

The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1911.

CRITICISING THE COURTS.

In the seventh of the series of articles which Mr. Roosevelt has published in the Outlook on the New Nationalism he elucidates his opinions on the judiciary. So far as an unprejudiced reader can discern, the views expressed do not stand in any very close relation to the political theory with which Mr. Roosevelt is imbued.

Mr. Roosevelt is not a man who is easily satisfied with the work of the courts. He has a habit of finding fault with the decisions of the courts, and he is not alone in this. Many other public men submit to proper criticism. If they escape a good deal that is improper, they may deem themselves lucky.

In his usual vein of the fatherly counselor of the country Mr. Roosevelt warns the courts to be careful not to malign any servant of the people. They all have hard work to do and to do it well they must have the respect and confidence of the people.

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more into the turmoil of politics as their great legislative functions become better understood by the people.

Secretary Ballinger's Retirement. "I do not hesitate to say," wrote President Taft to Secretary of the Interior Ballinger, "that you have been the object of one of the most unscrupulous conspiracies for the defamation of character that history can show."

Judge Ballinger had been Mayor of Seattle. He was invited by President Roosevelt to become Commissioner of the general land office, which was in a sorry condition of inefficiency and mismanagement.

Ballinger again went to Washington. He undertook a reorganization of the Interior Department. He modified the policies of his predecessor, in so far as they had ignored law or had been formulated and carried out in the absence of law.

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but it is highly probable that its prestige in this line will be disputed by some of the Central Oregon counties as soon as the railroads open up that vast region. The history of the wheat industry in the Pacific Northwest shows a steady shifting of prestige from old localities to new ones.

From the Valley, the business shifted east of the Cascade Mountains, and less than forty years ago the first cargo of Walla Walla wheat was exported to Europe. Next in order to the Walla Walla country came the Big Bend, the Palouse, and the Clearwater regions.

Central Oregon, which will come rapidly to the front and make up any deficiency in the yield of the older wheat lands of the state, has great possibilities and the grain in a few years will reach great proportions.

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World, Dr. Aked is ready to abandon his gilded pastorate, when the people can year after year "surfeit on the same and yawn their joys." He would attempt to work out his desire for the betterment of humanity in another part of the moral vineyard.

Another connecting link between the old steamboat days and the new railroad days has been severed by the appearance on the railroad map of the Lewiston Junction. This new station replaces the old steamboat landing known for a quarter of a century as Texas Ferry.

Coburg, Lane County, a village of 800 people, boasts two pairs of twins in the village in the last six weeks and six pairs of various ages in attendance upon its public schools. Upon the basis of these facts Colonel Roosevelt is to be invited to visit Coburg while in the state and say a few encouraging and congratulatory words to the parents.

Morocco has always been a fruitful field for trouble for the French, and it is a quiet year of trouble that needs the attention of a French man of war or some other soldier. The first even of this nature for 1911 is apparently near at hand.

The Republican party cannot live half dead and half alive," says the Hon. Gifford Pinchot in making a plea for the alleged progressive policy with which his name has been prominently connected. Quite true, Mr. Pinchot. Gifford Pinchot is a man who has dreamed entirely out of touch with the people whom he pretends to represent.

Men like Robert Gordon Duncan who "cannot help" writing passionate love letters to half-bred women, as Milton put it, are too low to be taken into account. It is an age too low. The period of the patriarchs would have suited their taste very well perhaps, though Mr. Gordon might find in Turkey and its marriage customs exactly what he wants.

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Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian March 8, 1861. Fire broke out last night at 2 o'clock Wednesday in the rear of the identical saloon. It had made considerable progress before it was discovered and by the time the several fire companies were on the ground the flames had spread to William Cree's tailoring establishment.

The Alta St. Louis correspondent under date of Feb. 3, says of the Pacific Railroad Bill that "it has passed the Senate but so loaded down with amendments as to greatly handicap its passage by the House. Instead of 50 corporations as originally provided, 116 have been substituted representing all parts of the country."

The business of the country seems to be almost entirely limited to exports of merchandise and a limited number of returns from recent shipments are received there is a general desire not to extend the present and the arrival of the Hawaiian sugar on the market.

LET EACH ANSWER FOR HIMSELF. Query That The Oregonian Thinks Carried to the Open Reply. PORTLAND, Or., March 7.—(To the Editor.)—As The Oregonian is popularly credited with reflecting the composite opinion of this community, the major portion of questions affecting it, a little light is invited on the following matter, though perhaps appearing trivial at first glance.

When the cable comes it names the price of various commodities in pounds, shillings and pence. I take it down to little bank to have it translated, but the figure is so large in dollars that I don't believe it when the London draft comes along, though I'm convinced. I find that for my 90-cent apples they're willing to pay me \$3 a bushel.

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STORY OF A ROGUE RIVER PIONEER

John Olwell Astonishes Chicago With His Pioneer Record. Chicago Post. There is a real pioneer in town. He is one of those curious, fast-vanishing American pioneers who have seen the exclusive beginning of things in the far West and yet are not old enough to have more than a gray hair or two in their heads.

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TWO Oregon authors, Jules Eckert Goodman and Margaret Mayo, who were childhood acquaintances and were reared in the town of Gervais, Or., are in the literary limelight just now. Mr. Goodman's new book, "Mother," a touching story of mother's love, which, as a play, has achieved remarkable success, will be issued within a few days by a New York publishing house.

Not many playwrights begin their careers so successfully as Mr. Goodman, who was so fortunate as to make a start by having his play, "Mother," almost simultaneously by three different managers. While Mr. Goodman has written several successful plays, "Mother" is his first novel. It is based upon the play, but is more elaborate than the drama, and contains not only the story of the play, but that portion of the narrative which leads up to the beginning of the play. Both Mr. Goodman and Margaret Mayo left Gervais at an early age, and the whirligig of their lives has carried them to New York. They did not meet, however, until their latest successful plays were produced, and yet by a curious coincidence the same time and place were produced, and yet by a curious coincidence the same time and place were produced, and yet by a curious coincidence the same time and place were produced.

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