploitation. These new fields, together with the Tillamook country, and possibly rall connection to Coos Bay, will give Portland plenty of busiwater-level-grade railroads in the United States leading down to this of his service. There are a number city, the question of getting the traffic of candidates for these two presiding city, the question of getting the traffic down to tidewater is no longer serious. positions now soliciting support from From Portland to the sea our position their associates. When a candidate is not yet impregnable. For the benefit of this city and of the producers of his vote, the member should first recenter our efforts on river improveabout state laws and rules of procedments which will give us forty feet of had?" A man who asks for support should be able to demonstrate that water on the bar and thirty feet in the river to Portland. Failure to secure this improvement of vital necessity that he should receive no encouragewill nullify much of the good resultant

WHERE RESPONSIBILITY LIES. One of the surprising and deplor-

from railroad development in the in-

terior.

that

able features noticeable in the attitude of lawyers and doctors toward. the unscrupulous members of their professions is that reform movements come from the outside. The Bar As-sociation has been far behind public entiment in the demand for elimination of the undesirable. Physicians themselves are in the best position to learn of cases of criminal malpractice, and yet prosecutions upon charges of this kind have not often originated with the medical associations. Only when a few of the many criminal operations have become public, and ublic opinion has demanded that punahment be inflicted, has there aggressive action on the part of the members of the profession. Even then there has been no very pronounced desire upon the part of the doctors to

get rid of the class of practitioners who bring discredit upon the whole There seems to be a remarkable misinception of what constitutes unproessional conduct. If a doctor has articular ability in some one line of ractice and wishes to so inform the oublic by advertising as any other isiness man has a right to do, he is et down as unprofessional. The adertising doctor is an outcast among his fellow physicians, even though very statement in his advertisement may be absolute truth. Engaging in criminal malpractice has never malpractice brought a physician into disrepute un ess his acts drew upon him public

ondemnation. Yet it is quite certain that no physician can long engage in class of practice without his terday at Oregon City. He was taken brother physicians finding it out. Vigilance upon the part of both arms, more than sixty years ago. His lawyers and doctors in keeping their ranks free from the truly unprofesmissionary mechanics who came sional would soon place those two learned professions upon a higher with the fathers in the early days, plane in public opinion. Islands, where David Hatch was born

ONE BOARD, OR MANY?

It is said that Multnomah County Granges are opposed to the plan of placing all the state institutions of higher education under the management of one board of trustees. It must be admitted that the experience of the state with one board for the control of all the normals supports the attitude of the Grange, nothwithstand-

and a presiding officer over a deliber- | SUPERIOR COURTS, NOT CIRCUIT.

result

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1908.

comparatively few who can fill it.

chances for such a

the

ment.

ommunity.

This A Speaker of the House should be a man whose voice can be heard dis-

TILLAMOOK, Or., Dec. 5 .- (To the Editor.)-While it seems to be in order to change or amend our state con stitution for any and all sorts of whima that happen to come into the mind of some erratic politician, why not amend our constitution relating to our judicsitions of trust and honor those men

whose public and private lives show them to be worthy of trust and henor. ary and discard our Circuit and Connty Courts; let us have Superior Almost any man can occupy the preis is the case in California and Washsiding officer's chair, but there are neton It I know some will say, that it would s quite possible that a man might be

be more expensive; but would it? Let us see. There are now 17 Circuit Judges, four of whom receive \$4000 lifted from obscurity to the Speakership or the Presidency of the Senate each and the remaining 13 a salary of \$3000 each per year, making an annual expense to the state of \$55,000; and and fill either position acceptably; but small. It is more probable that a man we have 34 County Judges at an an-nual salary of from \$400 to \$2000, amounting in the aggregate to \$24.-370, making a total annual expendi-ture for these two separate courts of \$89,379. who has the necessary qualifications for such an important position will have become known already by reason

Now It is true if we were to have a Superior Judge in each county of the state outside of Multnomah, at a salasks a member of the Legislature for ary of \$3000, and four as we now have In Multnomah at \$4000, it would run the expense up to \$115,030, being in excess of the present expense by \$25, 630. This is as it appears from a purely mathematical calculation, and ure and what experience have you he is worthy of it. If he cannot do

purely mathematical calculation, and if this were all, we would say, keep the present system, but it is not. The Bar Association of Portland, is now advocating two more Circuit Judges, and they are no doubt needed, and if the Legislature does not grant the additional number at the coming session, the next in all probability will with our course will add \$2000 ntwill, which of course will add \$\$000 to the list. Our Circuit Judges are nearly all overworked and Judge Mc-Bride is today doing two men's work, which means that that district will be divided, and it will be only a short time, perhaps at the next meeting of the Legislature that Chaisop County will be demanding a Circuit Judge of the own, thereby adding \$5000 more to the list; the counties of Marlon, Linn and Lane are increasing in populatio at a rapid rate and in the very near future the business will demand a Judge th each of these three counties. But this is not all, our state is getting richer, property is increasing i value, estates are beginning to read up into the hundreds of thousands and millions. We should have Judges to adjudicate those estates who are not nly honest men, but men who are

learned in the law as well, cannot afford to take the TOT Madison-Square Garden, New York, of an expensive litigation in the higher ourts simply for the reason that udge be ever so honest but having r knowledge of law, should make a mis take through lack of legal learning And again: Outside of Multnomal County, the different counties of the state have from two to four terms of the Circuit Court a year. A man is arrested for some crime, perhaps only a few days after the Circuit Court has adjourned. Of course if he cannot get buil, he must be kept in jail at the state's expense until the next Circuit States Senate' States expense until the next Circuit Court, be it three months or six, then if the Grand Jury brings in a true bill, he is arraigned and may possibly be (but most likely not) tried at that term, while under the Superior Court system, he could be brought to trial within 30 days, thereby saving extra expense to the neonle. As it is now, As it is now

expense to the people. As it is not two or more parties living at a dis ance of from 10 to 40 miles from th county seat have litigation. In order to be on hand when their case is called, they must be present with their wit o the old pioneer town, an infant in nesses on the first or second day of the term, and if the docket is a long one as it very often is, they are often father, Peter Hatch, was one of the ampelled to wait a week and some times much longer at an expense of from \$10 to \$30 per day. Under the other system the papers in the case are filed and all dilatory motions can be dimonsed of before any mitmosed halting by the way at the Sandwich His boyhood and early manhood were the disposed of before any witnesses is a briefer madness than that of the seed to be subpensed. When the cause proverb. We have a tacit statute of a at issue and the day is set for the limitations which prevents us from laysomewhat crratic, kindly-disposed man, he went in and out among his fellows for more than three-score years Is at issue and the day is set for the hearing, the litigants appear with their witnesses; it is their day in court, the case can then be prosecuted to a fin-lah without any other case "butting in" in the meantime, and the parties and passed away, leaving behind him the somewhat pathetic memory of a life of simple endeavor, the results of an return to their homes.

The Superior Court like our Probate Court would always be open for busiess and its invisibilian would extend

RABBI WISE'S TERRIFIC ATTACK ON CROKER

Noted Pastor Puts Him in a Triumvirate With "Roodling" Tweed and th "Unspeakable" Murphy-Comment on the Indictment by the New York Press-Homer Davenport's Tribute, With a Twist Toward Oregon.

only forgiven, but flattered and d. He has seen the abborred Platt

S. Wise excertated Richard Croker and the twelve judges who joined in a wel-come to the ex-Tammany boss. The metropolitan press did not allow the Rab-bl's indictment to go unnoticed. Dr. Wise's reioinder to Croker has been published by The Oregonian This is what he solid in Rab-of 1881 become the political leader vise's whom even Theodore Roosevelt de-d by lighted to honor. He has seen the ex-The Oregonian. This is what he said in

of 1894 and 1990 come home to make merry with his friends the Judges and the District Attorney, without being dishonored themselves and the city alike last night by joining in this tribute to Mr.

made the object of slander? We hold no brief for the Judges who to us, who are citizens of no mean city, that what happened did happen at the dinner iendered to Mr. Croker. Such an affair could not be called a private function. This testimonial to Mr. Croker was a humiliation to such citizens as have not forgenteen or are not likely to We hold no brief for the Judges who joined in the tribute to Croker, but we can easily see how sound a defense they could urge. Many of them had paid him the price of their Judgeships. How could they be fastidious about meeting a man from whose hands they had received the ermine? There is a nice question of judicial athies here, which it is nian that Dr. Wise entirewas a numiliation to such citizens as inve not forgotten or are not likely to orget that the forget that the guest of the evening was the second of a trimuvirate, the first of whom was the boodling Tweed, and the which it is plain that Dr. Wise entirethird of whom is the unspeakable Murly overlooked.

Between the two came Croker, more deft and cunning than his successor, but not less hungry nor unscrupulous than

the supreme Court who were present at the gathering, summoned to do honor to the former chieftain of Tammany. I am nort the courage to stay away. Let us be charitable and assume that all these men did not wish to be present and that nobe of them had the courage to stay RWHS

But the citizenship of New York crimes and responsible for nameless in-famies—can go no further. One brave utterance has ended that. If any more should resolve to do honor to no man who lent himself to a plan to do honor to the one-time betrayer and despoiler to the one-time betrayer and despoiler of the city lately returned to these of our dignituries dine with Richard Croker, it will be only at midnight and n disguise. The moral pestilence for shores.

Let the list or guess be published, that we may know who these ever be-nignant reverers of Mr. Croker are. We are not singling Mr. Croker out for his obloquy. So long as he had the grace to shut himself up from further scrutiny

by remaining upon his Irish estates, we could afford to forget him, but when he returned to these shores, after having

election, and when, moreover, men who the electorate of New York have lifted

the electorate of New York have litted to places of honor so far forget public decency as to do honor to Mr. Croker, it is time for New Yorkers who love their city and loathe her shame to take counsel together. "If these men have the prevision to gather together a year before the next municipal contest, regardful of their pri-vate interests, let the ethical-social forces of the community inite without delay to of the community unite without delay t of the community from another term of mis-rule. Let these forces be in earnest and not sounbble about getting the name of God into the Constitution and yet have such a thing as Platt in the United Contro Scantz".

IRONIC COMMENT ON CROKER Leading Independent Journal Charges

Dr. Wise With Ignorance. New York Evening Post, Editorial,

Mr. Croker does well to be angry with the Rev. Dr. Wise. That imperti-nent rabbi has grossly misrepresented the sentiment of New York. Croker knows this city better than does Mr. Wise; he knows Americans better; and his wrath at being so audaclously as-sailed at the very moment when his political canonization⁹ was almost complete, is founded on a long observation of our ways. He understands, if Rabbi Wise doos not, how limited is the American capacity for moral indigna tion. Our anger at political scoundrels

ARRIVAL OF ALASKAN ROBINS.

man, after a decent interval. Croke

tory Together With a Sermon. PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 6 .- (To the

forget his onth of office, his duty to the state and his natural sense of propriety as to convene his court at the command of an armed mob and, with a mere sep-hlance of formality, hand over three wretches to meet violent death at the hands of the outlaws is not worthy the respect, even of the members of the m the two the mob is the more ear excused.

Correspondent Wants Oregon to Change Its Judicial System.

ecrated David Hill of 1888-1894 ele vated to the position of a party sage the original attack: "Twelve Justices of the Supreme Court in 1968. Why then, cannot the Croker

"It was to the shame of New York and

But it is really impossible to maintain the ironic vein in writing of this public disgrace. Dr. Wise deserves the thanks of the city for speaking out so One feels pity for these Justices of emphatically the thoughts of many hearts. He, at any rate, would not ex-

against whom the city rose as against a brutal tyrant, guilty of unspeakable

"Let the list of guests be published, which he stood, all the years, is again fastened upon him; and from that plague men will flee.

Oregon Cartoonist Makes Comparisons sought to use his voice and influen to defeat Governor Hughes at the rece Homer tribute:

at Mounts Hood and St. Helens. Under

"He was sought by his people in New York, and he came simply to be where the fight was thickest, giving up the the shoulder

That Will Please Oregon. On the first page of the New York Evening Mail of December 3 is an ex-

ellent portrait of Dr. Wise, drawn by Homer Davenport, who adds this "This is the ploture of a fighter. How ensily you can tell them. It's a strain that never falls, and when the head and upper part of the face are like

Rabbi Wise's, the fight is always for "Could you see young Dr. Wise you

A TRIBUTE FROM DAVENPORT

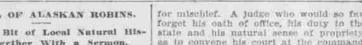
would pity Croker in such a man's hands. After all, who is so great as the man who knows no fear? "I had known of Rabbi Wise for nev-

and known of Raboi Wise for sev-eral yoars, though I had never seen him till today. And he didn't disap-point me. He looked as good to me as a Hood River apple fresh from the orchard, and he had just as much haracter, and that's saying a good

"Rabbi Wise is a young man, tall, well-built, with powerful face and shoulders. He used to live in Port-land, where from his window he looked that influence, he grew till he was the most influential possibly of all the preachers of Oregon. His pulpit was fearless. He preached what he thought, not at all times what his listeners might want to hear. But these open, frank expressions won him great

renown on the Pacific Coast, and the absolute freedom of his position at-tracted great crowds to hear him.

proverb. We have a facil statute of limitations which prevents us from lay-ing up political crimes against any character, striking blows straight from



Interesting Bit of Local Natural His-

fected by the proposed Port of Tillanook improvements were successful

and at the election, held Monday, there were but fifteen opposing votes cast in Tillamook proper. The new pre-cincts taken in, displayed considerable sentiment favorable to continuation of the present plan by which Tillamook has been paying all the cost of improvements. The vote of these outside precincts was 136 for and 133 against the annexation. An attempt on the part of the Port of Portland to secure

alp from territory benefited by Port

of Portland improvements, but not

ow included in the taxable district,

would undoubtedly meet with similar

opposition. It is easier to find bene-

ciarles than burden-bearers in every

A six days' bicycle race is on at

and the contestants are said to

breaking all kinds of records. With

utomobiles tearing off miles in thirty

econds or better, it is hardly probable

that the antiquated bicycle is attract-

ing the attention that it was given a

lozen years ago, when the craze was at

its height. The fact that one of the

entries was fatally injured the first

day may awaken some interest, but

the public with sporting appetite whet-

ted for something stronger may regard

"What can

the affair as the Oriental potentate re-

there be interesting in such a perform-

knows some horses are faster than

ance?" said he, "when most any fool

David C. Hatch, whose death oc-

urred a few days ago, was buried yes

passed in and about Oregon City,

which were ephemeral.

garded the horse race.

others?'

The efforts of the Tillamook peo-

ple to enlarge taxable territory

An alleged National Apple Show eld anywhere in the Pacific Northwest, without an exhibit of Hood River upples, is in some respects not unlike the play of "Hamlet," with the leading character omlited from the cast. The promoters of the Spokane Apple Show may not have been unduly alarmed over prize-winning competition from a neighboring state, but the peculiar rules which, in effect, barred out Hood River apples, will hardly fall to cre ate unfavorable comment.

MAY REGAIN LOST PRESTIGE.

In an interesting communication printed in yesterday's Oregonian, Mr A. F. Parker, of Grangeville, Idaho, calls attention to the reopening of a very rich trade field from which Port hand was elected by construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad to Lewiston about ten years ago. As the population of Portland has doubled, trebled and perhaps quadrupled since Portland's commercial interests were supreme in the Idaho Panhandle, we may, as intimated by Mr. Parker, fail to appreciate that time has not stood still in the Grangeville country. Di versified farming in the Willamette Valley, remarkable interest in fruit ulture, dairying and small farming ogether with tremendous development of the lumbering industry in Portland erritory, have brought with them a prosperity the presence of which has undoubtedly blinded us to the loss of other rich territory formerly tributary exclusively to this city.

Quite naturally, as stated by Mr Parker, much of the blame for this oss of Portland business in the Idaho country is due to the fact that the O. R. & N. Co," "let slip numberless opportunities for substituting railroa for steamboat transportation." Had railroad company abandoned the steamboating on Snake River when it as abandoned on the Upper Columbia, and built into the Clearwater country, both Portland and the entire Idaho Panhandle would have been im-mensely benefited by the change. However, the belated substitution of the railroad for the steamboat has taken place, and the opening of the line from Lewiston to Grangeville will place Portland in position to do business in the Grangeville country much more advantageously than over before The Northern Pacific demonstrated that a railroad could lift traffic ove two mountains and still give a better service than was possible with steamboat, and from this time forth the rapidly growing traffic of that country will roll down to tidewater on

rails laid on a water-level grade. The opening of the immense Nez Porces reservation is so recent that it is difficult to comprehend the possibilities for agricultural development in the new region. It has already been demonstrated that for grain production the soll is second to none in the entire Northwest. The acreage available for graingrowing is so great that the output for many years to come will be more than sufficient to offset the loss occasioned by withdrawal of wheat lands for fruit and small farm-Grain is mentioned in particular. for the reason that for the first few

g the gel management for all the higher institutions would be an improvement over present methods of control. The norool board has not accomplished any of the things that were expected of it, except that it established a unlform course of study for all the schools -a reform that could have been easily effected by the state board of education at an hour's session, if given the power.

It was expected that the one board of trustees for normal schools, being position to consider normal school problems impartially, would be able to outline and recommend to the Legislature a wise normal school policy Instead of accomplishing that much esired end, the board is hopelessly divided, and two recommendations will go before the Legislature, leaving that body to thresh out the question as has been done in the past. It was also expected that the board would exercise wise discretion in asking for appropriations in order that the expense of conducting normals might be reduced to the minimum. But when the board made up its budget it recommended an appropriation for a dormitory at each of the normals notwithstanding one of the institutions had never thought of asking for such an addition to its equipment. Exactly the same amount was recommended or salaries at each institution notwithstanding the fact that the teaching forces vary. It appears that the board desired to avoid giving the friends of any institution an opportunity to say that another institution had been fa-

vored. The plan adopted was that of placing each institution on exactly the ame basis so far as state appropria tions are concerned, regardless of the actual needs of the schools. Since this has been the result of establishment of one board for the management of the three normals, it is fair to presume that similar results might follow the creation of one board for the manage ment of the University, Agricultural

College and Normal Schools. Until a better plan of management can be devised, the present one will probably be continued.

HANDLING A DELIBERATIVE BODY

Whether a candidate for President of the Senate or Speaker of the House is or is not a Statement Number One advocate is of far less importance than whether he has ability to conduct the proceedings of a deliberative body in a business-like manner. Every Senate cannot secure as capable pre siding officers as Joseph Simon and

C. W. Fulton were, nor can every House succeed as well as that which selected L. T. Harris for Speaker; but each should try to place in the po-sition of leadership the best talent at its command. Of course every presiding officer should be a man who is known to be honest in his purposes; but that is not enough. Practical knowledge of rules of procedure experience in legislation, general understanding of the laws of the state

and information concerning the con-dition of public affairs, counts for

very much and often marks the distinction between a leader of a mob hunter?

project and will enco ment of the bill creating the reserve. Out here in the West, where many forest reserves have been created ple will feel like warning Taft to look out for jokers in the forest reservbill. Forest reserves are all right but too many of them have been made the means for landgrabbing

It is suid that President-elect Taft

favors the Appalachian forest reserve

Circuit Judge Galloway, of the Third Judicial District, who is a farmer as ell as a Judge, tried the experiment of running goats in his young walnut orchard. He still has the goats, but the trees are gone. Another walnut grower will turn in goats, but will first put a woven wire protector around his trees. Here's guessing that the goats will eat the woven wire protectors in order to get at the trees.

The preacher who wants state aid for sectarian schools does not say whether these appropriations for pub money for private institutions should be extended to all business col eges, preparatory schools and acade Presumably they would, for, of mies. course, there would be no discriming tion in the disbursement of public funds.

The balmy chinook stole in softly from the southwest, Monday night, and back to its fastnesses in the Rocky Mountains precipitately fied the evi East wind that had been vexing Oregonians for some days. A day, soft as the breath of April, succeeded, and Oregon was herself again.

If every Republican candidate for the Legislature in Oregon had refused to "take" Statement One, then Oregon would be in no danger of having a Democratic United States Senator, Bu tf Republicans like a Democratic Senator, of course, they will all be satisfied.

The Republican campaign man agers showed good sense in not denving those Panama Canal graft Insinu ations during the campaign. An unsupported charge during a campaign hurts no one. When proof is offered it is time for the accused to reply.

A potato 18 inches long is valuable as a curiosity, but is not very valuable for anything else. What is wanted is a potato about five inches long, about three inches in diameter, smooth surface, clean inside and outside, and plenty of 'em in a hill.

Since Murderer Finch would probably have drunk himself to death, the question whether he will now die old age is peculiarly pertinent.

If Governor-elect Cosgrove were otherwise in a fair way to recovery, the persistence of office-seekers would kill him off.

Now you can put your skates away again. It won't freeze up till after the first of the year.

What Americah will now play secand fiddle to the Abruzzi money-

probate as well as civil and crim actions, and we believe would have tendency to avoid delays in ou court proceedings and save expenses to the state and other litigants to ar extent that would more than cover the apparent extra cost of the Superior ourts, but it may not be necessary to pay a Superior Judge of every county in the state a salary of from \$4000 to \$3000 a year, for there are at the pres-ent time nearly one-third of the counties within the state where from \$200 to \$2500 would be a fair salary for Judge when we consider the work | would have to do. This system of judiciary, as all lawyers know. Is not an experiment. California formerly had the old Circuit Court system, but under the new constitution it adopted the Superior Court, which gives much better satisfaction to the people, and is surely no good there me Judge in each county in the state outside of Multhomah, cannot attend to the husiness of both the Circuit and County Judge. Let there he three

County Commission county. local affairs of the county. C. H. WARREN.

This change would require amendment of the constitution since that in strument plainly puts probate jurisdiction in the County Court.

County Commissioners to attend to the

The change would entail more than \$20,000 a year added salary expense. Multnomah County would need five Superior Judges to take the place of its four Circuit Judges and its one County or Probate Judge. To take the place of the County Judge on the county boards of commissioners, a third commissioner would have to be

ut on the salary list. The extra Multuomah Judge and the additional commissioners are not accounted for in Mr. Warren's computation.

As a matter of fact there are Circul Judges enough in Oregon, if they will but hurry litigation and stop the paltering of lawyers. Besides, there are too many inconsequential disputes, that could just as well be settled out of court. It will be noted that the lawers are the ones clamoring for more Judges and more Htigation. With them it is a matter of business

The agitation for more Judges is blennial. Never have as many Judges been provided for as have been demanded, yet the channels of justice have been kept open, and the judicial system of the state has worked well. change to county judicial districts is not yet needed and when It shall be required, there will be time enough to provide for it. The system that gets along with the fewest number of officeholders is usually the best. Lawyers have too many facilities for littgation already and Judges allow too many delays. If all the Circuit Judges would adopt the hurry-up rules of sev eral Judges that could be named, Oregon's present court plan would serve the public's needs with promptness and dispatch.

Disrespectful Toward Theodore.

New York World. We protest against Mr. Taft's attribut-ing so much of his success to good luck. is not respectful to the author of My

Editor.)-Day before yesterday, after trip of some 1200 miles from the Nor North Alaskan robins arrived on William ette Heights to visit a few weeks during the mild Winter. They were sby timid at first, but today they are timid at first, out today they are fight-ing with the juncoes and ground robins for a place at my bird table. Mr. Kermit Boosevelt, official photographer to the African natural history expedition, should have a moving pleture of my bird table, as it appeared today; it would show two or three of the greediest of my feather friends on the table dividing their time betewen stuffing themselves with crumbs and fighting off the rest of their fellows who are crowding around in the branches of the tree where the table is set, just waiting for a chance to get a few mouthfuls. Now and then a chap will get so hungry he can't walt and he will dart down and seize a piec of bread and off with It, pursued by an other, determined to make him drop it Anyone who has a yard who is not feed

ing the birds now is missing real amuse Ment. A few days ago I attended the funeral A lew days ago I altended the thirty of a young man whose life had been sniffed out by another in anger and harred. While I sat there contemplat-ing the awful deed and thinking how horribly cruel it was to kill such a noble young fellow who enjoyed life so thor-oright marging over the floral oughly, my eyes glanced over the floral tributos until they rested on a specially exquisite design except that a benutiful white bird had been murdered and in-

while ord had been indiced and in-artistically and incongruously placed amid the flowers. My mind's eye then saw another direful tragedy enacted: a pagan hand, luring from the free air with proffored food the unsuspecting and confiding creature, seizing it; the frantic, frightened struggle of the helpless bird and the time myrdar; its heartiful over and then its murder; its beautiful eyes become dull and leaden, its graneful body stiff and cold-and another victim

s offered up to man's inhumanity to other living creatures. Why do rational persons commit such tets and why does an enlightened put Its encourage them? Timid, sympathetic soft-hearted girls and women dress themselves to be admired and yst permit their hats to be decorated with the hodies of poor feathered creatures who for this purpose, have met a cruel death at an assassin's hand. Some day we will know better and the one who wear such trophies of rapine and bloodshed will no more be admired than would the fierce savage who dangles his opponent's head at his side, be admired by the

president of the Humane Society. JERRY BRONAUGH.

"Legalizing" Lynching. Cleveland Plain Dealer.

If it is impossible to eradicate an evil If it is impossible to eradicate an erfl, legalize it, appears to be the theory in Temmesse. If a mob surrounds a fail, hearsely demands the privilege of commit-ting murder and refuses to be discuaded, assemble court as hastily as possible and give the crime of the rioters a cloak of legality, a mask of respectability. Just what the moral difference may be between "legalized" lynching and the ordinary brand, between murder with and without judicial approach, will have to be left to the apologists to explain. The Tiptonville idea appears to be that if a community insists on breaking the law, the best idea appears to be that if a community insists on breaking the law, the best thing to do is to lend the dignity of a court to the procedure and call the wan-ton act of the mob the "due process of law".

Many attacks have been made on the many atticks more and serious pro-purity of the courts, and serious pro-posals offered that would detract from the stability of the judiclary, but this performance in Tennessee outranks them all The other kind-to court,

Hopeful Outlook for Ballways, Philadellipia Inquirer.

The rallways have had a hard year, out it is an impressive fact that practically no receiverships have been or-dered except those which were ineviable before the panic of a year ago. There have been few reductions of divi-dends. Most callways have paid all obligations and carried over a surplus, is also true that new loans have b made on favorable terms, so that there is no crisis impending. With the re-vival of business, which is certain to come, it is also certain that the rail-ways will have no reason to complain. They are not complaining, except that they fear that Populistic, Socialistic, and almost Anarchistic sentiment in some sections is going to work them ill. We think these fears are groundless.

But What About the Senate?

Springfield Republican. If the House would fall in with a lib-eral tariff bill, what would the Senate be likely to do? The question suggests the lively possibilities which the exist-ing situation enfolds. The upper branch of the senate base house layered of late of Congress has been leavened of late from the West, where tariff-reform sentiment is strong, and new Senators from New York and Ohio are to be reckneed with. It is not out of the question that those who believed Will iam H. Taft to be well fitted to promote progress in behalf of the people may discover times yielding them a roper vindication. The eyes of thu ople are to be riveted upon Washingas seldom bafore in a time of peace.

Ade's Trip Around the World,

New York Morning Telegraph. The wanderlust has again taken pos-session of George Ade, the well-known politician of the Middle West and Holand house. On December 16, he and is intimate friend, Ort Weils, will set all aboard the Lausitania on a trip braoda line that is to take them around the world The two globe trotters expect to be away for nearly six months. Ade will devote a part of his time to writing a

"Yes, He Do,"

Hood River Glacier. Millard O. Lownsdals, of Lafayette, has been appointed horibultural commission-er in place of J. H. Reid, resigned. Mr. Lownsdale is a zealous worker for the interests of Willamette Vallay, even to the extent of trying to make the public believe they can raise apples in that valley as good as Hood River.

Connecticut Challenges Oregon Apples,

St. Louis Globe-Democral. A Connecticut fruitgrower admits that the Gregon apples are the, but he is ready to show that he raises better ones on his land worth \$20 an are than the Northwest produces on \$300 acre soil. The demonstration ought to boom the price of New England farms.

Beware the "Exhibit A."

Some women weep when men deceive, Some are a different sort; One kind will take the thing to heart,