# The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, MAR. 6, 1909

#### HARRIMAN NOT SPURRED. Writes a well-known boomer of the scheme to run rallroads, at state ex-

pense, into Eastern Oregon: pense, into Enstern Oregon.

If you would travel up the Snake River Valley with me and see the irrigated regions, the orchards, the fine farms and cities on the Riaho side, and contrast the desert and lack of development on the Oregon side, you would think something was needed to wake up the people of Oregon from their long lethargic sieep. The amendment to create railroad districts by the initiative of the people may be all wrong, but we have certainly accompilished little without it.

But the rapid progress of Idaho along Snake River has not been accomplished by state-built railroads. Nor has the development of Washington or any other state been so achieved. In none of the states where direct primary less. industry and population are rapidly growing are there state-owned railthe Union and which gave to Oregon roads, has achieved greater progress since it went out of the railroad busimillions than before. That same con-stitution bars out state railroads in Oregon, as in Indiana. It is the heritage of bitter experience.

Yet "promoters" in Oregon and owners of remote lands, whose small value is "intolerable," insist that Oregon shall go back to the bankrupt plight of Indiana nearly sixty years ago and mortgage every farm and house for unknown millions of dollars, for benet of those owners. Such is the dis-

and others. Oregon's experience with its little terest, is not sufficient for "the promoters"; the state must plunge into the railroad business on a great scale. The outcome would certainly be tremendous loss to taxpayers of Oregon and bankruptcy if the scheme were persisted in. Before that result, how-ever, the state would probably give up the business and carry the debts as best it could, just as Indiana did. But do taxpayers like the prospect of debt and high taxes and loss? The Oregonian thinks they have better sense.

With facts of experience so strongly arrayed against this latest folly, the only recourse, evidently, of its advocates is to charge its opponents with inspiration by Harriman. "The Ore-Dalles Optimist, "and in opposi-

he is the savior of Oregon and all others, even the people, must aside and await his pleasure. fust this folly then be blind and ab-

no sharper goad to Harriman in on than this paper. No individual or set of individuals has been more restive under his railroad reign in this state than The Oregonian. No spokesman of this state will declare its resentment toward Harriman louder than this paper, and none has ever done so. But whatever policy shall be adopted to drive Harriman to his clear duty should be safe and sane.

This railroad scheme in Oregon is no menace to Harriman. play right into his hands. He sees in it nothing to fear, since it is absurd. The railroad would probably fall into his clutches at a fraction of its cost. since the state would be glad to get rid of it. Since the Oregon Legislature has "put up" this threat for the people's adoption, Harriman says he is in no hurry to build and will wait. This same scheme is now before the Legislature of Idaho, yet Harriman is not spurred to activity. If he feared it, would be make such announcements

When Oregon needed railroads even worse than it does now its constitution protected it against railroad promoters. Without this safeguard Ore-Observe that the little portage at Celilo is run at heavy loss to the state for benefit of private transportation interests. The old constitutional barrier should be retained. saved Oregon big money, and may so again.

## WORKING IDLE LAND.

With anything like favorable weather for Spring work, the farmers of the Pacific Northwest will this season put in the largest acreage of Spring wheat that has ever been planted in the three The unusually high prices at which the cereal is selling, and the prospect for continuation of these prices, will tempt farmers to forego the usual practice of giving the land year's rest, and thousands of acres which produced a crop of wheat last year will this year be turned back into Spring wheat. This may be a profitble practice for a single season, when prices are high and conditions favorable, but it is killing the goose that lays the golden egg. Some estimates place the amount of acreage that can thus be cropped, including the regular Winter wheat acreage, at nearly 4,-600,000 acres, compared with a normal acreage of from 2,500,000 to 3,000,000

The situation discloses one of the greatest economic losses that is suffered by the Pacific Northwest. It is ruinous to erop the land to wheat year after year, and as yet not much effort has been made to alternate the wheat crop with corn, peas, or some other crop which would not only benefit the land, but would in addition

feeding. The O. R. & N. demonstra- tracting parties, performs the ceretion trains that have been operated in mony. It would be entirely reasonable cause widespread consternation. May Oregon and Washington have kept this and conducive to good morals and wheat in Liverpool yesterday closed at project of producing a crop every year well to the fore in all of their work, and on its next demonstration train which starts through Washington this month, several thousand pounds of seed peas and corn will be distributed. It has been demonstrated that any land which can produce wheat can grow a crop of peas or other leguminous plants, which for stock-feeding purposes will equal in value the wheat crop.

tablished and understood, from 1,000 .-000 to 1,500,000 acres of land which now lie idle will be yielding a handome profit every year, and will in addition, be enriched by the change from wheat to the leguminous plants. There will be an almost unlimited market for livestock in Portland, and the idle acreage that now "rests" every other ear, if cropped to stock feed, upport vast herds which will add milions to cash receipts of the farming communities in Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

#### PARTY LEADERSHIP.

A party without leadership or organization is a ship without a rudder Governor Hughes sees it, and he is hesitating about the direct primary, and wants many innovations made be fore it shall be adopted in New York. Senator Root sees it, and he warns the Governor on the one hand and the New York bosses on the other of the need for more harmonious relations and a better understanding between them. Senator Root is now the leader of the Republican party in New York. He has apparently assumed the role of peacemaker between the bosses and the Governor. The Governor it would appear, is willing, but the bosses are not. They like Hughes little and the

But Senator Root clearly perceives and appreciates the situation. If the The State of Indiana, which "blind and curious efforts in many of is one of the great commonwealths of the Western States toward dispensing with party organization" shall be the constitution that forbids state rail- adopted the Republican party in New York is doomed. So probably will be the Democratic party as a party, and ness and bade farewell to its misspent the result will not be good for New millions than before. That same conwould like to see a primary where the party organization as such would have a voice, where there could be a directing spirit, a guiding hand. That, indeed, is what all see must be done if we are ever again to do anything with and through party.

But when any one sets himself up for a leader of the Republican party in New York or elsewhere, under this or any other scheme of organization interested and patriotic purpose of Mr. and direction, his title to leadership C. E. S. Wood, Mr. William Hanley must be clear. What has he done? How and why did he do it? What does he want? What are his connec portage, with its annual deficit of \$500 tions? Who are his friends? What is a mile, not including \$1000 a mile inentitled to the general confidence? These and many other questions will be asked, If they can be answered satisfactorily, perhaps the "leader's" advice will be heeded when he and his associates suggest candidates for the con sideration of the voters at the primary.

#### EQUALIZING THE COST.

Mr. Taft has laid down the rule in his inaugural address that our protective duties ought to be high enough to equalize the cost of production here and in Europe. Of course in those cases where the cost of production is less in the United States than it is abroad, no duty is needed and we may gonian is devoting column after col- therefore expect that when the tariff umn in praise of Mr. Harriman," says Is revised none will be levied. The steel trust presents a case of this kind. to state or community aid. We It is proved as clearly as most things of quite understand the position of can be proved that the cost of manugreat paper, for it has been abus- facturing iron products of all kinds is Mr. Harriman for years. But all not so great in this country as it is in main line of the Northern Pacific. Prohere than there, but its efficiency is so much greater that the pay per unit of production is less. In addition to that our machinery is more ingenious and d even in this regard? There has productive, and our management is tors together, the cost of manufacturing iron in all its forms is lower here than it is in England, France or Germany.

What possible danger can there be, then, to the iron industry in lowering the tariff? With no duties whatever the steel trust can undersell all its mpetitors from other countries. Naturally it can also undersell its rivals at home if it wishes. Hence, if the sole purpose of the tariff were to pro-tect the steel trust, all the schedules might be abolished at once and the darling object of our solicitude would not be injured an atom.

There is perhaps something in the argument that the immediate abolishment of all the duties on iron and steel might injure the lesser competitors of the trust; but, be that as it may, the schedules can be cut down 50 or 75 per cent without even a suggestion of danger to any interest concerned. This will probably be done. The steel trust made such a sorry showing before the Congressional investigating committee that nobody seems to wish to defend its duties, while there can be no reasonable doubt that Mr. Taft is sincerely the friend of reduction. It really begins to look as though our tariff burdens were actually to be lightened before long.

## PREVENTING UNFIT MARRIAGES.

The law proposed in this state and in Washington requiring medical examinations as a prerequisite to the issuance of a marriage license has a very commendable purpose, but, as stated by Governor Chamberlain in his veto message, the end to be accomplished does not justify the means. Such a law would be a reflection upon the morals of all the young men of the state, and it would subject to examination modest young men of upright life, against whom the law is not aimed. The marriage of people having incurable or hereditary diseases should be prevented if possible, but a practical, ommon-sense and reasonable method

should be devised. It would seem that much might be accomplished in this direction by preventing hasty or secret marriages. In this particular the Catholic Church maintains a policy that might well be ollowed by all denominations. In that church the fact that a marriage is to take place is publicly announced from the pulpit on three successive Sundays, the purpose being to give opportunity for presentation of objec-

tions, if any there be. Most of the marriages between persons who are physically unfit are conducted hastily or secretly. The parties go to some town in which they are unknown, or get a marriage license and hasten to the residence of some minis-ter, who, in the presence of some third vance in the market. The New York

good health to require that a marriage license shall be secured three weeks Issuance of the license, and that the license records shall be public. No person who contemplates a proper marriage could object to such publicity. Such a regulation would prevent marriages after elopement, and undoubtedly in some instances would prevent When this system is thoroughly es- | the marriage of innocent women to men of evil habits who are afflicted with infectious diseases.

HEAVEN AND THE MAYOR. Since the Mayor declares that heaven alone can give his police force common nse and since heaven is not likely to do it, the people of Portland are in a decidedly unpleasant dilemma. No man can tell when his door may be broken down by our excessively moral police and himself and family dragged out of bed to give an account of themselves. There is no such thing as privacy or any security for family decency in the city as long as this series of outrages continues. It illustrates the long-suffering patience of our citizens that they are willing to endure such a state of things.

One of the principal provisions in the Constitution of the United States is to the effect that the people shall always be immune from unreasonable searches and seizures. The fathers of the Government thought privacy and decency of sufficient importance to deserve protection in the fundamental law; but the moral squad appears to have repealed not only the fundamental law, but all other laws. They are complete masters of the situation, and the Mayor pitifully throws up his

hands and calls on heaven for help It is a new thing in history for a city to be harried by its own police force in this manner. The officers who are hired by the taxpayers to look after thieves and burgiars seem to have assigned to themselves an unheard-of set of duties. The thieves and burglars ply their calling with little restraint, while the police directs all its efforts to the noble quest for marriage certificates. What a debasing farce all this amounts to. The pretended effort to prevent everybody from breaking he commandments by setting the police upon them would be absurd if it were sincere; but it is not sincere, and therefore it is despicable. Somebody opes to make political capital with the class of people who are easily decived by a shallow show of virtue.

It is useless for the Mayor to say he cannot control the police. Directly or | broken speech." ndirectly, the control is in his hands, and he, not heaven, is responsible for what these undisciplined officers do. This whole business of invading pridoors is very questionable. The citi- John D. That \$4000 fine must look ten who defends himself from it cannot be blamed.

ENLARGING PORTLAND'S TRADE FIELD A Seattle dispatch announces that the Great Northern Rallway Company has practically completed a survey for a new line through Franklin, Adams and Douglas Counties to connect with portion of the Central Washington railroads, as it will enable them to immense tonnage which they are now forced to lift over the Cascade Mountains. A road starting from Pasco against the pricks. would tap that rich territory now tribseeding north, it would cross both the Great Northern and Central Washingon, traversing one of the best wheat

regions east of the Cascade Mountains. The proposed line will not only result in a great saving for the railroad company, but will immeasurably en-hance the prosperity of the country through which it passes. The three east-and-west lines through the State of Washington-the Central Washington, Great Northern and Northern Pacific-pass through the wheat belt at distance from each other that necessitutes a long haul to market for thousands of farmers, whose profits are thus materially reduced. The northand-south line would not only offer relief to these farmers in the immediate territory traversed, but it would also widen the market for farmers near the main lines over which the wheat now seeks a market at Puget Sound. These lines, with most of this wheat traffic, would become lateral feeders for the north-and-south line. The advantages which the new line

will present to Portland can hardly be fices is beyond comprehension. overestimated. It would give the merchants of this city access to a field from which we have always been facilities. In emergencies it has been possible at times for Portland millers and wheatbuyers to have some of the wheat of that region hauled through the Puget Sound ports and delivered in this city; but the practice, for obvious reasons, has not been encouraged by the railroad companies, and little, if any, outbound traffic from Portland has ever penetrated that special pre-

erve of the Puget Sound Interests. The proposed north-and-south line, while primarily intended to tap the rich wheat country, will automatically draw other business to Portland, and Central Wasilington will become as much a part of the trade field of this city as the Colfax and Walla Walla districts. It will be several weeks yet before the North Bank line is completed to Spokane, and much remains to be accomplished before it will be in perfect condition for business. With its matchless roadbed, from which curves and grades have been largely eliminated, and with other water-level grade feeders, it has already reached a stage where Portland is assured of the most important addition to her commercial facilities that we have recelved in the past twenty years.

Delivery day for May wheat is too far in the future to warrant any very accurate predictions as to what may happen when Mr. Patten is called on to take care of all the "long" wheat for which he is now supposed to hold contracts. The tremendous slump in prices yesterday is not without a parliel in some previous corners. It will take time to determine whether it was justified by any actual change in the statistical position of the cereal, or whether it was the customary practice of shaking out the weak holders who always trall in on the heels of an adproduce a valuable crop for stock person who knows neither of the con- story of offers of European flour to be will know him in a crowd.

returned to this country will hardly about \$1.17 per bushel. In Chicago the close was \$1.15%. After freight before the performance of the mar-riage ceremony, or that application for market will be obliged to advance riage ceremony, or that application for the license be filed three weeks before about 30 cents per bushel more before there will be any wheat or flour imported from Europe.

> Sometimes a Legislature does the right thing by mistake as it did in the final passage of the daily inspection bill. An amendment had been ordered, giving the Governor the power to appoint the deputy inspectors, but in enrolling the bill, the amendment was left out and the Dairy and Food Commissioner will do the appointing. This is as it should be. The deputies are to work under the Commissioner. They should, therefore, be appointed by him and should be subject to removal by him for neglect of duty. The head of any department of government should have the appointment of subordinates, subject to reasonable legal requirements as to qualifications, and then the head of the department should be held responsible for their work. Nothing promotes discord in the public service quicker than to have subordinates inlependent of their chief. Since Mr. Balley will have control of his inspectors, the milk-consuming public will know where to go with complaints.

During two seasons when the rainaker operated in Sherman County, there were favorable rains and good crops were harvested. There were doubts, however, whether the rainmaker had anything to do with the rainfall. This year his assistance will be dispensed with, and if the season should happen to be a dry one, there would be a general opinion that perhaps the mysterious operations of the rainmaker had some effect. It is impossible, in a few experiments, to disbetween coincidence cause and effect. Here's hoping that there will be plenty of precipitation without human assistance, for a little

Concerning the "Letters of a Japanese Schoolboy," which will begin publication in The Sunday Oregonian tomorrow, Mark Twain, writing to Harper's Weekly, February 20, 1909, says: delightful Japanese schoolboy. That schoolboy's English is manufactured, yet how forceful it is, how hard it hits, Somebody hopes to catch the votes of how straight to the mark it goes. And guilible citizens by postng as a miracle | all so innocently unconscious apparently-of the havoc it is distributing, under the gentle protection of the

The Astoria blind-pig operator who nad fines aggregaing \$4000 recorded against him, should soon be the recipvate dwellings and breaking down | ient of expressions of sympathy from as big to the Astoria man as a \$29,-000,000 fine did to Rockefeller. Since one of them was no more guilty of violation of law than the other, it was entirely proper for the Astoria court to suspend collection of the

A Lane County man who tried runthe North Bank road at Pasco. This ning a "blind pig" in a schoolhouse, north-and-south line through the best was fined \$500. It looks as though the illicit sellers must be driven to exwheat belt will result in an enormous tremes when they resort to school- mighty little comfort from these words-saving in operating expenses for the houses, and the size of the fine indibring out over a water-level route an house will be found unprofitable. Like to them to abandon their policy of pina sinner of old, the Lane County liquor dealer is finding it hard to kick general good intentions of Governor

> Tacoma, which combines the negain a pleasant equanimity, has the one happy faculty of climbing on the advertising band wagon, During the Lewis and Clark Fair her "Watch Tacoma Grow" put her into the inquiry column and now she will appall visitors to the Yukon Fair with "You'll Like Tacoma."

> When the Oregon Supreme Court warded the Pacific Railway and Navigation Company a prior right to the use of Garibaldi Pass for its Tillamook ine the award was conditioned upon construction of the road within three years. This is a very proper condition, and the time might even have been made shorter without hurting anyone.

> In the assignment of terms of office on the Tax Commission, the Republican member was given the four-year term and the Democratic member the two-year term. How it happened in Oregon that a Republican got the be of a Democrat in distribution of of-

show an increase of 63 per cent over barred through lack of transportation last year. And this is not a state election year, either. What will the increase be in 1910?

> The many new offices created by the Oregon Legislature did not include, alas, a Bureau of Bill Inspectors to put on the O. K. before the lawmakers

Oregon at the inaugural Thursday, showed a proper contempt for the weather. Three Pittsburg Councilmen have been convicted of grafting. But this

It is taken for granted that Mr.

Kline, of Corvallis, who represented

was only the verdict of the jury. The The Oregon Legislature perhaps would better stay away from the Capi-It might make worse blunders

next time. If Mr. Patten would just manipulate the hop market for a few days he would make a number of people happy in Oregon.

Mayor Lane says he is not responsible for the doings of the moral squad. That's what must have been the mat-

It must have pained Oregon's two non-partisan Senators to behold the inauguration of a Republican President.

"Twenty-three" has lost its grip.

Stephenson was chosen Senator on the twenty-third ballot.

Mrs. Waymire is coming back for the election. That will help some.

He is President no more, but people

#### PARTY PRIMARY AND LEADERS, Saplent Remarks by Senator Root of a Pressing Problem.

New York Times, Ind.

Republican party in this state, is a man

with a purpose and a policy. The sonner

Mr. Eliliu Root, the new leader of the

comparison of the organization realizes that fact and discover his real intentions and obtained a divorce. Delibert Church had a habit, she said, of arising from bed at midnight that he might sit on the beach and sulk, while listening to the sac waves. And he would sit there until morning, she said.

As Church was a poor provider, she was obliged, the wife said, to go to work in a restaurant as a cook. She was from the fact of the state, and was obliged, the wife said, to go to work in a restaurant as a cook. She was from the fact of the sact of the fact of the said and half wilk while listening to the sad sea waves. And he would sit there until morning.

As Church was a poor provider, she was obliged, the wife said, to go to work in a restaurant as a cook. She was fations, but only after Miller had put was obliged, the wife said, to go to work in a restaurant as a cook. S a firm touch, pictured forth to his andience, made up mostly of organization men, two conditions; first, that the people all over the country are impatient of machine dictation, and are insisting upon party methods more fairly representative of their will; second, that Governor Hughes, as the exponent and champion of this desire of the people, has become a conspicuous figure; that he has advanced to a position where he arouses the interest and enlists the confidence of men. For the machine to be continually making war upon such a Governor is a policy of disorganization, and disorganization means weakness and failure. Mr.

organized party.

This much to the machine. What counsal, on the other hand, Mr. Root may have given to Governor Hughes has not transpired. It is open to anybody to guess that the Governor's vital amendment to his direct primaries plan is tendered as a concession on his part to meet similar mollifying concessions on the part of the organization, some such concession as a resolve to desist from continual and petty warfare upon him and his measures. The machine had its lesson last year when the Governor was nominated against its wish and elected by a without human assistance, for a little rain makes a great difference in a country having as rich a soil as the rolling hills of Sherman County.

great majority. Any machine with eyes cided to seek a divorce. Judge Gantenbell and cars might be expected, even with a bein granted it yesterday. Mrs. Bright rolling hills of Sherman County.

the meaning of those facts. Mr. Root is but found ber husband quarrelaome, seeking to make them better understood. great majority. Any machine with eyes seeking to make them better understood. The Senator-elect did not expressly declare himself for or against the policy of direct nomination of elective officers. What he thinks of that proposed change In party methods may without very much difficulty be inferred from this utterance:

I think the blind and curious efforts—curious methods and very curious in their results—in many of the Western States toward dispensing with party organizations have indicated this feeling. The initiative and referendum, the direct primary in many states, the wids difference in the votes for President and Governor, which resulted in the election of Presidential Electors of one party and Governor of another—all these seem to be symptoms of one widely prevalent feeling which has long extated among men who weren't willing to take part in political affairs. Now they have gone further. Great numbers feel they are not satisfactorily represented by their political organizations. The very great popularity of Governor Hughes is based on the idea that he has jumped on the politicians. We ought to realize the fact that this great number of our fellow countrymen are dissatisfed with their representation in party affairs and that all power is held upon the condition of its fulfiling the purpose for which it was granted. I'm not going to discuss the question as to whether nominations should be made by political committees with a referendum or by conventions. These are questions of the administration of the parties which must be worked out carefully, and I have confidence in their being worked out right. It is a duty in our Republican organization that we truly represent the great hody of the Republican party.

The Governor and his aids and allies in the direct primaries agitation will get might little comfort from these mights little comfort from the confidence in the direct primaries agitation will get might. in party methods may without very much Observe what Irwin has done with his | difficulty be inferred from this utterance in the direct primaries agitation will got

cates that even the use of a school- Mr. Woodruff from Mr. Root's adjuration pricks and recognize the strength and

## Always Missed the Truin.

"One of the most jovial men in Kansas City is a big felipw who likes to hunt," said James G. Hunter of that who is at the National. Saturday night for the last six weeks he has put on his hunting coat, cap and helt, and has taken his gun to go up to a certain place to hunt chickens or ducks. But he did not reach the huntng ground last Fall. He always starts wn a certain street to catch a night ain. He knows all the saloonmen along the street, and he always stops along the street, and he always stops in each place to tell the men behind the bar how much game he intends to get. At each place he takes a drink, and if he finds congenial company, several more. The result is that he always misses his train. Then it takes him several hours more to explain along the street how he happened to miss the train. Every Sunday morning miss the train. Every Sunday morning for the last six weeks he has been seen walking-slowly homeward with his gun arm. He just can't catch the

## Stop Nagging!

Detroit Free Press. We had three chief engineers at Panama who resigned in rapid succession. Wallace, Shonts and Stevens left because of the excessive strain the post involved. Lieutenant-Colonal Goethals has been chief engineer for three years and he is breaking down. He can't sleep. "Too much nagging," he says. sleep. "Too much nagging," he says,
"If they would only quit, those people
at home who don't know what they are talking about but go on forever talking just the same."

Whose word are we going to take

about this Panama project—that of the French engineer, or that of our own men who are "giving their strength and energy and enterprise to put this great work through?"

The American people are with Mr. Taft. The causi will be completed and the carpers must stop senseless criti-

#### Houses to Go Skating Over the Ice. New York World

The heirs of the estate of the late Androw Albright, of Newark, N. J., have decided to move some cottages from an island in Swattswood Lake, near Newton, to a spot on the east shore half a mile to the north. The contractor, Robert Van Stone, will put the cottages on runners and skid them over the ice. Tests just made showed that the ice is strong enough to stand it. Huge runners have been cut and attached to the undersides of the buildings, and when all is ready the cottages will be run off on the lake and a team of horses will do the rest.

## NEWSPAPER WAIFS.

"You have a fine house and piece of ground here!" "Yep! Made it all with my pen." "Writing?" "Nope! pig." Judge.
"What was he saying to you?" He was quoting Beaument and Fletcher." "Never heard of the stock What's it quoted ft?" "Cieveland Leader. neard of the stock. What's it quoted fit?"

—Cleveland Leader.

Polly Prim—They tell me you are a dissipated young man. Now, I suppose you never see the sim rise! Jack Rapidde—No, I don't often stay up cults that tate—Philadelphia Record.

"My lines," remarked the poet, "haven't always fallen in picasant places." "I suppose not," rejoined the herse reporter. "The average waste basest is anything but a pleasure resort."—Chicago Daily News.

"Use the side door," roared the guard of the New York subway train. "All right, young feller." replied the stranger from west of Hoboken. "I kin use it all right—I'm from a dry town."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

#### SAYS SPOUSE WAS SULKY WIRE THIEF GETS SIX MONTHS And on This Ground Mrs. Church Caught Stealing Bond Wires From

Is Granted Divorce. Abandoned at Bandon by the sea, only five weeks after the wedding, Mrs. Jessie

one night. Now Church, says his wife, is not familiar with the modern dances, and did not know on which side of his partner he ought to stand. So his wife informed him in the presence of the as-sembled dancers, much to his chagrin. He laid it to heart so much that he went out and became intexicated, returning later, she said, to abuse her.

Mrs. Jessie Osborne married Church at

Finch, was called as a witness yesterday morning in the divorce suit of Neilie M. Redmond against Hugh Redmond. She said she has known Mrs. Redmond for Root plainly does not wish to lead a dis-60 years, and that she was taken to Tre-mont Hospital at one time for treatment. Mrs. Redmond said that her sister ment. Mrs. Redmond said that her sister came to live with the Redmonds, and fell into the habit of going to entertainments with Mr. Redmond. Size even went so far as to kiss him, and to this Mrs. Redmond objected. She also said that her husband drank, used profane language and falled to support her She language, and failed to support her. She was given a divorce and permitted to resume her maiden name, McKlm.

When Thekla Bright found a memorandum-book confirming her suspicious that Tony Bright had set up houskeeping with Nellie J. Brady, and stored the Bright's furniture when his wife came to Portland from Los Angeles, she deate at night, and left her in 1904 following year, she said, he came to Portland, and later urged her to come, which she did in 1967. They went to live at Lents, but he continually found fault with her housework. Last month, when she found the memorandum-book, she up braided him for his conduct, and she said yesterday, that he attempted to bear

Rosalle McCarthy obtained a divorce from Claud B. McCarthy yesterday, and was permitted to resume her maiden name, Frazier. She said he came home at midnight intoxicated. They were married in August, 1902. Jesephine N. Coulter said F. E. Coulter deserted her in November, 1907. They were married at Modesto, Cal., Decem-

ber 31, 1885. Gertrude M. Wells obtained a divorce from Ernest Wells yesterday afternoon after telling bow he came home late one night in December, and in an angry mood threw her to the floor, and holding her down with a heavy knee, proceeded to choke her. She also told of one time in February when he came home intoxicated at 2 A. M., and called her a thief. She married him last April. Julia Flory filed suit in the Circuit

Court yesterday to obtain a divorce from John W. Flory. Continued assaults and threats to kill are the charges. The re married in St. Jacobs, Ill. 26 years ago.

## MONEY IS ALL IN FAMILY

Son Has Bank Account, So Father Draws Check-Trouble Follows.

John Taylor thought that if his son had money in the bank it was "all in the family," so he wrote out a check, and passed it on F. R. Schikora, writing the ime in order to inform him why he had drawn on his account. It developed that the son was in Mexico, while Taylor thought he was in California. As Taylor, senior, had no account in the bank, that institution refused to pay Schikora, and Taylor soon found himself in the toils of the law.

only yesterday that the accused man was brought before Judge Gantenbein, in the Circuit Court, to change his plea of not guilty to one of guilty. Under the circumstances the court saw fit to sentence him to one year in the penitentiary, and to parole him to Chief Probation Officer Touscher, of the Juvenile Court. Tay-lor's home is on a farm near Santa Barbara, and he asked the court to be alif recommended by Mr. Teuscher.

# FIRE ENGINE DRIVER SUES

#### W. H. Green Wants Damages From Streetcar Company. W. H. Green, driver of

gine No. 1, is suing the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company before a jury in Judge Cleland's department of the Circuit Court to recover \$2000 damages on account of a collision at Third and Pine streets. He also demands \$250 for lost waves and \$10 for a dectar's but lost wages, and \$40 for a doctor's bill. Green says the chemical engine re-sponded to an alarm from box No. 17, about 1:20 A. M., September 5 last. Street-car No. 310, northbound, struck one of the horses on the engine, which were going to the fire on the gallop, took off the harness, broke the tongue to the chemical engine, and threw the driver to the ground. Green says the car was running at a rapid rate of speed, and that the motorman was talking with the The motorman and conductor say the

gong was rung, and that the chemical engine drove on the "dead rim" out upon the track before the car could be stopped. Green says his thigh was wrenched, and his ankle and thumb injured.

## Book Shows Liquor for Medicine.

Ernest Warren was acquitted in Judge Gateos' department of the Circuit Court yesterday afternoon of a charge of sell-ing liquor in Precinct 74, "dry" territory, without prescriptions from physicians. The territory went dry in 1906. A record book kept by Warren, showing for what purpose persons purchased whisky and al-cohol. was introduced in court. One man bought alcohol to use for a "rubdowo," another bought it for "bathing purposes." and still another bought whisky for s "cold." "John Brown" bought a quart of "cold." "John Brown Brown and purposes." and the next day came back for more. One person purchased alcohol as a "preservence" antiseptic." ative," and another as an "antiseptic

## Suspected Firebug Acquitted.

H. C. Glese, accused by the grand jury of attempted arson, has been acquitted by a jury in Judge Cleland's department of the Circuit Court upon a directed vedict. The court held that the indictment is at variance with the proof. The Ore-gon statute defines aroon by night and arson by day, and provides a different punishment for each. An effort was nde to prove arson, while the charge was attempted arson. The showcase establishment of James I. Marshall was destroyed by fire, and Glese was suspected of having set fire to a pile of shavings over which kerosens had been poured.

Cazadero Line Tracks. John Miller, the 25-year-old copper wire thief, was sentenced by Justice of the Peace Olson yesterday to zeroe six months at Kelly Butto. He pleaded

A special car was sent out to get Miller and he was brought to the east end of the Morrison-street bridge, where the police patrol wagon met the car and transferred Miller to the County Jail.

Reports that a man was seen stripping the tracks of the bond wires reached the city arriag in the night. city earlier in the night. The efficer was sent out to the scene in a special car in charge of Motorman Burnett. When the later, she said, to abuse the series of the

#### Civil Engineers Split.

C. F. Rhodes and C. W. Riddell, civil engineers, have severed partnership and taken their differences into the Circuit Court. Rhodes filed suit against Riddell yesterday, asking for an accounting, and that the court ordered Riddell to pay at the partnership cash into court, or the a receiver be appointed. It appears from the complaint that when the two went into business together. Rhodes expected Riddell to turn into the firm contrasts to the value of \$10,000. Only \$5000 worth was turned in, says Rhodes. Rhodes says also that in settling up the affairs of the partnership Riddell turned in an incorrect financial statement, and that he has since made collections for the coand pocketed the entire amount. Ithickes is willing to give an account of all his contracts with the United States Garernment for engineering in the State of Washington, but mays Riddell is about to receive money for Idaho contracts, a part of which belongs to Rhedes.

# SIXTY DAYS TOO SHORT TIME

#### Idaho Legislature Would Extend Length of Session.

BOISE, Idaho, March 5-(Special) The House today passed a flood of bills and killed one taxing the gross receipts express companies. An amendmen to the constitution was adopted for sub mission at the next election extending the session to 90 days from 80. Both houses held night sessions in preparation

for adjournment tomorrow.

In the Senate the judiciary committee reported adversely on the bill creating a separate commission to handle Carey act projects. The opinion was expressed that It was unconstitutional, the organic act making it the duty of the State Land making it the duty of the State Land Board to attend to that feature of the state's business. An effort to advance the Railway Commission bill was blocked by the Bepublican leader. The measure is doomed to defeat. By a vote of 13 to 19, a two-thirds ma-

jority being required, the resolution sub-mitting a state-wide prohibition amend ment to the constitution was defeated The Senate also passed the bill requirng the officials to turn over fees to the Treasurer each day and prohibiting the Treasurer from maintaining collection accounts

## Pacific Delegates Chosen.

PACIFIC UNIVERSITY, Forest Grove, or. March & (Special.) At a meeting of the students this afterment the fol-owing delegates were chosen to repre-ment the University at the State Intercollegiate Oratorical Association at Corvallis March 12: Miss Eva Fletcher Miss Grace Payne, Miss Ethelia Stearns L. L. Hope, H. L. McCoy, C. F. Koch R. Robinson, E. Bratzel and H. P. Humphreys, president of the local or-ganization. Pacific will be represented in the contest by James R. Ward, with an oration entitled, "The Spirit of True Patriotism

## Shot Stops Runaway Prisoner.

VANCOUVER, Wash., March 5 - (Special.)—A prisoner from the City Jail, fleeing for his liberty, and a policeman in hot pursuit was the exciting access witnessed this morning by peop-live in West Vancouver. The offi a shot from his revolver, brought the escaping prisoner, Charles Kitchen, to a halt. Kitchen was arrested last night under a charge of burglary, it being alleged that he stole a pair of trousers from C. E. Meyers and that he had on the said trousers when arrested

## Jeweler Freeman Taken to Ohio.

SEATTLE, March 5 -- Armed with ex-SEATTLE, March 3.—Armed with ex-tradition papers duly signed by Acting-Governor M. E. Hay, Sheriff A. 3. Hirsting of Cuyahoga County, O., reached Seattle this morning and tonight will take back to North Baltimore, O. (or trial P. B. Freeman, charged by the National Jewelers' Credit Association with stealing diamonds and other valu-ables to the amount of \$5500. Freeman ables to the amount of \$5500. Freeman

## Roseburg Presbyterians to Build.

ROSEBURG, Or., March 5.-Beal estate deals involving \$30.000 were consummated in Roseburg today. The property to change hands is situated on Cass street. The Presbyterian Church property in this city also changed hands the first of the week. It is the intention of the church to erect a modern building on Jackson street. About \$7000 will be expended on this now edifice.

## Court to Convene March 16.

GOLDENDALE, Wash., March 5.—
(Special.)—The Superior Court for Kilokifat County will convene March 16, Judge McCredle presiding. The juty is summoned to appear on the first day of the term. Two oriminal cases, one for horsestealing and the other for one for horsestealing and the other for selling liquor without a license, and some civil business, will occupy the time of the court.

## Burglar Suspect Is Fugitive.

ABERDEEN, Wash, March 5.—(Special.)—W. Seville, who was arrested on suspiction of burgiarizing the store of Frank Becker and released for want of evidence, is a fugitive from justice, the police having found new evidence. Seville has eluded arrest so far and is said

## Japs Quarrel; One Shoots Other.

SPOKANE, March 5 .- With three bullet holes in his back, W. Shiretory, a Japan-ese cook, is in the Sacred Heart Hospi-tal. Massaki Kamuro, the Japanese gambler whom Shiretory accuses of the shooting, is in hiding. The affair resulted from a drunken quarrel.

Bellingham with lumber.

SAN PEDRO, March 5.—The steamer Falconx arrived this morning from Everett. Steamer Samoa cleared today