pleted.

the full extent of any intervention The Oregonian which this country is likely to make in the affairs of Mexico.

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PORTLAND, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1911.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN MEXICO?

The country is naturally eager for an explanation of the combined military and naval demonstration which our Government is making in the neighborhood of Mexico. Inspired reports from the White House give us to understand that the purpose of the unusual movement is purely educational. The Administration has suddenly conceived the idea of giving the troops and ships some much-needed practice in imitation warfare. There is not the slightest reference to the Mex-Ican troubles in the proceeding. Of

course, all this is a mere diplomatic euphemism. Nobody believes it and nobody is expected to believe it. The phrase "educational maneuvers" is simply a polite way of telling the country that the President does not think it best to disclose his plans just now. What these plans may be it is left to the future to disclose. The rumor that Intervention in the Mexican troubles will soon ensue is not entirely improbable. News from Mexico has been so meager since the outbreak of the rebellion that the public does not know the true condition of affairs there. No doubt the government of Diaz is in worse straits than has been commonly supposed

Diaz has fallen ill just at the time when a strong hand is most needed on the reins of his wild steeds. Coincident with his illness there may be apparent to the discerning a general eakdown of authority in the country. Well grounded reports have long been hinting that unrest th Mexico is wide-The land laws have stirred up sprend. any amount of popular discontent. The system of peonage which everywhere prevails has grown more and more odious as one American adventurer after another brought new ideas into the country and spread them abroad. In some sections there has been actual slavery and the form under which it practiced is said to be abominable. Naturally these circumstances have had their effect upon the popular estimate of Diaz and his government.

Admirable as his policy has been in many respects, it seems likely that he made fatal blunders in dealing with the forces of discontent. Instead of permitting free speech to the agiintors and taking the wind out of their sails by reforming abuses, he has pursued a consistent course of suppression Politicians and editors have been tailed, banished or shot. No open op.

THE DEMOCRATS IN 1912.

Colonel George Harvey, who dragged Woodrow Wilson from the lastic obscurity of Princeton into years. the bright white light of his present political glory, discusses brilliantly in

the current North American Review the "political predestination" of the Governor of New Jersey. Professor Wilson is fortunate in having a press agent of the persuasive powers and prophetic instinct of Colonel Harvey; for has not that journalistic genius pointed out in advance each step in he forward march of the professor in his new career? The "political predestinution" of Professor Wilson, in the terms of his authorized and inspired biographer, "guided by logic, circumstances, conditions and history," is to be the Democratic nominee for

President in 1912. Editor Harvey proves by appeals to history that every Republican candidate for President is opposed through the operation of fixed and inevitable political causes by a Democratic candidate of strongly contrasted characteristics. Therefore, since Taft-in the Harvey opinion-is to be nominated, it is incumbent on the Democrats to find his antithesis. Who is he? Here is the answer:

the answer: Obviously but one theme of inquiry de-mands consideration. Who is the real an-tithesis of Tait? Bryan? Yes, as in 1005. But Brrau's races have been run. Gaynor? Yes, but Gaynor is disqualified by Fats. Folk? Yes, but Folk clearly is outchased. Champ Giark? Theoretically, perhaps, but practically only as a pretty compliment. Dix? The carrier of water upon both shoul-ders? The upholder of party feally, on the only and the source of pretarts to bolters on the dther? Neither opposite nor apposite is Dix. Remain Harmon and Wil-son. Which, we repeat, is the antithesis of Tait?

Taft Wilson is the real "antithesis" because he is lithe and sinewy in figure, eloquent of speech, a radical Tilden Democrat, hails from the East and Or what? South, and is imaginative, profound and uncompromising. It may - 250 agreed that the Wilson eulogist has here described a type fairly opposed to Taft; but he has failed to mention the one potent and final reason why Governor Harmon will not be the Democratic nominee, and Wilson is likely to It is that Colonel Bryan has in the Commoner distinctly volced his hostility to Harmon, and he is probably friendly to Wilson,

Logic, circumstances, conditions and history may have much to say about the naming of the next Democratic Presidential candidate; but Bryan will have more to say.

NOT SO WISE AS IT APPEARS.

Unlike Wagner's music, which is said to be better than it sounds, Mr. Gifford Pinchot's wisdom sounds bet-ter than it assays. "The Republican party," he said in his Akron (O.) address, "cannot live half dead and half alive. It cannot continue half reactionary and half progressive.

Lincoln who declared that the nation would not endure half slave and half free, and that a house divided against itself must fall. But slavery was a great moral question, and there could be no compromise. The problems that have divided the so-called progressives and the so-called reactionaries are not moral but political, not personal but With slavery there was sconomic. and could be but one solution-free-With the multiplied questions dom. that vex and disturb our modern life

courage to adopt some such costume Mr. Pinchot would destroy the Republican party if he could not apply would be a general without an army if he had his way. He would not compromise where he should compromise, But compromise is the essence of all political action. Would Pinchot read out of the Republican party everybody does not and cannot agree with We suppose so. Then the Rehim? publican party will soon be not only half dead, but entirely dead. Yet we look for a better understanding and greater unity all around.

the people as a whole than small crops and high prices. If the year 1911 piles in a bumper crop on top of those which immediately preceded it there may be a reduction in the cost of living without seriously impairing the handsome profits which have been made in business for the past three

SEATTLE'S EXPERIENCE.

Seattle appears to think that the way to restore good times is to in-

crease the taxes. Four or five years ago, when the prosperity and rapid growth and development of the city were the marvel of the Western world, there was a proposal for municipal ownership of the street railways. It was defeated by a substantial vote. Lately there has been much dissatisfaction about the operation of a suborban street railway from Seattle to Renton. Some inspired genius suggested municipal ownership and at the election Tuesday there was voted a bond issue of \$800,000 for the pur-

chase of the railroad by the city. It may be supposed that if the prop sition had been submitted to the voters five years ago, when everybody had money, it would have received small onsideration. But now, when conditions are different and the taxpayer at Seattle is struggling along under a heavy load, growing larger each year, the electorate cheerfully piles on more and more. When it is reflected that the average per capita tax in Seattle has grown 700 per cent in less than ten years, one is prone to wonder at the ready and easy manner in which Se-

attle increases the load. It may possibly be worth while for other cities to study the experience of Seattle. When there is less special activity here-if there ever is-less building, less street work, less public work of various kinds, will the remedy be more bonds for bridges, more new streets, an underground river tunnel. an opposition street railway system'

THE BRAVE CORVALLIS GIRLS. College girls need open-air exercise as much as their brothers. Corvallis has been a little excited over their efforts to obtain it under favorable conditions but the mental agitation of the ommunity will subside by and by while the benefit to the young women will remain. Mrs. Grundy in Corvailis and other towns may as well make up her mind that the period of the cling-

of the qualities which have made her

This

ing vine has just about vanished. The modern woman is fully deter-mined to be a self-sufficing, robust, human being. In struggling capable toward that ideal she may lose some

attractive, but she will gain others. Nature has formed the masculine creature with such subtle ingenuity that he cannot help adoring women no matter under what aspect they may present themselves to his eyes. eneration of men likes the fragile and clinging type a little better than the athletic, but our sons will prefer the ample blceps. Woman demands Mr. Pinchot borrows his figure from

the right to earn her own living and we must permit her to acquire the mental and muscular equipment essential for that purpose. Considered apart from mere conventions the gymnasium suits in which the Corvallis girls made their little flight across the campus are vastly more beautiful than hobble skirts. The neat athletic attire per-

mits freedom of movement while at the same time it drapes the figure with complete modesty. It is stared there may be a dozen solutions or at simply because it is not often seen on the street. If women had the

for public use and agreed to discard his particular remedies; but not even their fashionable gowns, whether hobthe progressives are agreed as to the ble or harem, their charms would be correct policies in all things. Pinchot enhanced and their health would be contributions sent, may be able to keep improved.

railroads are so generously feeding with trans-continental freight and at the same time permitting to slash wheat and flour rates. The Hill lines spent \$50,000,000 building a water-level line down the Columbia River to Portland in order to avoid hauling the products of the Inland Empire to tidewater by way of the lofty Cas-

cade Mountain ranges. They are now permitting Puget Sound wheat and flour operators to demonstrate that these products are worth \$1.50 per ton more on Puget Sound than in Portland.

The demonstration is not legitimate. but it establishes a precedent which will rise and plague the railroads when they attempt to justify their refusal to route grain through Portland to Puget Sound at the same rates which are named for Portland. This city has never had a square deal in the Oriental business and the present discriminatory rate war, which could not exist without the sanction and approval of the transcontinental railroads, is the worst handicapping that has yet been laid on us.

A movement is on foot to exempt American vessels from canal tolls when the Panama waterway is com-As previously explained, such a concession would be nothing more private. nor less than a subsidy paid to the owners of American vessels. This canal toll subsidy would not in the slightest degree favorably affect freight rates for shippers but would make it comparatively easy for a few wealthy shipowners to form a trust that would nullify much of the usefulness of the canal. Pacific Coast commercial organizations, instead of lending their aid to increasing the cost of getting freight through the canal, should make an immediate and unanimous demand for cheap ships For every shipowner who will make use of the canal there will be a thousand producers who must supply the freight and pay the bills. The best interest of these producers lies in hav-ing their products carried to market

at the lowest possible rate consistent with good service. A ship subsidy gains nothing in attractiveness by coming before us in the form of immunity from canal tolls.

The superiority of oll as a fuel for battleships has been well demonstrated by a number of vessels on which the experiment has been made. An effort is now being made to have all of the fighting machines of the Government provided with this handy, ecmomical and generally advantageous fuel. Quite naturally some objection will be raised on the Atlantic Coast. for the reason that fuel oil is a Pacific Coast product and cannot be secured on the Atlantic at such reasonable prices as are paid on the Pacific The influence that is strong Coast. enough with the Government to force the carrying of coal for the fleet 14,-000 miles around the Horn to stations ocated a few miles from extensive coal mines on this Coast, will probably be sufficient to prevent the gen-

eral use of oil in the Navy, but when the inevitable demonstration of the necessity of a full Pacific squadron is made oil and not coal will be the fuel burned on the Pacific station.

Public sympathy, full handed, is coming to the relief of the wretched, destitute sufferers of the famine district of China. Among the contribu-11 tions is flour to the value of \$210,000 shipped from Seattle by the troopship Buford, \$5000 in cash cabled from this city and \$31,000 in money and flour sent from New York. Before the flour can reach them, thousands of naked starvelings will have these ceased to need help, but there are yet other thousands who, through the

SOCIAL HAPPENINGS IN PLUSH.

Weddings Up-Set and a Litter of

Pigs All in One Day.

Lakeview Examiner. ADEL, Or., Feb. 22.-(Editor Examiner) -Not seeing anything in your valuable paper about Adel we thought we would send you a few of the happenings here. We have just pulled off one of the grand-out times that ever happened in Adel. We have just pulled on one of the grand-est times that ever happened in Adel, but it came near ending in a very sad affair. On the morning of the 22d Too-ley Judge Morris was notified that there was something doing at the home of Mr. Caldwell, and after borrowing plus hat and donping some other

plug hat and donning some other pretty good borrowed clothes his Tooleyness was at once rushed to the scene of action by private conveyance and at high noon, before a merry crowd of friends and relatives joined in wedock Mr. C. F. Caldwell and Miss Lissle After the presents, someone unbe-

known to me sounded the dinner bell and we all filed into the dining-room and threw our fest under the mahogany to one of the most palatial wed-ding dinners it has ever been our good fortune to partake of. But before the Judge had time to do justice to the turkey the phone rang and he received the following message from F. H. Oliver at Hotel Wible: "Dear Judge: Rush to Hotel Wible at once; couple from Plush waiting anxiously for you to make them one; say nothing, wedding

Of course, the Judge said nothing to any one only just the crowd, as he has made himself famous for keeping se-crets, so he was at once rushed to Hotel Wible with all the crowd fellow-ing. On arriving at the scene of action ing. On arriving at the found Mr. Oliver and his companion, Mr. O. Holyhan, busily engaged in mak-ing wreaths from the scattering sage brush and juniper for the bride. After all due proparations were made the Judge at once more Mr. John Gee and Deliah M. Burns, both well-known residents of Plush, man and wife. After the ceremony all present partook very freely of the refreshments that Mr. Ges had brought from Greater Plush with him, to the health of the happy couple. They all went their different ways to sober up and prepare themselves for the social ball to be held at the Adel

Hall in the evening. But here our troubles began. Mr. Wible, of Hotel Wible, hooked four horses onto the big coach and headed the guests for the hall. It was a very dark night and as he lost his bearings on the Morris grade, drove too high, capsizing the rig and all the passen-gers into the wire fence below; and

the way they lit was not graceful. Dr. Johnston from the Dugout was sent for and soon dressed the wounds. Those crippled were: Mrs. Wible, hurt in the back; W. S. Wible, two teeth out and reputation sprung; Miss Myrtle Wible, crippled under the hat; Mrs. Roberts, eye ly skinned; Mr. blacked and face bady skinned; Mr. Roberts, one finger adly cut; shoulder hurt, side badly bruised. Mrs. Grisel, head and face badly bruised; R. B. Grisel, cheek badly affected, one wheel dished; Bert Lee, waddle over right eye, left listener knocked down and voice affected; John Gee, groom, cheek and nerve both affected, one wheel sprung; Mrs. Gee, bride, face and head very badly cut and bruised all over; rest of party not hurt

All of the party was able to proceed on to the ball after having their vari-ous wounds dressed, except Mrs. Gee, who was very badly hurt and will not be able to be up for some time to come. All able to be present declared that everything was a success, even to Charles Wallis, the coarse-voiced man from Fort Bidwell, and to cap the cli-strangling. max at daybreak this morning Wible's old sow that has a reputation for up-setting all the swill barrels in town, in the dead hours of night, gave birth to 11 pigs, even Jim Givens, who has not smiled since he got home from the city, smiled and said it was a bigger time than they ever had in Pumpkin Center.

ED. ADEL SCREAMER.

WHEN PHILLIPS WAS REPORTER The Editor Said It Pained Him to See

One Labor So Hard. The Bookman. One erroneous idea, that has been constantly. I called a physician and held by a good many of David Graham we devised a bandage that, while, it

Dairymen, Pure Food Men and Parents Should Work Together, Writer Says.

PORTLAND, March 7 .- (To the Edl tor.)-In reply to the communication in The Oregonian of last Monday, signed by an energetic "Housewife, wish to express appreciation of all the truth it contains. The subject of clean milk and clean

CO-OPERATION TO SAVE BABIES

bottles versus clean parentage should not be a made a narrow, personal one. It is of National importance. There is more than one side to all questions, and the nurse sees the side with which the public and the good housekeeper are little familiar. I approve most heartily of the thor-

ough inspection of dairies, and so stat ed previously. I find that theories necessary though they may be, are at best but guides, and that experience and good judgment must go hand in hand in making use of them. I do not believe in the wholesale condemnation of herds of cows who are in apparently good condition, because the tuberculin test has been applied and reported until doctors have a more sound basis

for their claims of infection of human beings by the milk of tubercular animals, more injustice than justice is being done by the practice of condemning herds. The fact remains that clean milk is

ot all. Though cleanliness is next godliness, it is not godliness. Clean not all. milk is cleanliness; and very desirable clean parentage is godliness and indis-pensable to healthy babyhood. If this good housewife had been a nurse few years, she would not need this fact onstrated to her.

Boys need training for their future high calling of fatherhood. They need to be taught before it is too late that is a crim 'sowing wild oats' that the harvest is disease and death to much which later in life they will value most. That a wild boy makes a poor father, and that the purest woman on earth cannot be an antidote for the results of his life, all this is manifested in his children. Goodness in the mother never can take the place of industry, knowledge and the courage necessary to the woman who would cope successfully with the many emergencies of mother life. What women do not know, does hurt them and their children and their children's

children. I once had a 3-months-old babe put under my care when it seemed to be about dead. It could not make an

audible cry, nor could it swallow. I sat by its cot all night and fed it one drop of fluid at a time lest it strangle to death. I held my breath itimes listening for the next f breath. I prayed for its life every drop I got it to retain. good physicians did what they of There and the set of the the many The could They told me what to do if lived through the night, and I went to bed. The baby at the end of six weeks was a normal child, so far as food was concerned. It was thriving on the very milk on which it was starving when brought to me. The milk was never sterilized, it was modified to suit the needs of that baby. The milk came from a herd of untested cows, and was cared for properly after coming into the hospital. When the mother came to take the

baby home, she asked to hold it and give it the bottle. She placed the child in her lap, allowing the little hang over her knee and tipped the full bottle up over the child's head to feed it. The baby spluttered and strangled, head to feed 1t. and the mother did not know enoug to hold it in a comfy position and hold

And she loved the child. The latter afterward became an imbedle, the re-sult of inherited syphilis. Had 'he baby been well born, it might have stood the feeding of the ignorant mother, but the combination of ignor-ance and disease was too much. I could modify the milk, but I could not cleanse the source of life for the buby. Another baby boy was brought to ne at my home, to save if I could. He was starving to death on two quarts of milk a day. The milk could not be retained. he cried continually with hunger, became a skeleton, and devel-

oped a hernia that threatened his life

Timely Tales of the Day

D. O. Lively, general agent of the Union Stockyards at Portland, Or., is a prominent after-dinner speaker and an inveterate story teller.

Some time ago, having been troubled for a time with a sore throat, he called in the family physician for treatment. The doctor came early in the day for first call, appeared again soon the after luncheon, came again late in the evening and was again on hand early the next forenoon.

Mr. Lively wondered somewhat at the doctor's unusual and apparently uncalled-for solicitude over what appeared to be a very slight allment, and when he put in an appearance again in the afternoon said to him:

"Doc, why all this anxiety about this case? My throat is not very sore and I don't believe it is necessary for you to neglect your other business to such

'an extent." "My dear Lively," replied the doctor, until doctors have a more sound basis for their claims of infection of human stories, and I know that if I allow this sore throat to reach a stage where you are unable to talk, they will accumulate in your system and you will inev itably die of blood poison."

> Despite its recent recall election and a reform Mayor and anti-gambling Chief of Police in the saddle in Seattle, there is one little woman in Tacoma whose Spring bonnet is held up tempo-rarily because Seattle is not closed as tight-in high places-as Seattle would

have the world believe it is. This young woman, a Newlywed, has recently learned to play bridge. She was delighted several days ago to rewas delighted several days ago to re-ceive an invitation to a bridge affair in one of the most exexiusive homes in Seattle Seattle. Several other Tacoma women were also invited, but they were all ex-pert bridge players, and Mrs. Newlywed was not. Her social standing was hard-ly sufficient to warrant the invitation she ought to "break in" when opp tunity presented itself, so decided attend. thought, but she made up her mind

With the other Tacoma women she went to Seattle and spent a delightful went to Stattle and special or eight tables, and the hostess was graclous-very graclous. When Mrs. Newlywed prepared to leave she was presented with a neat little bill for \$17.50.

"What is that for, please?" she smil-ingly asked of the hostess, thinking it

ingly asked of the noncess, thinking to was possibly an odd sovenir. "You lost," said Mrs. Scattlelte with the air of any good "hanker." It dawned on little Mrs. Newlywed. "We were not pinying for money, were we?" she asked, falteringly. She was informed in the affirmative.

Little Mrs. Newlywed had \$10 in burse besides her return steamer ficket to Tacoma. The \$10 had been given her by Mr. Newlywed as first payment on a new Spring hat. Tearfully she parted with it to Mrs. Seattleite, and signed an "I. O. U." for the \$7.50 balance.

"What shall I do?" she asked a friend the other day. "I hate to tell — and I haven't any hat to show for the money and must get \$7.59 besides at once. Oh, what shall I do!"

Has anyone in Portland found an Arctic fox skin, stamped with the name of Dr. Frederick Cook, the explorer? If so, Dr. Louis J. Wolf would like to hear from

Dr. Wolf was physician of the Peary party that made the nearest approach to the North Pole before its actual dis-While in the Arctic regions he covery. While in the Arche souvenirs, collected a large number of souvenirs, Including a handsome fox has since exhibited with great pride. Just how this skin happened to be stamped with the name of Dr. Cook, Dr. Wolf has not been able to explain to the satisfaction of his friends, but that it is so stamped there is no doubt.

Recently Dr. Wolf hung the fur on the Recently Dr. Wolf hung the fur of the fire escape for an alring. When he went to get it, it had been blown into the street and was not to be seen, nor has Dr. Wolf had any trace of it since. "What surprises me," said Dr. Wolf, "is that this fur has not started a rumor

that Dr. Cook is in town. Surely whoever found it did not tell any newspaper man of his discovery. Every time I have picked up a newspaper since the fur was lost. I have expected to see a scarehead

position to the government has been tolerated at elections. The whole country has been smothered in a net of esplonage. History teaches only too clearly the results of such a suppressive policy. It puts off the evil day but it also multiplies the power of the inevitable reaction.

Diaz is a man great enough, one would think, to have adopted more enlightened measures in handling his agitators, but every statesman has his weak points. His interest has always lain more in the direction of exploiting the resources of the land than in promoting its more human civiliza-The quantity of capital which he has attracted to Mexico from the United States and other countries is almost incredible. It has built railroads, opened mines, established vast plantations and founded banks, It has not appreciably promoted the happiness of the common people They are in much the same condition as the Spanlards left them, worse perhaps. On the other hand the influx of foreign capital and influence has injured Diaz in the minds of his countrymen. The saying is common among them that Mexico has been delivered over to the foreigners to be plundered. Of course this is nonsense, but nonsense often serves as well as sense in fomenting revolutions. A good deal of Rousseau's Emile is absurd, but the French revolution flowed readily enough from its alluring pages

One may venture a guess that the foreign capital invested in Mexico is answerable for Mr. Taft's educational maneuvers along the border. The insurrectionists have unavoidably done are or less injury to the railroads. mines and plantations and as the troubles increase greater perils will threaten. Some of the damage is inseparable from active warfare and would afford no proper excuse for intervention, but there may have been wanton destruction contrary to civilfied practices and still worse is prob-ably feared. In that case it is natural for England and Germany to be on the alert. These governments do not neglect the rights of their citizens in Mexico or anywhere else. They would intervene if the insurrection threatened serious damage to their interests unless the United States appeared ready to save them the trouble. Besides that our own investments in Mexico are heavy. It is impossible to abandon them to the fierce passions of the insurgents. They must be protected and it is the duty of the Government to have ships and troops at hand for any emergency which may Brise

We may assume that Mr. Taft has no thought of interfering with the actual course of the revolution. The country does not wish to see it sunpressed by American troops. Mexicans fancy, at any rate, that they are fighting for liberty and there was a time when we did the same thing ourselves. Hence American sympathy for the rebels is abundant and natural in some quarters. At the same time we cannot be expected to stand idly by and see our property wantonly If soldiers and ships are needed to defend it they will no doubt be as well as in this country. Big crops inward and outward than is carried on the ground promptly. But that is at moderate prices are much better for by any of the steamship lines that the

WORLD'S WHEAT SUPPLY INCREASING.

with every sprinting trip they make in The March report of the Agricultheir pretty gymnasium uniforms. tural Department appeared yesterday with the figures on grain in farmers hands. The amount estimated is 180, 000,000 bushels, compared with 173,-000,000 bushels last year, and a tenyear average of 141,000,000 bushels. As the effect of this report had been pretty well discounted, there were no violent changes in the market, the close being practically the same as on the previous day. The influence of the world's big crops for the past two years has been quite severely felt in the market and May wheat closed yesterday more than 21 cents per bushel under the closing price a year ago, with other options showing similar losses. If it were possible for the United States to consume the entire wheat crop at home the somewhat depressing influences of a big stock in farmers' hands and a good . prospect for the growing crop would be less

weakening on prices. For the present, however, the United States must continue to figure as an exporting country. The causes for the twenty-cent decline in wheat prices are world wide and not local. This most recent era of dollar wheat which tapered to an end at the beginning of the new year began in May, 1907, when the speculators, for once at least, accurately forecasted a poor world's crop. For the five years prior to 1907 the world's crop averaged 2,223,000,000 bushels. The 1907 crop fell nearly 100,000,000 bushels short of this average and prices soared so far above the dollar mark and were so well sustained that in June, 1909, they touched \$1.60 per bushel. Dollar wheat made great changes in the world's trade. It stimulated production and simultaneously restricted consumption. Including the light crop of 1907, which was responsible for the reappearance of dollar wheat, the average world's crop for the past four years was 3,391,000,000 bushels, that of last year breaking all records with an out-turn of 3,661,000,000 bushels. Taking three-year periods the averyears 1908-9-10 age for the WAS 2 477,000,000 bushels, a gain of 183,-

Woman owes many of the ills from which she suffers to the sins of men. That must be confessed frankly. But she also owes many to her own grotesque notions of what is becoming. To contract the cavities of the body life. within steel walls does not promote the health. Neither is it strictly hygienic to drag a dust gathering train along the pavement and thence into the parlor. The Oregonian applauds the spunk of the Corvallis girls and

HANDICAPPING PORTLAND.

hopes their cheeks will grow rosier

The Oriental steamship lines running out of Puget Sound, fostered and fed by the transcontinental railroads, are carrying wheat and flour to the Orient at \$1.50 per ton with some onsignments taken as fow as \$1 per The line of steamers operation ton. out of Portland is holding out for \$3 per ton with the natural result that an immense traffic which should be handled through Portland is being diverted to Puget Sound. It requires no profound knowledge of mathematics, traffic, steamships or railroads to understand from this situation that wheat is worth \$1.50 per ton more at Puget Sound ports than it is at Portland. And yet every few months, the high-priced traffic officials and legal lights of the railroads which should be protecting Portland against such unnatural and unwarranted invasions

are hauled up before either the Oregon or the Washington Railroad Commission to prove that there is no difference in the price of wheat on Puget Sound and at Portland. The Northern Pacific and the Great

Northern, controlled by the Hill interests, and the Milwaukee road, controlled by the same group of capitalists that controls the Harriman lines, by reason of their traffic arrange ments with the steamship lines that have cut wheat and flour rates to ruinous figures, could stop this rate war in less than twenty-four hours. Their failure to do so is not only a discrimination against Portland is rapidly producing a situation where in the near future they may be forced to haul wheat 145 miles beyond Portland to Tacoma without getting an additional cent for the extra haul. If the \$1 to \$1.50 per ton which the Puget Sound lines are now charging for wheat and flour to the Orient were a legitimate rate, or one which would show even an insignificant profit for the service, Portland would tave no complaint to make,

We could view with a fair degree of 000,000 bushels over the preceding equanimity the customary attitude of three years. These figures, which are ur local Oriental steamship line, clinging like a barnacle to a sunken gathered from official sources, show quite clearly that not only have three piling while the tide of traffic sweeps by it, if there were any insurmountbig world's crops made up for all of able disabilities which warranted such the shortage caused by the light crops of the preceding years, but the amount discrimination against the port. Such disabilities do not exist. The local steamship line, even with its irreguproduced over and above immediate disabilities do not exist. requirements is sufficient to enable the accumulation of substantial stocks lar and unsatisfactory service, secured in the market centers of the Old World a larger proportion of local freight as well as in this country. Big crops inward and outward than is carried

base life afoot until the next stress of famine is upon them. Pity in this case is not for those who have died, but for those who continue the forlorn struggle for wretched existence which is all they know, or can ever know of

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The useless life and tragical death of the man who lives to himself alone are illustrated now and then in finding human bones in the smouldering ashes of a cabin that has served such a man the purpose of a shelter. A further illustration of the fact that hoarded money is the most useless of

all things, and the most sordid and unresponsive to human needs, is shown in the occasional finding among the ashes of such a poor domicile coins to the value of several hundred dollars. Such bungling of the great problem of life as is made manifest in a case of this kind is softened by a single Except for what he did to himword. self, it is usually noted that the hermit was "harmless," using the word in a strictly negative sense.

Now, of a verity, this interstate ommerce law is going too far in smashing time-honored customs. Here are two dozen conductors and brakemen on the Missouri Pacific indicted for taking cash fares at less than the published rates. No more can the passenger on a local pass up a \$2 bill and a bit of cardboard of varied hue and go his way rejoicing. What will the poor spotter do for a living if these

laws are enforced? aws are enforced? Some California lawyers no doubt, hed many a regretful tear when they teard that Ruef was at last behind rison bars. It must have seemed like he destruction of a profitable invest-ment. He was the most productive see they had. Does not his imprison-teard that Ruef was a that behind rison bars. It must have seemed like he destruction of a profitable invest-ment. He was the most productive see they had. Does not his imprison-ployed by the Deputtes in the Swiss Bartiament On the western frontier shed many a regretful tear when they heard that Ruef was at last behind prison bars. It must have seemed like the destruction of a profitable investment. He was the most productive asset they had. Does not his imprisonment amount to an act of confisca-Surely the Constitution will not tion? permit such a valuable source of revenue to be annihilated in this ruthless

way.

Herr Schaffenberg's experiments in growing bulbs at Canby will be watched with interest. There are thriving tulip farms on Puget Sound, but none in Oregon although the climate is just what is needed. If Herr Schaffenburg succeeds in producing tulips and hyacinths which can comwith the fine Haarlem growth he will add notably to the beauty of Oregon and the wealth too.

To learn how a good brewer touches the heart, as well as other parts of man's anatomy, just read the list of gifts to Mr. Busch

Rebellious Greasers will find the American soldier a better marksman than ever were the Kentucky squirrelshooters sixty-odd years ago.

General Grant will attend the coro nation unless he has business of importance in Mexico.

The records for laying big eggs make the goose laugh.

Phillips' readers, is that he had a rapid, fluent, and at times an over-hasty pen. Nothing could be further from the truth. Phillips himself admitted freely that from first to last he always little fellow a prepared food found literary composition a labor-a labor of love, that he could not have strength for a new born babe, and put hirked if he would--but none the less

him on modified cows' milk as soon as he could digest it. In a few weeks 1 a labor. A story, which he sometimes toid at his own expense, illustrates taught the mother to care for him and prepare his food. He went back to this. It was shortly after his gradua-tion from Princeton that he sought he same farm on which he ously been starved, nor did he eve work as a reporter, and finally by ofequire an operation for hernia. He fering his services for nothing, obis now a large, strong boy. Improper ow what he tained a chance to show what he could do, on the leading daily in a Western him feeding is at the root of most digestive disturbances in babies as physicians know

The weather was cold and the tem-Work with the dairyman, not against perature of the office somewhat below him, with the Food Commissioner, not against him, and remember that until 60; yet hour after hour Phillips would sit at his desk with the moisture a man is proved guilty (not thought guilty) he is in the eyes of the law ing from his brow, in the anguish of trying to make literature from such material as: "Yesterday afternoon John considered to be innocent. More repu tations are talked to death than are forfeited by the acts of the person talked about, as women ought to know. Jones fell off a stepladder and dislo-cated his shoulder." One day-it was the tenth of Phillips' services - the food man and the mother need help, not annihilation. Co-operation will acpresiding genius of the paper stood for some minutes watching him. "Who is that young man?" he presently asked complish anything. Strife will accom-plish nothing. Help to teach the boy purity, the girl

that young man? he presently asked "Get rid of him!" came the curt edict. "But," expostulated the city editor, "we are getting him for nothing?" "I don't care!" rejoined the higher power, the dignity of motherhood, the dairy man the gospel of cleanliness and the Food Commissioner the value of co-oper-"I don't care if he is paying for the ation. Then expect the millen'um. One doesn't need to die to ge heaven. Portland will be it. Ge privilege! Get rid of him at once; I can't bear to see any human being work so hard!" mothers, graduate nurses, great aunts, good housewives and babies will all be

The Census in Switzerland.

London Standard.

The census which was taken on De-cember 1 last furnishes interesting information on many aubjects. Thus on

Kansas City Star. Marie Dressler is famous for her epigrams. An actor at the opera house was recalling one of her justly famous bits of repartee. Miss Dressler inviting her friends to a birthday party. "There'll be a birthday cake, I suppose? someone remarked. there'll be a cake, never fear," was the Parliament. On the western frontier "And candles, of course! French is gradually ousting German, while Italian is gaining over German in parts of the Canton of Valais, espereply. "And candles, of course?" went on the alleged wit. "My friend," said Miss Dressler, "this is to be a birthday party, not a torchlight proces

in it to stay.

land, of whom at least 22,000, as far as Ine Cry of the Dreamer. John Boyle O'Relly. I am tired of planning and tolling In the crowded hive of men: Heart weary of building and spolling. And spolling and building again. And I long for the dear old river Where I dreamed my youth away-For a dreamer lives forever And a toller dies in a day.

er part of the year. In the census of 1900 the number of strangers was 383. 424. Lausanne boasts the largest sin-gle family, numbering 22, including the parents. In the village of Walchwil, Canton of Zug, with a population of 1044, 505 villagers possess the name o Hurlimann, and as many of their Chris the name of I am sick of the showy meaning Of a life that is half a lie. Of the faces lined with scheming In a throng that hurries by. From the sleepless thought's em I would go where the children For a dreamer lives forever. And a toiler dies in a day. tion names are the same, comic opera situations frequently happen. Five women and two men have been re-Five quested to "reconsider" their ages.

PORTLAND, March 6 .- (To the Editor.) -Please answer the following ques-tions in The Oregonian:

I feel no pride but plty For the burdens the rich endure. There is nothing sweet in the city But the patient lives of the poor. Oh, the little hands too skillful, And the child mind choked with wee The daughter's heart grows willful, And the father's heart that bleeds. who are not citizens of the United States, is that child a citizen or not? If an American woman marries a man who is not a citizen of the Unit-d States, does she lose her citizen

A SUBSCRIBER. A child born in the united States to parents who are not clitizens becomes a clitizen. Any American woman who marries a foreigner takes the nationality of her husband. No, no; from the street's rude bustle From trophles of mart and stage. I would fly to the wood's low rustle And be loved for the dreams alway-For a dreamer lives forever. And a toller dies in a day.

required changing many times a day, reduced the hernia effectually. The physician left the feeding to me, beannouncing that Dr. Cook is in Portland." Walter H. Evans, assistant United cause he said that it was an experiment with delaying death. I the

get to Grand-

wat

A GRADUATE NURSE.

Light for a Birthday Cake.

The Cry of the Dreamer.

scheming

endesvo

weeds

children play-

States District Attorney, is a gentle-man who can appreciate a joke, but he thinks the practical one played on him last week a little far-fetched. Mr. Evans went to his office in the

Federal building last Thursday to open his mail. Among the letters was a plain, white envelope from an Oakland firm, which, upon opening, he found to conwhich, upon openin tain the following:

"Dear Sir: You wish to be restored as nearly as possible to your former con-dition of health, strength and ability to nake your living as before you lost your limb

"If you have a good amputation, energy, ambition, and a good artificial limb you can take up your work where you left it off.

"The president of this company lost his leg about 26 years ago. Since that time he has devoted himself to the manufacture of artificial limbs, and has made valuable improvements, which makes it possible for the unfortunate to walk about with comfort and in a natural manner.

"If you purchase a light-weight leg with a cordless ankle you will receive perfect satisfaction, because they are the most comfortable artificial limbs procurable, cannot get out of order, squeak or rattle. They are absolutely safe and reliable, as there are no break

"You have not sent for our catalogue yet. It contains valuable information that will prove most interesting to you. Fill out the enclosed query blank today."

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian, March 9, 1861. The population of Oregon is only be-tween 52,000 and 55,000; that of California 384,771. We have been in the habit of estimating the population of Oregon at 69,000 and that of California at 500,000.

We have disunion papers in Oregon that profess great regard for the Union and at the same time avow that their "sympathles" are with the secessionists. On the same plan a man might sympathize with a horsethief and claim that he did s did not necessarily sustain horse-stealing.

The editor of the Vancouver Chronicle, Mr. L. E. V. Coon, announces his retire-ment from that journel in the issue of the 7th of March

Brigham Young says that the Union cannot be "patched up." He thinks the disunionisis are "fighting the battle of the Lord" and setting the Mormons free by destroying the government. Brig-ham's fine theories will probably fall to the ground.

There is undoubtedly a large amount of money in the hands of parties waiting investment, but the continued agitation at the East prevents a restoration of con-fidence in business matters. Sales of mer-chandise almost nothing for the week, without any speculative domand.

We have the announcement this week that Brady will again try the 90-hours' walking feat before long. This is what we call a clear case of felo de se, in the second degree, but "sich is life." Man never knows when he is well off. For the bubble reputation he walks all day: all along through the dreary watches of the night; day and night for three days and nights, and for what-for gra

cially at Brieg. There are 565,025 strangers in the can be judged, live in hotels the great-Naturalization Laws If a child is born to foreign parents