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with Special Agency—New York, rooms 48-50 Tribune building. Chicago, rooms 510-512 Tribune building PORTLAND, MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1910.

THE WILDERNESS SHOULD BE TAMED. Forest lands of the public domain

in the West are closed to homestead entry, because, say conservation radicals, they are more valuable for timber than for food and because, moreover, when they were open to home Stenders, they were "Guggenheimed" -meaning "grabbed" by speculators and monopolized by syndicates. Advocates of this policy profess to in the homestead land law one of the great sources of loss to the Nation.

talk comes from shallow minds who know little or nothing of the ploneer history of the West. It reflects the kind of intellect that wishes to send Bill Hanley, of Harney County, to prison, because, as other pioneers always have done, he cut scrub junipers from public land-

Homesteading of public lands in the West is the product of the Nation's wisest statesmanship. This system of land bounty populated the West with the most sturdy citizenship. The people who were induced by it to undertake pioneer hardships and subdue the country performed a National service that was worth far in excess of any benefit they ever received from the land. Even now, were the law allowed by conservation officials to continue in operation, it would be the means of adding large areas of wealth-producing land to the resources of the country. There was fraud under the law, but that was the fault of negligent officials. This Government should be strong enough to that a beneficent law is enforced. Its fear of fraud is a confession of weakness or negligence, or both,

The homestead law is an outgrowth of the donation land law, which was first urged on Congress by Senator Lewis F. Linn, of Missouri, some 70 years ago. The donation act gave land to Americans who would go forth to the wilderness and bring lands into the sisterhood of states and add new strength to the sinews of the Nation. "This is enough to perpetuate the memory of Lewis F. Linn to remotest generations," says Clinton A. Snowden, in his recent History of Washington. "The world will yet remember him."

The settlement of Western lands under the homestend law is called by some conservationists and Pinchot officials, "robbery of the peo-This is an extravagant habit of language that In time will be cor-This Western country needs return to the homestead law for tam ing of its wilds, expulsion of wildcats, and conservation of its resources. Where forest crops will sup- they seek opportunity to reduce it, a Nothing is now more common in colof homeowners.

ABUSES OF "PEOPLE'S RULE."

Constitution reformers swarm Oregon in many places. Each reformer declares his purpose to promote the "people's rule" and the choice," through some initiative and referendum improvement. Each asserts his scheme, more than any other, will enable the people to govern themselves, to cast off the yoke of boss and to ordain their untrammeled will.

But so many of these improvements have been presented that a call has gone up from promoters of several of them for suppression of the othersthis, too, in interest of the people and for protection of the people's right to rule without annoyance from agitators who are deemed reprobate.

The people must not be allowed to decide for themselves, then, but must have a body of select reformers to pass upon improvements that are good and bad. So that, one step back of the new deal, the people are to be no freer than they were before ses of another sort are to judge what works are good for the electorate to vote upon and what statesmen are worthy of the public confidence. This much for the sham. In truth, however, the people of

Oregon have been ruling ever since the commonwealth was created and since its constitution has been in force. They have been able to do everything that they have wished to do, as the public conscience has awakened to one thing and another, and to put down one set of bosses after another, They have elected good men and others to office, but never have found it impossible to get rid of the others. This old constitution is the product of best experience in the progress of people's rule. Yet now come single taxers and grangers with theoretical schemes of tax improvement; U'Ren and his alleged foes of boss rule with a reform body of law that would give despotic powers to Governor and socalled inspectors. Socialists and publie ownership cranks with a project that would authorize the state to bulld railroads; Prohibitionists with a fanatical*idea of stopping consumption Each of these invokes the right of the people to rule.

Rule of the people is a hackneved phrase of every brand of agitator and of all together. They know that these are the charm words that win popular attention and sanction. But it is coming to a point where voters of Oregon will not take up with so-called reforms of the constitution just because their promoters promise more power to voters. The new power accrues to cranks and agitators, not to the whole people. In fact, each of these changes essens the power of the people to hold agitators in subjection.

This state will do well to hold on to the remnants of its old constitution and reject all these so-called reforms, the same stock. Until proof to the for they will not improve the condi-

of equal and uniform taxation of all property; of representation in lawmaking bodies; and of freedom of individual conduct; also to adhere to restrictions against Government construction and maintenance of rail-roads. These matters have all been fought out before this and it ought not to be necessary to travel again he thorny paths of experience

Likewise, old methods of determining people's choice are proved best. They are the methods of deliberative hoice by representatives of the peo-Citizens of Oregon are coming back to the people's representative choice. Republicans will hold assemblies this year and Democrats will hold banquets and confernces-both to select candidates and policies for the people's choice in primarles and election.

THROUGH OREGON.

The Portland Business Men's Exursion, scheduled to leave tonight on four-days' journey through West-rn and Southern Oregon to Klamath alls and return, is assured of a corital welcome at every place along its tinerary. It is altogether an important event, and it will bear important results.

Portland has no special message to bear to the state at large by this enterprise except of its good will and

The definite design of the Portland business men is thus to show their interest in the progress and development of the various parts of Oregon. They want to know by personal quiry and examination just what the outside places are doing, and they want to know also what would be done here to help along the general ad-It is a good thing for business men to get acquainted with business men everywhere in Oregon. Portland has no high-board fence around it. All roads in Oregon lead here, and there is a way out over them for Portland as well as a way in for the rest of Oregon,

is a get-better-acquainted excursion by some members of the great Oregon family to other mem-The household is harmonious and reasonably happy now; but it can never be either too harmonious or too Therefore Portland is starting out today to pull the latchstring on many welcoming Oregon doors.

WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

If Portland hopes or expects to maintain its present prestige as a shipping port and compete with other ports in the Pacific Northwest, it is necessary that there be an end to the continual trouble along the water-

Nearly all day Saturday two large Oriental liners, operating under time charters of more than \$200 per day, with this particular expense doubled while they are in port, were unable to oad or discharge freight on account of a strike of longshoremen. It was not a matter of wages that caused this tie-up. It resulted from the dis-charge of three men who left their work and visited a saloon several blocks away. The misguided foreman unable to convince himself that the steamship company was paying fifty cents per hour for men to engage in the pastime of beer drinking, discharged the men on the spot. followed the sympathetic strike.

Portland has removed some of the handicaps that in the past have driven shipping away from the port. Some of the greatest of these handleaps still They should be removed.

VOICE OF THE PLUMBING TRUST.

Cost of plumbing makes a mighty blg tax on property owners. When port hundreds of inspectors, food mysterious influence interposes. Now lege than for the students of all crops will sustain tens of thousands that cemer t sewer pipe can be bought grades to unite in classes for the study at half the cost of terra cotta tubes, the influence begins its work and City Plumbing Inspector Hey declares the ement pipe porous and unsanitary, against the testimonial of City En gineer Morris that it is neither. Possibly Mr. Hey is unconscious of the influence. If so, he should wake up

The plumbing trust has powerful hold on builders in this city, through manufacturers and jobbers, boss plumbers and journeymen. The orinances are popularly believed to have been framed at behest of these interests, so that specifications are the most expensive possible. All this makes for profit of jobbers, who sell supplies at wholesale prices; bosses who sell them at retail; and members of the plumbers union, who time," on which he bosses collect

also a handsome bonus. Cheaper soil pipe will cut into profits of the plumbing combine and of the terra cotta trust. The latter fixes prices without competition and with a piratical greed that makes big profits for its promoters. Now if Mr. Hey is free from this power and is attached first to the interests of his employers-in this case t xpayershe is not taking the plain course to

prove it. Mr. Hey should make himself right with the men and the women pay his salary. In view of the City Engineer's assertion, and of ordinary commonsense, he is wrong. Cement pipe should not be porous nor unsanitary and its cheaper price commends it to the citizens who pay the bills.

The name "Yancey," which appears in connection with the huge cotton frauds that have spread consternation through both hemispheres, is one that has long been honored in the South. There was a Yancey who made a great stir at the time of the outbreak of the Civil War and had his finger in that ple more conspicuously than any other Georgian, with one or two exceptions. This family is one of many in the South which begin with the letter Y. In the North we have few such. There is Young, of course; but not many more. Yates belongs more to the South. The only well known man of that name in this

country was a Kentuckian. The Yancey of Civil War fame was born in Georgia, but soon took up his residence in Alabama, which state sent him to Congress and made him a member of the convention which re ported its secession ordinance in 1860. He was sent to Europe as one of the Confederacy's agents, but what nervices he rendered the cause history does not proclaim vigorously enough to be heard distinctly. No doubt his deeds are celebrated in the annals of

his family The Yancey who has fallen into cotton troubles doubtless belongs to contrary is at hand, the world will tion of the body politic. It will be believe that the Yancey whose cotton keted or financed. In such circum-

speculative and inclined to rush madly into rash ventures. This may not be true at all, but the name Yancey implies things of that sort. It snarls and twists the mouth in utterance just as the character of its owner may be supposed to depart from straight lines. There is names, notwithstanding Shakespeare's opinion to the contrary. Most men try consciously or unconsciously to live up to their names, and, if the sound by which they are known is harsh, their natures oftentimes acquire from it a tinge of unnecessary cruelty. One involuntarily hopes that Mr. Yancey is better than the sound of his

CONFUSING SALMON LAWS.

Never a fishing season rolls around but brings along many examples of the perplexing, confusing and wide-spread absurdities of our laws for protection of salmon. The spectacle of a force of county officers in hot pursuit of a force of state difficers who interpret the laws entirely differently from the manner in which they are understood and declared by the local courts is an incident that should be as unusual as it is unnecessary. It should not be necessary for an officer engaged in enforcement of the law to flee like a thief with his booty, for fear of arrest at the hands of another officer acting for citizens who radically differ with the fish warden as to the meaning of the law. The selzure of a lot of fish caught in the Willamette River seems still further to have "localized" our badly demoralized fish laws, for the seizure was resisted in consequence of a decision rendered by the Circuit Court of Clackamas

We have never yet succeeded in perfecting an international fish law or agreement by which fishing in waters dividing this country from Canada can secure the protection it needs. We have been similarly unfortunate in falling to perfect mutual laws between states, so that observance of the law's requirements would be insisted on from both shores of the stream. As a grand finale it would now appear that we have been unable to enact laws that would be mutually operative between Portland and Oregon This is a situation that hardly reflect very much credit on the intelligence or intentions of persons most interested in fish legislation

To the average layman, it would appear that a law that permitted Willamette River fishermen to work, and denied the same privilege to Columbia River fishermen, is very poor law. If the impending legal struggle will more clearly establish and demonstrate the confusing and conflicting nature of our fishing laws, it may be of material aid in bringing about correction of the evil when the next Legislature meets. The reform in these laws should run through the entire We cannot prevent salmon from swimming from one county to another, from Oregon waters into those of Washington, or from American waters into those of Canada. It hus becomes imperative that concurrent legislation be enacted that will protect the fish for the mutual and permanent benefit of all the people. regardless of which side of a fine maginary line they may dwell,

THE BIBLE IN COLLEGE.

Young college men seem no longer to deserve the reproach that they are ignorant of the Bible. Some years ag it was a common observation that they knew rather less about the Scriptures than about anything else, which was saying a good deal, but, according to an article in the May Century, startling reforms in this particular have been initiated and indeed carried out. of the Bible. It is possible to win almost as much fame by eminence in Scriptural research as by prowess in football, and it is said that a skillful expounder of difficult texts ranks next

to a speedy sprinter in academic glory. All this is well, though the value of Bible study depends somewhat upon the way it is done. The mere propagation of ancient and baseless traditions about the Scriptures is not especially beneficial to youths any more than to adults. If the college boys are learning facts and sound critical opinions about the incomparable literature of the Hebrews, one would be disposed to praise the new departure in their faterests without stint. If they are merely committing to memory certain historical errors, some reservations must be made

In any case, these Bible classes will bring the youths into intimate relaions with the English Bible, which in itself is a piece of good fortune not No doubt the acto be despised. quaintance they will gain with the unparalleled beauties of its style will help chasten their crude literary taste. It may be guessed that some of the execrable college English of which so much has been said lately may be attributed to the sad forgetfulness of the Bible into which the last generation permitted itself to lapse. The consequence was not merely a sinful race of men, but, much more regrettable to some persons, a race which could not write its mother tongue without horrible blunders.

COTTON AT CLOSE RANGE.

Long-range views on any subject must necessarily lack the accuracy possible only where a close-range study enables proper consideration of all the details and conditions affecting the issue. To this fact is largely due the general misunderstanding of the ship subsidy project at interior localities, where knowledge concerning it is all theoretical and opportunities for observing the practical workings of the scheme are missing. Somewhat similar is the misconception on which the periodical attacks on dealing in futures is founded. Every year, some whining "shorts" in cotton, after selling large quantities of the staple which they never possessed, set up a cry over "manipulation." It is but natural that the New England cotton manufacturers should sympathize with these professional shorts, for both parties have the same end in view, towit, depression of prices in the raw material.

This year the efforts of the "bear" contingent in cotton have proved so insuccessful that they have rushed to the Federal authorities, asking prosecution of the men who, they claim, are responsible for the high prices of cot-New Orleans is the great cotton center of the world. It is at that point and in the adjacent territory that an overwhelming proportion of the world's supply of raw cotton is marOrleans papers should be exceptionally well informed on all phases of the subject. Both the Picayune and the The Dalles Optimist. Times-Democrat, newspapers of un-Not many years ago there was som questioned character, have repeatedly denounced the efforts to abolish trad-

ish the "bulls" while the "bears" are to go unmolested.

The Times-Democrat recalls the tremendous slump in the price of cotton a few weeks ago, when thousands of "bears," taking advantage of high prices and great speculative interest, flooded the market with "short sales" contracts and hammered prices more than three cents per pound before a better understanding of the actual supply and demand checked the down-ward movement. The New Orleans papers would like to know why an effort is being made to punish

ing in futures; and both papers are

severe on this latest attempt to pun-

"bull" pool with no mention being made of the "bear" pool. "Is it a crime?" asks the Times-Democrat, "to form a bull pool, but no offense to form a pool on the opposite side? If this be so, giant speculators in cotton must be 'bears' if hey want to keep out of jall, and the South must expect to see speculation always arrayed against its chief com-Thus far the only effect of any of these periodical attempts to regulate practical matters by theoretical and impracticable methods has been to increase the opportunities for unscrupulous speculators to "rig" the market on the strength of the reported prosecutions.

Portland gained something more than a new gravity route down from the rich Inland Empire when Mr. Hill built the North Bank road. Admission of this city into trade territory from which it had previously been barred was the first direct tangible evidence of the benefits to the gain has been even greater. The Hill lines, for the first time in their history, are this year engaged in a publicity campaign; in which Portland, n most cases, is given precedence over all other ports in the Pacific North-west. Not only has this newcomer in Portland's railroad field undertaken to exploit on an extended scale the resources of the great Central Oregon region, but it has also been telling the world of the wonders of the Portland Rose Festival. No better or nore effective publicity work has ever been undertaken than that in which both the Hill and the Harriman rail systems are making known the resources of the Pacific Northwest, Good results from this work are inevitable.

Vancouver is the latest of the Seattle suburbs to be drawn on for names for the census taker. Mrs. Higgins, of Clark County, visited Seattle for the purpose of accompanying her two children to their home after term at the Washington State University. This, of course, offered sufficient excuse for the enrollment of the three names in the Seattle census lists. A few days ago, the Olympians were objecting because Seattle insisted on counting the crew of an Olympia steamer as residents of Seattle. As Vancouver is nearly 100 miles farther away from Scattle than Olympia, it will be observed that the protest of the Olympians was entirely unwarranted. In view of the methods employed, it seems strange that Seattle would stop counting with a paltry 300,000 on the roll.

"The mills of the gods grind slowly," but they move like Halley's comet when compared with some of the movements of this great Government of ours. When the steamship Czarini pounded to pieces in the breakers at Coos Bay last January, there was much unfavorable comment regarding that point, the general opinion being that a life-saving crew should save life providing it had the proper equipment After a lapse of more than months, the Government has at last decided to investigate, and a special agent is on the way from Washington. If the life-saving crew, accused by the Coos Bay Board of Trade, do not all die of old age, they may some day be reprimanded or discharged.

Your insurgent like Poindexter loesn't want to do anything the Administration or the Republican party organization wants him to do, but he wants all the Federal jobs the Adminstration has to give. Possibly Administration may prefer to follow Its own method of giving.

"Going fishing," says Mr. Hill when asked about his forthcoming trip to Oregon and the Northwest. "Just getting away from my office," says Banker Steel, "Educational purposes," says Banker Baker. Come Oregon and no questions will be asked.

"If Seattle does not reach the coveted goal (300,000)," says a Seattle letter in The Oreg nian, "it will because the people are not here.' If Scattle does mark up its figures to 300,000, it will also be because the people are not there.

Colonel Roosevelt will be criticised of course, for uttering a lot of highly moral platitudes before the French Academy. But shall the most obvious truths be forgotten or ignored because some one fears the mob will cry "chestnut?"

A partner in the Morgan banking firm is coming out to look ov.r Oregon with James J. Hill. Yet nobody here appears to be frig itened over the prospect of his investing a few millions in Oregon

Murderer Wezler "doesn't know why he did it." Then he shouldn't have done it. The law ought to arrange it so he cannot suffer hereafter from similar homicidal aberrations.

Now people and potentates of the

Old World understand that the seven getting an office.

years of Roosevelt were to false Mr. Bryan is extremely careful. amid the growing Democratic pomp,

about finding the next paramount issue. Peary Arctic Club says it won't get the South Pole this year. No hurry, South Pole can wait awhile.

Democrats are very happy. But they ought to think of the fights they will have over the spolls.

Senators Aldrich and Hale defeated the people. They quit without giving the people a chance.

safe to cling to established principles | house is in trouble was immoderately | stances it is but natural that the New | PEOPLE'S RULE BY MOR IS DEAR They Rule Wisely Only When Organized and Directed.

> trouble in the City of Pittsburg; the was sacked, many millions of dollars' by a mob, ruled that day in Pittsburg. And that day will, long be remembered there, for every year when the taxpayer goes to pay his assessment the finds he is still paying a portion of the expenses of that Ill-fated day when but I am more interested in the man

selves or the good of the community save by chosen leaders, elected in an orderly manner, is to fly in the face of all the precedents of the past.

Water power.

I want to see our resources conserved, but I don't want to see the proceeds of the bountles given us by Nature go into the coffers of the Federal Government.

it ever meant when "the people" took in indiana or Connecticut.

the place of authorities? Are we comparing the people of completion of the road, but indirectly are simply pointing out that for the Republicans of Oregon to elect the men they want they must act in an orderly manner through chosen leaders, and and kindling. not as a go-as-you-please mob. Nothing for good was ever accomplished by a mob, nothing for good ever will Corrupt governments, corrupt courts, have been overturned in that way, but the cost was too great to way, but the cost was too great to than any other state and the last report contemplate, and the same results of the Fish Commissioner shows that the could and should have been accomplished through peaceful methods.

LIFE IN THE OREGON COUNTRY

Didn't Look Good, Eh? Echo Echoes. The Bank of Echo received \$2600 of ew 1910 \$20 gold pieces last week. They

look funny.

Polk County Itemizer. It will not be long until every farmer around here is using road autos, as they dif-

are found serviceable for so many di-ferent things applicable to farm life. Bob Cannon Gets Help. Mitchell Sentinel. Bob Cannon, the cattle king, of Wheeler County, spent Sunday in town, He has bought a new talking machine and God knows we don't think he

Pre-Nuptial Try-Out. Baker City Herald. It has been suggested for the benefit of the young girl who's only ambition it is to get married, to get used to a husband. Try sleeping with a beer keg and some stale tobacco. You'll get used

Youthful Notions of Humor. Castle Rock (Wash.) Advocate, Some enterprising students decor portion of the rooms of the high school uilding with skunk cabbage and limburger cheese last Friday morning, and while the effect was beautiful, it is said the aroma was almost enough to drive a person to hard drink.

Rabbitville Saves Its Money. Rabbitville Cor. The Delies Optimist. A feller was hear trying to raze munbut Me and the leading citizens refused to put up a cent for such a useless expense. Them that is berried there can't get out, and us fellers what is out don't want to get in. So whyfore

is a fence needed?

Amity Standard. That the assembly plan of nominating Republican candidates for the coming orimaries is the only logical way of se-turing an equitable expression of party preference is borne out in the united the state to the plan. It would surely shut out the Democrats who are wont to go into the primaries and call for a Republican nomination ticket and help n selecting the candidates they are to vote against.

Twain and His Critics.

PORTLAND, April 24.—(To the Editor.)
—So Mark Twain had his critics? I will
not criticise his critic, but mention two
of many things which entitle Twain to the Christlike forgiveness of all his sins and immortality: The exquisite inter-pretation of Christian Science, and the epitaph on his wife's tomb, who, by the an way, was the delight of his life and his W. ul, own true mate and helpmest; Warm Sommer sun, shine kindly here; Warm Southern winds, blow softly here; Green nod above, he light, he light, Good night, dear heart, good night, good night.

LOUIS GREEN MUNFORD.

Honorable Mention Chicago Record-Herald.
"I always have the profoundest respect for any man who is carning his wn living and not complaining about

'Yes, a man who does that undoubtedly deserves a lot of credit. Still, a public office-holder who isn't always setting up the claim that he is sacrificserve the public deserves honorable mention too." ing his private interests so that he may serve the public deserves honorable

Milk in the Coconnut. Lebanon Criterion.

The truth is, there is no valid objection to the assembly that Democrats, properties to the assembly that Democrafts, Populists, Socialists and other ists are complaining about. They want to endeavor to keep up some kind of strife in the Republican party, in the hope of

Truthful Peddler. Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Byers—All the big berries are en top of this box. I suppose?

Things I Still Believe In. The same old courtin', the same old kirs. The same old weddin', the same old bliss.

Peddler-No, mum; some of 'em are

on the top of the other boxes.

The same old blue in the same old skies, The same old fell when the baby cries. The same old dinners, the same corn bread The same old prayers on going to hed. The same old Bible, the same old truth, The same old bickery we felt in youth The same old mother, the same old love.
The same old hope of meeting above.
—C. E. CLINE.

USE IS BEST CONSERVATION. John L. Wilson Says State Control Is Better Than Pinchot Disuse.

From an Address Delivered at Christo pher, King County, Wash. I remember attending a dinner in Nev authorities were put to rout, the city York, when the Governor of that state spoke with pride of the fact that his worth of property was burned, chaos state had established a forest containing reigned-but "the people," represented 1,000,000 acres. I replied that I could take him to a National forest in Idaho in which he could place the entire Empire State and then walk around it and not

the expenses of that ill-fated day when "the people" ruled—for the courts, from the lowest to the highest, said that the city should reimburse the property-owners for their losses, for the officials had allowed "the people," represented by the mob, to rule for just one day.

Not many years ago "the people," represented by the mob, ruled for one day in New Orleans, and for a short senson "the people," represented by the mob, ruled for one day in New Orleans, and for a short senson "the people," represented by the mob, ruled for one day in New Orleans, and for a short senson "the people," represented by the mob, ruled for one day in New Orleans, and for a short senson "the people," represented by the mob, ruled for one day in New Orleans, and for a short senson "the people," represented by the mob, ruled for one day in New Orleans, and for a short senson "the people," represented by the mob, ruled for one day in New Orleans, and for a short senson "the people," represented by the mob, ruled for one day in New Orleans, and for a short senson "the people," represented by the mob, ruled for one day in New Orleans, and for a short senson "the people," represented by the mob, ruled for one day in New Orleans, and for a short senson "the people," represented by the mob, ruled for one day in New Orleans, and for a short senson "the people," represented by the mob, ruled for one day in New Orleans, and for a short senson "the people," represented by the mob, ruled for one day in New Orleans, and for a short senson "the people," represented by the mob, ruled for one day.

The people of the people," represented by the mob, ruled for one day in New Orleans, and for a short senson "the people," represented by the mob, ruled for one day.

The people of the people, "represented by the mob, ruled for one day.

The people of the people," represented by the mob, ruled for one day.

The people of the people

What did "the people's" rule, the Course of the Commune, mean in Paris? What did it mean in New York during What did it mean in New York during Federal Government is illegal. The Federal Government is illegal. The Federal Government is illegal. al Government cannot tax water power indiana or Connecticut. Why should take the water power in this state hope to see the day when every follow Oregon to a meb? Not at all. We directly are simply pointing out that for the city used which has been produced by water power saves its equivalent in coal

A few years ago a tax was placed on sportsmen who hunted and on the men organed in taking fish in nets for commercial purposes. The proceeds from these licenses was used to establish hatcheries and to protect the game. Washington has more fish hatcheries product of our fisheries last year was valued at \$13,500,000, while only a few years ago it was worth only \$500,000. That is the sort of conservation that pays.

MR. TAFT AS A MAKER OF NEWS. More Happenings in His Administra-

tion Than in That of Roosevelt. Washington, D. C., Cor. Boston Ad-

washington, D. C., Cor. Boston Advertiser (Rep.).
One of the surprising features of the Taft Administration so far has been the great quantity of news concerning it that has been made in Washington, D. C. At the end of the Roosevelt Administration, in view of the many and varied activities of Mr. Roosevelt, it was thought that he concerning the three terms of the many and varied activities of Mr. Roosevelt, it was thought that he concerning the tranks which can't be filled, when a many like Wash wash. Roosevelt, it was thought that by trast Mr. Taft's term would be dull, indeed, from the news point of view and the active correspondents looked ahead with some doubt. "I suppose in a month or two the most exciting thing we will hear about will be inci-dents that would interest a judge," said one correspondent. "We will be said one correspondent. "We will be writing about writs of certiorari. Our pens will be plagued to make those interesting."

interesting."

But nothing of the kind has happened. In fact, there has been more news in the first year of Mr. Taft's Administration than in any of the Roosevelt years, inclusive of the last and capecially of the final months, when the President seemed to lie awake nights so as to figure in the handlines. There has been the same headlines. There has been the same varied happenings as of yore at the White House and there has always big stick swinging, no malefactors to be hanged. And so on. But there have been other thrillers. Pinchot and North, insubordinate subordinates of the Government, have been decapitated. The Ballinger Inquiry, with its cam-paign of inference and insinuations, has kept the stage for 12 months. The tariff made exciting tales, and the in-surgency in the House was a revolu-tion the like of which at no time occurred in any immediate previous Ad-ministration. There is this difference between the Taft and Roosevelt Administrations: The latter rather mo-nopolized attention, but in the Taft Administration the President has permitted or has been compelled to allow the other end of the avenue to figure in the limelight. The Taft legislation, too, has been of the utmost importance and is still before the people, so that all in all the newspaper spondents find at present more to do than ever they dreamed possible 15 months ago. In fact their pens have not been so busy in many years

Opposed to Nesmith County.

Dallas Observer. The promoters of the scheme to diide Lane and Douglas County and crea new county to be called Nesmith flooding the state with circulars and pamphlets containing argument in favor of the proposed county. Their latest circular is a sketch of the life and public career of the late Colonel J. W. Nesmith. This is purely a sentimental appeal, and the thousands of voters who were friends and support-ers of the Illustrious statesman in his ilfetime should not permit themselves to be influenced by it. The question for the people of Oregon to decide next November is whether it is necessary or desirable to create another county in Oregon at this time. The question is one of business, and should be settled on its merits—not on mere sentimental grounds. The Observer is smong those who have long believed that the people of Oregon would hono themselves by erecting a statue to the memory of James W. Nesmith, but it has extreme doubts as to the propriety of giving the name of the dead soldier and statesman to a county with boun-daries as zigzagged as a scrap in a

> How a Jurer Was Lost. Kansas City Star.

crazy patchwork quilt.

In a Southern county of Missouri years ago, when the form of question-ing was slightly different from now, much trouble was experienced in get-ting a jury in a murder trial. Finally an old fellow answered every question satisfactorily; he had no prejudices, was not opposed to capital punishment and was generally a valuable find. Then the presecutor said solemnly: Juror, look at the prisoner; prisoner

ook upon the juror."
The old man adjusted his spectacles and peered at the prisoner for a full half minute. Then, turning to the Court, he said: "Judge, durned if I don't believe he's guilty."

Feminine Bargain Hunter

Brooklyn Eagle.

"Is it legal for me to marry him on his deathbed?" a woman asked a Chicago lawyer. When he said "Yes," she married a man who died within an hour, leaving her \$200,000. Then the lawyer had to sue for his fee. We owe much of our humor to femininity.

CRITIC ARISES IN MUCH WRATH Objection Made to Mrs. Larowe's Esti-

mate of Mark Twata. PORTLAND, April 24 - (To the Editor.) -Such statements as those published in the Oregonian of last Thursday in the form of an interview with Mrs. Larowe, a member of the Quaker party made famous by Mark Twain' Innocents Abroad," cannot be over looked or forgiven by a slight retraction in the next issue of the paper. I believe hundreds of people who read these remarks have felt them an absolute indignity. Women from time immemorial have been accused of having no sense of humor, but it passes the bounds of comrehension that any woman should live so devoid of humor and literary appro-ciation as this most respectable woman ady who, on the very day of his death, oved men whom America has ever pro

duced.

Despite the "magnificent" and atmost inconceivable glory of the fact that the Emperor and Empress of Russia set up the tourists in a row and gave them to a to drink, I wonder how far or how long this "trip of influence" would have shed its glory without the undying illumination of Mark Twain's "Innocents Abroad." If the woman referred to who was a member of that party has any claim to notoriety, it is not because her trip coat her \$1250; it is not because she was introduced and youched for before being allowed to join; it is not because the Henry Ward Beecher church got up the trip; it is simply and solely up the trip; it is simply and solely because of the presence of that one man whom Mrs. Larowe is pleased to stigmatize as "absolutely no good."

How, may I ask, did this man who
was "not respectable"; this man who How, may I see, did this man who was "not respectable"; this man who "knew nothing of Eestern society"; this man who was "absolutely no good"—how did he worm his disreputable way into a party of people who had to be introduced and vouched for and knewn to be respectable? How did he manage to grossly impose upon and deserve Henry Ward Reccher's church? How did he manage to grossly in the seed of the control o he manage to pass himself off as a member of Eastern society?—this man who would stoop so low as to attend a prayer-meeting to meet his future wire? After all, should not a Christian spirit, instead of holding bitterness and resemment, rejoice that Mr. Clemens some unexplained manner slip in? t not perhaps the very influence of such generous and Christian respectability as displayed by Mrs. Larowe in her inter-view which made of this man who was view which made of this than who was absolutely no good, who was "nebody and resented that no attention was paid to him," a man loved, honored and cele-brated not in America alone, but through

What is there that this drear old world can give, as fine as a little laughter to lighten the cares? Where, far or near, can we find another man who has given o the world the wealth of hearty li er which Mark Twain has given through his books? It is not often that the world is made richer by a Mark Twain-a man with all his sterling qualities, and his power to do good, not only by the cheer-ing influence of his humor, but the sound wisdom of his philosophy and the mag-nificent example of his own beautiful

when a man like Mark Twain lies den HARRIET OXER.

GERMANY'S MAN OF THE HOUR. Herr Bullin, Plebian and Jew, Is the

Kubser's Friend and Adviser. Philadelphia North American. Hamburg is very proud of the fact that Herr Albert Ballin, Jew and plebelan by origin, the managing director of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company is, next to the Kaiser, the most influen-tial man in Germany. Herr Ballin is now the Kulser's chosen adviser and confident, his guide, philosopher and friend. Herr Ballin frequently travels to Berlin or Potsdam to meet the Kalser, who seeks his advice on current affairs of state. When Herr Ballin is at Hamburg and the Kaiser in one of his two residences, intercourse between monarch and shipping director is carried on by use of the telephone, and very frequent are the occasions on which Herr Ballin, on putting his ear to the receiver beautiful his early been occasion for the stories writers like to wire. It has been a bit different to be sure. There is now no Ananias Club, no "Dear Maria" letters, no big stick swinging no melafactors. The Kalser has offered various ministerial posts to Herr Ballin, who has refused them all, partly because as manag-ing director of the Hambarg-Amerika company he earns an income twenty times as big as that of the imperial chancellor, and partly because he realizes that he has more effective influence as the Kalser's unofficial adviser than

he would have in office. It is improbable that Herr Ballin will ever take office under the crown. Through Herr Ballin the Kaiser can learn more about the real state of public opinion than he has ever been able to as-certain in his seclusion in court circles. Moreover, Herr Ballin, as a man of

business, is a man of peace, and his influence is exerted to maintain peace. Herr Ballin is working hard to create feeling in Germany in favor of an un-terstanding between Great Britain and Germany, and he tries to lessen friction between Germany and Fra and to sm difficulties. smooth over all international

difficulties.

His exceptional influence at court has excited the keen jealousy of the aristocratic, bureaucratic, military and other exalted groups who formerly commanded the Kaiser's ear. They recognize in Herr Ballin not merely a menace to their own personal influence, but also a their own personal influence, but also a sign and token of the new order of things. Strenuous efforts have been made to encompass his downfall and to bring him into disfavor, but without success

Louisville Courier-Journal. Lest we forget, a quiet, unostenta-tious, self-èffacing, publicity-shunning, shrinkingly modest, unknown, unpho-tographed, unsmilling, noise-hating, ret-icent, secretive lion-hunter centem-plates approaching these shores clan-destinate and surrentitiously, alliming destinely and surreptitiously, slipping unnoticed through the crowd at the pier, to seek the solace of solitude and ndulge in pious, patriotic meditation.

Poor Annulas.

Gleveland Plain Dealer.
"This," said the guide as he led his little band of tourists about the odorferous byways of Damascus, "Is the ome of Ananias." home of Ananias.
"That's funny," said the thin Connecticut man from Danhury. "I s'posed old what's-his-name lived in Pittsburg. But

nebby this is his Summer home. The guide shook his head.

"His Summer home is not mentioned in ears polite," he said and passed on. In Behalf of Smith.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. If they put Pocalientas in the noble hall of fame,

Let's hope her carven tablet will dis-play no brand of shame; I would be a grievous scandal to pronounce the maid a myth—
Remember what she did to save the mighty race of Smith!

Bachelors, Take Warning

Boston Transcrips.

Hobbs—Allenists say that ringle men are much more liable to insanity than Dobbs-Sure they are! Single men

are always in danger of going crany over some woman. Poker in Texas.

"Can he play poker?"
"I guess so. Nobody seems to want to play with him."