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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 1910.

THE INCIDENT AT ROME.

Protestant, Catholic and Jewish publications give much attention to the Fairbanks incident at Rome. It is a delicate subject for a newspaper, yet it yields a feature of news of which a public journal may take notice. Protestant publications, espewially those of the Methodist denomimation, charge the Vatican with lack of religious tolerance; Catholic journals retort that the Methodists in Rome are trying to steal Catholic children from the church. Jewish journals assert that both Catholics and Protestants not only have been intolerant toward the Jews, but have carried their efforts at proselytizing to most pernicious lengths of activity, and even of oppression. It is not a function of The Oregonian to intrude upon such a discussion. It will content itself merely with reprinting a few extracts from journals engaging dn it. This is from the Jewish Tribune (Portland):

Why are the methods of conversion pratleed by the Methodists upon the Catho-lies outrageous and the same methods prac-ticed upon Jews by the Catholics justified 7 Do not such immoral activities in the Do not such immoral activities in the name of any religion prove the weakness of that same religion? It is always the case of whose ox is gored. If the Meth-odist gores the Catholic it is wrong, but when the Catholic gores the Jew, it is right. Is it not time to stop the conver-sion business? Is it not time to leave people to choose their God and select their Feligion by themselves? Judaism, being a religion of deed and not creed, acts and religion of deed and not creed, acts and not beliefs, does not run after procedutes it is perfectly satisfied that no religion is the world can or may shatter its strong foundation of reason. Not so Christianity bellef is its quintessence, creed—the basi of its faith, it cannot stand before crili clam based upon reason, it cannot affor to have people calling it to account; hence fourishing of the conversion business, henall kinds of means, fair and unfair, t summare children, hence the large summ paid for the conversion of the Jewish ras-rals, who are ever ready to sell their birthright for a mess of pottage

The Catholic Sentinel (Portland) takes its turn at the Protestants who are putting forth "efforts to bring light to Romanists," thus:

The Protestant sect seems unable to get hold of the idea that bad Catholics do not make good Protestants. Men who have been instructed in the Catholic religion seen instructed in the Catholic roligion sometimes fall away from the faith, but it is rarely that they become Protestanis Why should they? They know that as Catholics they already possessed whatever of Christian teaching the sects have retained. Moreover, they see Protestantian everywhere in disruption and decay. O course those old-fushioned Protestants wh still believe that Catholics are not per mitted to read the Bible have some just

dency is not toward religious indifference, but toward liberality and tolera

THE REAL REASONS WHY. The argument against the appro priation for the Crater Lake road

(pronounced unconstitutional by the Supreme Court) that the road would not be used by citizens from distant parts of the state, who, nevertheless, would be required to pay taxes for its construction and maintenance, was not the potential argument. With some, indeed, it may be conclusive; but it is worth little heed; for, as Justice King said in his dissenting opinion the like argument could be invoked against almost every improvement requiring expenditure of public funds

Of very different nature was the real argument-the argument of real, Of course it was the constiweight. tutional inhibition that decided the case; but the cause of this inhibition the motive that gave rise to it and placed it in the constitution, was to be sought, as the real ground. That was found in the obvious purpose of the makers of the constitution to prevent embarkation by the state in any general scheme of internal improvement which, as experience had amply proved, might be expected to lead to embarrassment and disaster.

If one part of the state should be granted a favor of this kind it was leemed certain that other pagts would demand a like thing or its enulvalent The objects were to prevent logrolling schemes in legislation, general corruption and state bankruptcy. Perhaps these were not desirable objects. But the makers of the constitution thought they were; and so we have "the constitution as it is."

IDAHO MINING STRIKE. If the story of the great gold strike it Elk City, Idaho, had come out of the frozen and inaccessible north, it vould probably have attracted worldwide attention; a rush would set in from all quarters of the globe. Idaho, lowever, is in the civilized belt. While there will undoubtedly be a rush, especially if the early reports of the strike are confirmed, the comparative nearness of the mines will relieve the situation of some of that enchantment that distance lends to the view. Ye there is much that may reasonably be expected from that Central Idaho mining district. The region is not a new one. Portions of it have been worked over by prospectors for more than forty years.

In the early '60s the Salmon River mines were notable contributors to the gold supply of the Pacific Northwest; the rush of miners and their supplies to that country was one of principal sources of revenue for the Oregon Steam Navigation Company. That it was not an idle rush is shown by some of the steamer manifests of that period. The O. S N. steamer New World on a single trip in 1864 brought to Portland 2000 pounds of gold. Consignments of more than 1000 pounds were quite requent. Practically all of the gold that has come out of that portion of Idaho in which this latest strike is re ported was placer gold. Veteran min ers who prospected in that region have never abandoned the belief that

rich quartz mines would some day be discovered. It is, of course, too early to determine the extent of the strike, or even its richness, as early reports which trickle out from new mining camps

always show a tendency toward exag geration. If the new field should prove a promising one, it is difficult to overestimate the effect it would have on Portland, which is situated at prosecution was the closing of the the foot of a downhill haul from the Portland gateway, by which the Union thing of earth will attra a railroad so quickly as the rich traffic of a productive mining camp With the number of railroad projects headed for the immediate locality of the new mines, it is almost a certainty that transportation facilities will not be far behind the first authentic evidence of the richness of the field.

truth, the lawyers would see to it that he was always called upon, and to win favor he would steer his testimony to suit the side which had summoned Thus venality might become as hlm. rampant under the new regulations

The only way to prevent it, in the ast analysis, is to elect appellate judges who will make no bad appointnents. Here, as elsewhere, the probem of good government resolves itself finally to the problem of induc ing the electors to vote for competent candidates. The power of the judges to remove an expert without any parade or publicity will, of course, be an effectual check to venal tendencies One cannot evade the difficulty, however, that judges who had not the strength of character to refuse to appoint a corrupt expert could hardly e depended on to remove him. ics who maintain that much of the

trouble with our criminal jurisprudence lies in the feebleness of judges are not without plausibility, though it is conceded that their views are partial

An encouraging feature of the movement to reform the evils of medical expert testimony is its disposition to spread. If anybody thinks it is limited to New York, he commits a serious error. It began there and will perhaps become effective as a law in Albany sooner than elsewhere, but it has developed already in twenty different states. This shows, for one thing, the eager desire of the American people to move forward as soon as competent leadership appears. It also shows that no mischief, how

ever well intrenched, can hope to live

when the intelligence of the people

has resolutely attacked it. HILPRECHT'S NOTABLE WORK

The fiftleth anniversary of, Profesor Hermann V. Hilprecht, of Penn-

sylvania University, has been signalized by the publication of a memorial volume. It is issued by a committee which seems to represent the entire learned world and has been published simultaneously in Leipzig. Paris, London and Chicago. In view of Profes-sor Hilprecht's field of labor, the volume naturally contains many facsimfles of the clay tablets whereon the ancient Assyrians kept their accounts and wrote their books and letters. These tablets are indestructible unless some accident shatters them. They exist in countless numbers buried in the clay of Mesopotamian ruins, and Professor Hilprecht has done as much, perhaps, as any other man to bring them to light and interpret them.

The writing on the Assyrian tablets, as the public well knows, is in cuneiform, or arrow-shaped, characters, The labor of deciphering them in the first instance was incalculable. was not accomplished, in fact, until Champollion had learned from the Rosetta stone the secret of the Egyptian hieroglyphics. His methods were helpful to Assyriologists, but the

cunelform writings were more difficult to decipher than the hieroglyphics and there was less of a key to start with. The triumphant solution of the problem will always rank among the glories of the human intelligence The most serious difficultes were overcome before Professor Hilprecht began his researches, but he has done invaluable work as an explorer and

translator. FAR-FETCHED COMPETITION.

Testimony thus far introduced in the celebrated railroad merger case does not seem to be exceptionally damaging to the railroads. One of the supposed strong points of the

dance of the Klickitats, the item further stated; "Chief Spedis spent five years at the Government Indian school, but, on completion of his course, saw no opening among the white men for his activities, and so returned to the primitive ways of his

people. He now lives the simple and uneventful life of the average slwash, giving no exterior signs of his superior education." It was a knowledge of the hopelessness and ever cruelty of attempting to change the social conditions of the Eskimo that caused Explorer Peary to decline to introduce either the white man's re ligion or his civilization among the simple children of Nature in the far Similar consideration for the north. American Indian might have saved a world of trouble for those who were less philosophical and sensible than Chief Spedis.

What is known as the Administration railroad bill in amending the interstate commerce act establishes the general principle that no stock shall issued by railroads except at par, and no bonds except at the reasonable market value. The object of this is, of course, to eradicate the evils cultural pursuits, 10,438,219. watered stock and to enable the public to determine how much a road is expected to earn on its actual value It will be difficult, however, to sell stock at par, and it will be still more 1.264.737. difficult to maintain it at that figure Practically all of the capital originally servants and waiters, 5,691,746. invested in American railroads was invested at a stock valuation considerably below par, and many a Western suits 7,112,987. railroad project which afterwards proved a big dividend-payer would never have been floated had the promoters been prohibited from selling

the stock far below par value. It is not the intention of the proposed law to hamper railroad building, but unoccupations are concerned. less stock can be marketed railroads cannot be built. A REAL COURT WITHOUT LAWYERS

The National Review, one of the Trades Tribunal in Berlin Where Judge Unionist organs of England, says that Lloyd-George is "a fervid Celt, animated by a passionate hatred of England and of all things English"; that Churchill is "simply a Tammany Hall politician, without, however, a Tammany man's patriotism"; that Harcourt "belongs to that pitiful type of demagogue who slangs peers in public and fawns upon them in private." Harcourt, moreover, "Is animated by an inherited bias against his own country, which found yesterday expression in pro-Boerism and today in equally pronounced pro-Germanism." Of a Manchester member of the Commons, recently re-elected, doubt is exwhether "any constituency, pressed except one within the Manchester miasma, would tolerate such a traitor to his country." And yet the English promise. In case the suit is compt press lectures America on decorou. journalism!

The Southern point of Illinois meets the borders of Kentucky and Missouri-the Ohio and Mississippi dividing the three states. It is a good people, but of little culture and civic development, and contains a rowdy and turbulent class. Cairo, the most important town of the region, is a "tough" place, and the class who make it tough "hate niggers." Naturally, there is a class of niggers that are no better and have no more selfrestraint than the whites. These niggers commit outrages, or are sus pected of it, and the whites then turn out to lynch them. Here is the explanation of the bloody events on everal occasions at Cairo. It was the mob that got peppered this time

Letter, With a Reply.

abor legislation

HOW MANY WORK FOR WAGES!

Valuable Data to Be Sought in Coming

Census.

be compiled and published.

cupations, 29,285,922.

and Clerk Dispense Justice.

ensus of 1900:

PORTLAND, Feb. 18 .- (To the Edi-

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 17.-(To the Edi-or.)-Will the editor of The Oregonian please tell the writer of this letter why egonian readily publishes letters suffering and dying from cold and The Or sent her by some folks-and ignores let hunger. Having weathered at least er to this will be greatly appreclated by the writer and his friends. H. W.

LEADERSHIP TO THE NORTH POLE Why Peary Did Not Allow Bartlett to Accompany Him. New York Sun.

approximate estimate of the number of We have never thought it was obligatory upon Commander Peary to make forking men employed at wage or salary the able and courageous lieutenant, Captain Robert A. Bartlett, his com-panion instead of Matthew Henson service in the United States, exclusive of women and children. We hear so much street hawking these days that ipon the final dash to the North Pole

interested as well as the enquirer. LEON H. DU GAS. There seems to be some feeling in the matter upon the part of admirers of Captain Bartlett, and both in this country and in England there is still criticism of Commander Peary for not allowing a British subject to share the No one knows; nor can The Oregon an suggest a source for an intelligent estimate. But the Census Bureau is satisfaction of reaching the goal. This going to spend a lot of money to find point of view found expression in a letout this year, beginning April 15, Prober to the Sun on February 8, in which ably two years hence the figures will the writer said that Commander Peary

the writer said that Commander Peary scarcely disguised the fact that this "motive was to exclude the brave Canadian from the consummation be-cause he was a British subject." The leader of the successful expedi-tion does not lack defenders, and one of them, W. B. Feakins, asks the Sun "to give equal publicity to the signed statement of Captain Robert A. Bart-lett in regard to the report that he "begged Commander Peary to take him Among new inquiries to be probounded by every enumerator to every citizen in the land is this: "Are you an employer, an employe or working on your own account?" This information has never been sought before. Here are a few satistics from the begged Commander Peary to take him to the Pole' and was refused." The "signed statement was obtained by Mr. Tharles J. Nichols, a lawyer of Port-Total number of persons in gainful Farm hands, 4,459,346; total in agri land, Me., on January 15, 1910, and for-warded to London for publication in

Professional service, including 446,he English newspapers. The "statement" of Captain Bartlett teachers and college professors, is extremely creditable to him as a man and proves a loyalty to his chief that Domestic and personal service, in cannot be too highly praised. The pedition, says Captain Bartlett, American in inception, Americans vided the funds for it, most of The exluding 2.619,486 Inborers and 1.565,440 the Trade and transportation, 4,778,283, nembers were Americans, and the Manufacturing and mechanical pur-

leader was an American upon whose resourcefulness the triumph of the ex-pedition depended. Then Captain Bart-These figures include employers, em ployes and persons working on their lett says: From his (Peary's) years of experience it trotte work he worked out a definite plan and it is my judgment that had this plan een changed the Pole would not have been sached. The four supporting parties own account, men, women and children. In the census soon to be taken, the sexes will probably not be separated in the tabulation, so far as the gainful

been changed the Pole would not have been reached. The four supporting parties were necessary, and it was distinctly understood at the outset that each one of the leaders of these supporting parties should turn back at a certain point. Each party, consisting of one white man and four Eskimos, did the work for which it was best fitted on the sledge journey. For all to go on was impos-sible for several reasons, such as the addi-tional loss of dogs, consumption of food, and possible exhaustion of the individual mem-bers.

Kansas, in the Kansas City Times, On account of the exorbitant price Captain Bartlett says that he was harged by the lawyers and the alowness selected him for "the fourth or last supporting party," that he never had "any idea" that he was going to the of justice in the regular courts, the merchants and laborers of Berlin demanded of the National Government a court for the settlement of all differences arising Pole, and that he would be glad "of an opportunity to do again for him (Com-mander Peary) just what I have done." Captain Bartlett does not touch in his between the employed and the employer. Accordingly, in 1890 the trades court was organized and in 1895 the merchants' court "statement" upon the report that he begged Commander Peary to take him to the North Pole. There seems to be was opened. The features of the courts are their promptness and fairness. Every case is decided in less than three weeks. The average number of cases disposed of in a day in the two courts is twenty. to doubt that he did make the request for Commander Peary said in the de-tailed account of his success sent from No lawyers are allowed in this court and the only officers are the judge and clerk, who obtain their positions after Battle Harbor on September 8, 1909;

Hattle Harbor on September 8, 1909: The next march was also a long one. It was Barileit's last hit. He let himself out over a series of large old floos steadily in-creasing in diameter and covered with hard mow. During the last few miles I walked beside him or in advance. He was very sol-emn and anxious to go turther, but the pro-gramme was for him to go back from here in command of the fourth supporting par-ty, and there were no supplies for an in-crease in the main party. bassing a severe competitive examination The judge asks the litigants concise ques ions and usually tries to affect a con to costs are assessed. The costs, when assessed, are graded, a judgment of \$5 costing the loser 25 cents, a judgment of \$19 costing 35 cents, and so on up the

The next morning Bartlett, "to make sure of reaching the \$8th parallel"-abviously a point of pride with him-No criminal cases are tried in th trades and merchants' courts. Only such cases as disputes between employes and pushed on five or six miles to the north. When Bartlett turned back from the camp Commander Pearly "felt employers over wages paid or treatment accorded the employed by the employer are heard. Lawyers are admitted into for a moment pangs of regret as he disappeared in the distance," not, how-ever, because his request to go on to the Pole had been denied, but because the criminal courts. Of the cases brought before the trades and merchants' court, 50 per cent are brought by the laboring class' while only the Commander knew that he would miss the man who had been a great help to him and who had borne "the per cent are brought by the employers The employers win a majority of their cases because they are seldom brought without good grounds. Besides his judi-cial duties the judge also serves as an brunt of the pioneering"; that is to say, the breaking of a way for the ad-vance. "My work," Peary said, "was still ahead." The Commander gave dviser to the National Government in three reasons for assigning Captain Bartlett to the post of honor as leader of the fourth and last supporting

party; first, he had handled the Roose velt with marked skill; second, he had cheerfully stood between his chief and "many trifling annoyances on the ex-pedition," and third:

Life's Sunny Side

George W. Martin, secretary of the Kansas State Historical Society, tells a tory about an early day Kansas Juslee of the Peace, who will be nameless

"This J. P.," said Mr. Martin, "would marry a couple one day as Justice of the Peace and divorce them the next as notary public."

One time, as the story ran, a man surrendered himself to this J. P. "An' phwat's the matter?" asked the judge

I killed a man out here on the prairie in a fight," was the reply. "I want to give myself up." "You did kill him, sor?" asked the

'Yes, sir," was the reply. 'Who saw you?' asked the J. P.

"Nobody."

"An' nobody saw you kill 'im?" "No, sir. Just we two were there." "An' you're shure nobody saw you?"

"Of course I'm sure," was the reply

"Thin you're discharged," said the P., bringing his fist down on the ble. "You're discharged. You can't criminate Fifty yourself. dollars please!"-Kansas City Journal, . . .

Sandy McPherson, an aged Scot, of Blasgow, always drank his whisky up he very instant it was poured out for him

Why do you drink your liquor in

"Why do you drink your liquor in that quick, greedy way?" said a stranger to Sandy. "I once had one knocked over," the old man explained.—Exchange, . . .

"I lunched with Winston Churchill in

ondon," said a journalist, "during his emarkable campaign. This brilliant oung Cabinet Minister, with his Ameri-an blood through his mother and his ucal blood through his father, praised American Journalists.

"He gave me an example of our per-verance. Not less than 47 American prrespondents had called on him at the Board of Trade offices for an interview one week on the American tariff, and as none of them had sufficiently good cre-

dentials he refused to see them. "Finally a correspondent came with a letter from Mr. Lloyd-George, and him

Mr. Churchill saw gladly. "'Do you know,' he said to the young man, 'that I have refused to see 47 of your compatriots on this very subject?" "'I ought to know it,' the correspond-ent answered, 'for I'm the whole 47.'"-Philadelphia Bulletin.

. .

"Good evening, Johnnie; where's your mother? "She's gone off to a 'Votes for Wommeeting."

"Where's your father?" "Oh, he's taking lessons in a night ooking school."

'Where's your sister?"

"She's off on a long cross-country run with a snowshoe club." "Where's your brother?" "Oh, he's off with the 'Sons of Rest'

"Who's looking out for you?"

"Ob, I'm all right. I'm taking a course in a correspondence school on How to Entertain One's Self Though Alone in a Big City."-Baltimore News.

A well-dressed man entered an Orange-street car the other day, ac-cording to a story that is going the rounds of the streetcar men, and hand-ed the conductor a \$10 bill. The conductor was unable to change it and he the the man ride free. The next day the man presented the same bill, and again the conductor was unable to change it, for the man had evidently found a time when he would be sure to catch the conductor without much change. "I'll fix you," thought the conductor,

and he obtained \$10 worth of nickels and was ready for the man when next day he flashed the bill. The man took the matter good naturedly and soon left the car, his pockets fairly bulging with nickels.

The conductor was more than pleased with his "coup" until next day, when he learned that the bill was worthless. -Newark Star.

TWO CAUSES FOR HIGH PRICES.

fication for their efforts to bring the light to Romanists. These people are to be to Romanists. These people are to be excused on the ground of ignorance. But any Protestant with a sense of humor must see the absurdity of Protestantism any longer posing as the champion of Holy

To the Catholic Standard and Times (Philadelphia), which advocates religious teaching (Christianity) in the public schools, asserts that "the Jews are the great obstacle to it," and concludes with the declaration that these people "cannot much longer be per mitted to dictate to the Christian population in the way they have been do ing," the Jewish Tribune makes this rejoinder:

rejoinder: It is a world-renowned fact that the Catholic Church stamps every other re-ligion as heresy, and allots its followers to more than a warm place in the future world, and that ad infinitum. Any teach-fug of Christianity which is not in accord with the teachings of that church is anti-Christian, according to the beliefs of that church. The Catholics maintain their pa-rechtai schools for the mere purpose that their youth be not contaminated with the heretical teachings of Christianity by other christian denominations. It is also known Christian denominations. It is also known that, no matter how Christianity may be taught in the public schools, so long as it will not follow the lines of their church they will not allow their children to attend these schools and certainly will keep them in their parochial schools. Now, wherefore this advocacy of forcing Chris-tlanity into the public schools?

Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, the well-known Jewish publicist, puts in these re marks through the Reform Advocate . (Chicago):

Where the old Roman Ghetto used to be, right at the gate opening upon its laby-rinth of dingy streets, there stands a church into which, up to 1840, Jews were driven into which, up to 1880, Jews wore driven to hear mass every Sunday under penalty of being expelled from the Eternal City if they refused to attend the services, the object of this compulsory participation in the church rites being to cast ridicule on the Jewish practices and to convert the Jews to the faith of the dominant church. Over the portals of the edifice are inserthed, in Hebrew and Latin, lines from Jeremiah, calling down upon the head of sinful is-rael the curse of heaven. Both the choice of the insertiption and the uses to which the building was put suggest that for per-nicious proselytizing the Methodists in Rome have good Catholic precedent.

However, at this very day the Meth dists of Chicago, according to Dr. Hirsch, are showing an offensive activity in trying to convert Jews. it seems one effort may be alleged still have an advantage, but it will be as an offset to another. However, Dr. Hirsch strikes a higher note. The Jew, he says, who passes through the old Ghetto district of Rome-now almost entirely reconstructed-will the old church (above described) still standing. But-

His eye will be attracted at once by a most impressive structure directly oppo-site. And he will break forth into the old benediction praising him who changeth the times. The new and much more stately edifies is the new synagogue, monumenting the new spirit of young and united Italy. The juxtaposition of the synagogue and the church may well make us forget all about this meaning of the size. the ordernised battle between frogs and mice, and whisper Galileo's faith "E pur si macove," the world moves after all. The spirit in which this is written

and the sentiment thus expressed are the very motives that should actuate all the parties, and be fully accepted by all of them. Fortunately, the ten-

EXPERT MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

To carry out the reforms which the New York State Bar Association wishes to effect in relation to the tes timony of medical experts in lawsuits, bill has been introduced into both iouses of the Legislature at Albany Inasmuch as the bill was drawn un der the supervision of four powerful medical societies, besides the Bar As sociation, it probably provides a remedy for most of the evils which have grown out of the unregulated employment of medical experts in court, and ought to become a law. It does not ouch the subject of other "expert' estimony, such as that of handwritng adepts in will contests, chemists recognized by both systems. in pure-food cases, and so on, But shipping public naturally desires these are minor matters compared with the crying abuse of medical evi dence in criminal trials, and may well wait until that has been attended to. This bill was thrown into form by Judge Clearwater, who, as chairman of five committees acting conjointly, represented a formidable mass of eduline.

cated opinion. It provides for the ap pointment of a number of official medical experts, who must testify whenever they are called upon either by the trial judge or by one of the parties to any suit. The appoint ments are to be made by the appellate judges, and may be revoked at any time without stating the reason why. The trial judge fixes their fee for testifying in each case, and it is paid by the county where the suit takes place. The value of this provision is striking. It goes to the root of the inequality between rich and poor in court and places all suitors on a level so far as expert medical testimony is concerned. Or, more ac-curately perhaps, it tries to do so. Since the bill permits the employment of unofficial experts, money will greatly diminished. In this particular very likely reform could not go much farther. The law could scarcely forbid a party to summon any witnesses whom he is willing to pay, Venal experts will always be confronted by impartial witnesses who are capable of correcting their perversions of truth, and that is the best we can hope for.

The bill leaves a good deal to the judges' discretion in respect to the number of experts. It may vary from lied lines which parallel each other within whistling distance for hunten in judicial districts where there is not much litigation to 120 where suits are numerous. Naturally, only a part of them, no matter whether their number be 10 or 120, can testify in their

any particular case, and one can of civilizing the red man were grapheasily imagine how evils could grow out of this condition. Should there happen to be an expert appointed who a Lyle (Wash.) dateline.

Pacific was expected to Francisco, The prosecution has taken the position that the Union Pacific, having no rail connection to Francisco, should be expected to haul freight from Omaha to Portland and at this point transfer it to steamer and carry it to San Francisco in com petition with the Southern Pacific, which had a through rall route. With a longer haul, an additional transfer and attendant loss of time, it is not at all clear how the Union Pacific could

prove very much of a competitor for San Francisco business by way of the Portland gateway. As a local proposition, the steam ship line between Portland and San Francisco undoubtedly offered some competition, but there is so much difference between steamship service and rail service that the comparative advantages of the two classes are difficult to arrive at. This difference in service is always recognized alike by competitive and non-competitive lines; wide differentials are made and

healthy, legitimate competition, but it is questionable whether it desires one railroad to provoke the hostility and reprisals of another road by hauling freight several hundred miles out o the way in order to reach a point to which it has no actual connecting rall

As stated by Traffic Manager Munroe, of the Union Pacific, the Southern Pacific was in a position to de flect much traffic which it could turn over to the Union Pacific, and, as the Union Pacific water line from Portland offered a very poor instrument for retallation, there was naturally a desire to keep on good terms with the It would appear Southern Pacific. from the testimon! that this mutual understanding was fully as effective before the merger was formed as it was afterwards, and for that reason competition through the Portland gateway could not have been affected. The farther this suit progresses the more apparent it becomes that the Government might have undertaken with infinitely better prospect for suc cess the task of dissolving a railroad merger at some point much nearer home. The Union Pacific and the

Southern Pacific under one management would hardly be expected to b come violent competitors for traffic. but their routes for the greater part of their mileage are too far apart to admit of much competition even were they under separate ownership. The Government should have made a test case of some Eastern merged roads, like the New York Central and its al-

dreds of miles through a richer traffic-producing country than the Harriman territory ever will become. Limitations of the present methods

ically set forth in a news Item appearing in The Oregonian yesterday under cared more for fees than for the ing preparations for the annual ghost

three heavy falls of snow, accompa nled by zero weather, these wretched beasts are in poor plight to withstand

Again the cattle on the great ranges

of the Rocky Mountain States are

this latest onset of Winter. The very suggestion of unsheltered cattle on the range in this region in midwinter is an arraignment of stockmen upon the double charge of inhumanity and wastefulness. Economists and humanitarians have long dreamed of conditions that will make provision for wintering all the livestock that is left over from the Fall shipment to market, but as yet the dream is unrealized.

If it is true, as alleged by sundry

citizens of South Portland, that the Fulton Park schoolhouse is inadequate to the needs of that portion of the district, that it is not supplied either with drinking water or lavatories and that a portion of it is merely a shed built over vegetable grounds. it is plain that the relief asked for is due. The needs of the district are constantly recurring and insist-ent and those represented in this instance call for relief at as early a date as is possible, since cleanliness, health and comfort are involved in the demand.

This statement comes from Wash ington among recent telegrams:

Senator Chamberlain has declined the appointment tendered him as a membe of the Senate committee authorized to in-vestigate the cost of living and food prod-ucts. Senator Money, Democratic leader in the Senate, is having trouble to get any Democrats to serve on the committe

These brethren have no interest in discovery of the causes of high prices. Enough for them that prices are high. Nor do they want them lowered now. "Twould spoll their hopes of a "paramount campaign issue."

A young woman of Seattle, wife of a carpenter, drank carbolic acid last Sunday and died because her husband had cruelly beaten her. Mistaken woman! Why did she not, if partial to that mode of settling her domestic woes, watch her chance and adminis-

ter the potion to her bellicose spouse Murder is more justifiable than sui under such cide. circumstances though, of course, either is to be de plored.

When taxpayers visit the tax collec tor and gaze upon the foundations of the magnificent new Courthouse let them remember that nothing is too good for the lawyers.

"Fireproof schoolhouses" is the lat est idea in Portland. Meanwhile all of us live in wooden houses and think them good and safe enough.

We should think the friends of Peary would prefer to have Dr. Cook made a Rear-Admiral.

A breakfast-food trust having been formed, a rise in the price of sawdust may now be expected

Never fear about Spring. Easter and the hats will surely come

The Oregonian prints "letters which is sent her" when it deems them of sufficient interest, or intelligence, or moment to print; it rejects them when they are silly, or worthless, or of no current value. or offensive, or tedlous, or because the writers are nuisances. We leave this correspondent to struggle with the question as to the class to which he belongs To aid him, we will suggest that he doesn't come in the first.

At Last, a Poet From Missouri,

MARCELINE, Mo .- (Editor of the Tribme.)-The Tribune said that Missouri ad no poets and that Kansas had one and one-fourth poets to every square mile. The following was written not to refute the editorial, but rather to uphold the honor of the Missouri poets : The mule of Missouri, the festive, gay. Can make a trip of forty miles a day; And when the West reflects the setting

and all the labors of the day are done. He rolls about and tumbles o'er and o'er, Then rises up as fresh as e'er before. And neighs and brays as if to let you know

He's ready then to make another go -Missouri Poet.

Where Else Would You Find Them! Delineator for March.

A Washington man while visiting a friend's place in Virginia became much interested in his experiments in fruit culture. One day the visitor was makinterested in the visitor was used culture. One day the visitor was used ing the rounds of the place, being in charge of the friend's young daughter charge of the friend's young daughter who acted as a guide. "This tree of 10, who acted as a guide. "This tree seems to be loaded with apples." ob-served the Washingtonian, indicating a particularly fine specimen. "Yes, sir," assented the child, "father says this is a good year for apples." "I am gliad to hear that," said the visitor. "Are all your trees as full of apples as this

LEBANON. Or., Feb. 16 .- (To the Editor.)-I have 18 White Leghern hens from which I sold \$6 worth of eggs in used nearly January, and we used nearly one dozen per week. If this is published I may write again

rather hear from you and your hens doings, regularly, than from all the poets and poetesses in Oregon.

direct descendant of "Hanging" Jeffries, the famous English judge. But maybe Jack Johnson is a descendant of the Ahkoond of Swat.

Would Be More Profitable,

Still talking about an expedition to the South Pole. For goodness' sake start and find out if there are any animals or fish

Tariff and the Drama

Kansas City Star. Investigating the high cost of living with no reference to the tariff would be like "Hamlet" with Eddie Foy left out.

the magnificent British record of Arctis work, covering three centuries, that it should be a British subject who could boast that, next to an American, he had been nearest to the Pole.

each and every one of its members.

Hotel to Have Cave Air.

Louisville Times

By means of electric fans the delight

Some Progress.

To the Woods.

Mr. Crimsonbeak-In those days, you

Kitchen Cubinet.

First, the Swill Barrel and Then the

Cost of Government. The fact seems to be established by From Circular of J. S. Bache & Co. Commander Feary's own testimony that the captain of the Roosevelt solicited the glory of marching with his chief to the Pole in addition to the honor of Bankers. Another factor in raising prices by lessening enormously the supply to meet the demand, is the American

commanding the last supporting party. It was human and worthy of a brave man. But the duty of a lieutenant is habit of waste. In this country, the art of cullnary conomy is more universally unknown to obey, as it is the prerogative of a leader to plan and command. Captain and more grossly neglected than in any civilized country in the world. The amount of good supplies ruined by bad Bartlett has since realized that his re quest could not have been granted without a new disposition of the re-sources of the expedition that might cooking, or extravagantly thrown away in service, is something fabulous. The swill barrels of America are filled daily have resulted in failure. Those who now criticise Commander Peary for carrying out his plans in his own way with discarded waste of enough good with discurded waste of chough good material to decently feed all the rest of the world every twenty-four hours. If all the supplies thrown away or spoiled by unit and thriftiess treat-ment were saved, we would find the price-level of commodities rapidly failing. can cite only his third reason for giv ing Captain Bartlett the leadership the last supporting party to justify themselves, but the very frankness of the avowal should disarm criticism, for it appears to be an afterthought to a fulling.

Another item of daily expense is the carefully elaborated system to attain cost of government, beginning at Washington and extending to every city, town and hamlet throughout the states. This cost has stendily risen for the just twenty years and has grown the Pole by disposing of the comple-ment of the expedition according to the strength, skill and usefulness of to huge figures. A pampered class, the political rulers, big and little, are daily adding to the expense of living, Samuel Fleming, proprietor of Fleming's Cave, a popular resort, announces his intention to have a hotel built at the through high salaries, wasteful con-tracts, and graft generally, thus help-ing to sap the incomes of millions of tollers. These rulers are the drones entrance of the cavern. The rooms of the building are to be ventilated with cave air, which is germless. He proposes to connect the hotel with the cave by shafts, and every apartment is to be sup-plied with flues. toilers. These rulers are the drones who infest the hives, steal the honey, and monopolize the pleasures at the ex-pense of the millions of sober workers who slave from morning to night with adequate compensation or share of the joy of living

> Mennee of Cold Storage. Norfolk Virginian Pilot.

similar system is now in operation in Page County, Virginia, where the resi-dence of T. C. Northcutt is ventilated with the air of Luray Cave, Cold storage ought to make estables cheaper by preserving for use perish-able articles of food which would otherwise be wasted. But nowadays human greed perverts the very agencies of economy into instruments of extortion. Refrigeration of meat and eggs, if not unduly protracted, should enlarge the supply available for consumption, but when practiced with a view to corne the market and create an artificial rela-tion between supply and demand, the system not only takes unjust toll from the pockets of the people but menaces their health as well. There is room here for regulation which shall prevent the growth of monopolies caused by immoral than the general attitude of the National Legislature as displayed in the tariff debate of 1909, it would be restraint of trade; and such regulation will be to the interest of those who are willing to conduct the business of cold

storage on legitimate lines.

Lovers Marry to Meet One Year Hence Lynn, Mass., Dispatch.

Lynn, Mass., Dispatch. City Clerk Packard, of Brockton, Mass., married Joseph Swartsberg and Miss Lena Muskovitz in his office, and no sooner was the ceremony over than the newlyweds kissed and selemnly promised ce for a man to each other to meet one year hence, when they would be remarried by a rabbi. After the parting kies the bride started for the rallway station to return to New York, while Swartsberg went home.

Uncle Sam's School Population.

Washington, D. C., Dispatch, It is estimated that the census of 1916 will show that the United States has a school population of at least 14,000,000. The school army 10 years ago was 13,-387,147. Of that number 4,256,302 were between the ages of 5 and 9, and 6,453,894 ranged from 9 to 14.

MRS. HELEN PHELPS. difficult to imagine Write again, by all means. We would Yonkers Statesman. Mrs. Crimsonbeak-It is said that the five great original forests of the United States" covered \$50,000,000 mores and States covered \$50,000,000 acres and contained \$2,000,000,000 feet of lumber.

Council Bluffs Nonpareil. Why wouldn't it be a good idea for the Administration to create a kitchen cabi-

net, to investigate the cost of living? New York Telegraph.

Rather Steer Than Pull. Washington (D. C.) Herald. When the river men appear And would a-boating go, They're always very glad to steer But seldom care to row. the cold-storage people don't control.

And when we seek the business realm We find it very full Of folks who want to take the helm, But never cars to pull,

Nothing on Jack, Denver Republican. It is said that James J. Jeffries is a see, there was some pla go when his wife cleaned house.

A Correspondent Worth While, ministrations, is clearly of a higher grade. This judgment applies to the executive departments: anything more

Dr. Gladden's Recollections. One finds, in a survey of the political progress of the last 25 years, much that one?" "No, sir." explained the girl, only the apple trees." is reassuring. The political morality of the present decade, as compared with that of the Cleveland and Harrison ad-

ful air of the cavern will be circulated continuously throughout the building. A