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PORTLAND, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1910.

THE STRONG MAN STILL GRABS.

Conservation should mean something for benefit of the man of small means as well as for the man of millions. But the "little fellow" cannot compete with the big operator in bidding for timber, water or minerals, or even for sheep range, under Pinchot-The big fellow can grab the resources from the little one more than he used to do, the main dif-ference being that a horde of Government officials has sprung up to live off the new system. Yet this may be the reason certain well-known spokesmen of spoils are advocates of Pinphotism.

Conservation should mean something also for protection of the peo-ple against rapacity of devouring officialdom. Forests, cialdom. Forests, minerals and streams must be guarded against spoliation. But the Pinchot scheme fastens on these resources a swarm of officials that in time will eat out the substance of that which they pretend to conserve. In Oregon, Washington and Idaho are hundreds of these offirials of the Forestry Service alonewith many more in the land department, and the cry is yet for more. They boast of saving the forests from fire and of having spent more than \$500,000 in Oregon last year. They mean, then, that without their presence the forests would be consumed by fire. But private owners protect their holdings quite as well as the host of officials protects those of the Government.

Water power is a resource which always, until this time, has been super-vised by the state governments. The Legislature of Oregon but recently enacted very rigid laws on the subject. It is a resource distinctively local in its use. It can be conserved with utmost safety by the state power of taxation. Yet for the use of this rethe developers of source power schemes in the three states of the Pa-cific Northwest must pay, in addition to state taxes, tolls to the National Government. This is a burden of charges which industry in none of the older states has borne or ever will bear. And, moreover, it is a burden imposed in clear violation of the Fedceral Constitution. Likewise, National ownership of forests and Nation charges for use of timber are a known in older states. Some of t Eastern States are promoting projec for state forests, notably New You and Pennsylvania. But these stat will not tolerate Pinchot's horde officials in their preserves. They w conserve their resources in their ow way and also their local interests. this Western country, however, Pin chot officials, with no abiding inte

ests here, draw heavy toll that in tin will devour the whole value of th things conserved. They care not whether land, more fit for agriculture than for perpetual forests, is barred from settlement; in fact, their whole purpose is to keep all the land possible from settlement. There should be closer definitions of what conservation means. The word should not be laid hold of by any faddist or idealist as a vehicle for his pet theories. Conservation started in an effort to save the public lands from greedy men of pull, privilege and power. Yet now we find conservation favoring the "strong man" altogether, while the "weak man" can get nothing. The land laws, nullified by Pinchot's scheme, ordain that the weak man shall have access to the public lands on a par with the strong man. What is the matter with this Government that it cannot enforce its laws?

years has been carried in Union ships; and as a factor in rate-making, the "Union" has been a dead letter for the past three years. Poor indeed is the cause that seems to be dependent on such misrepresentation to awaken public support and interest.

SINGLE-TAX FOR WATER MAINS? Single-taxers have seized the opportunity afforded by the water main dispute in Portland to urge adoption of their scheme for payment of cost of main extensions by general taxation. They are telling the small homeowner in the suburbs, who ex-pects soon to be supplied with city water, that their taxation scheme will save him much money; that owners of high-priced lots will have to bear most of the expense; and that such owners ought to pay, because their lots are made valuable by the presence in the city of the small suburban

landholders. This is alluring argument, but does not deal with the equities of the case. Every owner of a home, under the scheme, would have to pay taxes to improve, with water mains, the idle lands of speculators, who would be waiting for the "snap." Every person who builds on a lot, thereby enhancing its taxable value, would have to pay increased tribute to the pockets of such speculators. So that, while the small homeowner may think he would be passing the burden up to the man a little richer, at the same time he would get a share of it himself. And he would find the speculator who bought land for \$300 an acre selling it for that much a lot and pocketing the "unearned increment" created by the water mains that were paid for by other citizens.

While it is true that small homes contribute to the value of big business properties, yet from the latter they derive much of their own value. the value of the big business lots is due primarily to the improvements made upon them by their owners, and without those improvements Portland would not be a city worth mentioning and most of the small homes would not exist at all.

City water mains add more to the value of residence lots than do any other improvements. Sidewalks, nor sewers, nor streets, are so essential to homes as water. Owners of lots realize at once the values created by water improvement. Then why should they not pay for it? And if they are assessed by districts for the average cost of the mains that supply their lots, why is this not just?

HAIL TO TILLAMOOK.

In Tillamook the banks are bulging with the gold of the cheese industry. In Washington County, dairying, in connection with a condensing plant, has built up a well-to-do community Here are two conspicuous examples of the oft-repeated truth that industry is more productive than a gold mine-desirable though a gold mine undoubtedly is. Hood River and Rogue River with their apples are another demonstration. So we might run through the list of wool and lumber and fish and grains and other products.

The Tillamook Headlight gives this statement of the cheese output for five years from what it calls the "cooperative factories"

	No. Ibs. Cheese. 	Amoun sold for \$ 91,353.3 130,104.3 216,657.7 250,355.2 380,135.8	100000
Total	8,914,671	\$1,089,606.55	ĩ
Now here	is food for	thinkers as	s
well as for	appreciative	consumers of	ë.
Tillamook c	heese. Each	year show	ŝ
big increase	in the output	t. Nor do we	ŝ
suppose this	s includes th	he prosperity	ř
	ctories in the		
		one at that	
	DILY, a small	one at that	2

beneficial to the farming community. Fruitgrowing, dairying, livestock and poultry come in for a full share of the iemonstration train work, and special interest is shown in the subject of dry-land farming. For the purpose of conserving our resources and improving the welfare of our people, one O. R. & N. demonstration train is

worth more to Oregon than a million Pinchots.

SEASIDE RAILROAD PROJECTS.

Railroad news from Seaside was plentiful yesterday. A party of HHI surveyors was running lines down the beach from Hammond to Gearhart. presumably for a scenic route to Seaside. Philadelphia capitalists who are promoting the electric line from Astoria to Seaside and Tillamook also appeared Sunday and are said to be ready for actual construction work Then there was William Reid (no new rafiroad situation would be complete without the presence of "Dundee Reid), who has been living in retire ment at Seaside for several months and is now reported to have several engineers in the field. To cap the cli-max, "Andy" McCabe "left Seaside at daybreak yesterday, saying he was going to the Nehalem." Ignoring the fact that Seaside and Astoria have produced more railroad rumors in proportion to the mileage built than any other localities in the United States, there are strong reasons for believing that the next year or two will witness much railroad work in the territory lying between Astoria and Tillamook. Along the Upper Necanicum and Elk Creek there are immense tracts of magnificent timber, which can reach

a market by no other route than through Seaside. This traffic alone is sufficient to supply considerable business for a railroad. Then there is the large and steadily increasing beach resort traffic. The Summer population at all of the beaches is growing so rapidly that the near future will see practically all of the available shore line from Tillamook to the Columbia River supporting large transient popu-lations, which afford good passenger traffic for the railroads. Considering the economies of the water-level grade from Portland to Seaside, and thence on to Nehalem if the beach route is followed, the Hill lines would seem to have some advantages over the Harriman lines now entering that region by way of Tillamook over a much more expensive grade than by way of Sea-

side There are wonderful possibilities for developing both passenger and freight traffic in the coast country, and behind all of the railroad smoke that is arising from Seaside and Astoria there s undoubtedly some fire.

HERE IT IS AGAIN.

Like the question of women's suffrage, it seems probable that the single tax will always be with us. It was voted down two years ago, but that makes no difference. Preparations are making to bring it up again in 1912, and, if it is rejected, then it will bob up serenely in 1914 and so on without end. Men may come and men may go, but the single tax goes on forever. The Fels fund supplies the means for keeping it constantly in agitation, and through the initiative it may be brought up as often as signers to a petition can be discovered. Mr.

A. D. Cridge in his letter, which printed today, announces that in 1912 the appeal will be "to the reason and financial interests of the great mass of the people." It will be exceedingly difficult to make the farmers believe that it is to their financial interest to impose all the state, county and municipal taxes on land values.

It really seems that the less the single taxers have to say about "reason and financial" interest the better showing they will make. The idea of excusing the millionaires who happen to own no land from paying any taxes

necessary by the death or resignation of principals or heads of departments take place, that long and competent service does not, except in very exceptional cases, count against sex.

The Spokane Chamber of Commerce will hold a special meeting this even ing to consider the question of recommending franchises for two new railroads without insisting that these roads grant terminal rates to Spo kane. A resolution favoring the granting of the franchises without the terminal rate proviso was voted down at a meeting Tuesday. The extent to which this terminal-rate franchise problem has torn asunder the busiss interests of Spokane is disclosed in the statement in the news dis patches yesterday that "A. W. Doland, wholesale drug dealer, spoke in favor of the resolution." Mr. Doland is one of the ploneers in the agitation for terminal rates at Spokane, and through all the contests that have been made with that end in view he has taken a conspicuous part. That he at last realizes that Spokane should be content to secure facilities which it needs, and to which it is entitled, without entangling them with the impossible terminal rate, is very good evidence that the light is dawning, and within a short time we may pect to see Spokane join with Portland in a demand for reduced rates from the seaboard.

San Diego has made a new record for public enterprise in subscribing money for expositions by coming to the front with an initial fund of \$1,000,000 for the Panama-California Exposition. This is to be followed with another \$1,000,000 to be raised by bonding the city. As the population of San Diego is only about 50,000. the showing is most remarkable. New Orleans and San Francisco are both in the field as possible candidates for National exposition honors, but, with the start which San Diego has made, it may be possible that there will be one big show in honor of the great event; and, if enterprise and public spirit are entitled to good rewards, the plucky little Southern California city should certainly receive recognition. With \$2,000,000 for a beginning and four or five years in which to make preparations, San Diego, with the co-operation of her neighbors, should furnish a most creditable exposition.

The Copenhagen scientists are still "from Missouri." Having been hand-ed one North Pole gold brick, they are not inclined to accept the story of Peary without first seeing the proofs. With the House naval com-mittee refusing by a decisive vote to recommend any awards until the proof is forthcoming, with the Governor of Georgia and the Mayor of Georgia's principal city refusing to introduce Peary, and with Copenhagen so skeptical that he will get no invitation to lecture before the Royal Danish Geographical Society, Commander Peary is beginning to qualify as a competent judge of the feelings which surged over Dr. Cook when he first realized that the acid test had been applied to his gold brick. Peary has no right to withhold his proofs from Congress, and he has no right to ask for honors, or to receive them. until he produces the data.

Some men never know when they are well off, even when they are thrown off a train. James McAvoy was ejected from a train on which he was stealing a ride. He showed his displeasure by taking a shot at Brake. man Connelly. Not satisfied with that means of revenge, he sued the company for alleged injuries which he conclusion that Patrick was born in the district where he was captured and that said were caused by his forcible removal from the train. The damages were not forthcoming, but McAvoy honor of his birthplace to Fran was prosecuted on the charge of assault with a da has been sentenced to spend five years in the Penitentiary. This should serve as a warning to ride-stealing hobos The next one who objects to the interference of a brakeman will probably accept his fate more gracefully and forego the pleasure of shooting and suing.

ST. PATRICK'S BIRTHPLACE.

Evidence to Show That Honored Place Is in France. PORTLAND, March 17.-(To the Edi-

tor.)-Assuming that 1000 years hence, our present sound criticism and our science of literary interpretation will be in vogue, the future historian of the Oregon Country may enlighten mankind thus: "The inhabitants were Oregonian Yankees. They named their cities after those from whence they came, and imposed their genius on this early civilization, as is shown by the 40 per cent mortgages in the abstracts of title to their lands. They were the first to discover that high living and living high was the fault of their government, and their statesmen their government, and their statesmen and publicists pacified the populace by giving their constitution and laws some very generous baths in slathers of blarney. From some of the skeletons in the National Museum, their politicians must have been deep chested and sonor-me voised and the surface of their build must have been deep chested and sonor-ous volced, and the surface of their skulls clearly indicates a composition similar to what was known as bluilthic." This seems to be the method followed by latter-day bistorians in claiming for

one country or another the birthplace of St. Patrick. "Ireland, Historic and Pic-turesque," 1902, by the eminent literary critic, Charles Johnston, reputedly a work of great merit in many respects, follows Ussher, and gives St. Patrick's birth-place "where the Ciyde comes forth from the plain to the long estuary of the sea," but does not go so far as Dr. Parkhurst in claiming Scotland as the motherland of Ireland. Professor J. B. Bury, whose blography contains so man honorary degrees and honorable men flons, if he lived in Oregon, would cause

the Hon. Justinian U'Ren to demand an amendment to our organic law for a more equal distribution of state-made brains, provided, however, nothing herein can compel anybody to accept them-Bury, whose book, "Life of St. Patrick, 1905, is invaluable to students by its co plous references, opines "it is not a rasi

assumption . . . in Southwestern Britain, perhaps in the regions of the Lower Severn" to place St. Patrick's birthplac But there still remain those who be-lieve that the ancients, although they did not have the \$2 down and \$2 every month until paid data within reac

knew something of what they wrote about. Among these is John P. Sutton, editor of the Chicago Citizen. Sutton, whose studies of things Irish has been a lifelong labor of love, and who write without prejudice, concludes: "In his first confession, St. Patrick savs

Would net more than \$10,000. Tom Richardson, of Portland, was the principal speaker. Among the prom-inent guests were J. P. O'Brien and M. J. Buckley, general manager and general superintendent of the O. R. & N. Representatives of the Northern bacter was assessed as well as was 'My father, Calpurnius, was of the town of Bonaven-Taberniae. He had near the town a small villa, Enon, where I became a captive.' Bonaven is Ceitic in origin, meaning the headland above the river, which topographically agrees with the lo-Pacific were present, as well as men cation of Boulogne, in France, which oc-cupies the site of the ancient Bonaven. The name Taberniae is the Latinized form of the Celtic Terounanne, the presfrom every town in the county.

long of the district in which Bou-logne is situated. The villa Enon, which we are told in Celtic 'on the river's edge,' was built on the banks of the GLENDALE, Or., March 16 .- (Special. -The Glendale Commercial Club will make an effort this season toward the improvement and beautifying of the city Liane, which empties into the port of Boulogne. Archbishop Ussher was the first to assert that St. Patrick was born at Among the improvements planned are a city park, the cleaning up and improve-ment of residence property, and the plant-Kirkpatrick, or Kilpatrick, near Dumbar-ton, Scioland, and there was apparently Ing of flowers and shrubbery. The ladies' auxiliary is distributing free seeds to school children and offering prizes for good foundation for the statement, owing to the similarity of names, there being also a Caledonian Bonaven Taberniae. But as Jocelyn translates Taberniae as the best gardens and flower beds. dub officers for the ensuing year were elected last night as follows: President equivalent to 'Tabernacularum Campus,' 'field of tents,' may we not conclude that B. L. Darby; vice-president, Dr. H. B. Kauffman: secretary, B. J. Simpson; treasurer, F. C. McGregor; trustees, J. W. Jacobson, I. H. Smith, M. S. Tingley, John Neuner, C. B. Austin. the Roman garrison in this Caledonian ter-ritory had been drawn from Bonaven in Gaul, and called their new camp after their old location, Camp Bonaven? We find also that St. Patrick's mother was sister or niece of St. Martin, of Tours. That Niall ravaged Gaul is a fact at-SEASIDE, Or., March 16.-(Special.)-With Grand Chief Miss Incz Chuse, of Cookville, Or., to lend dignity to the oc-casion, the Kinnichnic Lodge of the tested in Irish history. Even Archbishop Uesher says that it was in Armorica, Gaul, that Nial solzed St. Patrick and his sisters Lupidas and Dareroa and car Pythian Sisters was inspected at Sea-side last night. After the regular initia-tions and presentation of the members of ried them thence to Ireland. He adds ried them thence to Ireland. He adds, 'St. Patrick was carried into Ireland in the ninth year of Niali's reign, who ruled Ireland during 27 years and laid waste to Britain and Gaul. Now, if we assume with Archbishop Ussher and his supporters, that St. Patrick was born near Dumbarton, in Scotland, and ac-cept the admission made by Ussher that the saint and his sisters were captured by Niali in Gaul, we are forced to the conclusion that Patrick was born in the tions and presentation of the members of the lodge to the grand chief, a banquet was held at which many compliments were paid the local lodge. Large dele-gations from other lodges of the Fythian Sisters attended. Astoria being repre-sented by Mrs. J. A. Gibbaugh, Mrs. Josephson, Mrs. Kate McClusky, Mrs. A. Danielson and Mrs. Frank Shubiker. While Astoria was represented by the

other lodges were also represented. the preponderance of evidence gives the Murderer Caught in Mexico. J. H. M. SEATTLE Wa Fiad, alias John Fayaad, who shot and killed his sweetheart, Miss Lada Nich-ola, aged 17, at her home in this city. Foot Burned, Man Asks \$5000 the W. Rogalsky sued the Oregon Railroad October 24, 1906, has been arrested in the City of Mexico, in the outskirts of & Navigation Co. yesterday for \$5000 for damages resulting from the accidental burning of one of his feet by molten which city he was living with his wife and baby girl. A warrant charging murder in the first degree has been metal when he was employed by the com-pany in its local foundry. He alleges that the burning was the result of care-less methods by which the company con-trolled the metal sent to Mexico, and Fiad will be extra-dited. He killed Miss Nichols because she would not clope with him. Fiad was betrayed to a Seattle detective trolled the metal.

of delegates.

number

Seaside Lodge Inspected.

ROAD FUNDS ARE TIED UP HUSBAND PROFANE, WIFE SAYS

FUND

The

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 16. - (Spe

ial.)-With about \$200,000 cash in the

four of these roads and but one of

which F. P. Simpson, of Asotin, will

New calls for bids to be opened not

less than three weeks hence will have to be issued for the others, which are Yakima City road and Sunnyside-Mabton road, Yakima County; Euclid

road, Benton County; Territorial road, Whitman County; Spangle-South road, Forker road and Regal road and ex-

Mr. Bowlby's report to the State Good Roads Convention at Aberdeen showed that during four months end-

ing August 1, last, Commissioner Snow spent \$107,538 on actual construction of state roads, and from August 1 to

January 1, last, Mr. Bowlby had spent

less than \$260 on actual construction of state roads, with the \$450,000 appro-priation of the last session yet to be

Quarter-Mill Levy Will Raise \$10,-

000 for Publicity.

cial)-Umatilla County will have a publicity fund of more than \$10,000, if

the plan of the Pendleton Commercial

Club, indersed by representative busi-ness men of Umatilla County here to-night, is indersed by the people. The plan is to take advantage of the

PENDLETON, Or., March 16. - (Spe-

tension, Spokane County.

spent before April 1, 1911.

PENDLETON FAVORS

would net more than \$10,000.

bulld.

Washington Highway Improvements Petitioner for Divorce Declines to Fail to Attract Bidders.

Recite Language in Papers.

In addition to charging that he drove her from their home with threats to kill her, Mrs. Sigfrid Wilhelmina Lin-dell, in her suit filed yesterday for di-vorce anginst August Lindell, accuses state treasury waiting expenditure for that purpose. Highway Commissioner Bowlby seems prevented from doing actual construction on state roads, other than that now being done by con-vict labor. Bids were to be opened tohim of having periodic profane spells, which took possession of him two or three times a month, when he used such language toward her that she refuses day for work by private contractors on eight roads in Eastern Washington. One lone bid was received on each of to make a record of it in her petition. The Lindells were married in Port-land, November 4, 1998, and two weeks these was within Bowlby's estimate of cost. So only one contract was let, that covering state-aid road No. 35, the Asotin Creek road, Asotin County. to the day thereafter, Mrs. Lindell de

clares, her husband struck her in the face with his elenched fist. It was on August 25, last year, she declares, that her husband, who was drunk, threatened to stab her with a butcher knife and caused her to flee from the house, 184 Sherman street. Mrs. Lindell's attorney is A. Hansen. Francis Marion Cammack filed a di-vorce suit yesterday against Chara Cammack, whom he had married 34 years ago in Iowa, and who is the mother of his nine children. Cammack asserts that his wife desorted him in October, 1895, at Woodhurn, Or., and has since refused to live with him. has since refused to live with him.

WOMAN FILES UNIQUE SUIT

Wants Damages Because Auto Is At-

tached for Husband's Debt.

A. C. Emery & Co., architects, have be-come defendants in a novel suit filed against them by Mrs. Estelle C. Perk, the wife of a local mining man. Sne filed a completint in the Circuit Court yesterday asking to be awarded \$5500 from the architects as a result of their having included her in a suit against her huzband for a claim of money due them husband for a claim of money due them

from him, and attaching her automobili as satisfaction for the debt. Mrs. Peck alleges that the suit against Mrs. Peck alleges that the suit against her and her husband began while they were in New York on business and that it caused her to return to Portland at great expense. She says she owed the architects nothing and that she has been deprived of the use of the automobile for some time as a result of the automobile for some time as a result of the attach

Ine plan is to take advantage of the law providing for levying a special tax not exceeding half a mill for publicity purposes. A banquet was held under the auspices of the Commercial Club-and it was decided that one-fourth of a mill would be sufficient, as this would net more than \$10,000 In concluding her complaint Mrs. Peck alleges "that by reason of the attach-ment having been levied on said car, the insurance thereon has become vold, which has caused the plaintiff herein mental anguish and suffering."

Inquiry last high developed that the bill against Peck was for plans for a residence which he had failed to con-struct. It is argued by his wife that sha is not liable for a debt of that nature.

9C-YEAR-OLD PIONEER DIES Glendale Plans to Improve.

E. W. Carlisle, Who Bore Scars of

Indian Wars, Passes.

COLFAX, Wash., March 16.-(Special.) -E. W. Carlisle, born in Maine 52 years ago, a pionest resident of The Dalles and Sheridan, Or., died at Colfax Ignatius Hospital today. Mr. Carliele carries acars received in the Rogue River Indian War in Omegon Indian War, in Oregon.

He leaves three sons, Walter Carlisie, The Dalles, Or.; Charles Carlisle, Culde-sac, Idaho; J. O. Carlisle, Spangie, Wash., and one daughter, Mrs. Alice Dickenson, Thornton, Wash.

Buckley Estate Case Argued Today.

After a hearing lasting two days, the taking of evidence in the case of David Buckley, as administrator of the estate of D. J. Buckley, against L. A. Thomp-son, was completed yesterday and the case will be argued this morning. The suit is to recover from Thompson monehe is alleged to have collected for D. J. Buckley, as the latter's agent, but which he has refused to turn over to the estate.

Pepoon Child Taken Into Court.

Georgia Pepoon, the 2-year-old child of L. Pepoon, who is in jail at Colville, ash., charged with the murder of his Wash ... wise, charged with the minder of his wife, Edith Peppon, was taken into the Portland Juvenile Court yesterday by its grandmother, Mrs. Wolcott, who asked that the child be made a ward of the court. A hearing will be given on this remnant work body.

request next Friday.

several

IGNORANCE OR MENDACITY?

Probably the weakest point in the entire ship subsidy publicity policy is the continual and apparently studied misrepresentation of facts. Either through ignorance or sheer mendacity advocates of this grafting measure have wandered up and down the land. repeating the most inexcusable falsehoods regarding the condition of the world's merchant marine. Falsehood of this kind, especially when it is so easily proven that it is falsehood, can hardly be regarded as other than the last resort of men engaged in a desperate cause-and the ship subsidy, wobbly on its legs, is again a desperate cause. The latest example of this substitution of unqualified mendacity for plain truth appears in the speech of Representative Humphrey before the National Manufacturers' Association in New York. In discussing the Shipowners' International Union, Mr. Humphrey assured his hearers that "immediately after its formation freight rates on the Pacific' were advanced more than 400 per cent." He also informed them that "there is not a more exacting and cold-blooded trust on land or sea. It raises and lowers rates at will."

This awful "trust," which Mr. Humphrey uses as a bogle man, has never been able to raise the freight rate on the 14,000-mile voyage from Portland and Puget Sound to Liver-pool above 27s 6d per ton. This figure (\$6.60 for 2240 pounds) then must represent the old rate, and the "more than 400 per cent" advance. We are accordingly asked to believe that, be fore the advent of this dreadful "trust" and the 400 per cent raise, it was an easy matter to secure tonnage to carry wheat, 14,000 miles through two oceans for \$1.32 per ton.

Could anything be more absurd? can a man like What justification Representative Humphrey find for giving circulation to such wild and grotesque falschoods? This alleged trust has so little effect on rates that not half of the foreign tonnage out of North Pacific ports for the past two

171 resources of Oregon, is one to proud of, and its name should be sounded afar. There are other products that have big place, but none is more deserving of attention and praise than this of Tillamook.

PRACTICAL CONSERVATION

"A crop every year on every acre of land" is the slogan of the O. R. & N. Co., which is arranging to send out matter. next week the finest and most complete farmers' demonstration train that has ever been sent forth in the interest of better farming. This ten days' trip of the 1910 demonstration train will cost the railroad \$10,000. which is pretty conclusive evidence of the value of the enterprise in bringing about that happy economic condition expressed in the slogan. This train, which will be accompanied by experts from the Oregon Agricultural College, is sent out for the purpose of

enlightening the agricultural community on the best methods of farming. As a means for conserving our natural resources and benefiting the people as a whole, the system taught by the demonstration train experts has the Pinchot faddlsts so badly distanced that comparison is impossible.

The Pinchot plan is, in effect, to hold vast tracts of land in their natural wild and unproductive state. The railroad plan is to have these acres producing remunerative crops every year. The train experts have taught the farmers how the producing powers of the soll can best be conserved by the rotation of crops, so that, by keeping the land working every year it gains instead of loses in producing capacity. What this means from an conomic standpoint can be understood when it is stated that the Winter wheat crop of the Pacific Northwest last year was about 1.750,000 tons. Under the present system the land which produced this mmense tonnage of wheat lies idle half of the time, and even while lying idle loses some of the wheat-growing properties that make it valuable. Under the new system of "a crop every year on every acre of land" there will not only be 1,500,000 tons additional for the farmers to sell and the railroads to haul every two years, but the extra crop will put back into the soil the most necessary properties which have been exhausted by constant cropping to wheat. prescribed. Remarkable success has attended

the experiments with corn and field peas as alternating crops on wheat land. The winner of the first prize for the best yield of corn in Washington reported 122 bushels per acre. With the extraordinary demand at record-breaking prices for hogs, the value of these two crops, to alternate with wheat, cannot be overestimated The efforts of the demonstration train experts are not confined to conservation of the wheat lands. All branches of the agricultural industry fact well known, and one that is veriare handled in a manner that is highly | tions and transfers of teachers made

whatever is so repugnant to common onse that we doubt whether it will make much headway in Oregon even with the Fels fund to back it. A propaganda to relieve the farmers' improvements from taxation until they become productive might have some hope of success, but the single, or land values tax, is a very different

SCHOOLING FOR TEACHERS.

The course planned for the Summer school to be conducted at Corvallis by the Oregon Agricultural College has the distinction of being not only versatile and interesting, but withal practical. It will be held during the vacation period-that is, from June 20 to August 5, inclusive. Courses in

industrial pedagogy and school methods will be offered which, since the tendency of much of modern educational effort is" toward industrial equipment, is timely. There is said to be an unusual demand upon the Agricultural College for teachers equipped for industrial work, and it

is for the purpose of meeting this demand that this course is to be given. A course in school supervision is also announced. This course, it may be hoped, will be taken by a considerable number of young women of dignity, mature age, suitable educational attainments and natural execu tive ability. Any careful observer of our public schools and their management will see the desirability of this. "As at present 'organized and con-trolled, it is scarcely possible for a woman to secure an executive position in our public schools. It is true, how. ever, that relatively few women have fitted themselves for the higher grades of work in the public schools. though for that matter it may be said that the lowest grades are the highest in school work, in everything but salary. That is to say, the teachers who lay the foundations of what is known

as common school education do far more important work than do those who follow out the course of study in the higher grades. It is only in the carlier work that initiative is allowed on the part of the teacher. The rest is all arranged and the teacher is expected to keep strictly within the limits prescribed, i. e., to teach only what is in the textbooks and dutifully cover each day the number of pages Any course of training that would

encourage teachers to develop the talent for teaching which they possess would be of incalculable advantage to the schools. And not only the development of the talent for teaching, but the talent for governing the schools should be encouraged, especially in women. While some good and able men engage in the vocation or profes sion of teaching, many of the very best women engage in it. Yet it is a

fied in our city schools when promo-

The city ordinance, allowing the O. R. & N. to build a pler for support of the East Side approach to the upper deck of the Oregon-street bridge, vacates no city land for use of the rallroad. Another ordinance, vacating portions of streets in that vicinity for the use of the railroad, is yet to be passed upon by city authorities, who say they will exact return concessions in favor of the city, for the new Broadway bridge. It should be borne in mind that the railroad does not need the upper deck of the bridge and

does not wish to build it. Do the people want it?

Robert Sturgeon McEwan, aged ninety-six years, ploneer rancher, miner, steamboat builder and first clerk of Clatsop County, lies on his bier in Astoria. Of his ninety-six years, sixty-four were passed in Ore The history of the deceased gon. nonagenarian is the history of the circle of life and industries in which he moved for more than threescore The era of his activities years. spanned the long gap between savagery and civilization in the Pacific Northwest.

Mr. J. N. Teal would be a more con sistent conserver of the "people's heritage" had he not wrought so mightily for franchise-grabbers in Portland in years past. These grabbers pocketed millions of dollars of the people's money. - Could the people get this money they could make many needed improvements, such as public wharves, parks, bridges, fireboats. Mr. Teal has learned the people's interest rather late for their benefit.

In the Portland 'market yesterday hogs advanced 10 cents, steers 25 cents and cured meats 25 cents to \$1. This might mean higher cost of living but for the fact that flour will drop 40 cents and butter 3 cents today. Let us eat more bread and gravy.

The lowly worm defeated a proposal to furnish a touring-car for Speaker Cannon. The insurgents joined the Democrats.

A toast for the day: The Irishman —First in war, last in peace, and greatest hero in the hearts of his countrywomen. This is Shamrock day. In Portland it is also the Orphans' day. Don't forget them. Where is the glory of the day with-out a parade? Wearing of the Green. But if at last our color should be torn Her sons with shame and sorrow from the dear old soil will part. Tree heard whispers of a country that lies is began the say, Where is the glory of the day with-out a parade? Wearing of the Green. But if at last our color should be torn Her sons with shame and sorrow from the Is also the orphans' day. Don't forget them. Where is the glory of the day with-out a parade? Wearing of the Green. But if at last our color should be torn Her sons with shame and sorrow from the Is also the Orphans' day. Don't forget them. Where is the glory of the day with-out a parade? Wearing of the Green. But if at last our color should be torn Her sons with shame and sorrow from the Is also the Orphans' day. Where is the glory of the day with-out a parade? Wearing of the Green. But if at last our color should be torn Her sons with shame and sorrow from the Is also the our stand equal in the is trange but happy land. And where, thank God, we'll live and die, still Wearing of the Green? Wearing of the Green. But if at last our color should be torn Her sons with shame and sorrow from the Is a base the crueic cross of England's thraidom And where, thank God, we'll live and die, still Wearing of the Green? Her sons with shame and sorrow from the still Wearing of the Green? And where thank God, we'll live and die, still Wearing of the Green? I L Hammersley, Gold Hill, treasurer. A banquet was held at the Nash Hotel grill.

out a parade?

English Language Heads Others. London Westminster Gazette.

There is an interesting and from national point of view a satisfactory statement in the statistics lately published in an Italian paper concerning the growth of modern languages. Ac-cording to the figures given the English language, which a century ago was spoken by 20,000,000 individuals, is now the means by which no less than 100,000,000 give expression to their by countrymen who had seen him in views of things. French, on the other hand, has spread less than any of the the City of Mexico. chief European languages, for, whereas it was used by 34,000,000 men at the beginning of the nineteenth century, it is now spoken by 46,000,000. Sev-Freight Runs Into Ditch.

CHEHALIS, Wash., March 18 .- (Special.)-This evening, while running at a high speed about a mile west of Adna It is now spoken by 46,000,000. Set enty million individuals speak German today, against 26,000,000 a hundred years ago: 63,000,000 Russian, against 30,000,000: 22,000,000 Italian, against 18,000,000, and 44,000,000 Spanish, nd seven miles from here, on its trip into this city, the freight train on the South Bend branch line went into the ditch. Some commercial traveling men against 30,000,000. were riding in the caboose, but no one was hurt. The cars are reported to be strung along for a considerable distance and the track torn up in places for a

CURRENT NEWSPAPER JESTS.

"The young man who called on me last night says there is a fool in every family." "Was he trying to advance that as a reason why we should take him into ours?"-Houston Post.

"Father." said little Rollo, "what is at epigram ?" "An epigram, my son, as mod-ernly propounded, is any sentence contain-ing less than two conjunctions and three commas."--Washington Star.

"I am a plain-spoken man," said the ap-plicant for a job. "I'm afraid you won't do," replied the railroad official. "We are advertising for an experienced train an-nouncer."-Philadelphia Record.

"I don't believe in climbing, over an obstruction until one comes to it." "And. judging from your appearance, I should say that you never see an obstruction until you bump against it."-Chicago Record-Heraid. and dairying equipment. It is supposed that a chimney fire started the flames. There was some insurance on the house. Mrs. Miller, the mother of Mr. Ha

THE WEARING OF THE GREEN.

THE WEAKING OF THE OWNER. By Dion Bouciesult. Ob. Paddy, dear, and did you hear the news that's goin' round— The shamreck is forbid by law 40 grow on Irish ground. St. Patrick's day no more we'll keep: his colors can't be seen. For there's a bloody law agin' the Wearing of the Green. I met with Napper Tandy and he tuk me by the hand. And he said. "How's poor ould Ireland and how does she stand?" She's the most distreasful country that ever you have seen: They're hanging men and women there for Wearing of the Green.

poinces of monair, recently clipped from 22 head of his Angora goats. The wool is of fine quality, the longest being six inches. Mr. Yoder received 26 cents a pound for the wool. The goats are en-closed in a 12-acre tract on the Yoder farm, and are clearing the land by eat-ing the underbrush. Mr. Yoder has only head the goats for a year.

Wearing of the Green. Then since the color we must wear is Eng-land's cruel red. Sure Ireland's sons will ne'er forget the blood that they have shed. You may take the shamrock from your hat and cast it on the sod. But 'twill take root and flourish still, tho' under foot 'tis trod. When the law can stop the blades of grass from growing as they grow. And when the leaves in Summer time their verdure dare not show. Then I will change the color I wear in my caubeen: But till that day, please God. I'll stick to Wearing of the Green. MEDFORD, Or., March 15.-(Special.)-The bids submitted to the City Council on March 8 for 10 miles of paving were

unexpectedly high. At a special meeting this afternoon the Mayor and City Coun-cil decided to reject them and advertise

for other blds. Blds for the construction of a bridge across Bear Creek on

Settlers Begin Sult.

F. H. Hanks, representing the set-tiors in Crook County who had con-tracted for the purchase of land to be watered by the Columbia Southern Irrigation Company, filed suit in the Cir-cuit Court yesterday to have the com-pany declared insolvent.

ENGINEER FALLS OVERBOARD

Otto Andernack, of Tug Tussler,

Drowns Near Victoria.

quarter of a mile, Regular passengers for the branch tonight were sent out as far as the wreck and transferred. VICTORIA, March 16 --Otto Andernack, aged 48, engineer of the tug Tussler, was mysteriously drowned today.

The tug, with the engineer aboard, left Farmhouse Near Woodland Burns. for Sooke at noon today. On arrival at the old quarantine station, eight miles WOODLAND, Wash., March 16 .- (Spedal.)-The house of O. H. Hanson, six ulles east of Woodland, was entirely defrom here, it was discovered that the engineer was missing. The tug returned, out no trace of the missing man was stroyed by fire about 7 o'clock this mornfound.

ing, together with nearly all the bouse-hold effects and clothing of himself and wife, and also all the outbuildings, fuel It is believed that he fell overboard, as no reason is known why he should commit suicide.

Delegates to Brussels Named.

lost many valuable heirlooms and old family pictures. SALEM, Or., March 18.-(Special)-Henry L. Corbett, of Portland, and George F. Rodgers, Mayor of Salem, were today appointed by Governor Benson del Oregon City Farmer Sells Mohair. alegates to the Second International Congress of Road Builders, to be held in Brussels, Belgium, from July 31 to August cial.)-L. B. Yoder, a prominent farmer of the Macksburg country, has sold 100 pounds of mohair, recently clipped from It is understood that both delegates are planning European trips and will attend the congress.

The Dalles Gets Captain Walsefield. NEWPORT, Or., March 16.-(Special.)-Captain William Walsefield, for Many years proprietor of the Alsea House and postmaster at Waldport, has bought a place at The Dalles, where he will reside in the future. Mrs. Linton will manage the postoffice until a new post-master is appointed. William Kendy and Charles Buker are candidates for the appointment

Broken Singletree Shatters Leg.

(BEAVERTON, Or., March 16.-(Special.) -A. Risjord, employed by R. Hoge to clear land, suffered the shattering of the bones in his right leg today by a singletree, which broke when a team of horses was pulling out a stump. The bones were driven clear through the calf of Risjord's leg. He was attended by Dr. Frank S. White,

South Portland Boosters Meet.

What is announced to be a meeting of much importance will be that of the South Portland Boosters' Club to-night at St. Lawrence Hall, Third and Salmon streets, when a number of im-portant public improvements will be up for discussion.

had the goats for a year.

Jackson street and for six miles

are also to be advertised for

OREGON CITY, Or., March 16 .- (Spe-

Medford Seeks New Bids

and water main in other parts of the city

of sewer