The Oregonian PORTLAND, OREGON.

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PORTLAND, THURSDAY, DEC. 29, 1919.

TARIFF AND RAW PRODUCTS.

During the many years that the tariff has been "revised" by the one political party and then by the other. bir manufacturing interests of the East have clung to the notion of prosection of their own "infant" industries and low duty on or free trade in raw products of the West and West and South. This notion is still a live one in tariff talk and probably is destined

in tariff taik and probably is declared to last longer than Methuselah. Here are woolgrowers and manu-facturers about to hold a meeting in Portland, to discuss this very subject. Never heretofore have they agreed in this matter and one wonders how they are going to reach agreement in our City of Rosen.

On this question the Democratic party went to pieces last time it was in power. The Republican party has just been wrecked on the same reefs of discontent. Each one's share of the tariff bounty has discusted the "other fellows" and all the other fel-lows have pooled their disgust and turned the Republicans out of control of the National House of Representatives. Now this question is bobbing up sgain and Democrats must face the once more.

It may be set down as certain that Western and Southern states will not submit, without resistance, to reduc-tion or elimination of tariff on raw products, for the benefit of manufac ared goods. President Cleveland tried to force this policy on his party, and his party revolted. Should the policy his party revolted. he attempted again, there will be an-other revolt. Producers of raw products will insist on having their share of "protection" benefits.

INCREASING IMMIGRATION.

Secretary Nagel's prediction that next year may bring us more immigrants than this one will excite ap-prehensions for the country's welfare In many an anxious breast. This seaon brought more than a million from Italy, Hungary and Russia and heaven knows where else. Next year, unless Mr. Nagel guesses amirs, more than 1,250,000 will come. What shall we do with them all? The United States is already over-populated. We have more mouths than we can feed and still the mouths keep coming. Out record of crimes surpasses that of any other civilised country, and yet we make no effective effort to withstand the tide of ignorant foreigners who bring with them their low standard morals and their disposition to dety the law. Thus the pessimist walls himself as he peruses the sta-tistics of immigration. There are reaons, however, to believe that his distress is deeper than it need be. one point of view the swarm of immigrants who seek our shores is not menace but a blewing, and since we cannnot keep them out, perhaps it is

wiser to look on the bright side. notion that this country is over populated is so far from the truth that it is amusing. Belgium with some 600 people to the square mile is not an overpopulated territory. At the outside we have no more than fifty or sixty to the square mile, so that in reality our inhabitants are sparsely distributed over the country. They de not live near enough to one another to co-operate in the activities of civil-The vast uninhabited areas fration in our country districts are among the causes of the dreariness of rural life in America, as well as of the wrotched roads and primitive schools in some quarters. It takes people to make a nation, reluctant as a fow authorities confess it. The circumstance to regret about our immigrants is that they have the bal habit of collecting in the cities instead of going out upon the land. But after all they are no worse in this respect than the native sons and daughters of the Mayflower. worse in They, too, gather in towns and shun the flowers and freedom of the coun-Perhaps it is not wise to blame try. the simple immigrants for following the example set them by our better-educated citizens of long descent. It we took as much pains to make country life attractive as the Canadian government, perhaps we should not have the city problem to worry over. At any rate it would not be so insistent. Canada provides its immigrants with cheap land, well chosen TOT farms and sold on long time with easy payments. The new arrival finds barn house and implements as well as stock waiting for him. His work is as ready to his hand as it is in the city. Con sequently we do not hear anything like so much walling over the hypertrophy of cities in Canada as we do at We cannot expect immigrants home. to go to the country when it amounts to much the same thing as going to solitary confinement in the penlientiary. There is reason in all things. As for crime, the amount of it con tributed by our "ignorant foreigners" s usually somewhat exaggerated. have formed a National habit of laxing everything on their broad backs Very often we blame them for sins ourselves commit. The Huns and Italians are a gentle and kindly lot of people, as everybody knows who has had anything to do with them Their fault is meekness, confiding innocence and submissiveness rather than a disposition to violence. Perhaps the superstition that they are treacherous, bloodthirsty brigands comes from third-class novels. At any rate it is not true. Nor is it quite At certain that our pelitical morals suf-fer. The districts in which vote-buyfor. ing is most flagrant are not the city slums inhabited by naturalized forbut states like Delaware. Island and West Virginia, Rhode chere the native blood remains un-colluted. West Virginia swarms with ted. West Virginia swarms with out here. There is no danger of over-of the Revolution who will not doing this publicity work. It will be

vote unless they are paid for it in hard cash. Huns and Russian Jows are not often guilty of this sin whatand ever else we may lay at their doors. No doubt the man who sells his vote

exhibits superior intelligence to the one who gives it sheepishly to a boss and gets no return whatever, but neither is desirable.

There is something wrong with con-ditions when an able-bodied man who ditions when an able-bound man who is willing to work is looked upon as an injury to the country. If he had an opportunity to use his muscular power he would add to our productive capacity and be an active factor in creating wealth. Every man of mus-

creating would. Every man of man of cle adds some thousands of dollars to our working capital, or he would do so if he had the chance. We think only of his mouth gaping for food and forget all about his hands which can bring forth food so rapidly.

NOT A NEW ALLIANCE.

Governor Woodrow Wilson's pro oosal of an alliance between students of politics and practical statesmen may have surprised his audience at Louis, but if it did it was because they were ignorant of what is going

on in the world. The German government long ago formed an active combination with the savants in its universities, to the huge benefit of both sides. It is be-cause of this union between theory and practice that Germany has solved problems of transportation which still He puzzle some other countries. Her growing manufactures, which threaten to capture the markets of the world owe their vigor to precisely the alli-ance which Governor Wilson advo-

cates. The theories which scientific students work out in their laboratories are immediately applied in practice by the great producing firms, and the result is an output which steadily wins enown for technical perfection and moderate price. Some observers go so far as to assert that our own Government would have avoided a blun-der now and then if it had been readier to take counsel of men who had studied various economic and po-

littical aubjects. Our banking and currency system. acknowledged to be crude, has been built up by men who frankly admitted that they knew little or nothing abo what they were trying to do. Those of France, Germany and Canada, on Those the other hand, have been constructed by students, theorists if you like, but they compare invorably with ours. Panics like those, which periodically desolate our industry are almost un-known in France and Germany. The students of public questions in the University of Wisconsin have succeeded in forming a sort of working alli-ance with the politicians of that state. When the latter desire to enact a new law on any subject they actually go to the university to learn what others have thought and done about it. The results are said to be salutary upon the whole. The prophylactic value of

stupidity and ignorance is sometime overrated. -

BARER AND THE NEW ASYLUM.

Baker need not buy a suit of sack oth and a pile of ashes to mourn in ecause a site for Oregon's branch insune asylum was not chosen at or near the seat of Baker County. That institution would pot make nor its absence break Baker. While it must be admitted that all state institutions bring in more or less "outside" money, it may be doubted whether the real advantage to a city is anywhere near its estimate in the popular mind. As compared with creative, productive enterprise it has small value. Communities that depend on the profit from the expenditure of public funds are generally weak and unprogressive. Adventitious aid such as comes from state institutions often begets and fosters a spirit of dependence out of keeping with Western energy and self-rellance. These build up towns and cities. State capitals are not

noted for commercial activity. True, thors are exceptions like Denver, St THE CURE FOR PARTISANSHIP. Paul and Indianapolis. Our own state capital has had its "Extreme partisanship," observe the Pilot Rock (Or.) Record, "tends greatest and most prosperous period of growth since it began to look upon to befog the minds of the people and permits prejudice to take the place of the institutions located there as sec-But it offers the consoling ondary and entered into competition reason. reflection that "U'Ren will probably offer a remedy," for "a law can be adopted by the state forbidding any for homeseekers and enterprises on the merits of its natural resources and opportunities party name to be used by any organ-The other day Baker accepted the ization of men for a period longer challenge of a rival and will underthan four years in succession." prove that her county has take to Thus we see manifest the certain more different resources-more ways ndency toward the break-up of parof extracting wealth from the earthties through the fusion and than any other county in the state. gling of their units and the disappear-ance of party lines. The great mind of something to be proud of, to capitalize with human labor. Let the U'Ren, we hear, is giving what time asylum go where it will. Baker need it can spare from contemplation of the only continue to devote every energy peauties of the single tax to solution curing industrious men to culti of the obvious problem of double elec-tions under the direct primary sysvate the soil, open up the mines and nultiply the herds upon a thousand tem. The Oregon City lawgiver is grievously disappointed in the results hills. A statement at the head of a prospectus that Baker was the seat of of the direct primary, which was the the pet child of his teeming and feran insane asylum would not help one whit to make such energy productive brain. Just why is not obvious, of the larger and truer results. and perhaps it doesn't matter. He

years before farmers, dairymen orchardists are crowding another. Send names and addresses

nearest commercial organization. Its secretary or manager will do the rest. Hearty co-operation exists between the Portland Commercial Club and member of the Oregon Development League as well as the Southwestern Washington League. All are working together for a common end. Let individuals outside of the commercial bodies furnish names of friends and acquaintances who are not satis-fied with hard conditions in less favored states. If this is generally done, the present tide of immigration can be swelled to a volume unprece-

dentedly strong.

BRYAN'S POLITICAL CHARITY. Our old friend Bryan, the one who

"also rhn" for President thrice, calls Woodrow Wilson bolter. He has misgivings, too, about Harmon, the Ohio Governor, who was a member of the Cabinet of the unmentionable President Cleveland. Still, the "Peerless One" "mentions" both-not, however, One" until he has put in front of them Brethren Folk and Gaynor, who voted for the Nebraskan all three times, as fifter aspirants for the White House.

Harmon spoiled himself by failing to vote in 1896 and by following the lead of the "Wall-street President." Wilson made a political pariah of himself that year by voting for Palmer and Buckmer. Still the Peeress proves his magnanimity by naming them after Folk and Gaynor, as

available "next time." But "next time" makes the rub, Brother Bryan knows, or should know, that Messrs. Folk and Gaynor are not regarded as occupying the front pew at the worship of the Democratic shrine. Harmon is probably the diggest Democrat before the country oday. Gaynor is a conspicuous figoday. ure, but is rather relegated by his own expressions of unwillingness. Bryan, however, knows nothing of unwillingness, and therefore shoves him to the fore

The matter of immediate interest is the charity of Mr. Bryan toward those who didn't "stand in" in 1896 to elect him and to throw the country on the silver coinage basis. His charity is so tempered, however, that those who didn't stand in are third and fourthrate eligibles.

THE DEAF MUTE SCHOOL.

According to the estimates of Superintendent Tillinghast, of the State School for Deaf Mutes, an appropriation of \$71,200 will be required for maintenance and betterment of the that institution for the next two years. The number of inmates under training in this school is not given, but, few or many, special equipment for their in-struction is required, together with such buildings and sanitary provisions as are common to all schools where pupils live, as well as work. The defective class under training

at the Deaf Mute School responds quickly and intelligently to teaching and training in industrial pursuits suited to their limitations. The properly educated deaf mute is very gen-erally able to take care of himself in the world and is commonly a good and capable citizen. That is to say, he represents a class that it pays in an economic sense to give, at the expense of the state, the special instruc- | not have school buildings of steel and tion necessary to self-support. sum asked for this purpose, \$35,600 a year, represents a considerable amount to the taxpayers of the state and may be in excess of the legitimate demands of the school. That is a question for the Legislature to investigate and pass upon. It is, moreover, a ques-tion, the economic basis of which extends far into the future, and should be decided in a spirit neither of par-

nor sentimental generosity, simony but with prudence, based uvon a clear understanding of the purposes and requirements of the school.

working on a scheme of preferential voting, by which, without previous

nominations or assemblies or pri-

between dawn and dark of a single

orever wipe out the direct primary.

evitable goal of a state headed along

It would appear to be the logical and

the U'Renic way. But the state may

ome time decide to change its course.

A few single tax excursions will effect

THE CHRISTMAS-TREE CANDLE.

Next to the toy pistol and giant

devised for the children's

a radical cure.

This scheme will, of course, com plete the wreck of all parties, an

maries, the sovereign voter will de

day just whom he wants in office.

eschewed the pretty little candles that MESSINA HOUSED IN WOODEN HUTS WHAT OF OPINION OF POSTERITY! WHAT IS SEATTLE'S POPULATION? formerly were used in lighting the

home Christmas tree, making shift with electric lights or even hanging

or wall lamps to make them attractive to the wondering and delighted eyes of childhood. Still the trees are in many instances lighted with pretty colored candies in their quaint hold-ers, bobbing up and down on fragrant, resinous branches, and the miracle of safety is still enacted in a vast majority of cases where this risk is taken. But the exception to this rule still occurs each year, with results that are shocking, not only to the innocent revelers who witness the tragedy, but to the community in which it is enacted. Such a tragedy took place Portland last Christmas eve, resulting in the death of a most estlmable woman who, clad in highly inflammable garments, was playing the role of Santa Claus by detaching presents from a candle-lighted Christmas tree. The occurrence was most deplorable. Its duplication can only be fully insured against by eschewing entirely the use of candles in lighting Christmas trees, just as fatallities due to the toy pistol can be stopped by interdiction of the murderous little toys. The case in either instance is one wherein the prudent man fore-seeth the evil and hideth himself while the simple pass on and are punished.

A suggestive, almost a pathetic, fea ture of the report of Superintendent James, of the state prison, is the statement that the majority of the prisoners there "doing time" are between 20 and 25 years of age. Could a stronger plea than this be made in support of the growing idea that it pays the community to look out for its boys? That it pays not only from an economic standpoint as generally considered, but from that of good citi-S0 cents. senship, which includes personal re-sponsibility as it finds expression in WALTZING MOUSE ENDS HER LIFE home-building and respect for and obedience to law? There can be but Terpsichorean Dissipation Fatal to Rodent Who Couldn't Reverse. one answer to this question. Take care of the boys and the men will take care of themselves.

Sixteen fortune-telling fakers were arrested for plying their vocation in New York recently. The legal fight that is being made upon these fakers is in the interest of working girls, justly dissatisfied with their lot, who are hoping for better things, and who pay hard-earned money for such verification of this hope as the mystical drivel of the fortune-teller furnishes. Were these girls able, financially, to go direct from one of these fakers

to another until a dozen or more had been consulted, the futures disclosed and the fortunes promised would be so conflicting that the delusion that caused them to seek counsel from this source would without doubt dispelled.

One thing always apparent, but

sometimes lost sight of in the desire to combine grandeur with usefulness in public buildings, was duly emphasized by the bids for the new Lincoln High School building which were sub-mitted to the School Board by various architects, builders and furnishers and opened last Saturday morning. The public, like the individual, can have anything in this day of abounding activity in the industrial, commercial and financial world, providing it is willing to pay the cost. But it canconcrete at the cost of buildings con-structed mainly of wood. As in other things, "we pay our money and take

our choice."

The Chicago scientific men are again insisting upon the danger to children from playing with cats and Animals carry germs of diphdogs. theria and tuberculosis and communicate them to children. This fact has been published over and over again, but it makes little or no impression upon the idolator of pets. He prefers his dog to his child, or he acts as if

he did. The cat has not even the like

Life Once More Becoming Active in As in Case of Webster, Contemporar;

Stricken City and Wages High. Attacks May Be Forgotten. PORTLAND, Dec. 28 .- (To the Ed-Daily Consular Report.

A painful commentary on the com-pleteness of the disaster wrought by or.)-September last George Harvey began the leading article in the North A paintin commentary on the oright by pleteness of the disaster wrought by the earthquake is to note in the cur-rent commercial directory of Sielly only three thinly printed pages de-voted to Messins, which the year be-fore commanded so large a bulk. There is but a scattering of the leading com-mercial enterprises, housed as is the returned population in ephemeral wooden shantles. Still an active life on a great scale again animatos the place. It is estimated that there are not less than 50,000 people in the vi-cinity. The ruins have not yet been largely expavated, owing to unsolved American Review, thus: "The greatest Senator of his time or of any time in the history of this Republic rose slowly and somewhat heavily to his feet and addressed the presiding offieer. Not a chair upon the floor was vacant. The gallery was filled, etc." Then follows four pages of selections from Daniel Webster's speech on the "Value of Credit," so that we of today may profit by the wisdom and warning of Webster when more and warning able to the unrest of our own day. Judging from the above, what we of today know of the future, its thoughts and conclusions, on this man and that event, is hardly worth the paper our intelome are written on not tess than so,000 people in the training of tess than so,000 people in the training to unsolved difficulties, such as the right of real property, the uncarthing of valuables and corpses, and even the decision as to the proper site and types of new buildings. The definite official return gives 27,523 as the number of bodies recovered, and 32,477 as the number of those still remaining beneath the ruins, the total number of victims being 77,-283. Thousands of the more well-to-do class go in and out by irain every day, having established their abode in the less damaged villages and towns, and some even conduct their business from as far away as Palermo. There is a great outcropping of small industries. The demand for isbor is so active that hands enough can hardly be secured;

event, is hardly worth the part opinions are written on. Nearly 60 years ago Horace Mann in the National House of Representatives described "The greatest Senator of his time or any other time" in language that would blister the tongue of a new Nationalist. Webster's speech on "The Nationalist. Webster's speech on "The Constitution and the Union," the cause

Constitution and the Union," the cause of the then contemporary hysteria, is regarded today as truly consistent with his attitude and viewpoint. Speaking of this speech, Mann de-claims: "It was then that he (Web-ster) sunk his beaming forehead in the dust, never again, I fear, to be lifted up. It was then he tore from his hrow the glorious diadem of fame, and cast its clustered stars away—a dia-dem richer than ever blazed upon the brow of royalty, for its gems were not The demand for labor is so active that hands enough can hardly be secured; wages have about doubled; those who once received 50 cents a day now easily command \$1.20 to \$1.40. In the new military quarter alone \$400,000 is be-ing expended. The rebuilding in per-manent form has barely commenced; when it is really under way it may have an influence on the emigration problem. Along the Calabrian coast from Reggio to Palmi drainage works have been undertaken to combat the prevailing malaria, and on these thou-sands of women are employed. Women and even children who were once paid 15 to 15 cents a day now receive 60 to 80 cents. brow of royalty, for its gems were not brow of royalty, for its gems were not gathered from rock or mine, but from the more precious treasured of wis-dom and eloquence. Then thousands of hearts were wrung with anguish as, cold, relentless and biaspheming, those apostate doctrines fell from hig lips." Then follows a poetic cremation from the "Poet of Humanity," the last two variase to with verses, to wit:

All else is gone. From these great eyes The soul is fled, When faith is lost, when honor dies, The man is dead!

To his dead fame: Walk backward, with averted gaze, And hide his shame! Can you beat it? The two Colonels should take courage when Oyster Bay and the banks of the Platte look gloomy. It's a toss-up with posterity, with odds against the present. Nay, both may yet in the far-off time rise heavily on their feet and address some-body on something for future genera-

celebrative occasions, overcrowded con-ditions exist as I find at present in Portland. Inclemency of the weather often prohibits one from making a tour of the city, and as a last resort one is compelled to loaf in the saloons. While some prefer such a place of ref-uge, others have a more moral and sen-sitive inclination to take refuge under a shelter of greater respectability. Therefore, I say, "Thank you, Mr. Portland, for your kindness in furnish-ing us with the People's institute read-ing room. Could you not duplicate the same in other parts of the city to ac-commodate all the hungry souls who certainly appreciate such comforts that are the initiative steps in the moral up-lift of mankind? The laborer—"the work-ing stiff" as he is more commonly known-comes into the city with the earnings of one to six months from his labor. The only place open to him to earch bis checks and take refuge is the

earnings of one to six months from his labor. The only place open to him to cash his checks and take refuge is the saloon. He gets a few drinks and un-der the influences which follow he be-comes a helpless creature who is cap-able of no greater offense or defense than to part with his money in a short time.

Pension Reforms

London Leader.

In Doubt.

No Classes Here.

No 12 A. M.

have been arrested.

Figures For the Enumeration of 1920 Already Published.

Baitimore Evening Sun. Seattle groans in torment and beats her breast in despair, for Director Dana A. Durand, of the Census Bureau, after arbitrarily cutting down her population return from 245,382 to 237,194, now re-fuses to restore the excised 11.188 and gives open warning that no further argument, however eloquent, will move him from his determination. Nine-tenths of the Scattleans think that even 148.382 was too low. The Times newspaper, for example, figures by one method that the population of the town is motion for the scattle scattle state. is really 262,223, by another method 269,170, and by still another method that it is "fully 275,000." In 1920, says the Times, Seattle will have 695,350 people and will rank ninth among American cities, instead of twenty-first. as it does today. By 1539 its popula-tion will be 2.944,329 and only New York, Chicago and Philadeluhia will Stand ahead of it. In these progressi-cations the Times is supported by Manager Peter Lynch, of the Sunset Tele-phone Company, an eminent mathema-tician of these parts, who figures that the population will reach 756,000 at 10.34.25 A. M., Pacific time of April 17, 1997

1932. All of this calculating and cater-All of this calculating and calor-wauling seems absurd enough, but be-hind it there is a fighting spirit which the people of the Eastern cities might do well to imitate. The Scattleans, in brief, take the whole business of count-In noses with the utmost seriousness. It is to them a matter of the first consequence, for the struggle for popu-lation among the Pacific Coast towns is unendingly flarce, and the import-ance of each town is frankly messured by the number of nach it can show and of each town is transpired and of by the number of people it can show, and by that showing alone. More than a year ago the trade bodies of Sentile organized a Civic Census Bureau, with a complete outfit of enumerators, and when the official enumerators began most in the Spring these volunteers work in the Spring these volunteers offered their aid. After some hesitation it was accepted—and at once it began to appear that Seattle was fairly bug-ing with people. A hundred deep-sea sailors, dispersed from Bering Straits

to 248,382. Then came Monsieur Durand and his little ax. At one fell swoop he cut off 11,138 Seattleans-sailors, fishermen, prospectors, missionaries in Fill, ex-plorers in Tibet, guests of the Govern-

The Parcels Post and the Farm.

Puck. If the people who are crying "Back to the Land! Back to the Land!" will turn their attention and energies to the turn their attention and energies to the parcels post, they will do real rather than haphazard service for the cause they esponse. There is, it is true, a tremendous amount of unworked farm land in the United States, some of it "abandoned," but very little of this land would be in such a melancholy state if it paid to farm it. Give a man a fighting chance to make a living out of a farm, and he won't abandon it. Give the men now on the farms, the dairy and produce farms in particular dairy and produce farms in particular the boon of a parcels post, and some kinds of farming will pay, and pay well. Small farms especially will proswell. Small farms especially will pros-per, because their owners will be able to ship fruit, fresh vegetables, eggs and butter to city consumers direct. Transportation charges and the charges of the middlemen are what now put mortgages on countless farms, and a mortgage or two, plus a bad year or two mean all too often a deserted house by the roadside and out-buildhouse by the roadside and out-build-ings failing to decay. The parcels post

Rodent Who Couldn't Reverse. New York Heraid. Susie, the waltzing mouse, who made her social debut a few seasons ago, waltred herself to death in the mouse-house at Bronx Zoological Park. Her death was not entirely unexpected, as her whiriwind finish was predicted months ago, when it became known that she had lost control of her legs. She was ex-tremely popular with her neighbors, and most of the animals go about with their tails at half mast. The absence of a brain lobe was re-sponsible for Susie's terpsichorsan disal-

tails at half mast. The absence of a brain lobe was re-sponsible for Susle's terpsichorean disai-pation. This mental defect threw her body to one side, and to keep from cap-sizing she found it necessary to move in circles. Mr. Ditmars, the curator, saw the possibilities of turning her apparent affliction into an accomplishment, and soon he had her waltzing perfectly. The minute he puckered up she was describ-ing graceful circles about the floor. Women and children were her greatest admirrers, and Susle was never happler than when tripping the light fantastic for their benefit. During the last few weeks ahe had been gathering speed at every revolution. When she was told that it might prove fatal, she gave a saucy squeal, gathered

When she was told that it might prove fatal, she gave a saucy squeal, gathered up her tail to keep it from dragging and was off again at a greater rate than before. A small boy and a harmonica hastened her end. He stopped in front of her flat and blew out the strains of a swinging melody. Before any one could stop her Susie was going round like a top. She dropped dead a few sec-onds later. awinging the Suste was going round the a top. She dropped dead a few sec-ids later. "In a way I feel responsible for her eath," said Mr. Ditmars. "If I had the reverse she would still

death.' taught her to reverse she would still alive.

Wanted-Fifty Words.

Wanted-Filty Words. New York Sun. "These night letters are great some-times and sometimes not." said a man whose wife is out of town. "I thought it would be fine to send my wife a 50-word telegram each night; so much easier than writing a letter, and it makes one seem so much more de-

voted, too. "The first night I wrote everything I could think of in 20 words. The answer by mail was frosty. It be-gan, Too bad you couldn't think of 50 words to say to your wife.' "Try as I may. I haven't been able to write 50 words without telling about the weather and the cat's health. Just try to write 50 words to your wife about things that are not too trivial to put on the wire." than to part with his money in a short time. Provide more such places as the rest room on Burnside street and on s still more elaborate a man feel at home in your city; then, if he fails to appre-to write 50 words to your wife about things that are not too trivial to put on the wire." A STRANGER IN YOUR CITY.

INDIVIDUAL PUBLICITY EFFORT.

Oregon looks forward to 1911 as the hanner year of material progress. No obstacles lie in its way. New ter ritory is being opened up by new rail-roads whose publicity departments are alive to their duties and responsi The Oregon Developmen bilitles. League, whose membership includes most of the best blood of towns and cities, is preparing for a vigorous campaign-not one big whiriwind stunt, but steady, continuous, rational effort to invite homeseekers in large imbers to the land of opportunity Each separate community In or will be provided with facts attractively set forth by commercial organizations. Their chief problem is to get these facts into the hands of persons "back

pleasure on the Fourth of July, the Christmas-tree candle is the most de-structive agent of holiday joy. While East" who are looking for largest returns for a given amount of labor. I is the duty of every individual inter Tt thousands of merry-makers escape the penalty that is attached to these darested in Oregon to furnish names and addresses of prospective homeseekers. In any general publicity work much literature is wasted. One booklet de voted to Oregon apple orchards which falls under the eye of a distant horti-

culturist looking for a new location more effective than a hundred pamphiets mailed indiscriminately. The main endeavor should be to predren's sake. sent the various profitable fields of labor that Oregon offers to those who are specially interested in that par-ticular field. If this plan is followed the percentage of direct inquiries con-cerning the opportunity each locality large. In Oregon where fiers will be offers will be large. In Oregon where there is so much unoccupied land, res-ident farmers can ald in settling up the country and bettering their own conditions by inducing old neighbors and friends "back home" to join them

Prudent people generally

the dog.

The Federal Government is getting to be quite uppish with the criminal If it keeps on gaintrust magnates. ing in self-confidence we shall by and by hear it talking quite rudely even to the Beef Trust. The benign old man in Webster's spelling book began by tossing tufts of grass at the bad boy in his apple tree, but he ended by throwing stones. Uncle Sam may follow his excellent example if we give him time.

Nat Goodwin's \$17,000,000 is a tidy sum to have accumulated by acting. If this amusing genius had been as no doubt fortune would have favored him still more and he might have been rich by this time. To be truly prosperous a man must begin by being virtuous.

A Minneapolis cooking school has made, and is promulgating, the diacovery that carrots cunningly devised may be made to do duty for eggs. A valuable and timely discovery, truly! Bring on your carrots and help us to throw off our vassalage to the coldstorage barons.

The colony of jackrabbits doing damage to orchards in Polk County may be a band of Belgian hares turned loose by disgusted fanciers. It is about time to get that kind of news of the fad that swept over the state a few years ago.

Toledo Biads. "Darn these automobiles!" said the Kansas farmer. "Bother you much?" asked the tour-The Governor, Secretary of Stateelect, Governor-elect and State Printer of Oregon are all in California gathering strength for the onset of the Legislature next month. May each return fully equipped with strength for the

fray. If a man put \$2000'in bank as the net profit on twelve acres of vege-tables near Ogden this year, what could he not do working in the richer

While it is a bit early to begin a list of New Year's resolutions, here is one suggestion: Resolve, never again to buy Christmas presents you are un-

On the face of things it looks bad for the Council committee to ignore the adverse police report on a lot of saloonkeepers who want their license

A concrete view of the increased size of Portland's family is had from the statement that our housekeeping expenses next year will be \$6,600,000.

Now is a good time to take stock on the high cost of Christmas.

Extremes in Tipping.

Pension Herorms. PORTLAND, Dec. 37.-(To the Editor,) -I note in The Oregonian a suggression that perhaps some time the President may get his reforming hand upon "the slovenly pension department." Isn't this trifling with sucred things? Congressmen, Senators and even the press usually take all that is offered or naked for in the name of "pensions" without objection, in-deed with loud shouts and gestures of New York Sun. "Tipping has taken a strangulation hold on New York." mid the man from Chi-ago. "Out in our town we also tip evon New York, such the main from the cage. "Out in our town we also tip ev-erybody, but we still have grit enough to refrain from apologising when we haven't money enough left to tip with. But grit has deserted the New Yorker; he apolo-gizes. The other day I lunched with a man who grew mighty uncasy near the end of the meal. Just before we left the table he summoned the waiter and ex-plasted that he was minus a bill which deed with loud shouts and gestures of deed with load shours and gestures of enthusiasm. Nobody of sense wishes to be litheral with real soldiers, but how can the country stand a cost of \$150,000,000 a year, with a recently proposed addition to \$200,000,000? Why can't the pension list be published? The pensioners who are entitled to their places will not be in-jured, and the humbugs will be exposed, and lots of it is humbug." "E. S." table he summoned the waiter and ex-plained that he was minus a bill which he had helieved to be in his pocketbook and would have to be excused from tip-ping. The waiter received his apology with the air of a bank president listening to the whine of a beggar. No doubt that man will est there again in a few days Offerings Made to Earthquake Devil.

and give a double tip to make up for past defection." The Wasp as a Drinker.

London Leader. An almost incredible case of supersti-tion is reported from Rihal, near Gross-wardein, Hungary. The place has never before experienced an earthquake, but recently a series of violent shocks shock the neighborhood, some being so violent that the church bells rang. The villagers were greatly alarmed and consulted an old woman quack of the place, who de-clared that the shocks were the groans of the devil, who suffered cold and hun-ger. Thereupon the peasants threw a Harper's Weekly. Harper's Weekly. That drunkenness and its consequences are not peculiar to human beings is evi-dent from the fact that wasps greedily attack certain fruits when they are over-ripe-hat is o may, when he sugar which they contain has decomposed into alco-bei

On such fruits, particularly grapes and On such fruits, particularly grapes and plums, wasps may be seen pushing and fighting in numbers much larger than can be accommodated, and they will be seen to grow very drunk and to crawl away in a semi-somnolent condition to repose in the grass for some time till they got over the "bout," when they are ready to go at it again. One investigator, who was stung by a drunken wasp suffered severely from symptoms of nerve poisoning for several days. of the devil, who suffered to have a ger. Thereupon the peasants threw a number of culves and goats into a chasm outside the village to appease the devil's hunger and set fire to the bishop's forest in the neighborhood to provide him with warmth. The quack and several peasants

Real Kentucky Happines

Washington Corr. New York World. The giant Representative, Ollie James, of Kentucky, was leaving Champ Clark's office. He was grin-ning broadly. Representative Kinkeaa, New Jersey, stopped him. "What makes you so happy, Ollie?" he saired. I sh'd say so. W'en a feller sees a tunnel shaped cloud comin' down the pike, he don't know whether to run fer a gun or a cyclone cellar."

Leslie's. The danger of the Old World is the existence of a vast "middle class." The safety of the United States is that we have no "classes." The thrifty workne asked. Mr. James thrust out one hand. It contained a bottle of bourbon. He thrust out the other. It held a box of cigars. "And Fve got a new gun on my hip." said James. "Ain't a bottle of whisky, a box of cigars and a brandnew gun enough to make any Kentuckian haphave no "classes." The thrifty work-ingman of today may be the millionaire of the future. He knows it and he governs himself accordingly.

py?'

Treasure Trove Under Ice.

Norway (Me.) Advertiser. Never in the history of Lake Pennes-seewasse was there better skating. The ice is so clear that objects can be The ice is so clear that objects can be distinctly seen on the bottom of the pond and those who navigate motor boats are locating the rocks and shoals. Waiter Pride lost a gold watch chain in the water last Summer and the first of the week he saw it on the pond's bottom, cut through 10 inches of solid ice and fished up the chain none the worse for its watery sojourn. PORTLAND, Cr., Dec. 18.-(To the Edi-tor.)-Is it correct to say 12 A. M., or is there any such thing as 12 A. M.? Kindly answer through The Oregonian. INQUIRER.

is no experiment. It is a working re ity in almost every civilized country but the United States, and it will be a working reality in this country, too, once public interests instead of private Washington become paramount at Washington "Back to the Land" is a stirring slogar and the parcels post at least will help to make the land worth going back to

First Jurywomen.

Caroline L Belly in New York Sun. The newspaper reports of a jury of women trying a case in the State of Washington refer to it as being the first time women have served in that

first time women have served in that capacity in this country. Permit me to call attention to the fact that in the days prior to 1887, when women had the franchise in Washington Territory, it was not un-usual for them to serve on juries. The history of that period tells us that "Mrs. Julia Hawley, of Kirkland served or a grand jury for three weeks and on are aring having for three weeks and on the petit jury for seven weeks, and was complimented by judges for her wisdom and fairness." There are many cases on record of women having done jury duty.

"Dichering."

London Chronicle. There are many portmanteau words about that have eluded the dictionary. The other evening an intelligent wom-an was trying to describe the conver-sation of a man she liked well enough. With a wrinkle of the brow she sald that he was a dear old man, but he was "dithering." We all knew, of course, what she meant. The word was a com-pound of blithering, doddering and darling. And there wasn't the least doubt as to the meaning of the new word. "Dithering" ought to go into the courtoous dictionary provided by the young for the old. London Chronicle.

Disaster in Kansas.

Florence Bulletin. Our Cedar Point correspondent is re-covering from a stroke of paralysis, the editor's office was burned, and the Bulletin's head reporter is about to write up her own wedding. It is what you might call tough luck all around.

Kentucky Fearlesanesa

Jackson Times. Hereafter we propose to report the proceedings of the police court, wheth-r you appreciate it or not. Be good-f you can't be good, be careful.

The Courage That Failed.

The Course that failed. S. E. Klaer, in Chicago Herord Herald. HE. If I were cast away with you Out on the wide, wide sea. The last dear bits of bread we had. The last dear bits of bread we had. You should receive, and I d be glad If you but smiled on me.

SHE. If you and I were cast away. And but one drink remained. Ah, would you still all back and amilia Content to see me strengthened while The precious Thash was drained?

L'ENVOL Then sadly from her side he strayed. His last hope done to death: To gain the courage he desired He'd taken more than he required. And she had umelled his breath.

Wat's the trouble in Plunkville" "What's the trouble in Plunkville" "We've tried a Mayor and we've tried commission." "Now we're thinking of offering the management of our city to some good magazine."

their renewed.

horror throughout the community.

and even now, though fifteen years or

more have passed, the coming of Christmas brings sadness and not joy to many households that were stricken by that holiday holocaust.

A few years ago a tragedy was enacted at Silver Lake, Lake County,

ing adjuncts of holiday festivals, the severe visitation of this penalty upon casional merry-maker-children or improvised Santa Claus-is suffiterrible to make all prudent people shun them for the sake

soil of Oregon?

able to pay for.

this state, of which a gorgeously decked Christmas tree was an adjunct

themselves as well as for their chil-

a tragedy in which a score or more Christmas merrymakers lost

lives or were cruelly crushed and burned. The incident sent a thrill of