## The Oregonian

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as scond-Class Matter. 

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Sunday included, one year .... 8.00
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ocal bank. Stamps coin or currency are at
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Postage Rates—10 to 14 pages, 1 cent: 16
o 28 pages, 2 cents; 50 to 40 pages, 3 cents;
to to 60 pages, 4 cents. Foreign postage
touble rate.

Eastern Rushness Office The County of Pages.

Eastern Business Office—The S. C. Beck-with Special Agency—New York, rooms 45-50 Tribune building. Chicago, rooms 510-512 Tribune building. PORTLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1910.

IN TAFT'S OWN STATE.

The chief National interest in the political campaign in Ohlo lies in the fact that it is the state of President Taft and that its indorsement or repudiation of him and his Administration may be expected to have a potent influence on the Taft political fortunes. The Ohio Republican Convention on Wednesday indersed the National Administration and everything it has done, which is much, or eft undone, which is very little; and It put the Ohio Republicans definitely on record for the President's renomination and re-election in 1912. It is early to tell what exigencies may arise between the present time and 1912. Yet very likely the Ohio delegation to the National convention two hence will have no other desire than

The Taft indorsement now for re-

the success of Mr. Taft.

nomination would appear to have more significance than lies on the surface. The President has heretofore manifested his entire indifference as to a second term, and has on occasion intimated that one term would no doubt satisfy him. But here we find an Ohio convention, managed by his personal political friends, putting forth state candidates acceptable to him and enunci-ating a platform prepared by the expert platform-maker Wade H. Ellis after consultation with the President. It is altogether the most formal document of the kind adopted this year It is throughout a formal vindication of Taft's policies. It is intended to be a model for other Republican state conventions. Here and there there is acceptance of some pronouncement the radicals and progressives offered by James R. Garfield and his clique but they do not materially alter the substance of the platform as a whole It is a Taft utterance from beginning to end, without noticeable variation from the outline prepared by the reg-The conservation plank, deed, appears to have come from Gar-But Taft, too, is a conservation-Ohio, having no natural undevel oped resources of its own, with all the rest of the Eastern States is in entire accord with the general sentiment that the resources of the West should utilized not for the benefit of the West, but for the benefit of the East.

Ohio is today a doubtful state. The Republican party is torn by turmoil and dissension and the Democrats are practically united. The old Foraker issue has died out, but in its place has arisen a small faction of so-called 'progressives' under the leadership of young Garfield that seeks control of the party organization. Insurgency has not made great headway in Ohio The recent Republican party primary nominated no insurgent candidates for Congress, and at the Columbus convention the "progressives" had only a fraction of the 1100 delegates. Yet it would be idle to say that the regular organization there regards the insurgent movement as being of no consequence. Doubtless it has enough votes hold the balance of power and throw the State of Ohlo into the hands Republican insurgency of the enemy. threatens just that thing everywhere if it shall not be permitted to have its It is of the style and stripe of politics that will rule or ruin,

Governor Harmon is a formidable candidate. He was elected two years ago by a plurality of 19,373 at a time hen a Republican President carried the state by 69,591. Herein is the basis of the statement that Ohio is a doubtful state. So it has been for a great many years, though it has shown enormous Republican pluralities in several recent elections. In 1892 Mr. Harrison carried the state bare margin of 1000 votes. In 1895 the Republican candidate for Governor had the then unprecedented plurality of 92,622. In 1904 Mr. sevelt swept the state with a record-breaking plurality of 255,000. Then the Democrats elected the Governor with 42,000 votes to spare, and the year following the Republican candidate for Secretary of State had a plurality of 68,390. In 1908 the combined pluralities of the thirteen sucsaful candidates for Congress were 61,799. The combined pluralities of eight successful Democrats were Thus the normal Republican ongressional plurality was only 15,-031

It will thus be seen that in off years the Democrats have about as good a chance in Ohio as Republicans. Just now they have in Judson Harmon a candidate for Governor who has made an admirable record as executive, who has a united party behind him and who is now a National figure. If Mr. Harmon shall succeed in being reshall succeed in being reelected, it is the definite design of the Ohio Democrats to put him forth as the candidate for President in 1912. Indeed, the recent Ohlo Democratic Convention declared for Harmon Yet it is realized that defeat now for Governor in his own state, under circumstances that should be auspicious for him, would be a great blow to his Presidential aspirations and would probably eliminate The Ohio Democrats, therefore, will undoubtedly go into the campaign with great energy and high resolve. They have much at stake. Loss of Ohio to Republicans has indeed more or less been anticipated by them. On that account, perhaps, they have thus early declared for Taft's re-election.

There is but one danger to crops throughout the Pacific Northwest. That danger is from fire. With every twig and straw and haystack as dry as tinder; the moss and needles on the forest floor devoid of moisture laborer and hunter afield with his pipe or cigarette and campers

only be averted by the utmost care on the part of each and every individual. At this season of a very year, disaster to crops and other farm property can only be averted by constant vigilance.

SAME OLD GANG

The gang that opposed the assembly from the first opposes it now. Certainly. It seizes on the mistakes of the assembly as a reason for abolishing the entire business. It quotes The Oregonian in criticism of the assembly for the purpose of showing that it is agreed even by its "chief sponsor" that it is not a "perfect institution," nor the "voice of God."

The brethren must find something to groan about. Let them make the most of what The Oregonian has said and will say again. But what do they offer as a substitute for the assembly? A plurality primary where the voters any party are free to interfere with the voters of any other party and con-trol its affairs. An unadvised party electorate. An indefinite and impossible method of selection as between candidates. An explicit repudiation of party organization, party system, party policies. A mere minority overruling great majority. Democratic victories as a result of Republican disorganiza-

Statement No. 1. And so on. The assembly was and is an honest effort to restore the Republican party to its proper status. It will be continued. Some day we shall have the primary law amended so that party organization and party assembly shall be one of its vital features and the primary itself shall be the other.

PINCHOT'S GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP Government ownership of Western resources is a big fad in the East. cialists of all degrees are applauding it. Insurgents, with their socialistic lingo, are haranguing upon it. Shallow people with never a thought for consequences of bureaucracy taxation. suppression of individual endeavor or stagnation of Western progress, are joining the clamor.

When Bryan, a short while ago, brought home to Eastern folk from Europe his scheme of government ownership of rallroads, the clamor rent the skies and the Commoner retracted. That was because the paternalistic scheme applied to Eastern citizens and their utilities. So

they would have none of it. Now that Pinchot has imported from the Kaiser's realms conservation paternalism for the utilities of the West the voice of the West goes up in protest same way. Mark you, Pinchot and his compatriots do not propose to paternalize resources of Eastern states in this fashion. They are too smart for that. They have the in-glorious fate of the Commoner as a word against such foolhardiness.

But if Government ownership of Western lands, minerals, streams forests, why not also of Eastern? Yet if that is the ultimate of Pinchot's Kalserism, he dares not talk it now. He knows his "conservation" would vanish at once and he would be a dethroned prophet. Western resources should be con-

erved by Western people for their own benefit. Eastern citizens should join the good work by moving their homes and their business to this part of the Nation. Pinchot's and Garfield's assertion that governments of Western states are harbors of "spe cial interests" and despollers of the public domain and dens of thieves is unpardonable insult to the people of these commonwealths.

State conservation is the right and only lawful kind. Federalization of the West violates the precepts and the constitutions of the Nation spoils Western citizens of their earned portion and their heritage.

BANISHING THE BLIGHT.

A Redding, Cal., dispatch in The Oregonian the other day stated that a large corps of surveyors has taken the field to make permanent surveys for the Humboldt & Eastern Railroad, which will connect Eureka with Red Bluff or Redding. The new line will ross Trinity County, Cal., one of the richest regions in all the West but at present without a single mile of rail road. On all sides of this rich region great development has been under way for several years, and even over on the coast, Eureka, hemmed in from the outside world, has grown into a substantial city surrounded by rich farms and dairies. With only water transportation, Eureka has developed a big lumber business.

The arrested development of Trinity County, which is now about to be removed, is all due to the false and hampering "conservation" policies of the Government. The Trinity National forest reserve was located in such a strategic position that it practically barred all attempts at pushing a line through to the coast. Recently the Secretary of Agriculture, was induced to sell a large body of the rapidly ripening and deteriortimber the reserve. ating ating timber in the reserve. It was on receipt of the news that he had consented to sell 1,000,000,000 feet of this timber at \$1.50 per thousand that the surveyors were ordered into the field. It is impossible to estimate the value of this great enterprise, thus brought into life and acityity by removal of the bars of con-servation. The \$1,500,000 which the Government will receive for the stumpage is but a small portion of the immense amount of new wealth that will be created through this order of the Secretary.

The railroad which will now be pushed through the reserve will cost many times the amount that will be paid the Government for the timber, and the value of the lumber manu factured from that timber alone will be nearly ten times as great as the stumpage cost. These millions will be divided among thousands of laborers will go into the wilderness and build homes and plant orchards and gardens. What is now a solitary est will, a few years hence, be a hive of industry in which the manufac-turer, the farmer, the dairyman, the gardener and the laborer will all par-ticipate. The Pinchot system of locking up these great natural resources for the enjoyment of the rich has been one of the greatest blights that has fallen on the West. It is through examples like the opening up of Trin-ity County that we are able to understand the extent of this blight

There are almost unnumbered millions of acres of similar land locked great forest reserves throughout the West, but the demands of the peo ple for an opportunity to develop these lands and make them productive and of value is becoming so insistent that they cannot much longer be ignored.

ingly restive under the policy of

DOUBTS AT PENDLETON. Has the Pendleton East Oregonian lost all faith in the people? Here it is actually declaring that the average voter "cannot hope to pass intelli-gently on the merits of the various county division bills," and "the only safe course for him to take is to get ready to vote No." Treason! Treason! What has the average voter to say about this shocking impeachment of his intelligence? Pass upon county division measures? Certainly he can All he needs is to take his little pencil and his big ballot with him into the election booth and every problem is solved instantly. He knows all about everything, intuitively. He doesn't need any instruction. There it is, all need any instruction. There it is, all before him on the ballot, plain as day. He casts his eagle eye up and down the white spaces, puts his "X" here or there-every intelligent voter world can make an whether he can write his name of not-and all of the whole problem of legislation-while-you-wait is solved on the spot. The average voter car make no mistake, Anyway, if he does, it's nobody's business. Don't the peo-ple rule? You bet.

What wretched motive inspired the Pendleton paper to utter so atrocious a sentiment? It is a complete repu distion of all the sacred trust-thepeople principles of that journal, so eloquently urged on every occasion.

shocking recantation of its wed faith in the people's rule. Can it be that the grim specter of the proposed county of Orchard, cutting off a large slice from Umatilla thrown the Pendleton journal into a panic, and in a weak momentjust for one dreadful moment-it had doubts and expressed them?

COSTLY CARELESSNESS.

Gross carelessness which demands a earching investigation and a penalty to fit the offense seems to be respon-sible for the accident to the steamship Riverdale, which is lying impaled on a submerged pier in Portland harbor. The persons primarily to blame for the accident are, of course, the negligent, dilatory contractors who have been pottering around with the bridge for several months after it should have been completed. By leaving the obstruction they, of course, contrib-uted to the disaster. But what about the pilot who ran the ship on the sub-It is the business of men who pilot these big steamships up and down the river to familiarize themselves with these obstructions Why was it that the harbor officials did not long ago o'der removal of the obstruction?

The numerous bridges in the harbo offer enough of a handicap to shipping which is obliged to load in the upper harbor, without having the danger increased by leaving an abandoned bridge pler in the ship channel. Here in Portland, where the people can understand that the attempt to take a vessel drawing 23 1/2 feet over a sul nerged bridge pier covered by 22 feet of water is simply gross careless ness, no odium is cast on the port by the accident. But this port has not yet explated all the sins of the past in the shipping line, and the disaster, viewed in its most favorable light. cannot be regarded as other than harmful to Portland. The news will go abroad that steamers of 23 1/2 feet draft go aground and sustain serious our harbor. Portland injury spending too much money to make this an attractive harbor to permit such carelessness to go unrebuked or

The thick fog at the entrance of the river will probably account for the grounding of the steamship Beaver, which is still on the sands near the entrance of the river. Even this mishap, however, might have been avoided had a little more caution been dise third marine disaster re ported Thursday was the collision between the steamer T. J. Potter and the barge Klickitat, towed by steamer Ocklahama. A great many lives were imperiled by this collisio so apparent that somebody blundered that no effort should be spared to fix the blame and administer the punishment for what might have proved a terrible disaster. These aceidents are too serious to be dismissed without something more than expressions of regret from those who are re sponsible for them.

SPORANE'S FRANKENSTEIN.

When the Spokane jobbers, secure in their railroad-protected zone, started the fight for terminal rates, they set in motion a force which soon got beyond their control. With their complaints before the Interstate Commerce Commission they builded Frankenstein which now promises to end them. The full effect of the radical change which is bound to follow the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission cannot yet be accurately forecasted; but the views of R. B. Miller, of the Harriman traffic forces who has made a thorough study of the question, are undoubtedly correct Mr. Miller believes that under the new order, which materially reduces the "spread" in rates between carload lots and less than carload lots, the Eastern and Middle Western jobbers will now have an opportunity to enter Spokane and Portland territory on so much better terms than ever before that both Portland and Spokane will suffer by the change.

This is exactly the result predicted by The Oregonian more than two years In the coming change the only ones who will profit by it will be the jobbing-houses which had formerly been barred out of this territory by differential between carload and less than carload rates. Some of the Spokane papers, largely responsible for the agitation that has brought coming change, on awakening to what it meant for the city's lobbing interests, began paving the way for a retreat by saying the change would benefit the consumer, even though it might play havoc with the trade which the jobbers had spent more than two decades in building up. Even this was an error. The Eastern and Middie Western jobbers, operating with ower salaried men, cheaper rents and other advantages which Spokane did not possess, can, under the reduced ess-than-carload rates, ship directly into Spokane's present jobbing territory and sell as cheaply as the Spokane jobbers, but not enough cheape to be of the slightest interest to the

More than 250 traveling men make their homes in Spokane; probably ten or twenty times this numebr of men are employed, directly and indirectly, in Spokane's jobbing business. This is a government for the people, of the work that is now done by this

abroad with the campfire, danger can and the people have become exceed- force will be handled by firms located farther east. Spokane and the terri-tory that supplied these men with the necessities of life will suffer by the shifting of the trade. Portland and other Coast cities are also affected, but with water competition, present and prospective, this city can escape some of the damage to be wrought by the change. The Oregonian again makes the prediction that within two years Spokane will be joining with Portland and other Coast cities in a demand for a lower rate from the Pa Coast to the interior, in order that the cheap ocean freight can land goods at Spokane at lower rates than can be met by the all-rail haul from

> Not all of the mighty hunters who ire invading South Africa to butcher harmless wild animals that roam the woods and plains escape as luckly as the Colonel. News has just been rethe Colonel. ceived at Sacramento that a former resident of that place had been killed near Fort Jamieson by an elephant which he had wounded. One effect of the widespread publicity given Colonel Roosevelt's expedition has been an invasion of Africa by hundreds of big-game hunters from all parts of the world. The Roosevelt story made killing so attractive a sport that British authorities estiattractive mate that within five years big game will be practically extinct in the region where a year ago it was so plentiful and tame that no trouble was experienced in photographing the most wary of the animals. There most wary of the animals. may be occasional cases like that of the Sacramento man in which the wounded animal may attempt to even up the score, but with the advertis-ing that African game butchery has received from Roosevelt, nothing can save the animals from early extinc-

Dr. Modesto Barrios and Dr. Se Salinas, appointed by President Madriz as a peace commission, have arrived in New York with instructions to ask the United States Government for suggestions as to the best method of restoring peace in Nicaragua. There are a great many methods by which this might be ac-complished, but one by which it might not be accomplished is for the newspapers, controlled by Madriz and generally recognized as his organs, to continue their vile insinuations and slurs against this country. If it had not been for the United States, Nicaragua would still be cringing at the eet of Spain, and yet this country has never received anything but abuse and insults from Nicaragua. Perhaps the best solution of the peacproblem would be for this country to take full charge of the peppery Cen tral American republic and restore peace by the approved methods that have made the Yankee famous.

Chicago is still "out West" from New York, where real estate sells at nigher figures than anywhere else in the world, but a sale made in the Western metropolis Tuesday of a single lot for \$1,148,000 shows an increasing valuation even in the districts lying beyond Manhattan Island. The ot sold at this immense figure was 82 by 171 feet, and showed a valua-tion of \$14,000 per foot. The same lot was sold in 1903 at about \$5000 per front foot. This rise in values shows that business property in good district will always increase in value much more rapidly than the population of the city. It is a natural tendency in all large cities for business to seek certain localities, and in those localities it forces values to much higher figures than can be maintained in other parts of the city, seemingy as well located.

A project is under way to pass 'no seat no fare" law for this city, applied to cars during the morning and evening rushes. This will entail a whole lot of strenuous endeavor. A menfolk take the seats and let the women do the work of providing a remedy. Their success in lowering the steps should stimulate them greater energy to steal the thunder rom the agitators who would abolsh the pleasures of hanging to a strap.

Laura Jean Libby, after living half a century and writing half a million or less-"novels," in which the villain pursued the heroine but always was thwarted in his evil design by the avenger on the spot, is oing on the stage. Laura is a old to play her own creation, but she might make up to it.

The Democratic convention in Minnesota described itself as "an oldfashioned Democratic convention, without a boss or a steam-roller." So fashioned that's what an old-fashioned conver tion is? In Oregon we hear that it was something really horrible

Despite four mishaps in Oregon vaters within twenty-four hours, the Goddess of Good Luck was attending strictly to business. One life is worth more than the cost of repair ing a hole in steam craft. So the Chico Normal professor

failed to hug the pupil, after all, although two young women testified against him. Well, whitewash is bet-Mr. Bryan says he will continue

his contest for county option in Ne-braska. Of course he will, for Mr. Bryan is the great continuer in everything. Let us end this dog discussion by conceding that much depends on the

particular dog.

munications wanted. The despondent real estate dealer who tried to commit suicide is an anomaly, for all men in that line are cheerful optimists.

No more dog com-

Mr. Bryan will not quit the fight for county option. Not till he finds some new paramount issue. Female suffrage next?

Portland's chances for winning the pennant would be improved if dates with San Francisco were cancelled.

So the Oregon Electric gets into Eugene. This will come very handy next commencement day. Mrs. Russell Sage is disposed to

help women fly. She will begin by making her money fly The Woodmen seem to have sharp-

ened their axes for each other. "All's well that ends well" means a trip on the Beaver.

HOW CAN THEY GET TOGETHER! ANCIENT TRIAL BY 500 JURYMEN. Barrier in the Way of Selecting a Man

to Beat Bowerman. PENDLETON, Or., July 26 .- (To the Editor.)-It was with much interest ! ead Judge Lowell's article in the Telegram of July 35.

More especially do I refer to his advice that the various candidates for gubernatorial honors, under the direct primary, "reach some agreement by which there shall be but one man, and he the strongest in the list to confront Mr. Bowerman, at the September pri-

How, I would like to ask the Judge can this arrangement be reached without an assembly of those interested, to decide who that man shall be!

To do this the dear people would have to be eliminated, while the office-seekers assembled to tell them who was best suited for the office of Governor. This would be in direct conflict with the ideas of the direct primary law, which if it makes senting many law. which if it means anything, means that he people shall decide and not a few

the people shall decide and not a rew interested office-seekers.

The Judge's idea was carried out legitimately in the recent assembly where the representatives of the people met and selected a man who was considered the strongest of those presented. To save argument we will admit the men who assembled were mit the men who assembled were not picked by the Judge and his lik for that purpose, and under his arrangement they would be so picked. This means something at least to the Judge. Again, his ideas are in conflict with the provisions of the direct primary law; when he takes from any individual.

law; when he takes from any indi-ual the right of contest for office the purpose of allowing every individ-ual with "a bee in his bonnet" and funds sufficient to come before the people and ask their support for any office which he might select as most suitable to his particular abilities. Judge Lowell would have them forego this privilege for the purpose of desains the independent of the process of the purpose of desains the independent of the purpose of the feating the indorsed candidate of the Republican party, in other words he would form a combination whereby the wishes of the people should be defeated. This, Judge, was the very purpose of that law so dear to you, to defeat com-

HERE IS GENUINE SARCASM. They Who Disagree With Pinchot Are Liars and Scoundrels.

of the distance of the distanc

New York Sun. One Hay, a heathen, is Governor of the State of Washington, for its sins. The midnight darkness of Hay's mind may be judged from his refusal to ap-point delegates from his state to the St. Paul Conservation Congress save on condition that they be allowed to tell that body what the Western notion of conservation is and how it differs from the Eastern and the Pinchotian plan. Even the West must be startled by this Occidental impudence emitted by Hay:

It may seem very strange to our Eastern brothers, but nevertheless the fact remains that we of the Northwest feel we are more competent to determine how our natural resources shall be developed or handled than men who live 3000 miles away and who cannot in the nature of things be conversant with all the conditions existing here.

The impossible Hay insists that "me The impossible Hay insists that "we of the Far West believe in conservation and conservative principles."
Hay ought to be informed by some of the elect that there is but one acceptable

theory and practice of conservation and conservation principles. It is that held and carried out by the right people, the chosen vessels. For instance, a wicked man like Ballinger is a spoliator even When he pretends to conserve, as in the case of the Hetch Hetchy Valley. A good man like the Honorable James Ru-dolph Garfield is true to true conservation even when he gives up the Hetch Hetchy Valley to be spoiled.
As for "Western" and "Eastern" ne-

ons of conservation, Hay talks lectionalist" if not a secessionist. right people, the chosen vessels of Roose right people, the chosen vessels of Roose-veitism and Pinchotism, East, West, South and North, they are the only gen-uine conservators. They habitually de-termine everything; they are intuitively conversant with all conditions; and anybody who doesn't agree with them is a thief and a scoundrel.

DEATHBED AWES A BURGLAR Doffs His Hat and Silently Departs From the Stricken Home. San Francisco Call.

irglar who broke into the residence I. L. Frank, 1283 Sixth avenue, Sun set district, early yesterday morning, doffed his hat to the nurse who saw him, begged pardon, and quietly with-drew without looking for any loot. Frank, who is a partner of Frank Brothers, clothiers, Market street, near Sixth, has living with him his motherin-law, Mrs, Snyder, and she has been critically ill, requiring the attendance of a day and night nurse. About 4 o'clock yesterday morning the night nurse, Mrs. Thompson, who was in a room adjoining the bedroom, where her patient lay, heard a noise in the hallway, and, opening the door, saw a man standing behind a curtain with his right hand behind his back, presumably holding a revolver.

"Who are you and what do you want?" asked the trembling woman. 'I want whatever money you have,' was the reply.

"For God's sake go away and don't
make a noise," said Mrs. Thompson.
"There is a dying woman in that room,"
pointing to the bedroom.

The burglar looked into the bedroom took off his hat, and, murmuring, "Beg your pardon," walked quietly out of the front door through which he had en-

Teaching Swimming. Boston Advertiser.

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young marks her re-turn to Chicago, after her triumphant election to the presidency of the National Educational Association, by tional Educational Association, by a pertinent and sensible expression of opinion on the value of swimming as a part of school instruction. She would begin wisely by making a course in swimming a part of the normal school course for teachers, and looks forward to the time when "we will establish a swimming tank in each of the high swimming tank in each of the high schools" throughout Chicago. If this plan of the indoor swimming tank is followed out, extreme care will be necessary to prevent unhygienic conditions. It has not been found an easy matter to make such pools wholesome. Outdoor swimming is far better; and very likely Mrs. Young will make use of these indoor tanks only at times when outdoor swimming is impracti-For her timely emphasis the need for general instruction in swimming, for both boys and girls, she will receive praise throughout the country.

It In Special Privilege.

New York Mail.
To be allowed to read in bed.
Not to shave on Sunday.
To throw newspapers on the floor.
To refuse to learn bridge. do what you like on a vacation and

To do what you mee on a vacation and not to try to have it "benefit" you.

To be one of 40 men in an office whose wardrobe has 15 hooks and to monopolize three of them.

To have a glass of water served in a German restaurant without asking more than eight times.

High-Brow Reporter Peeves Editor.

Atchison Globe.

We don't like the word "proletariat."
A reporter used it in the Globe Saturday, and the next time he does it he is going to get into trouble with the management. The management doesn't doesn't like the looks of it, anyway.

One Celebrated Case Used to Illustrate an Oregon Murder.

Salem Statesman. The Supreme Court of Oregon has affirmed the decision of the Circuit Court for Washington County in the case of John D. Roselair, convicted of murdering his wife on May 15 of last year. The case was one of peculiar atrocity: Roselair and his wife lived on an indifferent ranch, some distance in the woods, away from neighbors, where he eked out a miserable living for both of them. It seems that he and his wife did not live happily together, and one morning, according to his and one morning. and one morning, according to story, he scolded her for giving milk instead of cream at breakfast that she made an angry reply and threw the contents of a pan of milk on him; that he struck at the pan with a large knife, missing it, and wounding her upon the neck and hands. He dis-covered, he said, that she could not survive, and then killed his wife in order to put her out of her misery. This is Roselair's statement as to the

this is koseiairs statement as to the killing; that of the poor woman, of course, was unattainable, as she had been summarily removed out of the state of misory she had evidently en-dured while living with her husband. The case was only one of many occur The case was only one of many occurring in this life. It seems that on the trial he, or his attorneys for him, had set up a plea of insanity, which the court brushed away and sustained the court below in its rulings regarding some technicality put forward by his attorneys. The strangest plea of all was that urged by the defendant that, finding his blow was fattle he killed. finding his blow was fatal, he killed his victim, who would have died any-how, the inference being that he was not gulity of murder in the first de-gree. This plea was ingenious and worthy of a shyster; but the court held that the man who kills after he has delivered a fatal blow is c gullty of a premeditated act.

This subterfuge on the part of the defense is perhaps without precedent in the annals of criminal jurisprudence, reaching from the present time back through many centuries. There is one celebrated case, however, that may be likened unto it, in which the defendant was one of the most illustrious characters in history, and the prosecutor, now unknown, but who was really the defendant, as will be seen. The case is not noted in Sir John Fortes-cue, nor in Fleta, nor in Bracton, nor in the bloody state trials of England; it extends back in the dim past, before the civil law of imperial Rome was pro-mulgated, before the crucifixion, be-fore the death of Socrates. The trial was held in the plain around Cotyora near Traperus, on the shores of the Euxine Sea, in the year 400 before Christ The store to Christ. The actors in this celebrated trial—the plaintiff, the defendant, the Judges, the spectators—were the ten thousand Greeks who had made the long and westisome journeys after the battle of Cunaxa, from the plains of Babylon, northward through the moun tains of Armenia and in sight of Ararat. Arriving at Cotyora, and rest ng some 45 days, it was resolved by the army that the generals should give an account of their conduct during the march of eight months from Cunaxa. Accordingly formal accusations were brought against three of the generals who had incurred the disfavor of the soldiers, among whom was Xenophor himself, commander of the return ex-pedition, who was accused by a soldier of striking him whilst on the march.
On the trial before the whole army
the general questioned his accuser as
to his grievance, and it turned out that
the latter had been detected in the act of burying alive a sick soldier who had been intrusted to his care. Seeing this, Xenophon rescued the dying man and gave a blow to the wretch who had harge of him. For this act the soldier brought the accusation. The general justified himself by saying the soldier knew that the man was alive. "What, then," exclaimed the accuser, "did he the less die, after I had shown

"We all must die," rejoined Xenepho

"but are we for that reason to be buried alive?" At this all the assembly cried ou

that the general had not beaten enough, and he was accordingly The case is reported at length n Anab. Xen. lib. v., cap 8, with notes by Spielman-not Sir Henry, but a lineal descendant of his in the fourth degree.

It may seem strange to us of modern days that commanders of armies were brought to judicial account in times of peace, on the accusation of soldiers under them, for any act in the line of their duty; but a law suit, or a crim-inal prosecution was the delight of the Athenians. The juries, as we would call them, usually consisted, at Athens. of 400 or 500 men, called dieasts, such as convicted Socrates. There were lawyers, of course, but they were styled advocates, who for a fee took up a man's cause, whether in the court the Areopagus or the Agora. The latter seems to be the kind of tribunal before which Xenophon was accused

and tried. Although they were in a foreign land the Greeks appear to have carried their civil laws with them.

Neither party appeared by attorney, but each attended to his own cause the soldier accusing and Xenophon defending. It is unlikely that the army allowed lawyers to accompany them; it was at best but a fillbustering ex-pedition in which they were engaged, and they had no use for any of the and they had no use for any of the legal fraternity, a profession that has been elegantly declared to be as "ancient as magistracy, noble as virtue, necessary as justice," qualities that were foreign to the objects of the ex-pedition, and lawyers, being conserva-tive as a class, could have no sympathy with the overthrowing of established government, which was the purpose of Cyrus and his Greek allies.

Biggest Lonf of Brend.

San Antonio Express. The largest loaf of bread in the world was baked the other day by Andrew Newberg, of Austin. This gigantic mass of the staff of life gigantic mass of the staff of life weighed 140 pounds and was two feet high, three feet wide and twelve feet long. After the ingredients were mixed the baking process consumed over an hour, a special oven being used for the purpose. The loaf was sent to a barbecue at Moulton, where it was cut and distributed for a large crowd. Mr. Newberr accompanied the crowd. Mr. Newberg accompanied the bread to its destination to see that it was safely carried. By making this loaf Mr. Newberg breaks his own record for the largest loaf of bread in the world, which was one weighing 180 pounds sent to the Louisiana Pur chase Exposition at St. Louis in 1904.

Reflections of a Bachelor. New York Press. A soft head isn't any use, even for

a pincushion.

Experience teaches a man to fail again in a different way?

People are not anxious to prove what heaven is by a visit to it.

A woman who marries for money may get none at all; but a woman who mar ries for love can get it in her children.
On a warm day a woman can dress for the street in a way that would scare her to death if a man saw her in her bedroom.

Insignificant Indeed.

Puck.

An inkling of how little he amounts to will a man get at his wedding, if it be any kind of a wedding at all; but full knowledge comes to him only when he is left alone in the house with his first beby

## Life's Sunny Side

A private soldier, anxious to secure a eave of absence, went to his Captain with a most convincing story about a sick wife breaking her heart for his The officer, acquainted with he man's habit, replied: "I am afraid you are not telling the truth ust received a letter from your wife, arging me to keep you away from home, cause you get drunk, break the fornture, and mistreat her shamefully."

The private sainted, and started to selesye the room. At the door he paused,

leave the room. At the door he paused, asking: "Sor, may I speak to you, not as an officer, but as mon to mon."
"Yes, what is it."
"Well, sor, what I'm after sayin is

this -approaching the Captain and lowering his voice: You and I are two of the most iligant liars the Lord ever made. I'm not married at all. -. . . .

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "why does the umpire wear a chest protector in this warm weather?" "Well," he replied, slowly, as what's-the-use expression crept into his eye, "you see, an umpire has to take care of his health. Every once in a while, when he gives a decision, the catcher comes down and helps the pitcher say something and a lot of the other players join to. When all this conversation starts, the draft the umpire stands in is something dreadful. -Washington Star.

Booker T. Washington, head of the Fuskegee Institute, after a visit to the Metropolitan Museum in New York, told

'A Kentucky lady," he said, "visited the museum with her maid, an old-fash med mammy.
"Malinda had never seen an art gal

lery before, and the nudes startled her in a way that would have endeared her to the heart of Mr. Comstook. But when she entered the hall of sculpture. then she was more than startled.
"'Land!' she said. 'Land sakes!'
"And with dublous shakes of the heades

she passed before the white beauty of the Venus de Medici, the Apollo Bell-videre, the Venus de Milo, and the other of gracious shapes of snowy marble. Land sakes! "'Don't you like it, Malinda?' said

Yas'm,' said Malinda, 'Ah likes li well enough, but ah's powerful glad dar ain't none o' my color here."dar ain't none Washington Post. A very fat, puffing elderly woman

stepped up to the box office of the Chestnut-street Theater yesterday afternoon and, placing a coin on the ticket window, said:

"Give me a ticket to the gallery."
"You are at the wrong window, madam," said the ticket seller, "gallery ticket office is to your left as you go out of the door." The old woman walked down the steps and, advancing a few feet, glanced around inquiringly, and them let sher gaze wander to the Iron fire escape

which was suspended above the sidewalk Going back to the main box office, he said: "Say, me boy, Ci can't get in there,

"Crowded."
"Sure, it must be," she said, "they have steps pulled up."-Philadelphis

H. Chandler Egan, the golf champion told, during one of his visits to the Wheaton links, a caddy story.

A gentleman was playing at Chevy Chase," he said, "when a famous Ambassador passed by. As his caddy sa-luted the Ambassador respectfully, the gentleman said:

"You know the Ambassador, do you?"
"Sare! the lad replied. 'He's a great friend of mine. These are his breeches I've got on.'"—Chicago Post.

Prefers Dogs to Children. FISHER, Wash, July 26.—(To the Editor.)—I being a reader of The Oregonian have been reading the discussion on dogs, and want to say right here that I have a little black dog and if every human being was just half as-clean and respectable and stayed home and behaved as my little dog, this would be a different world. I don't dislike children, but I won't trade my dog for a dozen children and further. og for a dozen children and furt more, I want that wonam that had her letter in the Oregonian Monday to understand I don't paint my face, either, if I do own a dog and also, that lots of human beings don't even

have good dog sense MRS. H. GOLDSWORTHY.

When the Whistle Blew. St. Louis Post-Dispatel "Did yez hear th' news, Jawn?"

"Arizony an' New Mexico have come into th' Union." "Good. Who was th' walking dilly. gate in that case?"

Amended for Modern Use. Baltimore Sun.

Where there's a will—there's a whole lot of folks waiting to hear if the old

IN THE MAGAZINE SECTION OF THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

man left 'em anything.

TOUR OF PORTLAND'S

BUSY PLACES Sightseeing for visitors, not to show scenery, but the commercial and industrial activities of the metropolis of the Pacific North-These articles will serve to make newcomers also acquainted with their town.

AGITATION OVER WOMEN'S BATHING SUITS

British Town Councils take up the endgels against "feminine indecency in natation''; how English ideas differ from American.

BALLOONING AS PLEASURE FOR WEALTHY AMERICANS

Henry M. Neely, chairman of contests, Aero Club, tells of what he considers the greatest sport in the world, and how millionaires enjoy it.

INSIDE PLAY OF BIG-LEAGUE BASEBALL

It is worth while for fans and others who like the game to hear what Evers and Fullerton have to say on batting and base-running.

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