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The Oregonian

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POBTLAND, THURSDAY, FEB. 25, 1909.

WE SHALL ALL SEE LATER.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican thinks Oregon may be the first state to enter upon the policy of public ownership of railroads, and of Social-istic policy in general. It is a somewhat natural supposition from observation of the erratic course the State has pursued during some years past. others think that Oregon will not enter upon this policy of public ownership of railroads and general So-With these The Oregonian cialism. quite agrees.

What has been done in speculative politics in Oregon is one thing; public ownership would be another and very different thing. The people are willing to try experiments in politicsbut there are limits even here, which now are just about fully reached. They are not, however, willing to mortgage the state to bondholders for construction of railroads that the state couldn't operate without continuing loss if it had them, or to institute a system that finally would strip every owner of his property and business, and make the state the landlord over all.

From what The Oregonian learns from many and various parts of the state, it judges that the people think their taxes high enough now, and somewhat too high, since the payment is putting nearly all the available money within the state into the various public treasuries, leaving very little to do business with. Of course this money will be disbursed after a while, but at present it makes exces-There is enough of sive tightness. this now, without increasing the stress and stringency by levies on every owner's property for payments interest on railroad bonds and deficits on cost of operation.

Promoters of this scheme to break down the barriers of the Constitution are mostly politicians, projectors adventurers who have little or nothing to lose, or men who think that by playing the part of sharpers they will be able to make money out of it. Not so the masses of the peaple, the laborious classes, who pursue their various employments in a straightforward way and struggle for independent self-support. Not so those who have acquired some property, more or less, and intend not to allow it to be confiscated through such jugglery as that attempted by J. N. Teal and his organ, and other promoters of this wild delusion. There will be more light on this later, as on various other economic fallacies that have been dealt with by the people of Oregon in the course of the history of the state.

STEEL TRUST COMPETITION.

The United States Steel Corporation

steel business will, through necessity, be abandoned, and there will be no more buying up of worthless plants at extravagant figures, for no other purpose than to silence opposition and admit of extortion in prices.

VETOES AND VETOES.

1894 can be avoided in a new law. The Oregonian inclines to the opin-The Supreme Court ruled out a tax on that Governor Chamberlain acted levied "on incomes from real estate with propriety in his veto of Senate and on invested personal property, bill 47, which proposed to "require but it seems to have indicated that every male person seeking to enter the marriage relation to submit to an one laid on "business privileges or employments" might be constitutional examination by a physician and probecause it would be of the nature of cure a certificate from him that he is an excise tax and not a direct tax. free from contagious or infectious Direct taxes must be apportioned acvenereal diseases as a condition to procuring such license." It is a recording to the population of the states, but excises may be laid acvolting subject that may as well be cording to any rule which Congress let alone. To decent men it would may adopt. If an income tax is an excise, therebe an insult. Indecent ones could evade it, one way or another. Young fore, it is constitutional and it may

women and their parents ought to learn the habits of young men, or be imposed not only on interstate business, but on business of all sorts something of their habits, before The objection that it is inquisitorial marriage-from careful inquiry into will not weigh heavily, because any their general behavior and reputation. tax which is efficiently collected is On this subject there is very little exinquisitorial, one almost as much as

But the veto of Albee's vagrancy another. The reason why our present personal property taxes seem to esbill does not seem so justifiable. It cape the objection is that they are shows too much regard for "hobos. only partially assessed. An income The bill provided that persons "guilty tax would be intolerable if it were of any violent, riotous, or disorderly not fairly imposed so as to fall in due proportion upon all business enonduct, or becoming intoxicated, or who shall use any profane, abusive or terprises; but if that were accom-plished it is acarcely more harassing bscene language in any street, highway, house or place whereby the than any other tax, while it offers peace or quiet of the neighborhood or the easiest and cheapest way vicinity may be disturbed, or who for the Government to raise revenue. shall be guilty of any indecent or immoral act or practice" should be pun-

FATALITY. shed by fine or Imprisonment, of both; also that able-bodied beggars The late Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, receives mention again. It should be subjected to similar penalties. In most of our cities and towns omes out through the Cooper murthe laws against vagrancy now cover der trial at Nashville, "I have been such cases as these; but in the coun-try, and especially about the suburbs trying," wrote Senator Carmack to lonel Cooper, "to get Senator there is much annoyance from these Mitchell,s of Oregon, to locate some loafers, beggars and vagabonds; and good place for Van, in connection with the Panama Canal, as he is dogood citizens who are plagued with ing something for some one else." them will not think much of the was a friend of Colonel Governor's argument in their behalf. 'Van'

Some unlucky salary bills suffer Cooper. Senator Mitchell, through the cus from vetoes, which might have been tom and courtesy of the Senate, was at the head of the Senate committee on Interoceanic canals. It is well known that the administration did not desire him to be in that position,

but was most unwilling he should

Connection of the Senator's name

ould have been fastened upon him

one paper for another, fabricated for

This caused his ruin. Yet with

But that substituted or succedane-

The administration at Washington

was unwilling that Senator Mitchell

should be continued at the head of

NEW STATES SOON.

the application of Arizona and New

Mexico for statehood. This does not

imply that the project is unfavorably regarded by Congress, for, now that

the former proposition of combining the two territories into one state has

been abandoned, there is not much

opposition to the admission of the new states. The objectionable char-

acteristics of the wild and woolly fron-

113,200 square miles, larger than any

California and Montana.

It has a

ous document was fatal. Surely there

overthrown hlm-no matter

It required qualities of a

A PROPOSED INCOME TAX. When a national treasury encounhold it. ers a deficit in time of peace, one of

very different kind from those which things is indicated. Either three Senator Mitchell possessed there has been extravagance in the onduct of the government, or there with certain transactions in Oregon increasing poverty among the peogave the opportunity. Prosecution ple, or the sources of revenue have not been properly studied and exof Senator Mitchell followed. There was a fatality about it; for, except ploited. Our steadily increasing Nafor his own act, in the mistaken entional deficit cannot be accounted deavor to protect himself, no charge for either by extravagance or poverty. The expense of government has been There was an attempt to substitute growing of late years far beyond any necessity, but the wealth of the coun-try has been growing faster still. It the purpose, and perjury to support must be confessed also that we have out this there was nothing that could

averted had they carried emergency

clauses and the Governor been em-

powered to appoint.

incurred a large part of the increased cost by our deliberate choice. As a what the suspicions might have been, cople we decided years ago to be come a world-power. We made up our minds to take an active part in was a fatality about it. Mr. Mitchell the affairs of the wide earth and to for forty years had been tempting stand as an equal among the proudest and trying and testing every form of and most powerful nations. This costs money. Since we enjoy the senintrigue, and always hitherto had been successful. It is as if a soldier sation of helping conduct the affairs goes unscathed through a hundred of the world, probably we shall not battles, and falls at last by a stray or think it desirable to grumble over the accidental shot; as Johnson writes of expense of the luxury. Charles XII of Sweden:

To be perfectly frank, we must also His fall was destined to a foreign strand, A petty fortress and a dubious hand. admit that as the Nation expands at home more money is required to keep up the Government. We have been expanding very rapidly of late, not only in population, but in the developthe Senate committee on occanic ment of new territory, in railroad building, trade, corporate 4ndustry and all the complexities of modern

ITS NOSE FOR SALACITY. "The police department of the city

canals. It had reason,

tempt to control all of the country's and of those one had previously de- whom less than 20 per cent are forcided the other way. Perhaps, if the eign-born, and almost all of these forcase came before the court again eigners are Mexicans.

Both Arizona and New Mexico have precisely as it stood before, the decision would be reversed. Some wonderful mineral resources and are susceptible of great development. The lawyers of great eminence have pubadmission of territories into the licly predicted that this would happen. Union has always been granted as But Mr. Schiff and others say that soon as they have demonstrated their the objections to the income tax of importance and worth, and there is no good reason why the stars of New Mexico and Arizona should be kept off the American flag any longer.

If one-half the effort being made to oycott the Harriman lines were expended in aiding to secure the right of way through the Deschutes Canyon, the Central Oregon railroad would be completed within the next two years. It is, perhaps, unfortunate for Port-land that Mr. Harriman's plans do not include a road traversing the length and breadth of an Eastern Oregon wagon-road land grant. However, if Mr. Harriman is prevented from building up the Deschutes, where he now desires to build, he may be forced to build from Ontario, which would force him to open up a considerable portion of this land grant, and that ought to satisfy the boycotters who are play-ing fast and loose with Portland's business interests. It is of small consequence to these Portland owners and agents of Central Oregon land grants whether the line drains the Central Oregon traffic to San Francisco or not, so long as their big grant is enhanced in value. But why should Portland refuse ald to the Deschutes route and at the same time play into the hands of the land-grant monopolists?

The two dozen Chinamen captured in a sealed car at San Luis Obispo say they were smuggled in by a Government official. That is probable The exclusion law was enacted more than twenty years ago and there are today many Celestials with all the marks of fresh arrival in this country, knowing nothing of the language and just as much "heathen" as If they were in Canton. The truth of it is, they have got in irregularly. sibly this latest squad tells the truth and it is to be hoped the rascally official who aided them will be found and punished.

Many of the more progressive residents of the rural districts of the state would like to have good roads, and would gladly help to build them if there were anything left from the enormous tax levy upon their property after the increase in the army of officials and of salaries all along the line for this or any other useful But then roads are oldpurpose. fashioned commodities anyway, and most of the things for which public money is expended are new and up to date. Good roads we can do without: more officials and higher salaries we must have

"Women teachers," said Dr. O'Shea, of the University of Wisconsin, to the Illinois Conference of Mothers yesterday, "have a tendency to cause too much effeminacy among boys. There should be more muscularity." The doctor does not belle the ancestry shown by his name. Boxing should be added to the public school course. Every healthy boy reads the sporting columns nowadays.

Since Nosey Joseph lost his posltion in the Harriman service he has been "awfully ugly," and now he in-

sists on public ownership of the railroads. That state railroad at Celijo -of which more anon-affords a fair introductory example. Its "balance sheet" is a wonder.

Speaking of that grand state-supported poultry farm, we are constrained on reflection to remark that

TAKES IT OUT ON BOWERMAN. Pathetle View of the Closing of Ore-His Erroncous Estimate of Lincoln as gon's Normal Schools.

an Orator. Indianapolis News.

BRYAN ON LINCOLN.

Mr. Bryan says that, without a military career to dazzle the eye or xcite the imagination," and with no service to make his ublic familiar, Lincoln's "elevation to the Presidency would have been impossible without his oratory."

It is natural that the orator should magnify his art; natural that men should praise Lincoln for those qualishould praise innoun for those quali-ties which they themselves most ad-mire. Yet we think that if Mr. Bryan, had heard Lincoln speak he would have ranked him very low as an He was an effective public peaker, a close reasoner, a logical de bater, but of oratory he was almost wholly guiltless. Those who heard him deliver his Gettysburg address, which has gone into the school books as an almost perfect piece of English, were in no way impressed by either the manner of the speaker or the matter of his address. His great Cooper Union speech, which did impress the country profoundly, was an exhaustive legal argument. Of course, it is true that the great

debate with Senator Douglas brought Mr. Lincoln's name conspicuously be-

fore the public. People learned to their surprise that there was an obscure man out in Illinois strong ugh to vanquish one of the ablest and best-known debaters in the Na-tion. And when men read the Lincoln speeches they were impressed by them, not as exhibitions of oratory, but as affording proof that the man made them was master of the subject with which he dealt, the possessor of powerful mind, and the representative of the thought which was soon to become dominant in the country. We should say that the comparatively few speeches that Lincoln made-and low few they are as compared with hose made by our public men today!-ontributed little to his success be-ond introducing him to the country. They made him known to men who might not otherwise have heard of him at all, and made him known as a man of solid attainments, of deep con-viction, and of substantial character The truth is that the orator has never won great favor at the hands of the Webster, Clay, Blaine and of MR. Bryan himself, prove this, Mr. Lin-coln does not belong in this class. We think it well to make this class.

ecause there is always danger that our young men may be too greatly dazzled by the fame of the orator. We should may that the last thing the country needs at the present time is oratory. It needs rather men who are arefully trained to close and accurate thinking, and to sober and restrained utterance. If they are to speak, they utterance. should think more of what they are to say than of how they are to say it. As speech is easy for most men, and thinking extremely hard and distasteful, there is always danger that they may subordinate the latter former. So it seems more profitable to think of Lincoln as a patient stu-dent of public affairs, a clear thinker, debater, than as in any sense an orator. We do not believe that the foundation for Lincoln's success was his power as a public speaker-though that was great-but rather his character and genius. In our opinion Bryan himself, strong as he is the people, and deservedly so, Mr. with have been still stronger had he made fewer speeches and indulged less

PADEREWSKI SUED BY STEPSON.

Ill Will Engendered by Young Man's Marriage to a Jewess.

in oratory

taken# HL

Morges.

slan fortune.

PARIS, Feb. 20 .- When Ignace Padrewski arrives at his Summer home in Morges, near Lausanne, Switzerland, he may find that the law courts have taken up the hearing of a claim for limost as much money as he has made

this year in America. His stepson, Wencelas Otto Gorski, has such the great Pollsh planist for ons-half of the estate left to the pres-ent Mme. Paderewski, the mother of young Gorski. When Paderewski capand besides educating the housewife of

The nurse who attended him during

Musings of the Gentle Cynic.

On a windy day it is quite trying for

MONMOUTH, Or., Feb. 23 .- (To the Editor.)-Permit me to answer through the columns of your paper the Hon. Mr. Bowerman, who so kindly told us why the normal schools of the fair state of Oregon met their "Waterloo" a the Capitol building the memorable even ing of February 20, in the year of Our Lord 1909.

Even assuming, that the schools for the proper training and educating of young women and young men for the work of teaching our boys and girls in our public schools are nuisances and grafts as compared to the noble calling of legislating for appropriations for the building of mountain roads to lead to an extinct volcano that might well be ashamed to he quiet while the rich man's launch gildes over the surface of the water known as Crater Lake, in the face

of the fact that it rests in the mount of Oregon, a state left almost a or oregon, a state for annost anothe among its sisters of our great country, by such noble and thoughtful men as Senator Bowerman, we ask Mr. Bower-man why he so kindly explained to the people in Monday's paper his reasons for brushing the normal schools of our tests off the man and placing Oregon in state off the map and placing Oregon in

the unique position she now has cause to be ashamed of, L c., the only state of any importance in all our country that has o normal schools. Does Mr. Bowerman represent the peo

to of Oregon, or his own personal affairs? Does Mr. Bowerman realize that California and Washington can, and of ight may, say to the thousands of intelligent men and women coming to the West, "Come to our states, but why go to Oregon, when its representative soloni (not all we are glad to say, but some, and enough of them) are willing to close the institutions of learning which are a credit to any state and give back to the world more real value than such men as Mr. Bowerman ever did or can."

Does Mr. Bowerman begin to see that cry of derision is going up from every part of Oregon on account of the work by Mr. Bowerman and his kind? one by Mr. Bowerman and my state has Never in the history of any state has uch a thing been done before and possily Mr. Bowerman thinks he can justify imself before our people when he tries a explain it, by saying small towns are not the proper place for such institutions. Small, quiet, healthful localities, where saloons, no city rush and turmoll as compared with large cities, may be the place for preparation for one of but do the noblest callings among men, the people of Oregon believe such is the

The normal schools of Oregon at Ashland and at Monmouth will continue un-less the Board of Regents order otherand in the meantime Mr. Bowerman

may try to explain and may quiet his own conscience, but when the 800 graduates of Monmouth begin explaining a things to him-well, we plty M erman. GROVE A. PETERSON. pity Mr. Bowerman.

LEARNING WHAT ARE BEST FOODS

New York's Newest Club Begins a Cam paign of Education.

New York Herald. To give instruction in scientific housekeeping is the object of New York's new club.

It isn't strictly a woman's club either, for men have come to the rescue of struggling housewives and are prepared to help in the mathematical branch of the service whenever it is necessary to work out the proper proportions of proteins, fats and carbohydrates before coing to market or cooking a dinner. Associated Clubs of Domestic Science is the national name of the new organi-zation. There is also a New York

ranch, the first meeting of which will e held at the Hotel Astoria Saturday afternoon Besides educating the housewife in

the chemical composition and nutritive value of food and the proportion in

which these nutriments should be eater to give the best results for health and economy, the organization will promote all public causes the object of which is the protection of pure food and the prevention of retrograde movements where pure food laws have been ob-

have swaved.' All departments of public science Miss work, whether in schools or clubs, will completion of the couplet. have the aid of the new organization,

"When I am Kaiser it will be."--Chicago Tribune A country correspondent for a Kontucky newspaper once found himself in the mountains of that state looking for items of interest to his journal.

"There ain't a bit of news," sold one rmer. "All down this way are too busy farmer. with their crops to think of anything "Fine crops this year, eh?" asked the

Life's SunnySide

This anecdote concerning one Wilhelm

Kaiser of Germany, bears inherent evi-dence of its truth. When the much-dis-

ussed monarch was a small boy he was

discovered by one of his tutors drawing a map of Africa. When he had finished

he wrote the word "Germany" across the

teacher. "That is not German territory." "That is all right," retarted, Wilhelm a

'What are you doing?" asked the

correspondent. "Couldn't be better," assorted the farm-er. "I oughter be in my field right now, an' I would be only I come to town to see.

"The Coroner?"

paper,

"Yes; he's wanted to hold an inquest n a couple of fellers in our place." "Accident?"

"I recken not! Ran Morgan ain't doin' nuthin' like that by accident! He got Jim Jeffords an' his brother Tom with two shots! Got to have an inquest, though.

"What led to the fight?"

"There wa'n't no fight. Ban never give the other fellers any chance to make it a fight. Jes' hid behind a tree an' give it 'em as they come along. "Has Ran been arrested?

"No. What's the use? Some o' the Jeffords people come along, burned down Ran's house, shot him an his wife, an' set first to his barn. No, Ran aln't been arrested. But I aln't got time to stand healt talkin' to you. Got to git back to my harvestin'. But there aln't any news down our way. Ef anything happens I'll let you know."-Harper's Weekly.

Walter Ward Biller tells the following story about a hardware store in St. Louis which advertised for an errand boy. As it happened, the boss was talking to a customer when a boy came in. Thinking he wanted to buy something, he excused himself, and, going over to the boy, asked him what he could do for him. The boy told him that he came in answer to his advertisement and asked for the

Well, of course, the boss got mad by being disturbed while he was talking to a customer. He said to the boy, "You go outside and walk a block. If I call you back, why, I will hire you; if I don't,

why, you just keep right on walkins." The boy did as ho was told, but, going out, he picked up a showed that was standing near the door, put it on his back and started down the street. Before he had gone ten feet the old

man was after him, yelling: "Come back Come back!

The boy came back, took off his coat

1

The man took one good look at him and said: "I guess I'll hire you. Never mind putting your coat on. Start right in."-Judge.

A woman journalist at the Colony Club

A woman journansi at the County Callo was praising Mrs. Taft. "She will form a salon at the White House," said the journalist. "Washing-ton, under her regime, will become the center of art and letters, as well as the center of politics.

"She deplored during my Interview the scorn of, culture that marks our ultra-smart set. She said it had not always been so. She cited Harriet Lang John ston as a typical society woman of culture in the past

"When Miss Lane," she said, "lived in London with her uncle, the Ambassador an English nobleman was most attentive one night at dinner.

"Miss Lane's hands were very beautiful. The nobleman, gently touching one of them as it may on the cloth, quoted Gray: ""Hands that the rod of empire might

Lane's smiling retort was the "'Or wake to costasy the living lyre.'" -Washington Herald.

is the greatest industrial monopoly the world has ever seen. It has produced more millions for its stockholders and promoters than any other trust in existence, and last year, one of the poorest in its history, it showed net earnings of \$91,826,520. In 1997 these carnings reached the enormous total of \$156,619,111, and in 1906 attained high-water mark with a profit over and above all expenses, sinking funds, etc., of \$160,984,477. The steel trust has wrung from the consumers such extravagant profits that, after paying heavy quarterly dividends, making liberal allowances for maintenance of plants and improvements, and in other directions spending vast sums, there still remains a surplus of \$132,143,175. This immense wealth has all been piled up within a few years, and has been made possible by the almost complete elimination of competition either at home or abroad.

Steady absorption of competitors in this country and inability of foreign competitors to scale the tariff wall have allowed profits in the business that are out of all proportion to the cost of manufacturing the product placing it on the market. To perfect this great monopoly it was, of course, necessary for the promoters of the steel trust to gather in a large number of comparatively worthless plants, for which stock was liberally ssued, and the excessive profits were based, not on what these plants were actually worth, but on what it had cost to silence them. But, despite its magnificent proportions and its practically unlimited resources, the steel trust cannot perpetuate its monopoly, and it is now facing as more serious crisis than at any previous period in its history.

The small independent dealers, with plants unburdened by watered stock and extravagant flotation values, have for several weeks been underselling the trust and securing so much business that the big monopoly has at last thrown down the gauntlet and announced a war to the death. It is unfortunate in this crisis that the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company, the most formidable competitor in the field against the trust, should have passed over to its control; but, even without the aid of the great Southern concern, the small manufacturers may succeed in demonstrating that this is too big a country for any one industry to be monopolized by an individual trust.

The impending strife will be viewed with great interest, not only by the consumers who will profit by the reduced prices, but by the students of polltical economy who will see in this industrial war a display of all of the points of strength and weakness in an conomic system which makes possible such combinations. The trust, with its immense resources, may succeed at heavy cost in putting down or fifteen years. The Supreme Court has once declared that an income tax is too plentiful in this country for the corporation to enjoy more than a comparatively brief period of immunity am competition. In the end the at-

life. The machinery of government has grown in magnitude and intricacy with the enlargement of the Nation and naturally the expense has kept pace with the rest. To meet the new charges which have rallen upon the Government, we have relied almost entirely upon old and well tried sources of revenue. Few new ones to the Council yesterday. have been opened up. Some of the old ones have been abandoned. The The Mayor refers, of course, to invasion by the police in force of lodg-Government derives its income today, ing houses to see if every couple that just as it did fifty years ago, from the tariff and the internal revenue jointly has a marriage license under the pillows. The police have no taxes. The tariff is not primarily intime indeed from their "other and more useful work" to see what any tended to produce revenue. Its prin-cipal object is to exclude imports. A evenue-producing tariff is so hald casual visitor to the North End may that it will leave imports at a maxiat any time see, as Councilman Wills mum, since the more goods our saw-gambling at various notorious merchants purchase abroad the more resorts carried on with scarcely a duties they will pay into the Napretense of secrecy. Does or does tional treasury.

not this suggest police protection-As long as we adhere to the proprotection from this highly virtuous tective system, we cannot expect the Lane administration? tariff to produce revenue enough .to But let there be any irregularity

support the Government, although it about the names on any hotel or lodgmight be made much more producing house register, and the moral tive than it is without trying the dansquad, backed by an ample corps of gerous expedient of imposing new blue-coated crusaders, is at once distaxes on articles of common use, like patched from headquarters with incoffee. Such a tax would be odlous, structions to bring the quarry to jail, while it would help but little in solving dead or alive, dressed or undressed. The raiders burst through doors, inthe problem of the deficit. The internal revenue taxes on liquor and tosult women, threaten men, and create bacco might be increased with no inpanic and terror everywhere in their jury to anybody and some gain to the efforts to "get" somebody. Government. Tobacco will bear al-Of course, this sort of thing is never done when the quest is for most any amount of taxation without perceptible falling off in its sale. The gamblers or other such lawbreakers. same is true of alcoholic drinks, but This administration has a nose for with them it is well to be cautious salacity only. on moral grounds. When the price of pure liquor becomes excessive, adul-teration is practiced and beverages The Senate committee, which has made cheap and poisonous by drugs intensify the evils of intemperance. matter in charge, admits that there will be no opportunity at the Through a rational tariff and an impresent session for favorable action on

proved internal revenue system, it is highly probable that the resources of the Government might be materially increased, but students of finance are inclined to the opinion that some new method of raising revenue must be devised before the specter of the deficit can be finally laid. Jacob H. Schiff, the New York financier, is of the opinion that the best expedient upon the whole is an

tier have been eliminated from the income tax. He does not favor the few remaining territories to such an imposition of new taxes upon comextent that no valid reason can be ofmodifies or upon bank checks, telefered for their continumg under a tergrams, and so on. He believes the country should have "a real revenueritorial form of government. In both Arizona and New Mexico producing system," which shall be there has been remarkable irrigation development, and both of the candiindependent of the tariff with its political complications and "affect as little as possible the bank and curdates for statehood have many and ency systems." These requirements, varied resources. New Mexico has an area of 122,580 square miles, and, in his opinion, an income tax would while the census returns of 1900 gave et if it were properly devised. Cerit but 195,310 population, it is tainly the revenue system of the Government ought not to depend upon lieved that there are now nearly 500,the fortunes of political parties as it 000 people within its borders. Much of this land is better adapted to grazalways must until it is severed from the tariff. More clearly still it ought there are also numerous wide valleys not to cause the currency to fluctuate and the banks to totter every ten in which irrigation has worked wonders. Arizona, while slightly smaller than New Mexico, is, with its area of

was unconstitutional, but the decision has not been deemed conclusive for other state in the Union except Texas, various reasons. Only five judges concurred in it population of about 200,000 people, of | left.

should not be asked nor expected to Hon. Joe Tear would be right in element setting a sitting hen, or aldput in Its time from other and more ing a setting hen to sit, as the case useful work in keeping tab on them' may be. Though perhaps his prefer-(saloons which run gambling), said ence runs to ducks he Mayor in his remarkable message

A woman at Long Beach, Cal., yes-What other and more useful work? terday swam for seven hours continu-"And yet," says the report, usly. 'she came here practically an invalid." This was in California, where happens to be occupying a room everybody has to swim during the long and rainy Winters or take his chances.

> The Elgin, Ill., millionalr., banker, 70 years old, who married his 40-yearold washerwoman Tuesday, may have more wisdom than is credited him. His latest years will be spent in comfort, for the bride seems to have been a woman of merit.

Passengers on a belated train that got into Portland yesterday brought grouches with them because they had nothing to eat after leaving Ashland, a matter of merely sixteen hours. Ridiculous people! What better way to begin Lent?

Now just wait till Councilman Wills down. s Mayor; then, no doubt, we shall have a few interesting letters from ex-Mayor Lane on his startling discoveries in the North End. Or shall we?

Strange things occur. The New York Herald has become the most strenuous advocate of protective tariff in the whole field of journalism of the United States.

When you raise your umbrella on eaving home it is hard to believe there is a deficiency of over three nches in the normal rainfall, but the facts prove it.

In the case of Patrolman Stuart there may be extenuating circumstances. They all had 'em, including Adam, King David and the rest of the bunch

That itinerant photographer with the story of drugging by a designing woman was out for what he could get, and he got what was coming to him.

There's no way to keep a Seattle man down. Nine men imprisoned by falling dirt at the bottom of a sewer shaft dug their way out to safety.

The Japanese papers are all fairly dee-lighted that the Atlantic fleet is safely back-back in the Atlantic Ocean.

-The record-breaking 200-foot flagoole for the Seattle fair is of the timing than for any other purpose, but ber known as Oregon fir nevertheless.

> Taft's inaugural is said to be short. Depend upon a fat man to be brief, for obvious reasons.

-----No licensed gambling in Nevada? It must be that there are no suckers

forts will be made to instruct hotel-keepers on the important facts of the tured Mme. Gorski she had a large science of dietetics

fortune which was left by her former husband, who was counsellor of state in Russia. Also there was the young All laws relating to the protection of food, whether National or state, will be carefully guarded by the new asover to New York as his manager three years ago. The young man went to Chicago in advance of the Paderewski tour, and there he was sociation, whose members will report any failure to enforce the law. The members will also inspect all places where food is prepared and give publicity to the lack of cleanliness.

More Taxes? Perhaps-But.

the hurse who attended him during his illness was a young Chicago girl named Silveira. For two weeks he lay abed while she took cars of him. Arising from his sick bed, young Gors-ki married her. On his return to Eu-Ohio State Journal, Rep. There is talk now of resorting to special taxes, which are better known as war taxes, and which touch closer the every-day needs of the people than the fariff or rope he went with his young wife to Switzerland, to the Paderewski place the taxes on liquor and tobacco. on raising salaries, voting millions to warships, paying off 40-year-old trumped-There, it is said, his stepfather gave him a very cold reception, and his mother, who adores the great planist, up claims and various other exorbitances and exiravagances, and now thinks of turning war taxes on the people and putmade him take a bedroom at the vil-inge hotel. Their objection seemed to

be that he had married a young girl of Jewish birth. A lending Franco-American lawyer has taken up the young man's case, and Gorski is more than likely to get a share of the Rusing the burdens on their every-day toll ind needs. The Republican party ought not to do this. For the people's sake, it should re-frain from this resort to special taxation, and for its own sake, too, for when the discussion goes back to the question. What gave rise to the necessity for the special taxes? Congress will have great difficulty in defending itself before the New York Times. Nailing a lie won't always keep it people; for the popular idea is that the expenses of a government should hold some correspondence with the life of the The rolling sione never makes an up-The rolling atom are to be the second bit like a pl-A politician is a good bit like a pl-ano. If he is square he is considered old-fashioned. people, and not with the exigencies of Washington society and its idea of the

Under the Sign of the Scholar.

a woman to attempt to hold up her skirt, hold on her hat and hold her tongue all at once. Butfalo Commercial. The President-elect is naturally grat-tlied by the report of his son's initia-tion into Phi Beta Kappa at Yale. The Popularity isn't always worth the tion into Phi Beta Kappa at Yale. The old-fashioned kay worn by those who have a right to wear it, is a sign that they rank high in scholarship. This is an honor that is not as esteemed as it should be always, in these days when athletic prizes are regarded as the one thing needful for pre-eminence in the universities. But young Taft makes a proud father, feel very happy today. High ideals are often as unmanage-After all, it may be better to be paid back in your own coin than never to be paid back at all.

The world would be a great deal more unhappy than it is if we had all mar-ried the girls we fell in love with at

For some time the state has prac

That Everlasting Conundrum.

Yet, in the face of such things, there are rascals, fools and liars who dare

to say that a man may be a Prohibi-tionist and remain a Democrat!-Louisville Courier-Journal

Here is another confusing acid test

for the philosophers who are trying to solve the riddle. "What is a Demo-

That's Hopeless.

Boulsville Courier-Journal.

The St. Louis Journal of Agriculture calculates that our horses are worth

crat? -New York Tribune.

How Lang Will It Last? Baker City Herald,

Manchester Union

A young man who persisted in whis-pering loudly to the lady who accom-panied him to a symphony concert, told her what the musid "meant," what sort of passage was coming next, and so on, causing serious annoyance to every one of his immediate neighbors. Presently he closed his eyes and said

Evidently He Hadn't.

Thereupon a gentleman who sat in a seat in front of the young man twisted himself about and said, gravely:

Explanation Needed.

Detroit Free Press.

Is this good old world of ours get-ting rickety or is the seismograph on a joint toot with the thermometer and arometer and social speedometer

> Fact! Washington Herald.

\$1,974,000,000, our mules \$437,082,000, mileh cows \$702,945,000, other cattle \$963, 764,000, sheep \$192,632,000 and swine \$354, "'The Winning of the South,' by William Howard Taft, promises to be 745,000. Nobody has yes undertaken to figure out what our United States Senaone of the best sellers of the day. 745,000. says an Fiction? enthusiastic contemporary. tors are worth.

David B. Hill, ex-Governor of and ator from New York, has a secluded hat-ter somewhere in the state who makes his high hats after elaborate plans drawn Hill many years ago, and not

changed since. One night Governor Odell, of New York, was giving a reception in Albany, Mr. Roosevelt, then elected Vice-Pr New York executive mansion. Roosevelt wore a black rough-rider hat

and Hill had one of his pecultar skypieces.

"Senator," said Roosevelt, "you should wear a hat like this one that I have on. They are much easier on the head, preserve the hair and are altogether better Con-

than silk ones." Mr. Hill looked at the coming Vice-President. "My dear sir," he said, "I haven't worn a hat like that since I went out of the show business. Herald.

Local Option and Oregon "Journalism."

PILOT ROCK, Or., Feb. 22-(To the Editor.)-The Pilot Rock News, after a precarious existence of upward

precarious existence of upward of one year, has joined the "silent majority." At a meeting of the stockholders early last week it was decided to pay all out-standing hills and ship the Washington hand press and type to Fendleton, where it will be stored until dispessed of. The News was not without a mission. Its object in life was to put the Record out of business and to represent the "wet" sentiment that prevailed at the time of its birth. Without a saloon in the town and all the old "soaks" having become members of the church or joined the town and all the yet which or joined become members of the church or joined the gang at 'alla Walla and Balter City, the News yery wisely decided to give up the ghost. The change, however, from a "wet" to a dry" town has increased rather than diminished the popu-lation of Pilot Rock. K. G.

Girl Angler Lands 40-Pound Fish.

Washington (D. C.) Post. A Chicago girl visiting at Palm Beach, Fia, caught an amberjack (fish) weigh-ing 40 pounds.

Revised Vampire

M. B. Williams in Chicago Record-Herald A woman there was, and she loved a main (Even as others have done) It has been woman's way since the world been

It has been woman's way since the world began. We called him a burlesque on Nature's plan. But she loved him as only a woman can: Even as others have done. O, she did not know, and she could not genow. When she gave him her heart and hand. That her proud, red lips would be made to sup The bliver dregs from humility's cup; For she did not understand.

tically been under the dictation of George E. Chamberlain. The present Legislature proved to be his servants, the different commissions are children of his parentage, and now he asks the state to bankrupt itself in an attempt to build railroads. How long will the hypnotic spell last?

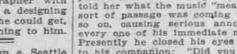
A woman there was, and she tried to keep (Even as others have done) All simmbering double and fears askeep. But into her heart there fain would croop What others had sown she was forced to

What others had sown she was forent in Frenz. Even as others have done. O, the walting hours and the wateful hours. And the toll of head and hand: The bonor and faith and devotion rars Are lost in the depths of a deep despair. For she learned to understand.

For she tearned to inderstand.
She made her prayer but to be denied;

(Even as others have done)
She was shorn of her youth, hor grace, her pride.
But she loved the man until the day she died;
And she tried from the world her grief to hide.
C, the hearts that ache and the hearts that her as others have fone.
O, the hearts that ache and the hearts that her shifter do atoms her fields of trust, and what was made of common dust.
And know, and understand.

to his companion: "Did you ever try listening to music with your eyes shut? You've no idea how lovely it sounds." "Young man, did you ever try listening to mubic with your mouth shut?"



able as airships,

first sight.