The Oregonian have not been installed on vessels making their headquarters on Pacific coast.

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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1910.

THE CITY'S DEAL WITH THE O. B. & N.

There is no cause for uproar about vacation of certain street ends in East Portland, in favor of the O. R. & N.'s proposed freight depot. The city is not giving away land for nothing. It is obtaining valuable privileges in re-turn, including rights of way for various municipal improvements, sixty-five acres of park land in South Portland and-most important of all-land for the proposed Broadway bridge.

The public is not victimized nor "sold out" in this deal. The city is making concessions to the railroad and obtaining in return concessions very much needed for municipal pur-

One of the important improvements to come from this agreement is estab-lishment of a freight depot on the East Side, between Burnside, bridge and the new railroad bridge at Oregon street. This depot will be valuable to East Side business interests. It will stimulate growth of trade on that side of the river and effect large saving of money to shippers. Business men have petitioned city authorities to vacate river ends of certain streets in that district, so that the railroad may build this freight depot.

These street ends are unused by the public: the railroad owns the contiguous blocks of land and therefore is the only individual that can put the district to any use; the public owns the right only of traveling the street ends, to and from the railroad's land and never can put the street area to any Besides, the public will be other use. more benefited from a freight depot there than from any other kind of improvement

The basis of the city's needs in these negotiations is right of way for Broadway bridge. If the truth were fully known about the motives of certain agitators on the Dast Side who are clamoring against the agreement with the railroad, it would probably be seen that such noisy citizens want no Broadway bridge, and that they are trying to force some arrangement for nefit of their lots on or near Holladay avenue.

It should be understood that rejection of this agreement will further de-lay Broadway bridge with another litigation tie-up; also that such course will delay the freight depot which the East Side needs.

Agitators, selfish lot-owners and demagogic politicians are trying to stir up public passion over this matter. it should be borne in mind that the city is getting valuable conces-sions on its side and that it is making no free gift of city property to sound better. the rallroad.

No need of hysteria or highfalutin.

MISUNDERSTOOD M'CARTHY. Mayor McCarthy, of San Francisco in a letter printed elsewhere, complains

the

of the alleged inaccuracy of the report on his celebrated Chicago interview. and also expresses dissatisfaction with the style of writing followed by The Oregonian in commenting on his re-marks. Accompanying the Mayor's protest is a clipping from the San Francisco Examiner which the Mayor informs us "correctly quotes me." When questioned by the Examiner re-porter as to his attitude on the prizefighting matter, according to the clip ping, the Mayor "bluntly refused to state his views, though in conversation with a committee from the Hotelmens Association during the afternoon he stated that he was heartily in favor of drawing people to this city, though the

means of attraction might not meet with the favor of a certain class of litizens When the fight project was first disussed in San Francisco, Professor Herget, better known as the prize-fighter "Young Mitcheil," and the the nember of Mayor McCarthy's official family who seems to be running the prizefighting end of the administration, was quite freely quoted as saying that the only reason for opposition to prizefighting was "a moral one." Of course the Mayor and "Young Mitchell" are no panderers to the moral ele

ment. In his indifference to the wishes of "a certain class of citizens" who do not care for the kind of advertising which law-breaking bruisers can give a city, and in "Professor" Herget's inability to see why the fight should not be held so long as the only objection to it was based on strictly "moral grounds, the Mayor may find some reason for a possible misinterpretation

or even misquotation of his remarks It is unfortunate and regrettable that a man like Mayor McCarthy should be so sadly misunderstood. will be remembered that one of Mc-Carthy's campaign promises was that he would make San Francisco the "Parls of America." Of course, the Mayor meant that he intended to in troduce in the mismanaged politicianridden Bay City some of those admirable methods by which the laws of the French capital are administered more economically, directly and simply than in any other Old-World city. He intended no doubt to reproduce some of those famous fountains that will not be repeated for a great while have made the Place de la Concorde,

the Theater Francais and the Place de la St. Michel famous wherever art and beauty are appreciated. The promise also included must

have intended to provide an annual salon exhibition similar to that which makes the Grand Palais the artistic event of the year in the other Paris. The glories and beauties of the Pantheon and the Tuileries and the wonderful art galleries of the Luxem bourg and the Louvre were all to find flattering reflection in the Bay City. But there is another kind of Paris where all the instincts of morality and decency are as dead as the con sciences of some of Mayor McCarthy's official family. With the news of Mc. Carthy's election, harples of both sexes and all ages and colors swooped down on San Francisco from all

quarters of the globe. Because the harpies misunderstood McCarthy, San Francisco is today as "wide open" as it was in the palmiest days of the Schmitz regime." Because it is wide open and disgraceful, the head of the city government, unless he carefully edits his interviews, will always he in danger of saying what he thinks, instead of something that would be more discreet and would

landing place for its boat, the J. N. Teal, at public expense, would build its own wharf, all the clamor for public ing question. would subside and the public

would be freed from this menace of debt, taxes and politics.

A VINDICATION. The collapse of the charges against Chief of Police Frederick Kohler, of Cleveland, causes one to ask himself how they could have originated. There were more than 23 different accusations running from technical "immorreturns to productive capital on the ality" to drunkenness, and now an imother. partial civil service commission has found them all false 12 not malicious.

The motive which induced a group of enemies to assail him so furiously on grounds so untenable must have been exceedingly powerful. The accounts are not full enough to enable one to speak upon the subject tith certainty, but it is possible to make some clos For one thing, Mr. Kohler has labored actively to break up the alliance which formerly existed in Cleveland between the police force and numerous f. rms of vice. The officials had a regular license system as they have in many other cities, for houses of bad repute, Sunday liquor

selling, gambling and worse things The license fees went, not to the city treasury, but to the pockets of the police force. When Mr. Kohler broke 1p the system he deprived the officers of a

sum of easy money. Naturally they did not submit to lose it peaceably. They had enjoyed it so long that the graft seemed perfectly legitimate to them, and since the only way to retain it was to depose Kohler and put some more pliable chief in his place. they proceeded to attack him. Inas

much as no truthful charges could be brought against him, the next best thing was to cook up false ones, and this they seem to have been ready enough to do The incident is notewothy because

we are not accustomed to such conspiracles in this country. In comp parts of the world it is fairly cor non to try to ruin a man by deliberate calumny, but fortunately we have not seen much of it here. False reports and malicious rumors are pretty com mon about everybody in public life, but usually they evaporate before they come to an investigation. Few slan derers have the courage to face their own fictions. It may be hoped that the boldness of the Cleveland conspirators is an isolated phenomenon which

there or in any other city.

THE COST OF LIVING.

So far as the tariff is concerned, the majority report of the Senate com-mittee, appointed to investigate the cost of living makes little pretense of being a scientific document. It is frankly partisan and will be so ac cepted by the country. As everybody expected, the majority of the commitee comes to the conclusion that the tariff does not increase the prices of commodities. At present we wish to make only a single remark upon this point. If the tariff does not increase the cost of commodities then it fail of its fundamental purpose, which i to raise wages. The only way to provide the means for raising wages is t raise the selling price of products. therefore, the tariff has not raised the price of food, clothing and other nec

essaries of life, it might as well be repealed so far as its effect upor wages is concerned. If it has no effect upon wages, what imaginable ex cuse is there for a protective tariff Upon other points the committee speaks with more freedom from bia and consequently with more authority Whatever the effect of the tariff may have been, there is no doubt that many other causes have contributed to make

the "demand for farm products and

food has increased." Evidently prices

need not have increased on this ac

count if production had kept pace

the committee states in other para-

with population, but it has not.

be produced coincidently with good returns to the farmer is an interest-

In general we must agree with the committee that the basic item in the cost of living is the cost of food. When food is dear labor must be dear, and expensive labor means high prices for everything under heaven, or it means minimum profits for the capitalist. While we wait for cheap and abundant food, possibly we shall be compelled to choose between an underpaid and degraded laboring population on the one hand and vanishing

John H. McGraw, who died in Seattle Thursday, was driving a horsecar in San Francisco when he first came to the Pacific Coast about thirty years ago. He afterwards became Governor of Washington and one of the most prominent men in the political and usiness life of the Evergreen State, Not all of the horsecar drivers, or other men engaged in earning a livelihood in similar occupations at the present time, will become Governors, but all over this broad land there are hundreds and thousands of poor but honest, hardworking young men who are doing no better today than the late John H. McGraw was doing when he first came to the Pacific Coast, but who, like McGraw, will later receive

their reward of fame and fortune. It is needless to add, however, that they will have no time to waste in bewalling their hard fate and complaining that there is no longer a chance for a poor man.

How the mighty have fallen! There's John L. Sullivan, who has disinterred himself for the occasion and is making an effort to call on James J. Jeffries, only to be refused admittance by the ex-bank clerk who ended the Sullivan glory and prestige with a stiff punch at New Orleans many years ago. The interference of Mr. Corbett raises a point in prizering etiquette as to how far an ex-champion can go in his pub-liely expressed criticism and still retain the invaluable privilege of publicly greeting the person criticised. Why should John L., the ancient "hasbeen," be denied the privilege of basking for a few moments in the reflected glory of Champion Jeffries, simply because he had expressed the opinion that the coming fight is a "fake," a "frame-up," and a few other kinds of crooked performance?

Something like 3500 fraternal insur-

ance societies have been organized in the United States and Canada since 1859. Of these, but 550 are now in existence. Every community has witnessed the uprising and downfall of one or more of these "fraternals" under high-sounding titles, suggestive of protection and safety. Their business methods were at fault or their risks too great. An effort is being made under the direction of the National Association of Insurance Commission ers to agree upon some measure that will provide for the preservation of these organizations and the fulfillment their pledges. Go-as-you-please methods are not to be trusted in business-certainly not in the insurance business, as has been fully demonstrated within recent years.

It is likely that the entering classes at the Eastern colleges next Fall will be larger than ever before. Most of the new freshmen desire a college education merely for its social value. Their acquaintances have a degree, can patter a few Latin phrases and wear a Greek-letter badge. Hence they must do the same. But there are a great many freshmen who believe a college education will enable them to make an easy and genteel living. These young

living expensive and the increase of proletariat" and furnish leaders for b

REMEDY FOR MINORITY RULE.

It Is Party Assembly and Is Sorely Needed to Aid Primarles.

Salem Statesman. Something ought to be done, else the rimary law will make a rule of minorities instead of majorities. So far as the parties are concerned, or at least the Republican party, there has already come about a rule of minorities. The mass meetings in the Marion County precincts will be held on Satur-day, July 2, the county assembly on the following Saturday Tuly 8 and the

oay, July 2, the county assembly on the following Saturday, July 8, and the state assembly is set for July 23. This is the plan. Can there be any valid objection to it? Could you, Mr. Reader, evolve a better plan? If not, it is your duly as a Republican, if you are a member of that party, to participate in the mass meeting in your precipic. the mass meeting in your precinct. Every Republican should join in carrying out the present plan, for mass

carrying out the present plan, for mass meetings in the precincts, county assemblies and a state assembly. And, while there is no law or rule that can compel any member of the party to vote in the direct primary for the nominees of the assemblies, nor at the November election for those nominated at the direct primaries it would assem at the direct primaries, it would seem at the direct primaries, it would seem the part of wisdom and good citizen-ship for the members of the Republican party to be loyal throughout the pres-ent programme; loyal to this plan until some better one, if there is a better one, may be put forward.

CUNNING TRICKS OF DEMOCRATS. They Howl Against Assembly in Order

to Confuse Republicans.

Dallas Observer. Assertions that the purpose of the proposed assembly is to destroy the direct primary law are unworthy of serious notice. The purpose of the Reoublican assembly is to preserve the Republican party. Meetings such as Republican party. Meetings such as the Republicans of Oregon are planning to hold cannot act in other than an advisory capacity, so far as the selec-tion of candidates is concerned. The final decision as to the fitness of can-

didates for the various offices will rest with the individual voter when he en-ters the voting booth at the primary election in Sepember. No Republican, no matter how strongly he may believe in the rightwell as children

fear that he will be taking any step to discredit or nullify a single provision of the existing primary law by parti-cipating in the assembly or the pre-cinct primaries preceding it. The di-rect primary is not in peril. The Dem-orratio provenance that are boxiling so clinic primaries preceding it. The di-rect primary is not in peril. The Dem-ocratic newspapers that are howling so loudly against the Republican assem-bly, pretending to believe that the de-struction of the primary law is im-minent, know full well that it is the prospect of another Democratic victory in a Republican state that is in danger

in a republican state time is in banger just at this time. One cannot blame the minority party for resorting to cuming methods to disrupt, and scatter the forces of the majority, but the Re-publicans of Oregon are less sagaclous than we think they are if they are go ing to allow the game to be continued

AROUND THE WORLD IN 37 DAYS Faster Trains in Russia Shorten the

Trip by 24 Hours. New York Times.

Another hitch has been taken in the rightening girdle of the earth, and the effect is to bring China and Japan one iay nearer for he who journeys thither by way of London, Paris and the Siberi an Railroad.

The 24 hours have been clipped from the railroad schedule between Moscow and Vladivostock in Russia by doing away with tedious waits at several principal junction points. Under the new schedule a tourist who

leaves London on Monday may reach Yokohama on the second Monday fol-lowing, or at Shanghall on the second Wednesday, 14 and 16 days, respec

For the globe trotter wishing to keep right on going west, the new schedule enables him to catch the fast Canadian Pacific steamship leaving Yokohama Tuesday. Thus in 26 days one may journey from London to Vancouver via Viadivostock, and may complete the circling of the globe in 37 days, less than half of Phineas Fogg's 80-day The through train will run only once

foresight! men will graduate into the "educated proletariat" and furnish leaders for the ever-increasing army of discontent.

M'GUFFEY'S SCHOOL READERS.

They Helped to Form the Literary Taste of Western Schoolboys.

New York World. When in 1836 a young Cincinnati publishing house offered William H. McGuffey \$1000 to complete a set of four school readers, not even the imagina-tion of an H. G. Wells could have forenon of an H. G. weils could have fole-seen in the transaction the basis of a reputation which might eventually en-shrine the complier in New York's Hall of Fame. McGuffey as a professor at Miami and president of Ohlo University had more than a local renown as an educator. But it is for his "readers"

that the public remembers him. They helped to form the literary tast,

of two generations of Western school boys, and the length of time they re boys, and the length of time they re sisted the composition of the new wares seductively offered to school boards by enterprising publishers tes-tifies to their quality. An alert in-vestigator of literary origins might trace to them some of the sources of the Indiana school of authorship. Cer tainly the McGuffey "eclectic" series contained an amount of good English prose and verse which it would be difficult to match in equal compass in modern hand-books of literature and half-hours with the best authors compilation The actual work of their compil as done by W. H. McGuffey's you

was done by W. H. acconney's younget, brother, Alexander, a youth of 20. In an interview not long before his death in 1891 Alexander McGuffey said: "My brother was very busy, and, as I had an abundance of time on my hands, he agreed to undertake the work with the understanding that the burden of if was to come unon me. I working of it was to come upon me. I working under his supervision. The readers were to be published under his name in order to give them prestige. The firm agreed to this arrangement, so they brought over a great load of old scho readers from which, as from other a

higher sources. I was to make selec-tions. The work took all my spare time during the Winter of 1836 and half of 1837 The McGuffey readers have been "im proved" upon to meet more educational demands. There modern is now dialect verse for the pupil, Whitcomb Riley, Eugene Field, scientific extracts, etc., but there was much good litera-ture in the old readers for parents as

SWIMMING-HOLE CONSERVATION Unless Government Acts People Will

Lose Lavatory Use of Streams.

Chicago Inter Ocean. A dispatch from Washington says that the Department of Justice is investigating what is commonly known as the bath. ing trust. The Attorney-General says that he will

announce later whether the inquiries be-ing made by special agents of the depart-ment are found to warrant further proeedings. This information suggests a new argument for conservation. With the suspi-lion that a bathtub trust is about to get complete control of the people's baths, he duty of the Government becomes using

Let it at once proceed to mark out and withdraw all swimming holes on public lands from entry; also all small lakes, bayous, fjords and other inlets, bays, creekz, etc., that could be used for bath-ing purposes

ng purposes. Let it also reserve to the public a right

o pass over all lands sold on the borders of navigable lakes and streams down to he water, when accompanied by a bath-ng suit or other evidences of a bona-fide Let it at once bring whatever official pressure it can to bear on those who have already homesteaded or otherwise ac-quired public lands to concede to the pub-

lie an easement entitling it to use all places suitable for bathing which may lie ithin the boundaries thereof. In this way the people will not only be protected against the inroads of any pos-

sible bathtub trust, but they will also se-cure for themselves and their descend-ants the privilege of open-air bathing for

all time to come. Strange, passing strange, that no or and extravagant Governmental method of dealing with our National Swimming-holes! Strange that neither a Wisconsin statesman nor a lo-cent magazine has arisen to denounce our National lack of

"Well, I tell you I don't like this d-d interference by Congress with the great railroad interests." "I know, but what I asked you was how about your own business was." "Why, look at the stock market. Did. you ever see values dwindle away as

ey have been doing lately?" "Yes, but that wasn't what I asked bout. It was your own business that wanted to know of."

DIDN'T SAY IT, SAYS M'CARTHY.

an Francisco's Mayor New Repudlates

Chlengo Interview. SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.-(To the Editor.)-In The Oregonian of June 17th appears a published statement predicated upon the assumption that Mayor P. H. McCarthy of this city gave an interview, while passing through Chicago, in refernce to the Johnson-Jeffries boxing contest to be held in this city, etc. Passing over the flights of rhetoric

which are essayed in this article with but ndifferent success, I beg leave to in-form you, as I have notified the press in general, upon learning of this purported interview, that the same never took place. A group of newspaper men visited me on the train, just before I left Chicago en route West, and while I was engaged in conversation with four prominent and highly respectable citizens of that city. Many questions were put to me in the presence of these gentiemen, and I ex-plained that I had resolved before leavng Indianapolis to issue no interview whatever in reference to any municipal matters in San Francisco, and that I therefore wished to be excused from mak-ing a statement unless the same per-tained to the Panama-Pacific Exposition or the question of San Francisco's water supply. Upon learning at Omaha of the publication of an alleged interview I instantly repudlated the same and referred, for my proof, to the Chicago citizens who now gladly bear witness to the falsity of the statement circulated by the Associat-

d Press. While I believe it to be not only the privilege but the duty of any newspaper to criticise public officials and public in-stitutions, I believe also that the same should be done in a fair and decent man-ner, and that no journal that lays claim to an honorable reputation should foist upon its readers a lengthy and untrue ef. fusion because such journal individually dislikes the cause which a particular pub-

lic servant might be representing. I enclose herewith a clipping taken from one of our local newspapers, which, in contrast with your own publication, correctly quotes me. I likewise hand you a copy of a letter received by me today from a well-known philanthropist, which will throw further light upon the irresponsibility of the Associated Press:

Yours very respectfully, P. H. McCARTHY, Mayor of the City and County of Sam

The enclosed letter to which Mayor Mo-Carthy refers is as follows: OSSINING, N. Y., June 15, 1910.-To the

Hon. Mayor McCarthy, San Francisco, California.-Dear Sir: Your last and high-ly valued communication received. I was considerably annoyed by the Associated Press quoting me as saying the Coast cities were a condensation of human suf-fering, particularly San Francisco and Seattle. I did not say that. I did say that the Western cities had their segregations of condensed human suffering, but not nearly so in evidence as in many of the Eastern cities. I did find churches, missions, the associated charities, and all private institutions (while they may do much) absolute failures in banishing this

cter of human suffering from the streets. I was so kindly treated and with so much courtesy and respect I would be an ingrate not to be just. The Western cities appeal to me very forcibly from a commercial view. Bright, active, ener-getic cities, their institutions for the adancement of learning exceptionally fine,

and the spirit among the great-hearted, deep-thinking people for reform and moral uplifit and its growth of man's in-humanity to man impreased me most forcibly. I rejolee to know San Francisco forcibly. I rejoice to know San Francisco is going to have its municipal building, and I believe that California will even-tually have its state labor colonics. I almost believe the West is going to lead in these

in these great reforms. I at least feel confident they will do their share. Very EDWIN A. BROWN.

About Business.

Hartford Courant.

"How's your business these days?"

This business will be decided in accordance with sanity and reason.

COAL FOR PACIFIC FLEET.

"Were the department compelled to ship coal only in American bottoms, It would soon be forced practically to abolish the Pacific fleet, or the appropriation for this purpose would soon be exhausted," says Secretary Meyer, of the Navy Department, in reply to the protest of Representative Humphrey against the employment of foreign ships as colliers. While it is largely a matter of indifference with Pacific Coast shippers and taxpayers what flag carries the business so long as there is always plenty of tonnage available at reasonable rates, the language of the Secretary suggests an opportunity for economy in another direction. He expresses the belief that there will be an increasing use of oil for fuel in the Navy, and as the Pacific coast is the center of the fuel oil industry, the fuel problem for all vessels on the Pacific Ocean becomes easy of solution.

The use of oil will not only obviate the necessity of abandoning the Pacific fleet, as intimated by Secretary Meyer, but it might also be the means of bringing around to this coast much greater number of vessels of the It is freely admitted by the closest students of political economy that the Pacific will be the scene of the world's next great naval battle; it is on the Pacific that the United States should now make its most imposing showing as a naval power. Even if there is not a general substitution of oil for coal as a fuel, there will never be any abandonment of the necessary warships by reason of inability to secure ships to carry the coal around from the Atlantic. British Columbia, Alaska and Puget Sound have great deposits of coal which are well adapted to the demands of the Navy and which are used by foreign

naval vessels with good results. The attention of the Government has frequently been called to this fact, but the Navy department has been very slow about taking advantage of the availability of this coal. . That it has not been forgotten, however, apparent from Secretary Meyer's state ment that "the department contemplates further testing of the Pacific Coast coals next Fall in one or more of the large armored cruisers now on the Pacific Coast.'

It may seem strange that tests of this nature have not been made in the past, for had they been made it is not improbable that the American vessels could have used the coal with as good results as have been secured by vessels of other nations. It is fortunate for the country that the Navy Department stands pat and refuses to listen to the clamor of those who are demanding the exclusion of foreign tonnage from the coal-carrying business of the Government, but the Navy Department has never yet advanced a good reason why Pacific coast coal should not be used, and the freight

S TO PUBLIC DOCKS. Public docks in European ports afford no valid argument for public docks

unions.

in Portland or other American cities. Government and management are altogether different. It would be as reasonable to argue for European style of government in place of our own American. The difference is that in Old World

graphs, productive labor has been ports commerce and docks and other largely diverted from the growing utilities are controlled by the few who food to other industries, while at the know best how to conduct them for same time the fertility of the soil has diminished. A double cause seems therefore to have been in operation the public interest. But here in Portland docks would be controlled by manhood suffrage; they would be sub to make the food supply fall off rela ject to unreasoning popular demands tively to those who must consume it and to labor agitation. When a great Just what the effect of this has actwork is undertaken in Holland it is ually been is not by any means clear not submitted to initiative and referhowever. It is easy to exaggerate th endum of uninformed voters; it is de diminution of food production which signed by engineers and approved by has followed upon the desertion of th proper officials and then put through farms by the laboring population. Nev regardless of "push clubs" or labor machinery has largely supplied their place and in some instances more than

The great American voter, however, supplied it. It is quite likely that me thinks he knows it all, and is deter chanical inventions have upon the mined to run things his way, regardwhole prevented any notable decreas ass of utility or cost or debt. of food production from this cause is the reason public docks have added but the loss of the fertility of the soil enormously to the debt of the City of is a very different matter. New York and are a growing burden. Exhaustion of the soil has caused

Conducted as they are, they cannot be made to pay. In Baltimore, the concrops to fall off in the United States from the first settlement of the counditions may be somewhat more favortry. For many years the loss was able, because the docks are not manmore than compensated by opening aged at the behest of high-priced laup new farming areas. There was a bor; the working hands are cheapperiod, in fact, during which the food labor negroes.

supply grew faster than the popula-In our country it has been a doc-Prices of corn, wheat and pork tion. trine hitherto accepted as sound that in the West went down disastrously government should never be extended and the richer the soil the farmer pos over subjects of ordinary business. sessed the worse he was off economdespotism ruled this country as in ically, for he had a larger unavailable some of the nations of Europe, then surplus on his hands. One of the government here might successfully enprime causes of the early immigration gage in various affairs as it does there; to Oregon was the hope of finding but American systems-social, politnew markets for farm products acros ical, commercial and labor-are the Pacific. Now all this has changed. wholly unsuitable for these tasks com-The only lands left in the United pared with the systems of the Old States available for new farms must World. Management of public utilibe tilled at great expense, and experties there would not be tolerated here. lence shows that, while they are ex-In the Old World government parceedingly productive, yet the crops are ticipates largely in ownership and opneither abundant nor cheap enough to eration of railroads and ocean ships; bring down the general cost of food. in America not at all. Nor could gov-In spite of the productiveness of the ernment successfully engage in such Oregon apple orchards, for instance, activities in America, under its polit-ical and labor system. Everything our the price of that staple rises steadily in the markets of the world. Government undertakes it manages in Senate committee remarks that the wasteful and improvident manner price of food is increased by the cost Even civil affairs in this country are of fertilizers. This is in general a administered in improvident and profdubious statement. Fertilizers propligate style. Government ownership erly applied do not raise prices, but in this country, of the means of indusrather tend to lower them, since they try, transportation and navigation, increase the product out of all prowould certainly run into every variety portion to what they cost. Still, of extravagance, abuse and corruption. tween lands which produce abundant. without fertilizers and those to Public docks or wharves in Port. land would be no exception to this which potash and nitrates must certain result. They are "loaded" with debt, taxes, politics and abuse applied, of course crops from the latter are the more expensive. The only They would always be a burden to taxhope of cheap food we have in this payers, and a constantly growing one. country lies in intensive farming. If Portland is to enter the dock luciwhich means farming with heavy ferness, it will be obliged to do. so on tilization and active culture. There is very large scale and to provide wharf no other way to restore the lost ferfacilities for a large number of shiptillty of the soil, but fortunately that pers who now are content with their own wharves. If the little steamboat ever return to the point, through sciway is effective. Whether we shall saved, nor why oll-burning plants company which is striving to obtain a entific effort, where cheap food can

population is among them. The committee states this proposition a little differently. It says that

day.

The

You wouldn't call it a short walk from the Skidmore fountain, at First and Ankeny streets, to the corner of Thirteenth and Morrison; yet when the late Frank Dekum built his resi-

ience on the block where the Klaw & Erlanger theater is to be erected, Portland's only playhouse was the old New Market, now almost the very onte edge of the wholesale district. In the past thirty years the city's amusement center also has changed several times

Tickets on Zeppelin's airship, the Deutschland, will be placed on sale in New York. Considering the experience that Zeppelin has had with his airships in the past, it might be well for the purchasers of tickets to insist that rain checks be issued in case the does not sail when the ship Nev Yorkers get over there. Even a New Yorker would not want to loaf around Dusseldorf and Baden for six months

waiting for the airship to start.

Examining a charge of dynamite

that was slow in exploding Thursday

cost a Cowlitz County man his life

of this explosive. Men who handle it

have been taught time and again les-

sons of care by fatalities, but every

man has ideas of his own until som

of wisdom when a shot is unrespon

day something happens. It is the part

sive to knock off work and call it a

Judge Gatens yesterday granted di-

vorce to a woman who said her hus

band was occupied at "nothing" when

took her a long time to learn she was

Among the stanch supporters of

Pinchot's policy of conservation is King Weyerhaeuser, who is now in-

The exhaustive report of the Senate

committee gives many reasons for the

high cost of living. One remedy (not

specting his Pacific Coast domain.

given) in brief is: Eat less.

they were married, four years ago.

not getting much.

That feature is one of the mysteries

APARTMENTS \$15,000 A FLOOR.

Corner Fifth Avenue and Fifty-Third Street Site of Edifice. New York Herald.

New York Herate. One of the finest apartment-houses of its type will be erected at the southeast corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-third street, and four dwellings will be demolished to make room for the new improvement.

The plot, which was purchased in 1907 by Edward Holbrook, president of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, from Harry J. Luce, of Acker, Merrall & Condit, contains about \$500 square feet and has an avenue frontage of 60 feet and is 125 feet on the street.

The property, which is known as 687, 669 and 671 Fifth avenue, and 2 East Fifty-third street, will be improved with a 12-story apartment-house con-taining accommodations for one family on a floor, and will be ready for occu-pancy on September 1, 1911. The ten-tative rentals will be \$15,000 a floor.

> Mr. Hill's Unhappy Metaphor. New York Times.

J. J. Hill's warnings of possible financial and commercial depression are worth heeding. But we wish he would not advise us to lay up for a "rainy day." A drought would suit his meta-phorical purpose just as well. The mention of rain just now is exceptionally irritating. We fancy it tends to lessen the weight of Mr. Hill's other-wise reasonable if somewhat pessimislic argument. He will be understood just as well next time if he says "drought." The word has a good sound. drought. A drought. have

drought, nowadays, would mething of the charm of novelty. Commencements and Common Sense.

for a time in constructive work. Cleveland Plain Dealer. The frilless commencement, like the horseldss carriage and the wireless telegram, seems at first to be a contradiction in terms. But so many girls A correspondent wishes to know what is the difference between Bryan have already declared against flowers and finery that before very long Ameri-

and Harmon. A nomination an commencements will really becom affairs of significance and than mere exhibitions of costly

All Modern Improvements. Everybody's Magazine.

At a meeting of the lodge in a 'way-ack village a member suggested that A white ross in a tiny vage With signler hand and gentle grace, Upon the oakon stand was set On that giad night when first we met, cuspidors be secured.

Weather Poem.

Boston Herald.

to make

E. A. S.

"I move, Mr. President," said an ever-ready member, "that the executive committee be empowered to employ two Dr. Roland D. Grant, of old-time fame, is to talk tomorrow night competent cuspidors to serve during "Modern Mistakes in Religion." He the ensuing year." knows them.

able

raiment,

Making Beads Out of Rose Petals. Of course Porter Charlton is of un PORTLAND, June 23 .- (To the Ed. sound mind. Otherwise he would tor.) — Will you kindly give instru-tions in your column how to ma beads out of the rose petals? have stopped short of killing his wife. No man need fear incurring his wife's jealousy if he kisses a woman We do not know, nor have we been ble to learn of any one who does 85 years old.

know. Building three modern theaters is mly a small part of Portland's activities.

Yesterday was national bathing day in Mexico and the streams ran darkly.

Hawley scores in the Siletz homestead struggle

ming-holes and the intolerably brief time in which they will be exhausted unless something is done and done quickly. I wanted to know of. "I tell you what. The prospect is far from reassuring. The talk of the rail-road people, all the gossip that comes out of the Wall-street offices, every-

However, as we said, it is not too late. The investigation of the bathtub trust thing one hears, is discouraging has called attention to the whole subject "But you haven't answered my ques-tion. How about your business for 1910? Has it been up to the average All that is necessary is for the Govern-ment to act with patriotism, promptness 1910? Has it been up to the average and met your expectations?" "Oh, as to that, so far this is the biggest year we ever had. Twe got nothing to complain of myself. Things have been coming my way, all right, up to the present time. But d-n this interference with the railroads; it's knocking business sky-high." The above is by no means an imag-inary sketch. People whose business is running along splendidly have caught the Wall-street pessimism and are groaning over a prosperity that a few and energy, and the thing is done.

New Kind of Farm.

American Educational Review.

American Educational Review. The Arteraft Institute of Chicago, which since 1900 has taught more than 600 unskilled women home and art oc-cupations that have enabled them to be-come self-supporting, is preparing to enlarge its scope by establishing an enlarge its scope by establishing an educational farm. The Arteraft Institute is an educational combination of school, club and workshop, reaching from the home to the business world.

Just About the Same.

Even Poetry Mildews.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph

A little shower now and then is pleas-ing to all sorts of men, but when it

rains 'most every day there is the very

If

New York Times.

The Difference.

Charleston News and Courier.

Will Make History.

Houston Post.

The Message of a Rose.

At every call the rose was there, No other rose the place did share. "Twas there in puret softest white And made the evening doubly bright.

Very beautiful was that rose, Most graceful was the maiden's pose, "Your hand," I said, "before we She smiled, "Yea more," I said, "your

When I returned to know my fate, My yearning heart impassionate, Two while rouses upon the stand Told the story of "heart and hand."

That white rose in the tiny vas Grown to two in the selfsame I cannot, no, would not forget-Memory holds it sacred yet.

O, love, fragrant, sweetest flower Born to bloom in a timely hour, Love stands the test of Winter frost, From faithful hearts is never lost.

When the summons shall call above One of these souls long wed in love, The fragram message of the rose Will the lingering one compose. —DENNIS ALONZO WATTERS.

uce to pay.

the state.

Philadelphia Inquirer. We suppose that in spite of all the efforts making all over the country for

The Bride and the Graduate. Philadelphia Inquirer. Mabel, we decline to state whether, in our opinion, the June bride or the June graduate has the best of the sita same celebration there will be just about the usual number of deaths and accidents this Fourth, about enough uation, although our convictions on the subject, not for publication, are very casualities to make a very respectable bloody battlefield. Have you a boy to sacrifice, or even a finger to offer on the altar of senseless noise? positive. It's none of our funeral in either case.

groaning over a prosperity that a few years ago they would not have believed possible. It's just as well to be con-tented as to grumble.

An Old Friend.

Cleveland Leader Maybelle-See the beautiful engage-ment ring Jack gave me last night. Estelle-Gee! Has that just got around to you?

Left No Clew.

Topeka Capital. Among other things, Bjornstjerne-Bjornson died without leaving any clew If Mr. Roosevelt is willing, we think the country would be glad to engage to the pronunciation of his name.

HER GRADUATION DAY.

I imagine I can see her as she stands in

I imagine I can see her 23 and school in white array, With friends and alassimates around her on her graduation day: Seel She stands with hand extended to receive the long-sound prize. And a look of joy and sadness seem to mingle in her eyes. Of joy because the prize is won, and fairly it was sarned, Obstacles are overcome, hard lessons have been learned.

T. R.'s real fun will begin when h to Texas to write the history of

But a look of sufferences too has come-her school days now are o'cr. And closed will be the old hooks, o'er which she need to port: But soon her face is bright again, she's ready for life's work. Though hard tasks lie before her from them she'll never shirk. Some one has said "Life is a school," hard lessone we must learn, When duty stands before us, and from pleas-ure we must turn.

But how great will be the reward, if we faithfully do our part: And victory will be ours if we educate the heart.

Some day we expect to "finish" in this great School of Life, When problems have been solved and we're tired of sin and strife. And our sols cry out for freedom from Life's school to that above. Where the atmosphere is pure and the great-est teacher, Love.

.

Surrounded by friends and classmates and robed in white array. Methinks I can see her again on the great "Commencement Day." She is clothed in robes of righteousness, wrough by the Master's hand-Without this robe of purity no one can before Him stand. The reward "Well done," is heard, she takes up the 'higher life." No tears are seen, no survow felt, and noth-ing known of surlie. -"BBOWNIE."

A wet May Makes lots o' hay. A wet June Is out o' tune. A wet July-Gee! We'd all die.