

The Oregonian

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REPUBLICAN DESERTION NO LONGER

Only place in our National Government where states can be equal in strength and power is in the United States. Each state has two senators and two spokesmen. Yet a state, to hold its own in that body, must have spokesmen of keen statesmanship, large personal influence, tireless industry and skillful speech, inspired by the principles of government and political sincerity.

STATES OF SMALL POPULATION, LIKE OREGON, ARE AFFORDED OPPORTUNITY TO COPE WITH OTHER COMMONWEALTHS, LIKE NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA, THROUGH THEIR REPRESENTATION IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

States of small population, like Oregon, are afforded opportunity to cope with other commonwealths, like New York and Pennsylvania, through their representation in the United States Senate. The union of states was originally effected through this concession of the more powerful commonwealths to the weaker ones. In the House of Representatives, the states of small population yield their full political strength. Only in exceptional cases are small commonwealths important in that body, as when a small state is represented by some prominent general officer.

ALL OF WHICH GOES TO SHOW OREGON'S NEED OF STRONG MEMBERSHIP IN THE SENATE.

The membership should be such as would make Oregon the peer of other commonwealths in legislation and in National utterance. The people of this state feel the lack of this kind of representation. Their method of choosing Senators has been haphazard, hurried, and non-deliberate. Henceforth they should endeavor to use reasoning intelligence and party organization in selection of their Senators.

THE MEANS TO THIS DESIRABLE END IS GIVEN AMPLY FROM POLITICAL DESERTION.

It is an extremity which ought to be Democratic opportunity. Whether it will or not is another question. It is not worth while to repeat that the party of Bryan and Parker enjoys an unlimited capacity for making blunders. It never cuts hay while the sun shines, but it has a habit of coming to rest to rest its scythes going. When it rains pouring the Democratic bows are always bottom side up.

NO DOUBT THE DEMOCRATS MIGHT ELECT THE GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK NEXT FALL IF THEY COULD BUT FIND A WORTHY CANDIDATE.

There are plenty of material such as this in the Democratic ranks who stand ready for preferment in the Democratic party fall into one of the other of two classes. Some of them have been seeking office on the reactionary side of the public while the sickens at the sound of their names. Not to be impolite, one may mention Judge Alton B. Parker as belonging to that type.

THE OTHERS HAVE BEEN SEEKING OFFICE ON THE RADICAL SIDE SO LONG THAT AGAIN THEIR NAMES ARE KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC.

Of course the classical example of this group is Mr. Bryan, but there are others. What is needed is a man who is displeasing to neither the conservatives nor the radicals, and who has not worn out his welcome with the people. The Democrats have such men, incredible as it may sound to say so. The fact is that the party includes a number of individuals of exceptionally high character and of limited devotion to the public welfare. They are Democrats not for office and not because of heredity predilections, but because they are men who seem to prevail in the country. They are not Democrats in Mr. Bryan's sense, much less in Judge Parker's sense. They are the angel Gabriel in Hades, but there they are, and there they are likely to stay until some new party appears more suitable to their characters. Some papers think they have discovered a man in Thomas M. Osborne, of Auburn, New York. He is little known to fame, at least in this part of the world, but Governor Hughes thought enough of him to make him a member of the Public Service Commission, and he thought enough of himself to resign when he had finished his part of its work.

THE CONSERVATIVE SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN PUSHES MR. OSBORNE FORWARD AS AN EXCELLENT DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK.

This seems to show that in spite of his deep radicalism the conservatives see something in him to like and trust. Perhaps it is his honesty and his courageous truthfulness. However that may be, it is some such man as Mr. Osborne that the Democrats must put out as their candidate for President next time if they are not to be a raving numbuck who will still work for them. Unless a man is found who possesses the almost impossible capacity to please both the reactionaries and the progressives, we shall be told on the one hand and to the Republican on the other, while the Democratic candidates will be left in the desolate loneliness which Judge Parker enjoyed in 1888.

Oyster Bay is somewhat excited over a rumor that Miss Ethel Roosevelt is engaged to be married to a James Thomas Williams, a Washington newspaperman. Corroborative evidence is noted in the fact that the young lady

addressed the man as "James." This evidence, however, is far from convincing, for, unless Miss Ethel had abandoned some of the more pronounced Roosevelt characteristics, she would certainly have greeted him as "Jim," or possibly "Jimmie." There is no possibility that there is nothing to the affair except a plan to keep the Roosevelt name on the first page. The Colonel has ceased killing wild animals and directing the political affairs of the Old World. Theodore, Jim is married, Kermit is now mentioned, and the cigarette-smoking of Alice no longer excites comment. What, then, should be more natural than that Miss Ethel should get in training to fill the place that will follow the withdrawal from the first page of the other members of the family?

FALSE-OATH POLITICS

Clearcut of all proofs in Oregon of Democratic perjury in registration and meddling with Republican primaries is comparison of registration with the Presidential vote in 1908. Taft received 24,416 votes less than the Republican registration and Bryan polled 6000 votes more than the Democratic registration. The enrollment of Republicans, including the invaders from the Democratic party, was 86,398; that of Democrats was only 32,242. The Taft vote was 62,530 and the Bryan vote 38,048.

Here then is positive test of Democratic mendacity. The Republican registration contained many thousands of Democratic liars, who held up their right hand and swore falsely, by the most solemn oath, that they were subscribing their party membership in accordance with truth and conscience.

These false-oath Democrats meddled in Republican primaries, heaping up strife and bitterness among Republican factions and swaying nominations, all the time wearing the guise of truthful men. But when election day came they changed back to their old shape and voted their Democratic party ticket, with a laugh in their sleeve. Of similar sort was the duplicity of Satan, who "spoke like a man of God" in the garden when trying his beguiling arts in the Garden of Eden, but leaped back into his real self from a touch of the Angel Ithuriel's spear. The angel must have touched Democrats the same way on election day.

These figures of registration and election vote furnish complete demonstration of the false-oath style of politics that drives under the free-for-all slogan. This style of politics pleases and satisfies U'R and Bourne and Chamberlain and Brownell and a retinue of Federal office-seekers. But it does not please nor satisfy right-thinking, upright citizens, who are straight-forward politicians.

"Jackpot" politics, as now in Illinois, corrupts the morals of but a few citizens. But this false-oath politics in Oregon makes hardened liars of thousands and puts premium on perjury. The new registration law in Oregon, which was drafted by the Democrats, shows the evil to be spreading worse than ever.

FOOD RATHER THAN FORESTS

New York and other old Eastern States desire to put to use again the large expanse of acres within their borders that have been existing in agriculture and are now abandoned or neglected. The Chamber of Commerce of New York City has undertaken a campaign to this end, with co-operation of railroads and agricultural departments of state and Federal Governments.

But why not turn these lands over to Pinchot's Forestry Service and let the officials thereof plant trees for forests of wilderness? The whole State of New York was once densely forested, and no doubt trees would grow there again as thickly as they did before. Officials could mark off large areas for reserves, depopulate farms that were sparsely settled, and let wild beasts roam and breed again. Perhaps one-fourth or one-third the area of the State of New York could thus be depopulated and turned to timber crops for posterity's use. All the forests that are cut down, and that there have free play, Stream waters could be taken away from private owners and added to the works of conservation.

Of course nothing of this kind will be done. It is not even thought of. Instead, the talk is that of renewing the exhausted lands for production of food. As to the Far West, Eastern folk say, however, that forests are more profitable than food. For the same cause vast areas in the Far West to be fenced off for eternal wilderness.

This is a fine opportunity for New York State and the States of New England to cooperate their forestry conservation. It is too bad that they will allow the opportunity to go by.

RAILROAD EARNINGS

Heavy increases in gross earnings, which are far out of proportion to the gains in net earnings, are the most striking features of the railroad business for April, as well as for the first ten months of the current fiscal year. The New York Financial Chronicle presents figures covering 690 companies operating 229,000 miles of road, or about 99 per cent of the mileage of the country. Summarized, these reports show that while the railroads increased their gross earnings \$27,164,098 over April, 1909, the net earnings were \$2,578,738 greater than the corresponding month last year. Taking the roads separately, there are many cases where the increase in expenses has wiped out all of the increase in gross earnings and left an actual decrease in net.

For instance, the Northern Pacific, with an increase of \$905,294 in gross earnings, was obliged to report a decrease of \$204,919 in net earnings as compared with a year ago. The Great Pacific showed a decrease of \$964,408 in gross and a decrease of \$12,574 in net. The Atchafalpa, Tepeka & Santa Fe increased its expenses to such an extent that a gain of \$1,327,392 in gross was transformed into a loss of \$482,804 in net. That this unfavorable situation is not of a spasmodic nature is shown by the figures for the entire ten months, as well as those for April. It is, of course, very interesting to note that there are heavy increases shown in gross earnings, for, sooner or later, there will come a readjustment that will remove the present discrepancy between the increase in gross and net earnings.

The extent to which the Pacific Northwest is participating in this increased business movement reflected in railroad earnings is shown in the figures for the local roads. The O. R. & N., for instance, with gross earnings of \$1,228,725 for the month of April, showed a gain of \$350,873 over April, 1909. This gain in gross was, however, cut down to but \$41,952 in net. The Astoria & Columbia River line made the best showing of any of the roads in this vicinity, for with gross earnings of \$64,638, a gain of \$4,857 over last year, it was able to show a net gain of \$18,830. For the ten months the gross earnings of this road increased more than \$105,000, and its net earnings more than \$41,000.

The O. R. & N. for the ten months showed an increase of \$1,777,206 in gross and \$203,845 in net. The Spokane & Inland for April showed a decrease of \$16,000 in net and an increase of \$10,000 in gross, but for the ten months a gain of \$320,000 in gross showed a net increase of \$260,000, or practically double the amount of net gain for the same period in the market excepted.

The statements are interesting at this time, when there are murmurings of a possible business depression. So long as the railroads can show such handsome increases in gross earnings, general trade must be in a healthy condition, and it will not be difficult to find some means by which a fair and equitable adjustment of the increased expenses of the roads can be met either by an increase in rates or otherwise.

The project of a boulevard from Medford to Crater Lake has the active and enthusiastic support of a body of citizens in Southern Oregon who usually succeed in whatever they set out to accomplish. The scenic wonders and beauties of Crater Lake are famous, but unfortunately they are generally inaccessible to the average tourist and sightseer. It has long been planned to build a boulevard into Crater Lake Park from Medford, and it was thought, when the recent State Legislature appropriated \$100,000 for that purpose, that cherished dream was in a fair way of fulfillment. But an unopposed court interfered and declared the appropriation act unconstitutional, so that the boulevard, if built, would be a mere legal fiction. That is to say, not officially. But actually it is possible for Oregon and Portland to show that it is not unaware of the remarkable possession it has in Crater Lake and its surroundings. It can be done by a practical and practicable to build the road. Medford has subscribed \$30,000 of the necessary \$100,000, and it is probable that Jackson County, and other counties will give to overcoming this interest and to inaugurate the system of land laws under which the entire portion of the 13 original states has been settled.

When the "Northwest Territory" was organized, including Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois, the homestead laws were fairly well started. Then any man could buy Government land for \$1.25 an acre, and long afterwards the law was still further advanced so that any citizen might take up 80 acres as a homestead and the country has largely been settled under that law.

Now, when New England and the rest of the East have had the benefit of the land laws they seek to transfer to the land laws of the West, envious and jealous because some settler has obtained homestead rights, they see no chance to profit. If the land could only be turned over to a bureau to locate the settler in charge of the bureau, they would have a chance to make an honest penny. It would suit; but to have all this Westward movement taken up by a few into homes by these rude settlers hurts their sensitive souls. They want the land reserved for the whole people—until they see some chance to get in.

HOMESTEAD-LAW-BUILT NATION.

Yet Now, Older States Nullify It and Abstract Western Progress. Tacoma Tribune. That there are too many people in the cities and not enough in the country seems to be the belief of all the savants who are telling the people the coming year will be a year of living.

One of the reasons why people have kept in the cities, making such a hand-to-mouth living as they can, is because conditions are such that a good deal of a venture to start out and become a farmer.

More than five-tenths of the available public land in the United States has been barred from the settler by conservation policies, leaving the settler the opportunity of going to Western Canada and there taking up land in a country nearer the North Pole than many people like to hear of.

Oklahoma, the last country settled before Pinchot got his reserve plans working, grew from a land of straggling savages, invaded by Indian agents to a state of as much population and wealth in three years as Oregon had gained in 50. There did not stop.

It required some vigorous work on the part of the predecessors of the present Oregonian to overcome this interest and to inaugurate the system of land laws under which the entire portion of the 13 original states has been settled.

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Representative Poindexter, of Washington, is said to have a "grouch" because President Taft has failed to open up the public lands as he recommended by Poindexter. This is quite natural. Mr. Poindexter, in his studied attempts to belittle and harass President Taft, and in his opposition to everything Taft does, the President, of course, would have to be Poindexter's opposition that he would give the Washington Insurgent anything in the way of appointments that he might check out of his pocket. How it has never been customary for the attacked party to strengthen the hands of an adversary who is using foul means as well as fair in his fighting efforts.

According to the statement of Charles Harris, director of the free employment bureau of the State of Kansas, 20,000 harvest hands will be needed this year in general harvest. Thousands were needed last year, and the increase is due to greater harvests. The calculations of Director Harris are based on reports from all over the state.

Here is proof of prosperity and a new era in the history of the true of Kansas is practically true of the remainder of the country. The promise of the harvest has rarely been better. Upon the wealth of the Nation is based. So long as we have these abundant crops, we need not fear hard times.

To relieve congestion at Chicago, the Milwaukee road has just bought a section of land fifteen miles long, for freight terminals. The same conditions must prevail sooner or later in Portland. So the Hill and the Harriman lines will do well to prepare for the future. Now is the time to buy.

The successful voyage of the largest lumber raft ever assembled, from the Columbia River to San Diego, speaks for the good behavior of the Pacific Ocean and the strength of the cables that held together 7,000,000 feet of Oregon fir.

Millionaire Crimmins, of New York, believes flowers are necessary to life. He is right. Life would not be worth the living in Portland without the roses and other blooms that are within reach of the poorest.

What could Abraham Lincoln have accomplished without party organization, what, brethren, do you suppose his attitude would be toward an assembly of Oregon Republicans?

The two stars cannot be added to the flag this coming Fourth, and perhaps not on the next, but they will yet shine on the blue field of the union.

"The person who sent over the story that I and my wife had separated is a scoundrel," says Nat Goodwin. Too bad. It was a bit premature.

This "fair and warmer" that we have been having in the forecasts the past week is not conducive to straw hats and peekaboo lingerie.

Just as we expected, Honors won only the other day by Curtis, Rolfs and Hamilton snatched away by a German at one fell swoop.

The world is not growing wickered. There are more ways of uncovering evil deeds, that is all.

For one day at least, Count Zeppelin is the uncrowned king of the air.

GROWTH OF NATION'S POPULATION

The United States Gaining Faster Than Any Other Country. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Just as the figures of the population of the United States are being reviewed and verified preliminary to publication, Francis published its vital statistics, which give the number of its inhabitants at the end of 1909. The reasons why people have kept in the cities, making such a hand-to-mouth living as they can, is because conditions are such that a good deal of a venture to start out and become a farmer.

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LIFE'S SUNNY SIDE

An absent-minded German professor attached to a university in Washington discovered the other day that he had left his umbrella somewhere. As he had visited three times in the morning, he thought it must be in one of them, so he started back and called at all three in turn.

"No umbrella has been found here," the professor who had left it said. The German shrugged his shoulders and went out.

At the next store the same response was made; whereupon the professor shrugged his shoulders once more, and went to the third establishment. There he found his umbrella awaiting him.

"I must say," said he to his family, on returning home, "they were more honest at the last place than at the other stores."—Lippincott's.

Having been shown the speaking tube and had its use explained, Flynn, the new porter, blew mightily hard in it. Hearing the whistle, Mr. Hohart came to the tube and inquired: "What's wanted down there?"

"Tis Oi, Paddy Flynn. Ar ya th' boss?"

"Well, dat," said Flynn, "whick yer head out av th' second story windy whole Oi stah up on th' sidewalk, Oi want to talk 't ya'!"

Mark Twain, as an example of unconvoluted humor, used to quote a Hartford woman who said one day in the late 30's: "My husband is the dearest fellow."

"Jim," I said to him this morning, "are you very hard up just now?" "I certainly am," he replied soberly. "This high cost of living is terrible. I don't know what I'm going to do."

"Then, Jim," said I, "I'll give up all thought of going to the country for July and August this year."

"But the dear fellow's face changed, and he said: "Indeed, then, you won't, darling. I thought you wanted to buy a hat with a wide brim, and some shoes, and a new No. no, my darling—Jim can always find the money to let his dear little wife go to the country."—Washington Star.

"The girl graduate," said Mrs. Tillie Teberne Cooke, the Atlanta lawyer, in a commencement address, "err in treating man selfishly. Men all lay their treatment, and later on he avenges it."

"A young girl is proud of her power over men," said a woman in a conversation. "I know a beautiful Atlanta girl, for instance. A cotton broker is devoted to her. Yet, when the parlor maid told her the other afternoon that this cotton broker was at the door, she said: "Ask him in the drawing-room, Jane, and then, if he is as good as he has laid his box of chocolates down, tell him to go on out."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Good Way to Cook Trout. June Outings. Build your fire so that it burns until you have a good bed of hot stones and ashes. Have your trout, cleaned and ready to cook, in a basket or on a convenient Pluck your trout over the twigs. Shake out your fire, leaving a base of hot stones and ashes. Upon this base lay a layer of twigs till you have a layer from six to ten inches thick. Now put your trout in a row upon this layer, and cover with another layer of equal thickness over all lay ashes and hot stones. Then smoke your pipe for, say, 20 minutes.

When at last you gently remove the coverings, you will think at first that the trout have not been cooked at all. There they lie, in all their moist beauty, colored as when first they were taken from the water. Be careful how you handle them, or they will fall apart, so tender are they. Steamed through and through, they are delicious. The trout you give out a faint aromatic redolence that adds a subtle perfection to the flavor.

Railroad Wages at the Highest. Railway World. The wages of railroad employees are at a higher level now than before, and actually are some of the highest in the country.

Important Particulars. Chicago Tribune. Macduff writes hastily. "I don't allow any man to swear at me," he exclaimed.

One Redeeming Feature. Seattle Argus. "Well," said one, in discussing baseball matters, "I don't envy the umpire. Look at the abuse he gets, and it's no cinch of a job."

Discuse, Not Crime. Houston Post. When we think of a good man like President Taft being a Republican we are almost persuaded that it is a crime.

Important Correction. Concord (Kan.) Blade. A typographical error in the Epiphany Church notice Saturday night made White Sunday read White Sunday. The Blade wishes to correct your mistake.

The Other Point of View. Governor Gillet may be right on points of law, but he has failed to take into consideration how badly that nigger needs to have his head punched.

CURRENT NEWSPAPER JESTS. Knicker—Savings banks are reducing the rate of interest. Boeker—Fine! The more we make the less we get.—She's a social worker. I am told. Second Church Lady—Yes. She has got in every social we ever have in this town.

VISION OF CHAIRMAN MACK.

Bryan May Be a Candidate Once More, but in the Year 1916. The Hon. Francis P. Callahan, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has a cheerful, hopeful, and encouraging spirit, with a good word for everybody who is a Democrat.

His utterances on the Democratic situation throughout the land are always hearty and sometimes prophetic. Present political conditions fill the Democratic chairman with expectations that his party will elect the next President and inaugurate a new era.

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But the most important statement he makes is about Colonel Bryan. Plenty of Democrats are much afraid Colonel Bryan will come out as a candidate for running for President two years hence. Mr. Mack is not torn and distracted by any such fear.

He expects Colonel Bryan to be a candidate next time, but without making a nomination. So far it appears that the Democratic party will elect Mayor Gaynor, of New York; Governor Harmon of Ohio, and ex-Governor Folk of Missouri. The National chairman said each of these gentlemen, in turn, of availability, making no discrimination or personal distinction whatsoever, as based on an impartial party chairman.

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