PORTLAND, OREGON.

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(By Carrier).

Sunday included, one year..... 9.00
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Postage Rates—10 to 14 pages, 1 cent; 16
28 pages, 2 cents; 20 to 40 pages, 3 cents; to 60 pages, 4 cents. Foreign postage

Couple rate.

Eastern Business Office—The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency—New York, rooms 48-50 Tribune building. Chicago, rooms 519-512 Tribune building. PORTLAND, MONDAY, MAY 9, 1910.

INCOME TAX MISFORTUNE.

Foes of National income tax have been immensely strengthened by the flaw in the amendment, as pointed out by Governor Hughes, of New York, which would give the Federal Government power to tax income from state and municipal securities. Lanst week the amendment was defeated in the Legislatures of New York and Massachusetts. The Hughes objection was the one that carried the opposition, though, of course, foes of any income tax used it as a disguising cloak for their real motives. Virginia and Rhode Island also have reected the amendment.

States which have ratified are seven in number-Alabama, Illinois, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, Oklahoma and South Carolina. Georgia last year turned down the amendment temporarily, deferring final action on it until next season, which begins in June—an action which was interpreted at the time as significant of the opposition of that State. The Legislature of Louislana convenes this oth and that of Vermont next October. In January many Legisla tures will meet, including those of Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

is unfortunate that framers of the amendment did not safeguard it against this defect. Taxation of incomes is a proper source of Federal and, moreover, apportions tax burdens in proportion to means and ability to pay. But this amend-ment clearly places in the control of the Federal Government vital instrumentalities of state government, since the power to tax those instrumentaliof state and municipal bondscarries the power to desiroy. outlook therefore seems to be that the amendment will fail to win ratification of three-fourths of the 46 which it would have to do in order to become part of the National Constitution. Of the twelve foregoing states that have considered it, seven have ratified, four have rejected and one has deferred it.

In the New York Legislature, last Tuesday, the second attempt to put the amendment through the House falled on a motion to reconsider the vote by which it had previously been rejected. In the Massachusetts Legislature next day the amendment was killed in the lower branch by a vote of 120 to 126.

But for the defect pointed out by Governor Hughes, the enemies of income tax would doubtless be defeated.

FOR A GREAT WORLD'S FAIR, San Francisco and San Diego have settled their differences regarding the proper location for a vorld's fair in celebration of the com pletton of the Panama Canal and will a concession for the withdrawal San Diego from world's fair pretensions, the southern city is to have the support of San Francisco for an industrial exposition which will be in operation simultaneously with the world's fair. As to the world's fair to be held in Sap Francisco, there will be no furthe opposition on the Pacific Coast, and there should be no opposition anywhere in the country, unless it arises in some locality on the Atlantic slope where an attempt might be made to establish a rival attraction in honor of the great

The Pacific Coast is the natural lo cation for a world's fair to celebrate the completion of the canal. As both Portland and Spattle have but recently held quite pretentious expositions. San Francisco would seem to be the logical point for the coming great event. The project is one in which the entire nation, in fact the whole world, will take an interest. For that reason less difficulty than

usual should be experienced in securing ample assistance from Washing-If this assistance is in interfered with, it will be through the attempt of Atlantic Coast influ ences to hold the fair on that side of the continent. Had the civilization of the new world made its first stand the shores of the Pacific fought its way across the continent or round Cape Horn to the Atlantic it might now be appropriate to cele-brate the completion of the great connecting link between the by holding the fair on the Atlantic Coast. It was the attraction of the Pacific, however, that drew population and commerce away from the older settled regions of the Atlan-

tic slope. It is to enable those older regions to get in closer touch with the new world west of the Rockies that the canal is being built. The West knows all about the East, but the East is not so familiar with the West. A world's fair held on the Atlantic Coast would reveal new features of value and in-terest to but a small proportion of its visitors. A similar exposition held on the Pacific Coast, with its wealth of new and wonderful resources, would prove a revelation to nearly everyone who visited it. There will be no local jealousies and no inclination on the part of the people of Oregon and Washington to do anything but help

the big show along. As a financial investment for the people of the entire Pacific Coast it will bring greater returns than the combined exploitation work of may not handle so much of the money spent by the fair visitors as would be the case if the exposition were to be held in either of these cities, but an astonishingly large proportion of the

the continent to assist in celebrating the opening of the canal will include the Pacific Northwest in their itinerary. This country can present at-tractions that never existed nor ever will exist in California. It is up to Oregon and Washington to work and work hard for the Papama Exposition at San Francisco

WHERE ROOSEVELT STANDS.

No one now seriously doubts where Colonel Roosevelt stands toward the Taft Administration. The notion assiduously spread by enemies of the President, to the effect that the ex-President would set about to discredit his legatee and successor, has now been pretty thoroughly exploded. Pinchot's volunteer mission abroad has un oubtedly falled. Roosevelt, of course, sympathized with the ex-forester in his troubles and wished him better luck hereafter, but that is all The insurgents and the soreheads have learned that Roosevelt is not "easy game," nor to be captured, tied and delivered to them by starting out to hunt him with a brass band.

It was always incredible that Roosevelt for any reason should turn on his friend and, in a high political use, his creation. Taft has nover failed in his friendship for and loyalty Roosevelt; nor has he abandoned at any point his purpose to carry out so-called Ro sevelt policies. Roosevelt could have been nominated for President in 1908, unquestionably; but he refused and insisted that Taft should take it. Now why should it ever have been thought that he would stoop to an unspeakable deed of treachery to Taft and crush him in order to get the nomination and election in 1912-a time when indeed the issue of the election will be far more in doubt than in 1908?

It is being given out by friends of sevelt who have seen him in Europe that he doesn't want the Repubican nomination in 1912. Cert inly he does not. He knows how to refuse a nomination. He appears indeed to have left a loophole when he is not so emphatic as in 1908, and does not say he will not in any circumstances have it, as he did then. If he has left the way open it is because he may now foresee that circumstances mi_ht require him to seek an, take the nomination at the solicitation of Taft. may well be believed that he will not do it otherwise. Meanwhile the inconceivable spectacle of Roosevelt at war with Taft will never be seen.

EAST SIDE AND WEST SIDE.

West Side property owners who are intagonizing better bridge facilities should take due note of the April building statistics. In that month there were permits issued for 318 residences and 23 business houses for he East Side and 20 residences and 15 business houses on the West Side. For the first four months of the year, the East Side took out permits for 1074 residences and 61 business For the same period West Side permits were 62 residences and 38 business structures.

The business part of Portland is pretty firmly entrenched on the west side of the river, but unless the overwhelming majority of people who are now seeking homes on the East Side are afforded facilities for reaching the West Side, there will be enough increase in business houses over there to obviate the necessity of a trip to the West Side.

LONGER CLOSED SEASON FOR SALMON.

Though Spring-closed season for salmon in the Columbia was extended days in March and 15 days in April by the Legislatures of Oregon and Washington last year, it should be still further lengthened. A Conservation Commission appointed by the Governor of Oregon in 1908 advised that this season be extended much beyond the limits of present concurrent legislation by beginning now work in harmony for one big January 1 and ending May 15. The show to be held in San Francisco. As commission also urged permanent make that a hatchery stream at all times of the year. These recommendations, were followed only in part. Best interests of the salmon industry would have been conserved by following them completely.

Spring sal...on in Columbia waters are finest in the world. They spread the reputation of the fish of this river the world over. They are the fish that once were the most abundant and that entered largest into the cannery pack. They are the ones, also, that have been brought nearest extermination and that natcheries have severest difficulty to obtain and propagate.

These Spring salmon are the ones that need protective laws most. As tection, its duration should be still further lengthened.

Yet there are fishery men so selfish that they can be induced to cease imposing extermination on Spring salmon only by extreme force of the law; and they resist enactment adequate law with the full energy of their selfish interest.

Protection of salmon Las progressed several steps since two years ago, needs to be carried on farther, with longer closed season

THE PRIZEFIGHTER'S VOCATION.

Justice Bell has decided that any exponent of what is sometimes termed "manly art of self-defense" who so far forgets himself as to use the eye of his adversary as a cuspidor is guilty of a misdemeanor. In San Francisco, another member of the "sparring" fraternity is out on bail awaiting the action of the grand jury which will investigate the unpleasant ending of a contest in which one of the participants was knocked out of existence. It is only quite recently that ebony-hued Jack Johnson, who is now in a fair way to become the greatest "sparrer" of the age, also in court for an offense which might be classified as about midway between killing a man and expecto-

rating in his eye. These incidents of the game which proves so attractive that titled noblemen and untitled plug-uglies from all parts of the world are now journey ing to California to witness a contest perhaps explain the antipathy which some really decent people display toward it and the very ordinary cattle who engage in playing it. With a desire to draw a fine line of distinct tion between the male prostitutes who amer each other for a price and past five years. Portland and Seattle | really respectable people, the manager of a Philadelphia hotel recently refused accommodation to one "Battling" Nelson, who is probably not much better and not much worse than others of his class. The Phila-

recognize any necessity for diplomacy in his refusal, for he boldly nounced that accommodations refused the prize-fighter with the war-like cognomen for the simple reason that the hotel was maintained for "gentlemen and ladics" and that "pugilists and other notorious disreputables" were not wanted.

Battling Nelson is now suing the lotel people for damages, basing his suit on the belief that he is engaged "a gentlemanly vocation." dentally he mentions that he ewn \$250,000 worth of real estate and has written a book and has been a newspaper correspondent. It will require something more than the unsup-ported statement of Battling Nelson make the public believe that prize-fighting is a gentlemanly vocation, and there are well-authenticated cases where owners of \$250,000 worth of real estate and even newspaper correspondents and book-writers have en sent to the penitentiary.

STILL "CONSERVING" ATASKA Most unfortunate victims of false onservation are people of Alaska Residents of Oregon and Washington ind other Western states, although

harassed and stopped in the use of natural resources by swarms of Pinchot officials, do not have grievances comparable with men and women of Alaska.

Governor Clark has recently announced in Washington, D. C., policy of the Government has sealed up Alaska's great resource of coal in the ground and kept capital out of the territory, to the great detriment of progress and prosperity. The Commercial Club of Seward ha sent a memorial to Congress, calling upon that body "to permit, by ade quate laws and regulations upon the matter, the opening of the vast coal fields of Alaska." The memorial cites: "Every ounce of coal burned in the territory under present conditions is transported hither from the outside, chiefly from a foreign possession-British Columbia." and the price of coal is \$17 a ton. The Commercial Club believes that the people who live in Alaska should be entitled to enjoy, at least in part, the natural resources of the country, which are now "denied them by regu-lations of the Government."

Nor can there be prosperity in Alaska until officialdom recovers from fads of "conservation." Alaska Alaska is a pioneer country and it will have developed as other parts of the United State, have been developed n wealth to prosperity and pow-r Capitalists will not open the fields of Alaska until they gain title to the land. They will not take "leases," for the purpose of giving back to the Government that which their money and risks shall have developed. This fine-spun scheme of Pinchotism is a product of socialistic, paternalistic theorizing and it will keep Alaska wild indefinitely in the future just as it has done in the last

Again the question may be asked. what kind of government is this that fears to let its citizens wrest livell-hood and comfort out of land and stream, lest "Guggenheims" may com-mit fraud? Since when have Guggenheir's become more potent than Government to make mon

trouble? It would seem that Alaska has had enough of the "conservation" that has been going on there for millions of years.

HULLED PEACHES.

Very properly the advocates of pure food will not be satisfied with the law until it requires the label on every package of food to tell the entire truth about its contents. When that is done, if a person consumes injuri-ous products it will be his own fault and he can blame nobody else present the law, excellent as it is in many particulars, permits purveyors of food to use deceptive labels in some cases. Canned peaches afford an excellent example of this. A certain set of canners skin green

and unwholesome peaches with strong lye and then label the cans which co tain the nauseous mess "extra quality," and the like, The American Health League sends cut a little pamphlet which vividly describes the busi-The fruit, green and solid as a flint, is immersed in boiling lye, exactly as grandma used to prepare hulled corn on the New England farm. There is an essential difference in the result, however. No dish is more dellclous and at the same time more wholesome than hulled corn, while hulled green peaches are about as near to poison as food can come without treating it to a dose of arsenic.

A DOUBTFUL THIRTEEN.

In the United States Senate are 58 Republicans and 34 Democrats. The minority needs 13 more Senators to make it the majority. Thirty new Senators are to be elected this Winter for the next Congress that begins March 4, 1911. Of the 30 Senators terms will expire March six are Democrats and will probably be succeeded by Democrats. If that party can win 13 of the 24 other seats, it will possess, therefore, mastional Legislature. Where then will it pick up the 13. tery of the upper branch of the Na-

The six Democrats whose terms will expire are Tallaferro, of Florida; Rayner, of Maryland; Mon-7, of Mississippi; Frazier, of Tenness berson, of Texas and Daniel, of Virgini -- all of which states are seen to be safe for Democrats.

In the 24 other states that will elect Senators, and from which Democrats need their 13, it would evem that Democrats will hardly be able to necessary gains, although make goes without saying that they will ncrease their strength from a number of thece states. All will elect next November the Legislatures that will choose the 24 Senators. Those had Democratic majorities in their last sessions and from this may be expected to re-elect Democrats to control are Nev. ia, Missouri and Nerasks-three. In Montana, Republicans had but two majority on joi t These states added to the Democratic lumn for Senator would make five of the 13 that are needed. This five with Indiana and York, where Democrats think they have good fighting chances, would

make seven. finding six more from the 17 remaining states that will elect new Senators. States which even the most on timistic Democrats concede their reach unless miracles should interpose, are the following nine: Calipeople who take the long trip across | delphia hotel manager falled even to | fornia, Connecticut, Maine, Massa-

chusetts, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont and Washington. This leaves eight states from which Democrats are trying to pick the final ils of their 13, the eight being: Michigan, North Dakota, New Jersey, Ohio Wyoming, West Virginia, Wisconsin

and Minnesota. It looks impossible, however, for Democrats to gain what they need in these states, although they might be favored with insurgent Republicans from enough to fill their quote of 13.

The Republican Senators whom Democrats hope to unseat are: Burkett, of Nebraska; Warner, of Missouri; Nixon, of Nevada; Carter, of Montana; Du Pont, of Delaware; Beveridge, of Indiana, and Depew, of New York. To gain 13 new seats they would have to add to the foregoing six from the following: Burrows, of Michigan; Clark, of ming; Dick, of Ohio; Kean, of New Jersey; McCumber, of North Dakota; of West Virginia; La Follette, of Wisconsin, and Clapp, of Minne-

It appears vain hope that is leading the minority to look for mastery of the Senate next session. However emocrats are fully justified in exsecting to reduce the Republican maority to between 8 and 12 members. They will probably have to defer their expectations of success until the Presidential election of 1912, when states will choose Legislatures to elect uccessors to Republican Senators.

Belated protection extended to the Columbia River sturgeon has saved a few specimens of that sluggish but unpalatable, fish. Twenty ago sturgeon were so plentiful that was not unusual for Portland fish dealers to throw away tons of the dressed fish that could not find a market. At nearly every steamboat-landing along the lower Columbia the mammoth fish could be seen in pens where they were kept alive until the fishermen were ready to ship them The roe which now finds a ready mar ket at \$1 per pound was not saved in those days, although it was not unusual to find 40 to 50 pounds in a single fish. Indiscriminate destruction, with no protection for the fish, brought the usual result, however, and scarce have the sturgeon become that the capture of a 179-pound specimen a few days ago caused great excite-ment at Rainler, where in the old days from 10 to 50 sturgeon of from 400 to 700 pounds each could be seen lying around the dock almost any day. Our sturgeon is one of the resources of the state that has not been very well conserved.

The new steamship Bear, the finest passenger steamer ever in service in the Pacific Coast trade, is due at Portland today from San Francisco on her maiden trip, and should be given an enthusiastic welcome. Fashions change rapidly in steamships as as in female head-gear. years hence the Bear and her sister the Beaver, may not shine more brightly by comparison than some of the other steamers now appear when compared with the new standard. For the immediate present, however, Portland will have the distinction of having a steamship service in which are engaged two of the finest passenger craft that ever came into the Pacific. If they succeed in forcing off the route some of the flimsy old death-traps that have been tempting fate on the Coast routes for the past 20 or 30 years, they will have rendered a service of incalculable value

The Ballinger critics find new cause for complaint against him because he became angry on the witness stand. What frame of mind can these small ouls expect a man to be in who is obliged to suffer the annoyance and humiliation of having stale ploded falsehoods repeated to his face by a cheap and unscrupulous cross questioner? Is indignation a sign of

Tacoma felt so jubliant over a sat city engaged in a grand jollification parade and celebration Saturday. Latest advices have not mentioned a similar spirit pervading Seattle. However, after the Seattle spirit takes its feet out of the mustard bath, its head off the ice and starts all over again the future will seem bright enough.

It ought to be stated that the bene faction of the Old Pe. plc i' Home, dedicated yesterday, is entirely from Mrs. P. J. Mann and her late husband. They have asked no aid nor dona-tions, and have had none. It is altogether a worthy enterprise, a beautiful monument to the substantial kindness and practical philanthrop; of two good people.

Statistics show that for the past year more beer than ever was sold in the United States. Our prohibition friends will, of course, not deny that it was sold, but they may be expected to object strenuously to any sugges-

fact that Mr. Bryan's new son-in-law is a shining light in the British Army. Bryan is likely to pick up a son-in-law from any old place, without the ald or consent of anyone on earth, in cluding himself.

During all this excitement about he comet it will not be forgotten by the conservative astronomer who be lieves in sleep that in course of a few days the best time to inspect the heavenly visitor will be shortly after

Four Sunday schools f Grants Pass have formed a baseball league, This will give the good boys a chance at the game.

If we understand Mr. Cort and Mr. Heilig correcti- Klaw & Erlanger have no shows worth mentioning anyhow.

A prohibition paper at St. John

secumbed last week because people

threw cold water on the project. Who in the world wants to get ut of Seattle, anyway?" cries Argus. That census supervisor.

Yesterday was Mother's day; 'also father's and the baby's, for it was a typical Oregon day.

Hermiston had its first crate of trawberries May 3, and leads the early belt.

Uncle Joe Cannon is now 74 years old; and they haven't really got him

HIGH TAXES FROM PROHIBITION Loses License Revenue City Liquor Is Still a-Plenty. Roseburg Leader.

It is not any argument in favor of the continuance of that policy of prohibition that does not prohibit to say that there is as much business done in this city now as there was when saloons were licensed. Upon its very face the statement shows its want of truth. The city itself made 1909 a busy and profitable year by the ex-penditure of \$30,000 for street paving and other improvements of a like character, and that sum with its interest is a part of the municipal indebtedness of Roseburg. Prohibition brought none of this prosperity resulting from the expenditures of the city's borrowed money, and there is where Roseburg was fortunate to vote for the stree improvements and they were made during a year that would have been of a quiet nature otherwise.

This year will probably be cared for by further paving and further addition to the city's bonded debt, and be fore this work is done the thought will more or less intrude itself upon the minds of those who have the matter in charge: "Where is the money to come from and how is the money to be derived, to keep the interest paid on the debt, and to take up the bonds when they become due?" No one of judgment will for a moment suppose that this will be done by direct taxation of property; this would bring about possible local revolution and instances perhaps of bankruptcy and also hard times. It will have to be provided for rather by increasing the number paying licenses in the city and the collec-

tion of a greater revenue therefrom When the question is thus put to the people there will be but one result so far as the town is concerned as re-gards the "wet" and "dry" proposition, and that will be against the overwhelmingly. It will be a matter of self-preservation on the part of the taxpayers of the city and the protection of their young men on the part of the farmers of the country against the purchase of unlimited quantities of whisky from elsewhere. There has en a quiet determination formed or the part of a majority of the taxpayers Roseburg to prepare for the con-icting of the affairs of the city on silvess principles next year after the lection, and there is everything to give the thought that as passes there will be quiet and effetive work done to the furtherance the ends intended.

MUCK RAKE DAMAGES ALASKA Governor Clark Says It Has Locked Up Conl and Kept Out Capital. Washington Dispatch Chicago Record-

Washington Dispatch Chicago Record-Herald.

What's the matter with Alaska? The question was put bluntly to Governor Walter Clark, of Alaska, by the Record-Herald correspondent. Governor Clark is in Washington looking after legislation affecting the big territory in the Far Northwest.

"For the last few years," said Governor Clark, "the committees of Congress every Winter have heard a great deal about the needs of Alaska. It is true that we need some legislation, and some of that which is proposed is highly important. Wha Alaska needs more than all else, how ever, is a good dose of prosperity. The meeting which was held in Juneau a few nights ago to protest against the remova of certain Federal office-holders is no prising under our present conditions

and it is distinctly symptomatic.

"Our industries have not progressed very rapidly in the last three years, chiefly for two causes—the panic of 1997, which retarded investment, and inability to secure title to coal lands. The first cause has about disappeared. The other still exists. In the meantime our population probably has not increased at all, and a good many persons, especially in the smaller towns, not being prosperous, are all the more ready to quarrel among themselves and to listen to the blandishments of political demagogues, big and little.

"The muck-raking campaign, while it has informed the public mind, heretofore ignorant, in regard to our geography and resources, has been made the most of by designing persons who would have the ple of Alaska believe that they are

dready in the grip of capitalisticles and oppressors of the poor. 'I could name several towns in Alask where factional feeling and personal ani mosity are rife which would become immediately quiet and peaceful if we could administer a dose of local prosperity. I elieve that the early investment of mor capital in the country, the construction of lighthouses and railroads and the granting of titles to coal lands will relieve in the near future the unfortunate conditions of which I have spoken. The litigation that has tied up various min-ing properties for years also has had a deterrent effect on prosperity and hin-dered the removal of cause for soreness over existing conditions.

An Echo of Emile Zola. Indianapolis News.

An interesting law suit has been started by the widow of Emile Zola against the Cheap Homes Society of Paris. It appears that soon after the death of the autho Madame Zola presented to the society bronze statue by Pietro Vorghi, representing a chained galley slave. The pedes tal bore an inscription laudatory of Zola's work in the interest of Captain Dreyfus. No appropriate place could be found by the society for the erection of the memorial, and it was stored in shed. There it was improperly brac and recently it fell and was broke There were no funds available to make repairs, so it was broken up and sold for junk, the society realizing 350 francs. Madame Zola now sues the society for 10,000 francs. "All who know her," says a Paris letter, "realize that Madame Zola is not interested in the money part of the suilt, but she hopes to win in order that punishment may fall upon the society."

Famous Chemist's New Explosive.

Famous Chemist's New Explosive.

Philadelphia North American.

Announcement that he has discovered a new explosive of greater power than dynamite, the nature of which he has withheld from the public because of the possibility of its use during the streetear strike disorders, was made by Df. Henry Leffmann, chemist and scientist, recently. "The possibilities of this new explosive," he said, "are tremendous. It will blow a neat hole through a heavy block of wood, or turn a tin can inside out as nicely as it could be done by a machine. I shall not present the powder to the public until after I shall have furthered my experiments." furthered my experiments."

The Difference Boston Transcript

In Chicago where the wheat pours in, The people ask: "Where have you bin?" In Franklin's city, Phila, Pen., They ask of you: "Where have you While here, for reasons plainly seen,

We say it thus: "Where have you bean?"

Sufficient Responsibility. "So you don't want to vote?" said the

so you don't want to vote? said the suffragette.
"Gracious, no!" replied Mrs. McGudley, "It's bad enough to have your husband blaming you for everything that goes wrong about the house without being held responsible for politics."

T. R. WANTS NO PUBLIC OFFICE. Next Question Is Whether He Approve Insurgent Brenk of Party.

Brooklyn Eagle Dispatch. The Eagle correspondent has excellent authority for the following statements concerning Theodore Roosevelt

and President Taft: It is the "earnest wish" of Colonel Roosevelt that he shall not be a candidate for President again in 1912. Colonel Roosevelt has not indorsed the administration of President Taft

neither has he condemned it. Colonel Roosevelt has not written : single letter to President Taft, nor has ie received a letter from the President

during the past year.

Colonel Roosevelt will not be a candidate for Governor of New York. He will not be a candidate for Sena-tor, to succeed Mr. Depew, and he will not be a candidate for Representative to succeed Mr. Cocks.

Colonel Roosevelt expects to con-tinue an active factor in public life. He will make several speeches in the West during the month of August, in which ne will discuss "Principles." Colonel Roosevelt is looking for in-

formation about what has taken place since his departure from America. He does not expect to take sides one way or the other in connection with the doings of Mr. Taft until after he has become thoroughly informed. He considers now that he is not properly in formed of what has happened.

The foregoing facts concerning Colonel Roosevelt may be stated with positiveness. It is asserted on excelient authority that they correctly represent the views of the former President, as expressed to men in his co-plete confidence within the 10 days.

It seems that Roosevelt's main desire now is to become thoroughly posted on the events that have transpired here since his departure for Africa. He is rapidly getting up-todate. He is receiving an enormous Partisans of both himself and of President Taft have written to him, giving their respective versions of the reatment of the Roosevelt policies by this Administration.

In his answers to these correspon dents Colonel Roosevelt has religiously refrained from saying anything that might be construed as a blanket indorsement or condemnation of the Taft Administration. He has received no letters from President Taft and has written none to him.

Anybody with any real information about what is going on will be a wel-

come visitor at Oyster Bay after Roosevelt's return. He is represented as having a great thirst for information. He wants to talk with every-body who has live views. His confer-ence with Gifford Pinchot, it is asserted, had no more significance indicating his determination to out all he could about the big issues of the day

There is authority for the statement Colonel Roosevelt and Gifford the general broad conservation ques-tion. There is nothing to indicate that Roosevelt proposes to criticise President Taft for dismissing Pinchot from

So far as New York politics is con-cerned it is affirmed that Colonel Roosevelt is willing to do anything he can to help the political future of Wil-liam Loeb. Whether he is willing to advise that Loeb be nominated for Governor, is a question. This is some-thing that he will determine when the time comes, and after he has become thoroughly informed of the situation. It is further asserted that those who cling to the bellef that Colonel Roosevelt is an "impulsive" man who proposes to go off half-cacked about Mr. Taft the Roosevelt policies and local politics will soon find they are mistaken.

taken. According to the Washington Post the letters which Roosevelt is alleged to have written to President Taft, Sen-ator Root and William Loeb, Jr., the former President thoroughly indorses the Taft Administration, favors Mr. Loeb to succeed Governor Hughes, of New York, and indicates that his de-cision to remain in private life is final and unalterable.

It is also said by the Washington Post that the former President will in o sense be a candidate for the Presi-ency in 1912. On the contrary, his no sense be a candidate for the Presidency in 1912. On the contrary, his letters purport to indicate that it is his conviction that the re-election of President Taft is the Republican party's duty. While Colonel Roosevelt believes that a fight within the party, when it is confined to opinions of legislation, may be healthful, he does not favor a degree of insurgency that threatens to disrupt the party at the polls and probably will deliver some speeches in the congressional campaign speeches in the congressional campaign in the West urging the return of Re-publicans to Congress. When Colonel Roosevelt speaks be-

fore the National Conservation Congress in St. Paul in September, according to the Washington Post, it is said he will declare himself again for the policies for which he always stood but will insist that the work be pressed forward without making servation a pivot for political expe-

dients. In a word, according to the Post story, former President Roosevelt, be-fore seeing Gifford Pinchot in Europe and after, has expressed himself as convinced that President Taft has been working hard and conscientiously to carry out the policies which were started during the Roosevelt Adminishas given to the Administration his whole approval.

A New Lobster Palace for \$500,000. New York Dispatch. Undaunted by the \$500,000 failure of the Cafe de l'Opera, Lorber, the "East Side Delmonico," will build a \$500,000 lobster palace on Longacre Square restaurant will acco nearly 2009 diners. Basement, first and second floors of this structure will be devoted to restaurant purposes, while on the three upper floors will be 40 suites of bachelor apartments.

bachelor apartments.

New features will make the main dining hall and its elaborately decorated baleony something novel for Longacre, Not only will there be music at all hours in the great dining hall, but Lorber is planning a scheme of vaudeville enterainment for his guests.

Tree Trunk Grows Over Pitchfork. Kansas City, Mo., Dispatch. An old-fashloned, hand-made pitch fork was found imbedded in a tree trunk near Little Bear Creek, Missouri. The fork probably had been stuck in the tree half a century before. The tree had grown around it until it overed all except one tine

His Choice. Metropolitan Magazine.

Judge—You are privileged to chal-enge any member of the jury now being impaneleo. 'Well, then, yer Honor, Oi'll foight the shmall mon wid wan eye, in the corner, there ferninst yez."

Four Storks Speed 5600 Miles Indianapolis News.

Four storks that were marked and berated by an ornithological society i Prussis have been captured in the ransvaal. They had flown about Transvaal. 5600 miles.

LIFE IN THE OREGON COUNTRY

The Real Thing.

Our enterprising new barber has added a first-class bathroom to his business which fills a long felt want in our town.

Growing a Garden Where a Cellar Was. - Echo Echoes.

Echo Echoes.

The cellar that was dus long ago by Mr. Boyd but never builded upon inas been rented by Mr. Bailey who has put in a nice garden. We think this will be a very nice garden as it looks fine.

Optimism in Lincoln County. Kernville Cor. Toledo Leader.
We are all interested in getting cows to milk for the factory, the success of the ball team, and good that we may do for the country and getting our places all to grass. We will have before long the arcadia of the state.

Helping Out Mother Nature.

Charles M. Hatfield, the rainmaker, has Charles M. Hatrieio, the inches and one-taken a contract to furnish one and one-half inches of rain in Sherman County before July 25. Prior to coming to this state, Hatfield completed a contract in Merced County, California, where they Merced County, California, where they received 10% inches of rainfall against five inches the year before.

When C 1910 Struck Prineville.

Princeville Journal.

As we go to press the Commercial Club hall is packed to the doors to hear the address by Tom Richardson of the Portland Commercial Club. Court is adjourned, schools dismissed and all business houses are closed. The crowd assembled is perhaps sembled is perhaps the largest ever gathered together in an indoor meeting

Bill Parks, Benefactor.

Condon Times. Billy Parks came in from a successful hunt last week. He was trapping in the Rock Creek country and fetched up 40 coyote hides, 3 badgers and 1 otter. Forty coyote nides, a badgers and 1 ofter. Party coyotes will get away with 300 sheep, 500 chickens and a young caif or two in 12 months, so that Mr. Parks is a public benefactor, besides making a good thing out of the hides.

HOMES IN FORESTS NEEDED. Reversal of Pinchot Policy Will Benefit the Country's Interests,

Denver Republican.
The welfare of Colorado demands that all the available agricultural land be brought under cultivation, and hence the policy which Secretary Wil-son is said to favor of encouraging set-tlement within the National forests is of special interest to the people of this

state. The aggregate acreage of land suitable for agriculture within the forests is probably large, although the farms may be widely separated from one another. The total National forest area in this state is so great that many small farms may be established within the reserves, thus making provision for the maintenance of several

housand people. One may well conclude that farms of that kind will be especially attract-ive and desirable because of the surrounding forests which the Forestry Service will preserve. Thus people living within them will enjoy all the advantages of that condition; and in respect of health, this is a matter well worth considering. The air of a great forest is almost proverbially healthful, and one can imagine many

persons seeking homes in the National forests because of the delights of resi-dence under those conditions. The settlers and the Forestry Service together will construct and maintain good roads and trails, thus making all parts of a National forest accessible; and it is possible that the day will come when instead of being practically without inhabitants the great moun tain forests will contain a population which will be a notable factor in the life of the state.

Military Timber to Be Cut.

Cathlamet Sun Secretary of War Dickinson has called attention of Congress to the fact that there is much mature timber on various military reservations, partic-uraly in the Three Tree Point Reservation, on the Columbia River in Washington. This timber, he says, should be cut before it decays. There is much demand for this timber, but the Secretary holds he has no authority to give him such authority to exercise in

give him such authority to exercise in his discretion.

Secretary Dickinson is on the right track. The timber on the Three Tree Point Military Reservation is matura and should be cut. At a rough estimate there is 30,000,000 feet of timber on the reserve. It is a two-donkey haul to tide water in the Columbia River and competitive bids will probably put the stumpage to \$2.50 per thousand feet, including hemlock. From a sentimental standpoint it will be a desolate sight to see this grand be a desolate sight to see this grand old reserve a barren slashing, but it is better to see the timber removed for commercial purposes than de-stroyed by decay and fire.

Fake Religion.

Chinook Observer. The Billy Sundays, Olivers, and all their cheap imitators, who pander to the multitude by appealing to them through a system of slang and cheap rhetoric, should study the Bible more and become better acquainted with him whose footsteps they have the nerve to say they are following. The language used by these religious grafters can only be heard in two places, the churches, where they preach, and the slums. In the slums we expect it, but not in the churches.

The People Rule.

Judge George says the assembly will give a better officials. We have splendld offi-als now.—Portland Journal.

Yest. And one of them is Mayor Joseph Simon, who was indorsed by an assembly and nominated and elected by the people. By the "people," neighbor, Did you get that? Indorsed by an assembly, and nominated and elected by "people of Portland."

> Hughes' Sacrifice. Philadelphia North American

But he is a young man and not a rich man, and he has a family. He could make \$100,000 a year practicing law in New York. But he accepts a position that pays \$12,000 and at best may be increased to \$17.500. The something of a sacrifice for

Side View of Non-Partisanship.

Portland Advocate,
Better to have a judge who openly
admits Republicanism or Democracy
or whatever political party he may be
than a judge who wears his judicial
robes only by the secret assistance of

The Last Leaf.

New Orleans Item. With Aldrich, Hale and Depew gone, Uncle Joe Cannon in Washingotn will be doing a tableau vivant, illustrating Holmes' touching poem, "The Last Lenf."

What La Foliette Sees in the Mirror, Des Moines Capital Statesman La Follette looks in the mirror and thanks goodness that he can recognize at least one pure and honest United States Senator.