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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1910

### TAFT'S DIFFICULTIES.

President Taft has a difficult place to fill, because, of necessity, he must act the part of a man in high place, who is thrown into a conflict between opposing forces, each of which desires own way, neither of which is willing to be reasonable in its consideration of the real facts and requirements of the situation. No group devoted to its own peculiar ideas can have its own way. Ours is a govern-ment of balanced influence and the President." powers, President Taft inherits a sitalone. uation or condition in which these influences or forces are out of balance. President Roosevelt carried a scheme, a thought, an idea, very far. It was the thought or idea of controlling and restraining what we call the money power. Yet Roosevelt himself is one of the most invincible asserters of legitimate property rights. But a consequence of his career was the arousal of the hopes and expectations and purposes of a flerce democracy, that never can be fulfilled. With these, President Taft now has to contend.

Therefore he is losing the support of many who supported Roose-These are persons who didn't understand Roosevelt. For, at bottom, Roosevelt is a man who bein and adheres to ideas of centralized government. As contradistinguished from no small mass of his supporters, he is an imperialist. He would send the Army to shoot its way through Chicago, as quickly as Cleveland did, and more quickly than Thft ever would. Roosevelt is not a enemy of the public interests. Caesar, playing on one side with the masses, on the other side establishing a despotism in their name; and yet there is analogy, which no student of history can fail to observe.

Mr. Taft is a most reasonable and judicious man. No one sees more clearly the necessity of a middle course, between the extremes of radicalism on the one hand and of a narrow conservatism on the other. But there is a large class who do not distinguish. Many of the extremists, mistaking Roosevelt, imagined that his course and policy would lead to reduction or extinction of what they call the privilege of property, and bring the socialistic idea to the front Most of these, indeed, supported Roosevelt. They do not support Taft. They fall away from Taft. They misconceive Roosevelt, and Taft too.

For maintenance of an even balance between these opposing forces is a necessity of society and government. Taft is in the position of man who must restore and maintain

other reformers for revenue only, he shirks the responsibility. Summoned before the House committee on public lands to testify regarding a suit to quiet title to 100,000 acres of swamp lands, this blustering paragon of all Senatorial virtues admitted that he was to receive "a good fee" if the title to the lands were proven. Fearing the results when the news of his connection with a big land company corporation should reach the ears of "one-gallus" constituency, Davis his made an effort to have his statement

new field for exploitation by the immigrant agent. regarding the fee stricken from the

records. Fortunately for Davis, the mental caliber of a constituency which would send such a specimen to the United States Senate is such that he will have but little difficulty in convincing them that his exposure was only a clever trick of the political bogie men who, he assures his constituents, are always on his trall.

### THE FACTS ARE COMING OUT.

The conspiracy against Secretary Ballinger, led by Forester Pinchot, is one of the worst things of the kind presented in our public affairs. Look fairly at the developments of yesterday.

With reference to the claim that Mr. Ballinger had deceived the President concerning a decision by the Controller of the Treasury, Mr. Pin-80. chot admitted that Mr. Ballinger's written statement to the President was a fair one and the documents he submitted were all that probably bore on the case. He insisted, however, that there was "the unavoidable inference that Mr. Ballinger had communicated in some other way with Whose inference? That of Pinchot

Observe further how this 'unavoidable inference that Ballinger had communicated in some other way with the President" accuses not only Ballinger, but the President himself

of deception and lying. Again, it was brought out in the inquiry, from Pinchot's testimony, that the co-operative agreement with the Forest Service, which Ballinger discontinued, was not the usual arrangement whereby one department lends its employes temporarily to another, but provided that employes of the Interior Department should be under the exclusive control and jurisdiction of the Forester.

That is, the Secretary of the Interior was not to be chief of his own department, but Mr. Pinchot asserted his right to be chief-Pinchot insisting that the employes of the Interior Department were to be under his own urisdiction and control. What selfrespecting official, at the head of a department, could permit it? Because Ballinger wouldn't submit to this, Pinchot denounces him as an

### country is rapidly getting knowledge of the inside of this business

The

TRAITORS TO THE PEOPLE. Traitors to the people are the bosses and organs that would limit the number of the people's initiative measures on the ballot. For if the initiative is the most precious of the people's new privileges for ordaining their untrammeled will, any "leaders" who seek to restrain the use of that privilege in the coming elections in Oregon are false to the people. The people are to decide what ques-

tions they wish submitted to a vote. Their initiative law guarantees them the free exercise of this right. Double-dyed and most toad-spotted traitors are they who would check the people's aspirations to better conditions by use of the initiative.

There should be as many initiative measures in the next elections as 'progressive" citizens can put on the ballot. The law gives them that right. Men who respect the law and the peo-

millions of acres which will support a vast population. No other part of the United States can assimilate to advantage as great a number of in dustrious workers as can find homes and means of livelihood in the Pacific Northwest. Some of the results predicted for the Panama Canal are problematical; but there is not much uncertainty about its opening

## PORTLAND'S GARBAGE PUZZLE.

By one and another The Oregonian is asked why the City of Portland is about to spend \$100,000 for a garbage burner, plus never-ending salaries of employes and costly administration, when it can let out the business to private individuals and thus escape a heavy outlay of taxpavers' money and an unceasing toll for upkeep, and new officialdom. For ex-penditure of \$100,000 in North Portland will be but a beginning and soon a like sum, or larger, will have to be appropriated for a burner on the East Side, and then again in South Portland

This paper several times has pointed out the high cost of this proposed garbage system, but municipal-owned crematories seem to be demanded, at least the Mayor and the Council think A large voting element wants taxpayers to pay for the disposition of its garbage. The effect on taxpayers is bound to be very expensive and persons who make the garbage and ought to pay for burning it will escape their just dues. The hauling of garbage through the streets by the plan proposed will be costly and noi-

some and wearing on streets; and the crematories will be offensive objects both as spreaders of smells and of neighboring protests and wrangles. The cheapest and easiest way of taking garbage out of the city would be by the river, whereby it could be

conveyed either to a distant crematory or to the ocean. Any of the processes that would be undertaken by private individuals would be cheaper than in the hands of city officials. The river offers the easiest channel for carrying away the city's garbage, either by municipal undertaking or by private enterprise. A large incinerator on the river bank, where it could readily be reached from each side of the stream, would afford an even more economical arrangement.

However, the plan of building several burners and hauling garbage long distances through the streets-all at high cost-seems settled upon by city authorities, and The Oregonian will only add that this plan may dispose of the garbage but hardly of the garbage question.

## CORN AND HOGS.

Corn in Chicago and at Interior points throughout the Middle West is selling at lower prices than have been reached in more than a year, When it is considered that corn is the principal food consumed by hogs, which are now selling at highest prices since the Civil War, there are appearances of an economic paradox. The reason for low-priced corn and high-priced hogs, however, is that old law of supply and demand. There is an immense crop of corn in the country, while the number of hogs to eat it is so small, comparatively speaking, that they are unable to consume the offerings. This decrease in the supply of hogs and increase in the amount of corn available is not a condition that has suddenly appeared before us. It has been coming for the past three years, and the

present weakness in corn prices with strength in hog quotations is convincingly explained in the unadorned statistics of the two great staples. Last year the hog census, as reported by the Department of Agricul-

and perpetual grudge "agin' the gov-LET ONE MAN (U'REN'S?) DO IT ALL

Polk County Observer.

ernment." If the Nicaraguans of this class could enlist the aid of the United States in satisfying their grudge, we might reasonably expect similar demands on our Army and Navy from a large number of "peppery" principalities where revolutions are generated while you wait.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1910.

Corean advices say that Japan will It is proposed to upset the whole plan replace the Corean governors with of government now in existence by giv-Japanese. This has started a fresh

crop of rumors regarding the annex-ation of Corea by Japan, but as usual Japan denies any intention of doing anything more than maintain a ther and take the election of District guardianship over the unfriendly happy land from which the power of the Coreans has departed forever. From this distance it is not easy to determine where the Coreans would suffer any more than they are now suffering should Japan formally annex the land which it already "informally" controls. The replacing of the Corean governors with Japanese is probably the beginning of the end. and a few months hence the "Japanning" process will have been completed and the flag of Nippon will float over another tract of rich territory.

The British Columbia government has undertaken to solve the servant

ary and un-American measure, the voters could scarcely believe their girl problem by a new method. It ears. They did not believe that any has agreed to build for the Salvation man, or set of men, would have the Army at Vancouver a receiving home, temerity to propose such a dangerous. and will advance \$20,000, in cash to and radical scheme with any hope of be used in paying the fares of girls who are to be brought into the counits receiving favorable consideration. Many, indeed, were inclined to treat try to take positions which cannot the rumor as a joke, believing that the now be filled on account of the shortage of help of this kind. Something men reported to be behind it would of this kind was tried many years ago, eventually confess to the people that but there was such a surplus of single they were only testing the credulity of men on the coast that the girls all the Oregon voters. Any such charitsecured husbands before they sought able view, however, was destined to be work. As the available supply of unswept aside, for the rumor was soon attached husbands is not so large as followed by confirmation by Mr. U'Ren. it was many years ago, some of these himself, in a statement to the effect imported servant girls may reach the that he and his associates were very kitchen much in earnest in their plans to place

The schooner Forrester sailed into the Columbia River before a 72-mileper-hour gale a few days ago. It has only been a few years since a 72-mile gale at the entrance of the Columbia would have made the bar impassable for any kind of a craft. The present Winter has been more severe than any experienced in many years, but, despite the numerous hard storms, shipping has suffered less delay at the entrance of the river than in any vious seasoh. This fact is the best possible evidence of the improvement that has taken place in the channel at the mouth of the river, and with another season's work on the jetty, aided by the dredge, delays at the bar will be unknown.

The more initiative measures we have for the November election the better. Let us press this method of legislation to its fullest extent, and get all the good we can out of it. Let us have on the ballot everything that everybody wants. Are not the people to rule? The people want at least 200 propositions on the initiative ballot; and he is no friend of the people who doesn't want what the people want.

A contract has been let for an eight-story building at Walla Walla. This enterprise, as well as others of corresponding importance in various cities in the Pacific Northwest, offers pretty conclusive evidence that the prosperity which is so apparent in this city is only a reflection of that which is noticeable throughout the entire territory tributary to Portland.

Spanish, Portuguese, Porto Ricans and South Sea Islanders have all been tried and found wanting as plantation workers in Hawaii. Now an ex- gazes upon the feebly burning lamp beperiment with Russians shows simi- side her; upon food and drink set close

### TILLMAN'S RESISTLESS FORCE. How U'Ren and His Schemers Will Extraordinary Tribute to the Senato From South Carolinn. Overturn State Government.

Washington Post. Once more the Observer desires to

Until Benjamin R. Tillman rose to smite it, the State of South Carolina was dominated by an oligarchy made call attention to the proposed amendment to the constitution that is to be up of illustrious families. This regime submitted to the voters of Oregon for vas partly political and partly so cini It was a pure government, frugal and honest. It was never guilty of exadoption or rejection next November. travagance, and never accused of graft. But the great families roled, ing the Governor the exclusive power though the form was a representative

to appoint all other state officers. Not satisfied with this radical proposal, nwealth. he Revolutionary period the the constitution tinkers would go far-Butler, Gadsden, Izard, Laurens, Matte, Pinckney and the Rutledges, to say nothing of the heroes Moultrie, Sumter Attorneys and Sheriffs out of the hands and Marion. After the adoption of the Federal Constitution came the Butlers, the Calhours, Galilard, Hayne, Legare, Preston, Pickens, McDuffie, of the people and give the Governor power to appoint them. Just think, you good law-abiding citizens, what it would mean to give one man the sole Barnwell, the Rhetts, Chestnut, Hamilton Hammond, Hampton and others. power to appoint every Sheriff and District Attorney in the state! If the peo There was commingled the blood of Scotch-Irish and Huguenot, and ple of Oregon think they would like to haps it was the climate that made it so fervent and so impetuous. be governed by an absolute monarch,

they have only to go to the polls at the Less than 25 years ago Benjamin R, Tiliman determined to destroy this next election and make a cross between Tiliman determined to destroy this aristocratic regime. It was a battle his amendment and its number on the of the glants. Hampton and Butter were representatives of it. Both were of lilustrious families, both had fought When the rumor first reached the public that Mr. U'Ren and his assistpublic that Mr. U'Ren and his assist-ants were preparing such a revolution-ary and un-American measure, the voters could scarcely believe their them the scions of the old families, to and they were intrenched in the tradi-tions of centuries. Even Ben Tillcenturies. Even Ben Tillman's elder brother, who had displayed abilities in Congress, spoke against the policies of his brother

But the "Cracker" was aroused. He But the "Cracker" was aroused. He had found a leader brave as Caesar, devoted as Hampden, impetuous as Hotspur, resolute, carnest, honest, in-vincible. After a tremendous strug-After a tremendous struggle Tillman was elected Governor in 1890, and two years thereafter he was e-elected. He was an "architect of ruin." in that he held in contempt the traditions of the past and smote the oligarchy until it trembled and fell. Wade Hampton was the first ditien of the state; a hero and a statesman, altizen the heir of a great name and of an immense fortune. No more gallant soldier drew sword in the big war, at the close of which he could have said with more truth than did the crowned Value of the dre of Berline in the courd such a measure before the voters at the Valois of the day of Pavia, "All is lost save honor.

champion of popular government stripped Wade Hampton of his toga and gave it to another. Only a little while and he defeated M. C. Butler for the Senate, in which body he took

who witnessed the scene No when Tiliman delivered his maiden speech in the Senate will ever forget His fellows appeared to be av Certainly nothing like it ever before transpired in that theater. It recalled like it ever before the presence of the rude Gaul in the

Roman Senate, : . recorded in ancient story. Tillman was flerce in his de-nunciation of the then Democratic President and the Democratic Secretary of the Treasury. Nor was he con-tent with that. He assalled everything political then in existence, and talked as though he felt that there was but one honest man in public life and he a Senator from South Carolina with but

one eye and a pitchfork in his hand. But Tillman got bravely over that. As he came to know the Senate he respected it. Blunt to vulgarity, he was honest to the core, and the Senate came to respect him and Senators to love him. Perhaps had he been a greater intellect and a thoroughly cultivated scholar he would have made for himself a smaller place. Certainly he would not have been the picturesque

figure he became. Not in breadth of intellect, not in learning, not in eloquence, but in re-sistless force of character, Ben Tillman is the greatest man South Caro-lina ever produced, and one of the most extraordinary men our country

JEW MERELY A RELIGIOUS TERM

Dr. Emil Hirsch Says the Word Has No Racial Significance.

# Chicago 1110and Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, Dr. Joseph 5 and other well-known Chicago re and other Well-known Chicago re

that

HIGHWAYMEN PLEAD GUILTY

Udy and Baker, Boy Robbers, and

Others Indicted by Grand Jury. Ross Udy and Harry Baker, the high-

waymen who held up the Twe've-Mile House February 20 and secured \$90, pleaded guilty in the Circuit Court yesterday. They will be sentenced Monday. Two indictments were returned against the two men yesterday, one charging assault with a revolver on Frank Hedderly, and the other assault with intent, if realsted, to kill Mary Merrill.

Charles Payns, who shot T. O. Buck-ett with a revolver when the latter paid a visit to his diverced wife January 20, was among those indicted and arraigned. He was allowed 10 days in which to decide upon his plea. At the time of the shooting Payne was visiting Mrs. Puckett, when I called. Words between the tw followed, and Payne drew th volver, Mrs. Puckett leaped Puckett Te upon Payne as he was in the act of shoot-ing Puckett, and succeeded in turning aside the bullet, which struck her ex-

aside the bullet, which struck her ex-husband on the shoulder, inflicting only a flesh wound. William Dean, said by the officers to be an ex-convict, came into court wearing a wig. He was arraigned on a charge of larceny in the dwelling of V. R. Firch, January 2. He is alleged to have secured jewelry valued at \$718. Manson White, a relative of Stan-ford White, of Thaw trial fame, was arraigned for obtaining money under false pretenses. He is accused of havarraigned for obtaining money under false pretenses. He is accused of hav-

Taise pretenses. He is accused of hav-ing passed a worthless check for \$5 upon William F. Brown. The check is drawn upon Ladd & Tilton's bank. True bills, charging John Petterson and George Miller with assault on Jim Toney with knives, were returned. The pair were straigned in the atternoon. Miller said his true name is Molar. He was given to days to enter his play

was given 10 days to enter his while Petterson was given until 2 P. M. Monday. George Crosby was indicted and

Heaving Crossly was indicted and pleaded guilty to a burgiary charge. He broke into the house of E. W. Colb on February 15 with intond to steal. Before Crossly entered his plea, Judge Morrow asked him if he understood the seriousness of the crime with which he is charged and he confied that he he is charged, and he replied that he

did. He will be sentenced Monday. Other indictments and arraignme were as follows: George H. Walk did. Walker ators of the day of Pavia, "All is lost ave honor." But without hesitation the new hampion of popular government worth \$225 from Charles Isakson. Fr hecks propert;

Nutbrown, assault upon 12-year-old Esther M. H. Weis. John Foley was indicted, but was not arraigned. He is alleged to have stolen last month from the North Bank Restaurant 15 meal tickets worth \$5 each and 5 meal tickets worth \$2.50 each. Three other indictments were returned, which were not given out for publication, the indicted persons not being in custody.

Three not true bills were returned also. One was in the case of C. J. Holbrook and Lillian A. Huston, sc-cused of a statutory offense. M. Mc-Arthur was cleazed of a charge of having stolen from the O. W. P. Land Company a contrast by which the cor Company a contract by which the cor-coration was authorized to sell lands n Clackamas County belonging to R Walters. Jack Briscoe was cleared of an accusation of having knowingly forged a bank check for \$25, passed upon Ford Metzger.

ASTORIA RATE TO COME DOWN

A. & C. Must Stand Entire Reduction Ordered by Commission.

That the reduced grain rate ordered y the Interstate Commarce Commis ion in the Astoria rate case would be put in effect on March 15 was the brief announcement issued yesterday from the offices of the Astoria & Co-

lumbia River Rallroad. This rate is 4½ cents in excess of the rate on grain from the grain-growing districts of Eastern Washington to

Portland. The present rate is 10 cents n excess of the Portland rate. The decision, as it can apply only to interstate commerce, does not specifically require the putting in of the same rate from the grain-growing dis-

tricts of Oregon to Astoria and it is stated at the general freight offices of the O. R. & N. that no agreement for putting in a through rate has been entered into by that read and the As-toria & Columbia River road. rabbia The Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company was made a party to the ac-tion instituted by the Astoria Cham-ber of Commerce and the Farmers' Ed-ucational & Co-operative Union, but the attorneys for the O. R. & N. Interpreted the decision to mean that it was up to the Astoria & Columbia River road o make the reduction. After March 15, unless an agreement for a division of through rates is reached in the meantime, wheat shipped from O. R. & N. points in Washington or Oregon to Astoria would go through to Restination at the reduced rate, but the As-toria road would receive only 4% cents per 100 pounds for the haul between

from the earth. Think of these things, and then go to the polls and bury this so deep that no erank or theorist will

### How Eskimo Women Die.

snow an Eskimo woman is buoyed by hope of welcoming a son. What of her last incoming to those narrow confines? She knows that the medicine man has decided that her sickness is mortal when she is laid upon her bed of snow. She

of Mr.

ballot.

November election. The Observer wishes it might predict that this amendment would not receive a single vote in Oregon other than that U'Ren. It would express such prediction, were it not for the fact that other amendments, equally radical and only a little less dangerous, emanating from this same source, have been written into the constitution of Oregon in his seat in 1895.

the last few years. Under existing conditions, we can only give voice to the hope that this latest measure will meet the fate it so richly deserves. Fellow Americans, before you vote for such government think of the Father of Our Country. Think of Lexington and Concord and Bunker Hill. Think of the sufferings and privations

endured by the Revolutionary sires at Valley Forge. Think of the Declaration of Independence. Think of Shiloh and Antietam and Missionary Ridge. Think of the martyred Lincoln and his immortal speech at Gettysburg. Think of that loved father or brother whole life blood crimsoned the sod that a "government of the people, by the people, and for the people" might not perish proposed revival of foreign despotism

ever again be found attempting to make such an absurdity a part of the fundamental law.

Harper's Bazar. On her first entrance to her new hut of

Yet Roosevelt is far more an imperialist than Taft. He would use and press the power of government further than Taft ever would-unless the occasion were extreme and Taff felt he had to meet it. But such are the contradictions of human nature that Roosevelt gets "applause from the general," where Taft cannot.

It is seldom in our affairs that a more difficult situation is presented than that which President Taft now has to meet. Too much is expected of him, from one side and the other The true policy lies in reconcilement of these variant and opposing forces; and such reconcilement must be reached at last. But the man who is charged now with the duty is in most difficult position. Yet in fact he can more easily reconcile the moderate than the unreasonable or extreme classes of our people

Elimination of the influence of work in the Pacific Northwest, this property from government-an obfect for which an element of democdifficulty is also more noticeable than ever. The Chinese exclusion laws racy always contends-never will be and the disappearance of the Jappossible. That way would lead to anese have left but a scanty supply despotism, for society must have orof labor of the class which might be der, and rights of property must be termed "hewers of wood and drawers preserved. But between the two of water." main parties, whose acceptance of

There is, of course, an endless pro principles of the rights the cession of this class of labor pouring property is undisputed, stands a into New York and other Atlantic have large who voting ports which have cheap and frequent power, and who may turn the result communication with the congested either way. Not in fact, however, but only in name; for the result will labor centers of the old world. This type of immigration, however, except not be much different, one way or in limited numbers, never gets very the other. Cleveland was elected by far away from the seaboard cities those who were dissatisfied with what where it enters, and it is doubtful they called "plutocracy." The diswhether more than one out of a appointment of those who contribut thousand of the immigrants entering ed the votes necessary to his election New York gets as far away as the was extreme. He went further in his Pacific Northwest. The ever-present assertion of the power of government against disorder than ever Blaine or fear or feeling against the so-called Harrison would have done. The most 'Yellow Peril" probable Democratic candidate make impossible any further immifor Presidency in 1912 is Governor gration of consequence from across Harmon, of Ohio. He is a man of the Pacific. It is thus plain that the necessary supply of what might be termed "rough" labor will in the the Cleveland type, from top to toefrom the extremest upward of his future be drawn from the Caucasian head to the descent and dust beneath races of Europe, instead of the yellow his feet. In the Presidential office he would be a man, on any emeraces of the Far East. of as much vigor and rigor as Taft; for he is a man of charac ter far more severe. Taft is a man disposed to reason it out, if he could stand the expense of skilled labor Harmon would use the necessary force, and let the necessity speak for itself afterwards.

But because Roosevelt is miscon celved and misunderstood, Taft is misconceived and misunderstood also. Substantially the two are the same: but the one is more dramatic than the other. Yet it may be doubted whether, in 1912, Roosevelt could obtain more votes than Taft. Politiclans who now are singing praises of Roosevelt, falsely, would oppose him ust as they would oppose Taft. than the mere "hewers of wood." They would quickly eat all the words of praise they are now bestowing on Roosevelt.

ow environment in which they are Senator Jeff Davis, the "Idol of the at present living. Irrigation, dry Hilly Billies," has been caught with farming and the working of loggedthe "goods on him," and, like some off timber lands are making available the world who have a constitutional day.

ple will keep hands off, while the peo ture, showed 54,147,000 head of the ple proceed to give expression to their valuable corn consumers, and the will. corn crop was given by the same \_ authority as 2,772,376,000 bushels.

NEW SUPPLY OF LABOR.

These figures compare with 56,084,-000 hogs and 2,668,651,000 bushels of corn in 1908, and 54,794,000 hogs Not even that almost human machine, the "Iron Chink," which has and 2,592,320,000 bushels of corn in become such a necessary part of 1907. In other words, while there cannery equipment, has succeeded in has been a heavy increase in the replacing the cannery employes who demand for pork products, the supply annually go north to pack salmon in of raw material was actually less in Alaska. It is questionable whether 1909 than it was in the two years the saving in numbers of preceding; while with corn an exact reversal of conditions was noticeable, ployes that has been effected by the use of modern machinery has been the 1909 crop being larger than either sufficient to offset the increased numof the two crops preceding it. ber made necessary by expansion of While it is problematical how high the industry. The increasing scope prices for hogs may be forced before of operations each year demands a larger number of fishermen and other the employes, and each year witnesses growing difficulty in securing labor. In a great many other lines of rough

will undoubtedly

the figures become prohibitory, and demand decreases, there is less liability of corn declining in keeping with conditions which have caused its weakness. The stocks in farmers' hands are very large, and, as the farmers are all prosperous, there may be so much disinclination to sell at prevailing prices that the crop surplus will be carried over to next season.

### NOT OUR FIGHT.

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The necessity or propriety of the United States taking any part in the Nicaraguan trouble has never been very great, and it is rapidly lessening. President Madriz seems to have the situation so well in hand that there is not much hope for the revolution-About the only action that the ists. United States could properly take at this time would be to prevent, so far as possible, enlistment of American citizens in the ranks of the revolutionists and importation of arms at With elimination of Bluefielda. Zelaya as a factor in the controversy. much of the anger of the people has vanished and the welcome given Estrada the deliverer has lost much of its warmth. President Madriz seems to be, a man of much more liberal views than his brutal, arrogant predecessor, and his administration thus far has been of such char-

This supply of rough labor, still acter that the Nicaraguan people are needed in canneries, in clearing land, showing a disposition to give him a and in other work which will not fair trial. The topography of the country and will not be plentiful until completion the temperament of the people engaged in the revolutionary move-

of the Panama Canal makes the Pament will undoubtedly aid in postcific Coast easily accessible for the European immigrants. With compleponing the return of permanent tion of the canal, it will be possible for guarrilla warfare can be for steamships from the old-world maintained for a long time after the ports to land passengers at San Franregular organizations of insurgents cisco, Puget Sound, or Portland at have been shattered and scattered. A Bluefields cable in The Oregonian less than one-half the present cost of the trip. The opening of this great yesterday says that Estrada intends highway between the two oceans will following a campaign of this kind and hopes by this means to force also bring with it another and even more valuable class of immigrants American intervention. It would be unwise for this Government to take etc There are millions of thrifty Euroup a lost cause of this kind, for by pean farmers and tradesmen who so doing we might establish a precewould welcome release from the nardent which could not be followed to

ndyantage. There are a great many warmblooded people scattered throughout

lar disappointment. Perhaps it is an at her hand. She sees her loved ones economic more than a political reason, that has brought so many Japanese and Chinese into the islands.

The Oregonian believes in settlement of the country, occupation of its lands and use of its resources. is not the opinion of this newspaper that the land policy of the country, under which a continent has be subdued and a population of 100,-000,000 planted has been a mistake.

"Editorial page of the Podunk Journal," that stood erewhile as a big line across the page of the Podunk Journal, has been removed. How, then, is anybody to know the editorial page of the Podunk Journal when he sees it?

What's all this Democratic uproar against Republican assembly? Whether Republican candidates are named by assembly or not, these uproarious Democratic brethren will oppose them, just the same,

Nature's highway between the Pacific Ocean and the interior of the continent is along the even grade of the Columbia River gorge, as Nature has been demonstrating.

Everybody who opposes Pinchot is said to be "standing in" with the Cunninghams and the Guggenheims. That appears as one of the "facts" of the Pinchot case.

With hogs now up to \$11 and going higher, it ought soon to be cheaper raise hogs in the country than to eat them in the city.

Portland continues to be the only rallway center, starting point and terminal that can do business at all hours and all times.

If the flight of hog prices does not cease, the cook will be compelled to cut the ham in two, as the French chef does the egg.

How many people realize that a measure of Portland's prosperity is due to Bull Run water?

Miss Gould will marry an American. Impecunious noblemen also feel the higher cost of living.

An Easter egg in any color will erve just as well, and probably better, in this scarce year.

Wholesale potatoes are down in price, but who eats potatoes by wholesale?

-

It must be the comet that brings taxes and Easter millinery in the same ten. month.

Portland and its suburbs are above high water mark.

Portland is on an air line, also, to-By the way, why is Senator Guggen heim?.

agree with Judge Julian W. Mack and Simon Wolf in their contentions before the Immigration Commission at Washpass out of the doorway that needs no tunnel entrance to keep chill airs away. for presently the door is scaled with ington that Jewish immigrants should not be classified as Jews. They hold with Judge Mack and Mr. Wolf that the term Jew is religious and not racial. snow. The chill of death pierces through her enveloping furs. Her tomb ensures

her enveloping furs. Her tomb ensures that no long tarrying will be hers. The soul, companioning with her, may re-fresh itself with food, but starving and freeshing her feeble body. will witness even that sonl's departure and know that its hour has come to perish alone. Naturally the question arises, is there a Jewish race? On this point the answer is not so definite "The Jews are not a race in point of nationality," said Dr. Hirsch, "Often the term is used to designate them

such, but most of us take the view that it is a religious and not a racial desig-No Matter Who Is Hurt. New York Sun

If the bonest man who is Governor of New York and the honest man who is President of the United States discern The Zionists hold otherwise. "The Zionists hold otherwise, and orthodox Russian and Roumanian Jews agree with them, but generally speak-ing, the American Jews and those of England and other countries call them-selves Americans, Englishmen, etc. I am aware that the Jewish cyclopedia defines Jews as a race, but that does not alter our contention. "When the census-taker comes around I will give my nationality as American benefit rather than injury to Republican interests in this state in a releatless overhauling of the grocery, why should any other honest Republican hesitate? The fears and desires and theories of solitical expediency entertained by the ossiets are neglible.

The apprehensions of the members I will give my nationality as American and my religion as Jewish." the old crackers and cheese crowd likely to be inculpated should serve as a posi-"It is a mooted question as to wheth-er the Jews form a distinct race," as-serted Dr. Stolz. "We claim that the

tive stimulus to thorough investigation and fearless exposure, not as a deterrent. Nobody will be hurt but the rascals. government has no right to single out a man and designate his religion, which

Fable on Advertising.

a man and designate his religion, which is done in referring to a German Jew. a Russian Jew, etc. A German would not be designated as a German Catholic, or a German Protestant, and yet that is what is done in classifying Kansas City Times. "You's got to advertise if you want people to know you're on earth," the gorilla said. "It's the lion's roar that makes him King of Beasts. The per-Hebrews as Jews.

"The answer to a large extent would depend upon the definition of the word race. Some understand it to mean a distinction, as Caucasian and Mongolian races. In this sense it would be incorrect to speak of a man as a Jaw."

anyhow. Does any one think Nick Sin-nott, of The Dalles could not have been elected to the Legislature on an anti-statement pledge? Bosh. He could have been elected on any platform, and the same could be said of many another member.

From State to State, Dodging Taxes.

There are some sharp tax dodgers along the Mississippi and the Ohio rivers. They live permanently on houseboats and there are 4000 of these craft, inhabited by more than 12,000 persona. Try to tax them in a state on one side of the river and they float across to the opposite bank in another state.

Fame Not Writ in Ice. Detroit Free Press. However, Commander Peary will be

known as Commander Peary still most of the Rear-Admirals are forgot-

Whyf

Louisville Courier-Journal. The name of Senator Guggenheim be-omes prominent in the investigation. At home, they say, most every day, She faces smokeless powder,

Portland and Astoria. The Interstate Commerce Commis sion gave the railroads until March 15 to put in the rate ordered and the setion announced yesterday discloses that no attempt will be made to carry the controversy into the courts. Rallbood men and wheat shippers do not look for the diverging of any for the diversion of any wheat from Portland to Astoria for export ship-ment on account of the new rates. from

DEFRAUDED BY SON, SHE SAYS

Mrs. Cartwright Brings Suit to Have Deed Declared Invalid.

Accusing her son, James Peter Moffet, of having obtained her signature without monetary consideration and by undue in fluence, to three parcels of Portland prop-certy and 106 acres, a part of the Terwil-liger donation land claim. Mrs. Charlotts Moffet-Cartwright has brought suit in the Charlot court to have the dead act the Circuit Court to have the deed set

A short time before December 22, when her son induced her to deed her property to him, she says she had had a fall, so that she was III. He brought with him to her home at 215 Everett street, she save, her home at 215 Everett street, she says, F. W. Watkins, a real estate dealer, and Chester A. Wagner, Watkins' clerk. Thu three men went with her into the dining-room and shut the door, she declares; giving her other son, William, no oppor-tunity to be present. Then the instru-ment, which she has since discovered to be a deed, was handed her, she says, and she was told it was a paper in con-nection with the making of her will she and alls was tond it was a paper in con-nection with the making of her will. She says also had no opportunity to consult with her attorney, Cyrus A. Dolph, but was induced to affit her signature, rely-ing upon her son's loyalty. The consid-eration named in the deed is "love and affection" and St affection" and \$1.

affection" and \$1. The property involved is the 105-acre tract, the south half of lot 3, block 6, the south half of lot 4, block 72, and lots 3 and 4, block 209, in Portland.

"Booster Day" Postponed.

OREGON CITY, Or., March 4 .- (Special.)-Booster day at Oregon City v be held Saturday. April 9, instead March 12, as originally planned. 7 The Commercial Club postponed the affair in order to have more time to arrange an attractive programme.

Sawyer to Promote Publicity.

OREGON CITY, Or., March 4 .- (Special.)-Charles E. Sewyer, of Portland, has been elected secretary of the pub-fielty department of the Commercial Club, succeeding S. P. Davis, whose resignation took effect today.

One of the best farmers in Kansas has noved out of the state because his neigh-ors made fun of him for not owning an utomobile. It appears that the wretches man had invested all his ready cash in lamonds. St. Paul Pioncer Press. President Taft is anxious to have the

Should Get in the Swim

In Kansas.

New York Mail.

Maine raised. It should be done, Ev-erything else is going up.

Women Without Fear.

Christian Science Monitor. hough woman cannot go to war-That act is not allowed her-

Marine Journal. Lumpkin County, Georgia.

# -New York Mail. O. yes; Shinbore, Ala.; Rough and Ready, Cal.; Nogo, Ark.; Hoodoo, Tenn.; Dogden, N. D.; Mid, Tex., and Halfway,

## there is in this country no widespre appreciation of our home brand of art. Commonplace Towns Chicago Tribune How about the commonplace towns? There's Plainfield, N. J.; Middletown, Conn.; Dedham, Mass. Any others?

son who makes a big noise gets to the front." The rabbit pondered these words and was convinced. Some time later he rose on his hind legs in a thicket and screamed. A coyote, learning of the

Prineville Review

# backeneric order is the disrupter of party organization and the thorn in the side of all Republicans who have the welfare of their party at heart. And the statement deals only with Senatorial candidates and is unnecessary.

American Appreciation of Art. Chicago Record-Herald. Mr. Wolgast, the new puglistic cham-pion, is being "flooded" with offers from theatrical managers. It is reported that some of the offers carry salary provi-sions ranging from \$1000 to \$2500 a week. It will be wholly useless for anybody to attempt to convince us after this that

# The Unnecessary "Statement." "Statement one" is the disrupter of

acteaned. A coyote, learning of the rabbit's whereabouts by his noise, hopped onto him and ate him. Moral: If you haven't got the goods don't make any noise at all. American Appreciation of Art.

attempt to convince us, after this,