THE MORNING OREGONIAN, TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1911.

the Oregonian

THE CHIVALBOUS MR. HERON.

Portland, Oregon, Postofiles as Matter. -Invariably in Advance. (BY MAIL) .60

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PORTLAND, OREGON.

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RTLAND, TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1911.

TWO PUBLIC SERVICE BILLS.

Public utilities everywhere in Oreare going to be regulated. No publ about it. The railroads are beg regulated through a state railroad about his respect for women and his mission, and now it is desired and , admiration for the sex, but when he anned that street railroads shall be got mad at the train hand he did not abject to the same discipline. Here Portland there is a definite, even overwhelming sentiment for a pubutilities commission, especially in e matter of requiring the Portland illway, Light & Power Company

maintain satisfactory service. everal bills to this end are before One is by Senator . Legislature. larkey, which imposes the duty and stows the power of control, disline and regulation of street railter has been framed by Senator liaher, and introduced in the House rate and independent public utilities lasion for Portland.

The Oregonian has no hesitation in pressing an emphatic preference for Malarkey measure. The State tailroad Commission is willing to undertake the work, and is qualified by aperience and character to do it. It of a rope with a nice bright fire burnas the public confidence. Undoubtedly it will do its duty and through it cal conditions will be improved.

The Kellaher bill adds another to e present innumerable commissions in Oregon. It means more expense for the taxpayer, and it means more jobs for the politicians. It can at its at the State University recently best do nothing the State Railroad Senator Selling, president of the State mmission cannot and will not do; thrown into the whirlpool of our local affairs, and subject to the ambitions and aspiring local statesmen, likely to serve all the public less than it serves some of the public

A TANGIBLE PROGRESSIVE MOVE.

President Taft has attained greater prestige as a "progressive" through his Canadian reciprocity plan than had no doubt about it then, and has any politician has gained by promisis use of the term. That the bill which the President seems deter-

appeal to the people two years hence will not be unanswered.

It is pertinent to inquire what the

Mississippi posse which is searching for the chivalric A. Heron will do with him when it finds him. The careful reader will note that we did not say "catch" him. Mr. Heron is a hard man to catch. After shooting down a train hand in a parlor car full of women and children he terrorized a Mississippi town for several hours and then deliberately made his way to some place of security where now gloats in screnity over his

deeds. Hamburg is the town where this typical border hero performed his exploits. He went from one store to another, armed with his trusty revolver and ordered the merchants to shut up shop. They meekly obeyed. If any free and independent citizen of Hamburg ventured to show himself on the street Mr. Heron peremptorily ordered him to withdraw, and forthwith he withdrew. It was all very grand and chivalric. The hero's conduct in the parlor car beautifully exemplifies that species of chivalry which goes with the burning of ne-

groes, mob law and big phrases. Being a Mississippi gentleman Mr. Heron very likely talks a great deal scrupio to fire his revolver pointblank among a crowd of helpless year. women and children. Oftentimes the fires pistols recklessly.

We should like to add a tribute of admiration for the courage of the men of Hamburg. There is something sublime in the way they one and all denied themselves the satisfaction of shooting down the triumphant Heron as he paraded their streets firing his state Railroad Commission. An-purely of the moral variety, but that is the best kind. It takes some selfrestraint to permit a lone ruffian to ever. y Fouts. It opens the way for a sep- take possession of a town and control

it for half a day. Such self-restraint is a luxury which cught to be exer-cised somewhat rarely for the sake of civilization, but it is noble all the same. We wonder if the Hamburg braves would be as restrained if they had a poor, helpless negro at the end ing at a convenient stake?

THE STATE AND EDUCATION.

The Eugene Register professes to believe that The Oregonian offered its own version of certain remarks made Senate. The Senator was reported as being uncertain in his own mind as to the duty of the state to give every nd machinations of our perspiring young man and young woman a "higher education." These observations, being entirely sensible and in accord with the feeling and judgment

of most sensible people, were ap-proved by The Oregonian. The Oregonian, knowing Senator Selling very well, was quite prepared to assume that he had been correctly quoted. It

none now. The Eugene paper, when it reviews The Eugene paper, when it reviews New York. Dr. Taylor probably left fortunately sometimes done, that the desire to perpetuate the memory of the the exigencies of the occasion to call desire to perpetuate the memory of that The Oregonian is opposed to such was the kind he used. "The sure." "higher education" and "would not greater part of Fletcherism," he should not greater part of Fletcherism." He the Rev. Mr. Proctor's remarks on mined shall be enacted, will meet with ing to modify its further statement strong objections is a certainty. More that The Oregonian is opposed to of these objections, however, will come "higher education" and "would not from politicians than from the peo- | say anything in support of it." The ple. The great army of consumers and wage earners will not fail to de-tect in President Taft's bill a sincere the stuff and guff that masquerades the stuff and guff that masquerades tion which burdens the poor and fa-vors the rich. Never, since the pro-tective tariff began to pile up colossal effort to remedy an economic condi- as higher education, and wearied education The Oregonian has in Oregon. made it quite clear heretofore, as the people of Eugene have reason to tice. remember, that it wants a reasonable, fairly well. Almost everybody who even a generous, appropriation for the University; it approved the State lead to a success that will make Presi- \$125,000 annual appropriation on the representation by friends of the university that it would be ample for all Now we find needs for many years. a demand for over half a million No doubt it is possible to carry the dollars above the \$250,000 fixed biennial appropriation. It cannot be granted. It should not be. If the Register desires to continue the discussion of higher education with The Oregonian on its merits, and inquire how imperative an obligation the state has to educate free doctors, sional men as against its other dutyif it has one-to educate more hewers labor conditions are practically the of wood and drawers of water, The Oregonian will cheerfully comply. But stractly but practically it is all wrong, good will it do the State Uniwhat versity?

perarily disarrange his plans, a direct which she came in contact that she Despite this liberal use of milk, the might offer to the world a practical suggestion looking toward its amelioration. Her industry was unflagging. She produced a book a year from her twentieth year and dying at sixtyseven may be said to have fallen asleep from weariness. She was a daughter of Professor Austin Phelps. of the Andover Theological Seminary, and the interest which the "Gate's AJRr" inspired grew largely from the fact that it depicted a revolt from the cast-iron traditions in which the author was surrounded in early life.

STEEL TRUST EXTORTION.

The successful manner in which the steel trust buncoes the American conis shown in the export figures for 1910. It will be remembered that at the frequent banquets held by the steel trust in the year it was always the unanimous opinion of the steel kings that the dwindling domestic demand for steel could not be encouraged to the extent of a single ton by a cut in prices. As a result of this opinion, steel rails, which cost approximately \$15 per ton to produce, were held ing butter and eggs from the East or steady throughout the year at \$28, and many of the mills of the trust were run on half time for a considerable portion of the year. But while the output of the mills for 1910 was far

below capacity, the domestic demand was so small that there was available shipped out of the country in a single The total value of these iron and chivalry which talks little is prefer-able to the kind that talks much and year was more than \$200,000,000, or

practically one-fourth the value of all manufactured exports of the country in the twelve months. Nothing in the past history or the present policy of the steel trust would lead any one to believe that this enormous volume of business was handled at a loss. There was, of course, a good profit, and as all of the foreign steel manufacturers enjoyed a good year, the world-wide demand must have been greater than

This immense amount exported was, of course, sold at prices as low as or lower than those made by the foreign manufacturers. In other words, increased exportation in the face of decreased production could mean nothing else than that the trust reduced prices abroad but declined to stimulate the domestic demand by making even a slight reduction in this country. The year's business shows quite clearly that the protective tariff is indispensable to the trusts as a means of strengthening a monopoly, but is of no advantage whatever to the consumer in America.

IS FLETCHERISM SILLY?

We dare say that Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor did not intend his anathemas against Fletcherism to be taken quite literally. He is a medical professor at the University of Pennsylvania and like most orthodox physicians detests fads, even good ones. Very likely, too, he made allowances for the impenetrability of the New York cranium and therefore put his case more strongly than he would have done in Portland or Indianapolis. Here you can drive in with a tack hammer a point which often requires a sledge in New York. Dr. Taylor probably felt

Holland dairies turn out annually 143,-060,000 pounds of butter and 176,-060,000 pounds of cheese. With a population of 5,600,000, it might be supposed that there would be little If any surplus of farm products for export, but the consul informs us that gon offers. The impression has gone the export trade in farm products is abroad that this is a fruitgrowing so great that the Government enforces state and that general farming is not so great that the down pure food laws in order that the domand for Holland of deciduous fruits do well. Oregon approducts will not be damaged in foreign markets.

Dairy products form the principal item of exports, but there are also shipped abroad immense quantities of vegetables and livestock. When we

consider the area and output of Holland in comparison with those of sumer out of many millions per year | Oregon, one may realize that we know very little about intensive farming and that there are great possibilities ahead of us.

Long before it becomes necessary porter of agricultural products we shall begin intensive farming here. shall begin intensive farming here. When the Oregonians apply Holland nights, corn does not mature so well methods to their dairies and small farms, we shall no longer be import-dle West, but it ripens sufficiently for paying 10 cents per quart for pale blue milk.

If we are to understand that the ing the \$100,000 appropriation bill for the Astoria Centennial means defeat for export the largest surplus ever of any legislation on that subject, it is unfortunate. There ought to be a worthy celebration at Astoria, for the

event is of great historic interest. The occasion calls for recognition and support by the state and for a suitable ap propriation by the Legislature. The Legislature should therefore give considerate attention to the appeal of Astoria and its friends. Let us not have it said that so momentous an event in the history of the United States as the founding of Astoria passed without official notice and celebration by the state.

The din made by explosives used in

celebrating a day or event sacred to one people or another is not enjoyable. It does not appear reasonable, however, that the noise made in celebrating Chinese New Year is any more distracting than that made upon our National holiday and certainly it is not nearly so widespread. Why not allow the Chinese the privileges accorded to other foreigners and assumed as a right by Americans and thus make good the popular contention that a Nation does not need to be a recognized fighting power in order to protect its citizens or subjects in other lands against unjust discriminstion?

According to figures furnished by monument dealers of the three states, Oregon, Washington and Idaho, a yearly business aggregating \$1,400,000 is transacted in furnishing memorial marble and granite in memory of the dead. This record attests a loyalty to the memory of those "who were for a time but now are not" that is a tender attribute of human nature, which within reasonable limits is highly commendable. It is only when it is indulged without regard to the necessities of the living, which is unfortunately sometimes done, that the desire to perpetuate the memory of gation is resorted to.

prison reform in The Oregonian yesthe average person chews his food as ing to good purpose on a weighty submuch an there is any need for. The ject. Our present attitude toward

WIDE RANGE OF OREGON PRODUCTS Anything Grown in Temperate Zon

Will Do Better Here. PORTLAND, Jan. 26 .- (To the Edi-

tor.)-Homeseekers should investigate the splendid opportunities which Ore

ples are leaders in the world's markets. Better pears, peaches, prunes, apricots, cherries and berries are not grown anywhere. These are exploited

products. Portland is the second increat wheatexporting city in the United States. Condon, in Gilliam County, Oregon, was, two years ago, the largest primary shipping point in the country. The

Benis, of Thiamook. At a meeting to be held tomorrow morning the com-mittee will formulate a programme for taking up the work immediately. By the terms of a resolution adopted by the House this morning, Superin-tendent Steiner, of the institution, will not be invited to appear before the presidence and explanation Willamette Valley has produced as high as 100 bushels of wheat to the acre, for this country to figure as an im-state the yield will run from 25 to of his administration until after the state the yield will run from 25 to 40 bushels. Barley and cats give equalspecial committee has made its r which must be filed within 10 before final adjournment, February 1 The committee appointed by Speaker Rusk is a continuing committee, under bairying is one of the important in-bairying is one of the important infeed.

dustries, and at the same time one of tion of all of the state institutions, in-

the most neglected callings. Oregon presents as favorable conditions for dairying as can be found anywhere in the world. Western Oregon has a cliaction of the State Senate in defeat-ing the \$100,000 appropriation bill for mate which permits feeding on the mate which permits feeding on the range at all seasons. The animals do Legislative Assembly convening in 1913. not require housing, and when the for-age in the field is limited the kale and other root crops provide abundant milk-producing food. As a separate industry or as an adjunct to the farm, the dalry herd will pay a big profit. A large percentage of the butter used in Oregon is exported from the Eastern

lumbia.

states. Poultry raising is profitable. The favorable climatic conditions, immunity from disease and high prices which prevall at all times render the raising of chickens and turkeys profitable. The market is never supplied with the home product. California and the states of the Middle West are relied upon for

poultry and eggs.

The livestock industry is also sadly neglected. Better prices are paid at ut was forced to abandon his tirade of abuse before he had finished when Thompson, Brooke, McKinney and Eaton came to the defense of the newsthe stockyards in Portland than at Omaha or Chicago. The supply is total-ly inadequate. The Pacific Northwest saper man, who did not have the privilege of replying, and demanded the annually imports \$18,000,000 worth of meat products, and Oregon is a large Fouts confine his remarks to a discus sion of the merits of the motion before the House. Fouts' attack on Perkins contributor to the sum paid out. The conditions for raising cattle, horses and sheep are ideal in many sections. Alwas the result of a story written by Perkins in which he associated the name of the Multnomah County Reprefalfa used for fattening purposes 80 nearly meets every requirement that little grain is needed to put animals sentative with that of a young woman In fine condition for the block. As a horseralsing section, the Oregon prod-uct rivals the animal "bred in ole Kaintuck." Coach and draft animals command the best market prices. Pure-bred dairy cattle are moneymakers. The timer breads of shear here are sold to clerk who was discharged last week. In insisting on the indefinite post-ponement of the bill, Thompson, after lenouncing Fouts' attack on the cor respondent as cowardly and uncalled for, gave a clear exposition of the purfiner breeds of sheep here are sold to growers in America and Europe. poses of the Associated Press, Fouts frantically admitted on the floor was the real object of the bill under

Vegetable gardening is a moneymaking proposition. The soil and climate are adapted to every variety, the yield is almost incredibly large and the qualapply principally to telegraph and tele-phone companies. Both Thompson and Brooke explained that the Associated ity is unsurpassed. The large and smaller cities are the market places Press is only an association of newspa-per publishers, organized and main-tained for the collection and distribuand good prices are always received. Farming on a large scale is possible. Intensive farming is a success. It does not matter what manner of soll cultition of news for the mutual benefit of its members and at a minimum of cost. Various Supreme Court decisions were vation the homeseeker has engaged in elsewhere, he will find it possible to cited, showing that the Asosciation is not a monopoly and that the bill as proposed was clearly unconstitutional and could out be enforced if enacted. engage in a similar occupation in Ore gon. He can plant with the assurance that he will reap, for crop failures are practically unknown. There are locali-tles where dry farming is the method pursued and other sections where irri-Capitol Building that Fouts' attack on Perkins was not justified and that as a result of his attitude Fouts, who has been the recognized leader of the insurgents or so-called "progressives" on the floor of the House, has greatly

Wrong ideas prevail concerning Ore-gon. The prevailing impression that there is constant rainfall here is erroneous. The precipitation in the Wil-lamette Valley is 40 inches. Marletta, O., has more rain than Portland. So clearly indicates his maximum strength terday show that he has been think-ing to good purpose on a weighty sub-fact. Our present attitude toward Washington, D. C., has 41 inches. Durin view of the fact that he per-sonally appealed to several mem-bers of the House outside of his natural following to stand with him in today's contest.

HAPPENINGS IN LEGISLATIVE HALLS

Is Censured for Personal Attack.

STATE CAPITOL, SALEM, Or., Jan.

10.-(Special.)-Thorough investigation of the affairs and the management of

made its rep

Oregon

which

INQUIRY COMMITTE NAMED | NIGHT PHONE RATES OUT

Thorough Probe Promised-Fouts Kellaher's Bill Would Make After-

Dark Toll Half of Day Tax.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 30-(Special.)-Providing for telephone rates at night, Senator Kellaher introduced a bill today which makes specific refer-

of the affairs and the management of the Insane Asylum is promised by the special committee from the House ap-pointed today by Speaker Rusk. Its members are Jones, of Clackanns; Derby, of Hood River; Clemens, of Multnomah; Buckley, of Gilliam, and Beals, of Tillamook. At a meeting to nce to charges. In the bill it is required that every telephone company operating long-di-tance lines in the state for the purpos of doing business after 6 o'clock in th of doing bu afternoon shall furnish service over its lines and connecting lines at a rate not to succeed one-half of their day rate for the same service. It is provided that when such night toll shall end with 2½ to make the company may add 5% cents as to make the rate end with 5 or a cipher. Violation of this act is made a misde-

meanor. PLOT FOR VETERANS WINS

House Passes Bill to Provide Grave-

yard at Portland.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 30 .-(Special.)—Following addresses in its be-half by Representatives Eggleston, Foura, Buchanan and Abrams the bill appropriating \$4000 for the purchase of a burial plot in Riverview Cemetery, Portland, for veterans of the Spanish-American War and the Philippine Insurrection passed

Appointment by the Governor of two additional Justices of the Suprame Court, is proposed in a bill introduced in the House today by Miller, of Coand the Philippine insurrection passed the House this morning. Johnson and Steelhammer, of the Marion County delegation and Jones and Huntington spoke against the bill, which they regarded not only extravagant but uncalled for. Seventeen Representatives refused to exprost the bill on final passage. These After what proved a short but the

After what proved a short bit the most sensational scrap of the session in the House this afternoon, Amme's bill making telephone and telegraph com-panies responsible for the non-delivery of messages and mistakes in their transmission and declaring all press essections common carriers was in-

support the bill on final passage. Those voting nay were: Carter, Chambers, Chapman, Church, Huntington, Johnson, Jones, Miller (Linn), Neuner, Peirce, Poweil, Rackleff, Simpson, Smith, Steelassociations common carriers, was in-definitely postponed by a vote of 35 to 21 and three absent. hammer, Sutton and Tigard.

In arguing against the bill's post-SEVEN BILLS PASS SENATE ponement Fouts made a vicious per-tonal attack on Frank L. Perkins, cor-respondent for the Portland Telegram,

One Proposed Law Puts Measures Under State Regulation.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 30. -(Special.)-Bills passed by the Sen-ate this morning include the following:

5. B. 54. Bowerman-To prevent frauds against the state. S. B. 154. Barratt (Umatilia)--To provide for traveling expenses of County School Superintendents. S. B. 82. Carson-Providing time for min-tic State and the avenue travel.

ing corporations to make annual report. 8. B. 144, Oliver-Providing traveling ex-penses for Sheriffs of Union and Wallowa

19, Locke-Providing for examina-S. B. 10, Locate of nurses. S. B. 51, Abraham-Providing for con-struction of sheds to protect car repairers

on rallroads. S. B. 55, Bowerman-Creating office of Assistant Secretary of State.

TUTTLE ROAD LAW FOUGHT

Carson Would Repeal Act Compelling Assessment of Lands Near.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.-(Special.)-Senator Carson this morning introduced a bill for the purpose of re-

Ever since its passage the law has been a bone of contention, the main case arising from it being in connection with the Silverton-Marquam road, when the Benedictine Fathers of Mount Angel started litigation which was carried into the Supreme Court. The case was settled out of court before final adjudication

The law as it stands provides mainly for assessment of abutting property for construction of ronds.

BUTTEVILLE BRIDGE DOWNED

Senate Indefinitely Postpones Bill Covering Tri-County Project.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 30 .-Special.)-Strenuous efforts extending a legisle

fortunes for the trusts, has the cause | circumference of higher of the over-protected American consumer had a champion clothed with the power that President Taft can bring to bear. The use of this great power, if it is reinforced by the proessive element in both parties, may dent Taft invincible as a candidate to succeed himself.

Fortunately for the President, the demand for reform of the kind provided for in this Canadian reciprocal agreement is so apparent that the political possibilities presented by the crisis will be dimmed by comparison with the tangible benefits possible for the great mass of Americans, For years there has been a crying demand for tariff reform and as an opening wedge or a point of beginning, no lawyers, preachers and other profesfairer field than Canada could have been selected. Natural resources and ame in Canada and the United States. This fact has been so familiar to the serican people that the trusts never have been able to make a satisfactory explanation why American goods were sold so much cheaper across the line than in this country. In lieu of such explanation, they have clouded the isaue by the promotion of unreasonable theories regarding the possible effect on the farmers of reciproc-ity or tariff changes.

The most frequently encountered fallacy of the ultra-protectionist is that old bogie, the duty on grain. The trusts and the standpatters of both parties have misled the farmers on this peint so long that some difficulty may be met in convincing them that price of grain is not affected by the Canadian duty. That the Presiat is thoroughly familiar with the conditions that control prices is quite apparent in his statement that "exluding the element of transportation, the price of staple food products, cially of cereals, is much the same the world over, and the recent increase in price has been the result of a world-wide cause.

The impossibility of Canada, even with the free admission of her grain to the United States, causing any material change in prices is quite ap-parent when her relative importance in the world's grain trade is consid-ered. On this point statistics for the 1910 crops are interesting. The production of wheat, corn, barley and ated earth, wherein there was no loss cats in the United States reached a of famillar faces and things. total of 5,073,208,000 bushels. In Canada, the total output of these grains was 459,247,000 bushels. The urplus yield of both countries must marketed in Europe. The price Madonna of the Tubs," and "Jack the Canada and in the United States Fisherman." Miss Phelps showed a is always the Liverpool price less the

cost of transportation. The American farmer, instead of proposed reciprocity agreement, would temporary said of her: he now receives, and with reciprocity that she knew the best and she was reducing the enormous profits of the trusts he would be enabled to purchase a great many commodities at the prices with which his Canadian dent Taft has struck a popular chord

ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS WARD.

The announcement of the death of

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward which occurred at her home in Newton Center, Mass., January 28, has awakened a feeling skin to personal bereavement in thousands of hearts. Her name is inseparably connected with "Gate's Ajar," a speculative treatise, inspired by the tenderest fancy, in the form of a story which set forth simply and consolingly the problematical experiences of a soul after death. This book was published before Miss Phelps was 20 years old and though the subject was not a novel one her presentment of it was interesting in the peculiar appeal that it made to the thousands who had suffered bereavement through the Civil War.

The success of "Gate's Ajar," like that of Harriet Beecher Stowe's great book, "Uncle Tom's Cabin." was phe-nomenal. In England alone 100,000 copies were sold as fast as they fell from the press. Translations appeared

almost simultaneously in five Continental languages. Thus at one step Miss Phelps had reached fame. succeeding books, "Beyond the Gates" "The Gates Between," and equally interesting, portraying as they did, the celestial world as a sublimception took a certain hold of the reader, whether bereaved or speculative, that in a sense endeared the author. In her shorter stories, "The Madenna of the Tubs," and "Jack the onception of the trials, triumphs and failures of the lowly fisher folk on the The American farmer, instead of Massachusetts coast that was true to being placed at a disadvantage by the life as she found it there. A con-urpnosed reciprocity agreement, would temporary said of her: "There is too sincere an artist to paint other

than what she knew. Hence she presents a series of shipwrecks, figurative and literal, for which only her

theory is to watch its effects in prac-tice. Fletcherism stands this test fairly well. Almost everybody who mastication finds his health bettered by it. He is more cheerful. He sleeps has adopted the habit of thorough by it. He is more cheerful. He sleeps sounder. His internal organs mov more regularly. A regime which brings about these results is not silly.

chewing mania too far, but there is not much danger that many persons will fall into that error. Poise and deliberation at meals are excellent habits to cultivate and Dr. Fletcher deserves gratitude for helping us toward that end. Dr. Taylor's remarks on sugar are also open to some strictures. He says in substance, "Eat all the sugar you

want. It is a cheap food and easily digested." This may be all right abat least for many people. There are thousands who can not digest sugar

with any comfort. It is cheap and it is nutritious. It is also extremely pal-atable. But if it invariably "sours on the stomach," shall we keep on eating it merely to accommodate Dr. Taylor? That would not be exactly what you would call wise. Many persons have cured themselves of stomach trouble simply by letting sugar alone. The idiosyncrasies of the individual often mock at the most logical theory. The truth seems to be that grape sugar is much easier to digest than the product of the cane mill. Physi-

clans say that cane sugar must first be transformed into the other kind by the digestive juices before it can handled properly. This is a difficult task for very many stomachs. Sensible people do not pay a great deal of attention to doctora' wra ngles

over food and eating. They find out what is best for them by patient observation and then act accordingly.

A LESSON FBOM HOLLAND

With potatoes \$1.75 per sack, butter cents per roll, eggs from 40 cents to 50 cents per dozen, and every other | that could undo his wealth. article produced on the farm comhanding similar figures, there is perhaps some excuse for the belief occasionally expressed that the time is approaching when this country will be forced to become a large importer of agricultural products. And yet this theory receives some rude jolts when we find Oregon farmers producing more than 600 bushels of potatoes per against the world. acre, Oregon cows breaking world's records for milk and butter production and Oregon hens paying more than \$2 per year net profit. For the purpose of showing how far this country really is from the limit of appr production of agricultural staples, help. some figures recently submitted in report by American Consul Mahin at

Amsterdam are interesting Holland with an area of about 12,000 square miles, which is about the size an Eastern Oregon county, has ore than 1,000,000 milch cows. With of an mpetitors are now favored. Presi-nt Taft has struck a popular chord Canadian reciprocity, and if the chinations of the politicians tem-istic. She painted the misery with

and were tortured for it. The crim- tton is less. The only rational way to test a inal admits the devil to control his

> will stir up a hullabaloo of protest against the picture shows. inspired by what he saw at one to What could shoot his own mother. be more awful? We think it would be more awful to let a single un- | fortunate incident excite undiscriminating hostility against a cheap waywardness of abnormal youths. The interest of the many must not be sacrificed because some are fools or maniacs.

If the honorable profession of the law will not yield support to a man and his family without haggling for a cheap office it is plain that the man and the vocation are at variance. Why endeavor to reconcile such differences when there is land to clear against the coming potato and cab-bage planting time? Muscle is an asnot that counts when other expedients fail

A mob is as cowardly as it is loath There is nothing in the world so hateful as the mob spirit and noth ing more abjectly timorous. One policeman checked a thousand howling demons in New York the other day who were going to "kill the Japanese." When a mob overcomes the officers of the law it is usually because they want to be overcome.

A supposed pauper died in the Che halls County, Wash., poor house a few days ago at the age of 80 years. In preparing his body for burial deposit checks to the value of \$5200 and \$80 in cash were found in his clothing. Death certainly made hard terms with this niggard in holding the only key

Those two Polk County women mother and daughter, who gave birth to sons at the same hour in the same house, deserve more than passing mention, and they will get it in years to come when nephew and uncle wrangle on the question of seniority

The hardest-worked men in the most dangerous branch of the postal service, the railway clerks, have at last perfected an organization. An appreciative public stands ready to

New York has another murder mystery, the victim, as usual, being a young woman. No woman, being ciroumspect, need lose her life in a New York or any other hotel.

The cost of living may be higher at Corvallis, but the quality of men turned out justifies the added extion is less. Central Oregon does not in most parts, have to exceed 10 inches

the state who haven't a fruit tree or Doubtless Frank Strand's exploit their land. Some have family orchards. Commercial orchards pay, and pay big money. So does wheatgrowing.

Ditto as to stock, poultry and every outdoor industry or occupation. Oregon has a diversity of callings equal to any section, surpassed by no state in the Union, and has homes for millions. The present population is less than 700.000. Seven million can be takand wholesome popular amusament en care of and every one can raise It is impossible to guard against the just what he desires. We cannot get away from the excellence of our fruit products. We are, however, just as good along every other line of hus-bandry. Land prices are not high, except in certain sections. Equally pro-ductive land can be had for a good deal pay

less money. It is not necessary to pa a fancy price. JOHN SCOTT MILLS.

Interesting Event in High Life, Life.

A new star was reported December 20 to the Harvard Observatory by the Astronomer Royal of England. Dis-covery verified in Cambridge. Star and folks doing well. Now of seventh mag-nitude and growing, it has had its pic-ture taken and is awaiting its name and the offer of an engagement by Oscar Hammerstein.

Service Pension Bill.

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 27.-(To the Edi-tor.)-I would like to know if a veteran of the Civil War can send his application nension under the se sion not. Has the law passed the Senate?

The service pension act has passed the House, but not the Senate and therefore is not in force.

Slippery.

Louisville Courier-Journal. New York has ten billion dollars' worth of taxable property, much of which greatly resumbles the eel in some respects.

THE CALL OF KELLAHER.

"Behold, we have tried the Oregon scheme For full six years or more. And found it the best of all, 'twould seem, Though ye search the wide world o'er; E'en better than those, it appears to me. That are manctioned by ages of history."

So wake, ye unprogressive states, And give thine ears a stir. For over the land the voice vibrates Of oracular Kellahar; "The Oregon scheme is it, pardie-(For testimonials, see J. B.)" —Dean Collin

PORT MEMBERS WOULD QUIT

He made his

Portland Commissioners Appeal to day v poned

Solons Before Retiring.

consideration, although it presumed to

It is frankly conceded around the

fight on the Amme bill today a per-sonal matter and the vote as taken

minimized his influence.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 30. (Special.) - Communication was received by the Legislature today from the Port of Portland Commission calling attention to the fact that members of the commission had long been anx-

lous to retire but had been given legal advice that the Legislature has lost its power to name new members of the ommission and as a result doubt the advisability of taking such action. The communication suggests that the Legislature make recommendation as to the new members desired for the commission. Upon receipt of these recommendations, members of the commission agree to resign one at a time and assist in the election, one at a time, of the members suggested by the

The communication sets forth that the commission believes in this man-ner all doubt as to the that the tag and the that the tag and t ner all doubt as to the legality and validity of the appointment and elec

tion of the new members will be swept aside and the commission will be working on a firm basis.

TRADE BY OFFICIALS BARRED

Senator, Salem Bookseller, by Mis-

take Helps Pass Bill.

STATE CAPITOL. Salem, Or., Jan. 20.-Special.)-Senator Bowerman's bill to prevent frauds against the state by prohibiting any state, county, municipal, school district officer or officer of any other organization connected with such political divisions from entering into a contract with the state or selling sup-plies to the state, was passed this morn-ing.

ing. As a result Senator Hal Patton of Marion is one of the most worried men in the Senato. Patton falled to construe exactly the provisions of the bill and voted favorahly on it. Patton owns a book store in this city and as the bill

book store in this city and as the bill provides that any state officer cannot dis-pose of goods to a school district he is considerably ruffled. After he discovered what he had done in casting his affirmative vote he was anxious for reconsidera-tion, but was too late and will be com-pelled to carry his complaint to his colleagues in the House.

BLOW DEALT MALPRACTICE

Senate Passes Bill to Regulate Medi-

cine and Surgery Licenses.

STATE CAPITOL Salem, Or., Jan. 30. -(Special.)-Senator Locke's bill pro-viding for the regulation of the prac-tice of medicine and surgery passed

the Senate this afternoon after oppo-sition developed on the part of Sinnott Sinnott also voted against the bill. Locks declared that one of the main features of the bill was its power to guard against such men as William Eisen, who was in the lime-light in Portland recently over an alleged case of malpractice. He said that such practices may be largely eliminated

by the power of revocation of license which may be exercised. Locke also called attention to a socalled physician at the Oaks at Port-land, who, after three months' study with a correspondence school, flaunted his shingle at the close of that time as

a full-fledged doctor.

tive act empowering a levy on Clack mas, Marion and Yambili counties for bridge at Butteville came to naught to-day when the Senate indefinitely post-poned the proposed measure. The bill was returned with a majority

report against the bill and a minority report providing for a special election of the people of the three counties to vote on the question. The majority report was adopted.

State Architect Proposed.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Ore., Jan.).-Special)-Provision for a state architect is made in a bill introduced in the House by Representative Cush-

man, of Lane. This official is to be an pointed by the Governor and shall have charge of all architectural work required by the state. His salary is fixed at \$500 per annum. Creation of such an office was suggested by ex-acting Governor Bowerman in his message to the Legislature. In the last hnve

Chinas Safe for Five Years.

STATE CAPITOL. Salem, Or., Jan. 30.-(Special.)-If a bill introduced this morn-ing by Senator Carson becomes a law it will be illegal to shoot or kill any Chi-nese pheasants in the State of Oregon for the next five years. The bill also makes it unlawful to own a dog which makes it unlawful to own a bog which is in the habit of running such pheasants. The bill was introduced by request, a number of sportsmen wanting speedy propagation of this kind of game bird.

Libraries Urged for All Counties.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 30.-(Special.)-Making the possibility of coun-ty libraries state-wide is the object of a bill introduced by Sinnott in the Senate this morning. The bill amends the pres-this morning.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 30.-(Special.)-All necessary now to create October 12 as Columbus day and a public holiday are signatures of Presider ing, Speaker Rush and Governor West. The House bill to that effect passed the Senate today. The bill does not create a legal holiday, merely a public holiday.

Bill Would Clear Divorces.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 30. --(Special.)-Senator McCulloch has introduced a bill providing for a curative act to validate all marriages tracted before the six months' statu-tory period following divorce. The last curative act of this kind was Inst passed in 1901.

Standardization Bill Passd.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 30 --(Special.)-Senator Hawley's certification bill providing for standardization of universities, collieges and normal schools, for certification of teachers and estab-lishment of training schools, passed the Senate this afternoon, Abraham and Merryman voting no.

Hunting Licenses Cut.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 30. (Special.)-Consideration for non-resident numbers is shown by Representative Mar-mer in a bill offered today. It reduces cial.)-Consideration for non-resident he hunting license of non-residents of state from \$10 to \$5.

Sit up, ye unprogressive states. And give your ears a silr, For o'er the land the voice vibrates Of oracular Kellaher, Eidding ye vote, as up ye sit. That the "Oregon schame" is It. Oh, Legislators, let us unite Our voices loud, to declare Our voices noil to decide sight, Entirely beyond compare With any other that man may invent-The ne plus ultra of government.

"Straight was the path and hard the way That once to the Senate ran. But broad hath it grown in this latter day, Hecause of the Orogon plan. (For testimonials, please to see Either George E. or Johnathan B.)

"Hard was the Legislator's job In the days that have passed away, But the new plan comes his office to rob Of all but the salary: His task becometh but recreation-The people wrestle with legislation.