

The Oregonian

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as Second-Class Matter. Subscription Rates—Invariably in Advance.

Daily, Sunday included, one year, \$4.00. Daily, Sunday included, six months, \$2.50. Daily, Sunday included, three months, \$1.50.

Portland, Monday, Feb. 14, 1910.

Taft's New York Speech.

President Taft, when in serious business, is plain and persuasive, yet is firm in address. He has excellent tact. Neither his manner nor his words are overdone.

The party which elected him in 1908 made pledges and promises in its platform, which he considers partially fulfilled, yet he admits that much remains to be done.

There is insistence by the President on enactment of a law for a postal savings bank. This is a promise of the Republican platform, and a bill is now before Congress for such a law.

The railroad bill before Congress, passage of which is urged by the President, embodies, he declares, the pledges of the Republican platform as to regulation and even the control of them.

The anti-trust bill, as being enforced, and will be enforced properly, so as to "tear apart the congeries of subordinate corporations which, united by holding companies, make up the trust in each case."

The President's remarks on the present state of parties, and on some of the features of a "hysteria" that manifests itself here and there, and elsewhere, are very suitable to the present time.

San Francisco or Puget Sound ports for \$3 to \$4 per ton, a rate which no railroad on earth could meet and which would prove of incalculable benefit to the consumers of products of both coasts.

These rates are rates which are paid to make up a portion of that \$200,000,000 per year which subsidy-hunters assert is lost to this country because paid to foreigners for freight.

Some more of this sum is paid the trans-Atlantic lines that are now carrying grain from New York to Liverpool and London and other European ports for 3 cents per bushel.

The sale of the 26,000-acre Central Oregon ranch of the Baldwin Sheep & Land Company, reported in yesterday's Oregonian, is a real estate transaction which means much for Portland.

The party which elected him in 1908 made pledges and promises in its platform, which he considers partially fulfilled, yet he admits that much remains to be done.

There is insistence by the President on enactment of a law for a postal savings bank. This is a promise of the Republican platform, and a bill is now before Congress for such a law.

The railroad bill before Congress, passage of which is urged by the President, embodies, he declares, the pledges of the Republican platform as to regulation and even the control of them.

The anti-trust bill, as being enforced, and will be enforced properly, so as to "tear apart the congeries of subordinate corporations which, united by holding companies, make up the trust in each case."

The President's remarks on the present state of parties, and on some of the features of a "hysteria" that manifests itself here and there, and elsewhere, are very suitable to the present time.

The railroad bill before Congress, passage of which is urged by the President, embodies, he declares, the pledges of the Republican platform as to regulation and even the control of them.

The anti-trust bill, as being enforced, and will be enforced properly, so as to "tear apart the congeries of subordinate corporations which, united by holding companies, make up the trust in each case."

The President's remarks on the present state of parties, and on some of the features of a "hysteria" that manifests itself here and there, and elsewhere, are very suitable to the present time.

have gone to Europe that they might make display of the unlimited purchasing ability of their family ducaats. They have visited art galleries and paid princely prices for garish pictures, possibly wretched copies of the old masters; they have ordered Parisian gowns without knowing how to put them on or having any suitable place, despite all their wealth, to wear them.

The "Alaska-wheat" fake, which has been pretty thoroughly exposed in the West, is now attracting attention in the East.

Hardy pioneers have occupied portions of this vast realm for nearly half a century. But their homes have merely dotted the wastes and wastes, and flocks and herds, wandering over the range, have taken in food the only toll that occupation has imposed upon these great areas.

Some forty-five years ago, one Milton Brown, a pioneer who had settled with his family on a donation land claim a few miles above Oregon City, took up a party of young men to explore the Klamath region.

There were a few settlers in the Klamath country at that time and for many years thereafter the population was sparse and indeed though half a century has intervened it is sparse still.

Mr. Bryan now intends to make opposition to the liquor trade the "paramount issue." He is fruitful in paramount issues, and finds a new one after each and every successive defeat.

The wonder of this development is that it has been so long delayed. Even now it scarcely has a beginning, though several railway companies are fighting almost fiercely for vantage ground at the entrance of the vast domain, and the government with tardy awakening, has instituted irrigation projects that, when completed, will be an abounding agricultural prosperity.

That its development along these lines will verify the most sanguine expectations is certain. An empire in population, in wealth, in industry and in the most varied activities that spring from human occupation and endeavor will follow the railroads into Central Oregon.

Great ocean disasters, like the loss of the Columbia, the Valencia, and a few other steamers, that have swept out of existence our neighbors and friends, have repeatedly horrified the people of Portland and of other Pacific Coast cities.

only passing interest in the tragedy would have been felt at this distance from the scene. And yet that wave of sorrow which in France broke in its full force over the friends and relatives of the immediate victims of the homes of the 186 victims who perished, swept round the world and carried grief into a home in far-off Portland.

The "Alaska-wheat" fake, which has been pretty thoroughly exposed in the West, is now attracting attention in the East.

Hardy pioneers have occupied portions of this vast realm for nearly half a century. But their homes have merely dotted the wastes and wastes, and flocks and herds, wandering over the range, have taken in food the only toll that occupation has imposed upon these great areas.

Some forty-five years ago, one Milton Brown, a pioneer who had settled with his family on a donation land claim a few miles above Oregon City, took up a party of young men to explore the Klamath region.

There were a few settlers in the Klamath country at that time and for many years thereafter the population was sparse and indeed though half a century has intervened it is sparse still.

Mr. Bryan now intends to make opposition to the liquor trade the "paramount issue." He is fruitful in paramount issues, and finds a new one after each and every successive defeat.

The wonder of this development is that it has been so long delayed. Even now it scarcely has a beginning, though several railway companies are fighting almost fiercely for vantage ground at the entrance of the vast domain, and the government with tardy awakening, has instituted irrigation projects that, when completed, will be an abounding agricultural prosperity.

That its development along these lines will verify the most sanguine expectations is certain. An empire in population, in wealth, in industry and in the most varied activities that spring from human occupation and endeavor will follow the railroads into Central Oregon.

Great ocean disasters, like the loss of the Columbia, the Valencia, and a few other steamers, that have swept out of existence our neighbors and friends, have repeatedly horrified the people of Portland and of other Pacific Coast cities.

Great ocean disasters, like the loss of the Columbia, the Valencia, and a few other steamers, that have swept out of existence our neighbors and friends, have repeatedly horrified the people of Portland and of other Pacific Coast cities.

REAL REASONS FOR HIGH PRICES.

A View of the Situation Well Worth Reading. Pilot Rock Record. Various have been the reasons assigned for the prevailing high prices of foodstuffs.

The fact is the prices of farm products, high as they are, are not high in this country, people have a fault to find with the prevailing high prices. If the meat trust is to blame for the high prices at which cattle, sheep and hogs are sold, it is not the meat trust, but the farmer, who is to be commended.

It is not only farm life, but life outside the city, that is becoming more and more a struggle for existence.

Ed Howe's Philosophy. An old man, like an old horse, will stand whipping. There is no one in the world in as good a position to make trouble for the farmer as the farmer himself.

A Chance for Arnold. Springfield (Mass.) Republican. The quaint imbecility of Statuary Hall, by reason of the complaint of a Grand Army post in Meriden, The question seems to have been raised whether the State of Connecticut could not place in Statuary Hall an effigy of that celebrated Connecticut soldier, Benedict Arnold.

When Beef Was Cheap, in 1831. New York Sun. Perhaps at this time when the Beef Trust is squeezing the "bouillon" out of the people, not a few of your readers might consider the memory of bygone centuries of interest.

Philippines' Best Fruit. Bookkeeper. Philippine mangoes, to the mind of many Americans and foreigners the name of the fruit of the Philippines alone makes many millions in this country.

When Juror Smoek Goes Home. Sherwood Corr. Hillsboro Independent. It is suspected that J. C. Smoek, who has been absent from home some time, is banking him in the pocket.

Too Big a Job for Mr. Morgan. Washington Post. If J. P. Morgan can merge the passenger into the freight on the New York subway trains he will be entitled to a lasting hurrah.

BEST WAY TO DISPOSE OF GARBAGE.

Suggestion: Private Corporation's Out-of-Town Incinerator. PORTLAND, Feb. 12.—(To the Editor.)—I have heard a great deal of comment on an editorial appearing in the Oregonian a few days ago concerning the disposal of garbage.

It will only be a question of a very short time before the crematory in its present location will be such a nuisance that there will be straits if brought to bear to move it to some other locality.

There are one or two questions I should like to raise for your consideration. If you are in favor of the crematory, any member of the City Council be satisfied, or would they desire a crematory to be built in the city?

RENAMING CITY STREETS. Suggestion: Make East and West Thoroughfares Avenues. PORTLAND, Feb. 13.—(To the Editor.)—I have approved of a suggestion of City Engineer Morrison, in the matter of renaming of the streets of Portland and remembering the houses under the following amendment.

Let the names of the streets be changed as at present, but add to the streets running east and west, "avenue." This is a suggestion of the City Engineer, Morrison, in the matter of renaming of the streets of Portland and remembering the houses under the following amendment.

The policy of "conservation" by National bureau authority is wrong in principle. Congress is still the law-making branch of the Government, but direct the preservation of the public lands, in recent years, would have been prevented if a hearing could have been held by bringing the matter before the public.

Proof of Wisdom. Chicago News. "I wonder why Minerva was called the goddess of wisdom?" queried the pretty widow.

No Small Hardship. Indianapolis News. Isn't Rabbi Wilenski of New York, mistaken about the ease with which conspicuous millionaires and millionaires obtain divorce? It is getting hard for the millionaire person to spend the required time in Reno.

STATE IS TRUE CONSERVATOR.

Federal Assumption Illegal; Forestry Bureau Usurps Congress' Place. Condemned from an address recently delivered at Portland by the Hon. George Chandler on "State vs. National Conservation Laws."

The only claim the General Government has ever made to the waters of the country is in the interest of navigation and commerce. All other rights have always been conceded to the states and private property.

The proposed plan of National conservation of the natural resources of the country is an assumption of authority which is without precedent, and if carried out as proposed, it will result in dissatisfaction and distrust.

What about the practical workings of conservation by National authority? All officers engaged in that work get their instructions from the Interior Department, D. C.

It is true that there have been frauds perpetrated upon the Government, here and there, by dishonest persons who have sought to evade the law, and pre-emption laws for their own benefit, but admitting that some have been successful, the fraud in all such cases combined, is not a serious matter.

The policy of "conservation" by National bureau authority is wrong in principle. Congress is still the law-making branch of the Government, but direct the preservation of the public lands, in recent years, would have been prevented if a hearing could have been held by bringing the matter before the public.

Proof of Wisdom. Chicago News. "I wonder why Minerva was called the goddess of wisdom?" queried the pretty widow.

No Small Hardship. Indianapolis News. Isn't Rabbi Wilenski of New York, mistaken about the ease with which conspicuous millionaires and millionaires obtain divorce? It is getting hard for the millionaire person to spend the required time in Reno.

Proof of Wisdom. Chicago News. "I wonder why Minerva was called the goddess of wisdom?" queried the pretty widow.