THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1911.

The Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Entered at Portland, Gregon, Postoffice as -Invariably in Advance.

Bunday Sunday

Eastern Business Offices-Verrs & Conk-in-New York, Brunswick, building, Chi-enge, Stage, building,

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1911.

GRANGERS NOT ALL FOOLED. The indorsement of the Canadian sciprocity measure by Pomona Grange shows that it is impossible to fool all of the farmers all of the time. The astute politicians who look after the interests of our highly protected trusts, in their fight against reciprocihave received some valuable assistance from the grangers who have been led to believe that farming interests would suffer by the change. There are no tariff restrictions between Pennsylvania and Ohio, or between Oregon and Washington, and yet the residents of these states do suffer. Canada and the United States produce practically the same commodities and the surplus finds sale in the same markets. The United States being the larger and older turns off many more of these products than Canada has for sale. In fact, Canada supplies a market for a great many of our agricultural products and, although we can buy but little from her in return, ahe makes no more effort to deprive us of that market than Pennslyvania makes in the case of the Ohio farmer.

The members of Pomona Grange must have been reading trade statistics instead of standpat literature on the reciprocity matter. These statistics, complied by the Government, show that Canada instead of threatenflood this country with agricultural products finds a good market for them in exactly the same coun-tries where the American surplus is rketed. Bacon is one of the big ducts of the farm, for most of our marketed. 2,000,000,000 bushel corn crop is fed to hogs. Canada also raises corn and hogs. In the year 1910 she exported to European countries \$6,422,747 worth of bacon and to the United States \$7751 worth. The United States bought \$818 worth of hams from Canada, and England bought \$413,856 worth. The Canadian bacon and hams will hardly ruin the business in the United States. The foreign market that fixes the price allke on Canadian and American hams and bacon, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910. sught from the United States \$16,-000,000 worth of bacon and \$18,000,-600 worth of hams.

Canada not only fails to produce enough agricultural products to supply an insignificant portion of the de and of her mother country, which she would naturally prefer to the United States as a market, but, even under present hampering conditions, is a good customer for American agricultural products. In the year end-ing 1910, Canada bought from the American farmers more than \$6,000,-600 worth of fruit and nuts, \$5,500,000 worth of corn, nearly \$4,000,000 worth of horses and cattle, nearly \$1,500,000 worth of wheat and flour, \$3,000,000 worth of meat and dairy products, and other farm products in proportion. She also exposed the terrible danger of comp utton in the lumber business by taking from this country \$7,760,000 orth of lumber and \$1,248,000 worth of other timber products. In the fis-cal year ending June 30, 1910, this country sold to Europe \$9,000,000 worth of flour. Canada sold in the mme markets \$3,000,000 worth. These figures show conclusively that it was the foreign market that fixed prices both in this country and Canada and that the only effect pos-sible, had Canada marketed the flour in the United States, would have been the sale of an additional \$3,000,000 worth of American flour in Europe. The quality and price of the \$13,000, 600 worth of flour which Europe took from the two countries was the same, the freight rates from producer to nor were the same, so that absolutely no disadvantage would have been suffered by the Americans had they marketed the entire \$12,000,000 ur, and in turn taken the \$3,-000,000 worth which Canada sent to Pomona Grange has set an Europa. example in common sense that may be followed to advantage and credit other granges throughout the country.

still fresh in their minds were over-joyed at the "interference" of the joyed at the "interference" of the United States. After the dissolution of the Central American Federation, it became, in the interest of humanity and justice, fully as necessary for the United States to make use of the Monroe doctrine in protecting the differ-ent republics from each other, as it was to protect them collectively from was to protect them conectively from the rapacity of the European powers. This "intervention," which has never been in stidence except for the pur-pose of restoring peace, has always been welcomed by the batter element in the various republics is which if in the various republics in which has been applied. But the United States has no inclination or desire to absorb any of the territory lying south of us. We have had too many pracof us.

tical demonstrations of the kind of people with whom we would have to deal.

HASKELL AND ROOSEVELT.

Ex-President Roosevelt denounces

Governor Haskell as "unfit" and the Oklahoma Governor makes the reply that Roosevelt is a combination ass and jackass. This is a style of repartee that may suit the frontler taste and habit of Oklahoma; but elsewhere people have an instinctive aversion for the foul mouth and the abusive tongue. Nor is it very much to the point for Haskell to declare that there is no single provision in the Oklahoma constitution that bribe givers or special interests would give a quarter for." We suppose that the lovernor's purpose was to show that Oklahoma has a constitution so excellent and so effective that the special interests and the bribe-givers are out of business, though they would per-haps reply that the Oklahoma constitution is worth somewhat less than 25 cents.

Yet we have something more than a vague impression that the special interests and the bribe-givers are flourishing in Oklahoma, despite its radical laws and its demagogue Governor. It was an Oklahoma Senator who made the sensational disclosure, within the year, about the offer of a large bribe to promote certain legislation in the interest of certain Indian land legislation; and the resulting investiga-tion abowed that the Indians had made conditional contracts with a thrifty gang of lawyers and lobbyists by which the latter were to get many million dollars if Congress acted favorably on the Indian cinims. Lo, the poor Indian, down in Oklahoma! The

relations of Haskell to the special in-terests and certain speculative enterprises in and out of Oklahoma are matters of common knowledge. Yet this fellow Haskell has the nerve to pose as a shining and impeccable or-nament of the Oklahoma system.

Colonel Roosevelt at Chicago said in effect that the Oregon system would be judged by its results in wise measures and in public men, and it must rise or fall by that standard. Doubtless he had the same thought in mind when he denounced Haskell as the product of one system and Lorimer as the fruit of another.

COLONIST WEATHER.

This is Oregon weather, as they can testify whose memories run back and take in February and March days of half a century and more ago in the Willamette Valley. Intending settlers, homebuilders and investors who are now reaching the Pacific Northwest by the thousands could not have had a more fortunate introduction to the glorious climate of Oregon had they specified in exact terms the kind of weather that they wanted, and the Portland Commercial Club had commissioned Forecaster Beals to furnish it under penalty of losing his reputation as a weather sharp, and his posi-tion under the civil service rules of the Government. It is but fair to say, however, since the truth about the climate of Oregon is good enough, that not every March furnishes the type of weather that is now being enjoyed themselves in the delights of piracy throughout Western Oregon. The month here, as else-where, though in lesser degree, is often rude, blustering and boisterous. But between whiles the soft, baimy breath of Spring is felt and the knowledge that Winter, except for a few parting gusts, is over, conduces to genuine satisfaction with a climate that averages up as "the best on earth." This aside, those who have ex changed the unbroken snow fields of the wheat and corn belts of the great Mississippi Valley for the green fields and pastures of the Valley of the Willamette will quickly note the differ-ence in climate there and here. May this difference conduce to the contentment that is essential to prosperity good citizenship, and may the grand army of colonists the adva guard of which has already reached the Willamette Valley meet with cordial welcome on every hand and such courtesies wherever they locate as good neighbors are ever ready to extend to each other.

Americans, with the iniquities of Spain | that reason that they rotain the tent gown, symbolic of servitude, after es-sential liberty has been conquered for them? The memory of their fetters is dear after the chains themselves have been stricken off. So much for theory. As to practice we do hope that when women systematically adopt the bloomer style they will learn how to walk. Immersed in a tent a wom-an may swim, waddle or tester without disgrace, but when once she exhibits her nether prolongations to the light of heaven she must learn to walk or bring upon herself the jeers of the heartless mob. In our opinion she cannot begin taking lessons too 500n.

AN UNTRINKABLE CRIME

A crime the motive for which is, by any process of human reasoning, unthinkable, was committed in this city early this week, the victim of which was a child of 5 years.

Insanity cannot cover, or if it could cover, would not excuse, this crime. It will be remembered that a strong effort was made to secure the repeal of the law providing the death penalty in this state by the last Legislature. Fortunately for justice as meted out by the stern Levitical law, this effort falled, and this abh . rrent murderer, if caught, will finish his permicious jourey at the rope's end.

The quality of humanity that would permit a man known to have committed this crime to live is indeed strained. If a lunatic, it is not more a sin against society than against himself to permit him to live on, a victim to his distorted imagination, even in an asylum.

ST. PATRICK.

What the qualities were which made St. Patrick a great missionary preacher it is difficult to ascertain. The materials for his biography are very scanty. His celebrated Confession throws some little light upon his career, but in the main, like the Confessions of Augustine, it is occupied with his spiritual rather than with his temporal adventures. Even the date of his birth is in dispute. For that matter there are excessively iconclastic souls who maintain that the Saint himself is a myth, but these people may be dismissed with the orn they deserve.

There is no doubt that St. Patrick nce walked the earth in considerable najesty of person and great power, but few would venture to say just when it was. Brockhaus, in the great German "Conversations Lexicon" fixes his birth in the latter half of the The Encyclopedia fourth century. The Encyclopedia Britannica puts it haif a century later, say about 411. We do not know just when he favored the world by entering its precincts, but we do know that his father was of aristocratic station. The old saying that SL Patrick was gentleman has a substantial foun-

Not only did his father belong to his piety. He was a deacon and to be a deacon in those days meant something. A deacon of the third century was more than a person who sold codfish at twice its value and loaned money at 50 per cent annually. He was a spiritual dignitary. The Saint came of a line of devout ancestors and the chances are that their devoutness was cumulative, so to speak. It had been stored up from one generation to the next, gradually becoming more abundant and active until when it was passed on to Patrick both the quantity and the energy of it were something portentous. He was a spir-

ttuat dynamo of great power. St. Patrick lived in exciting times Conversion depends upon at least two factors, repenting of one's sins and then forsaking them. The people among whom the Saint dwelt had among whom taken the first step, but not the second, which is often practically the inwauits and ie more important. They still indulged proper bodies? and in one of their raids the boy wit all his destinies was captured, carried off to Ireland and sold into slavery. Upon the green hills of County Antrim he kept sheep, not his father's like Norval, but those of the man who had bought him. There for six long years did Patrick bow his neck be-neath the galling yoke of servitude. Then he was instructed in a vision how to escape and following the directions of the monitor he made his way to liberty and fame. Where he went to school nobody knows. Some say he wandered through France gathering knowledge as the bee does honey. Some say he resided in England for the next few years and mas-tered all they had to teach in that benighted realm. Whatever the truth may be, in the course of time he found his way to Rome and there Pope Celestine, the third of that name, consecrated him to the salvation of Ire-Iand

but he dwelt with them in their tent and followed them on the foray. It would be interesting to take a

man hot from life today, some black mith or cowboy, fill him brim full of the grace of God and send him out to preach to the pagans. There would be no difficulty in finding pagans. He ould not need to travel nearly so far abound as Patrick did. They every street. Then set him on them and watch the effect. We venture to believe that he would win a thousand souls for every one which the highly instructed product of the theological school can expect to glean.

The suggestion of the railroad rep resentatives that some effort be made to extend the "glad hand" to the thousands of colonists now reaching city is a good one and should the be promptly acted on. Among the colonists are many who have previously decided on what their movements will be after their arrival here, but even this class is unfamiliar with routes, rates, timetables and other details which should be supplied them promptly. Even more necessary is a competent information bu-reau for the newcomer who has not made up his mind. It would be the height of folly to permit a man who came here to grow wheat to wan-der away into the dairy or timber regions of the coast, and it would be an economic blunder of equal gravity to send a prospective dairyman into the heart of the wheat belt or into a heavily timbered locality. The ex-ercise of a little courtesy and common sense with our new friends will do much to make them feel at home. They are entitled to the favor.

Farm work is reported well under-

way in the wheat belt. Conditions have been so favorable for Spring seeding that a large acreage will be added to the big area now in Winter wheat. As the Hessian fly and the chinch bug never interfere with wheat in the Pacific Northwest, the bulls and the bears are as yet unable to get up any crop damage reports. Later in the season, however, there will be an opportunity for the dry weather reports which are always more serious than the damage which follows them. Thus far conditions are perfect. With a few April showers to help matters, next month, we will stand a good show for the largest crop on record, as the acreage promises to exceed

that of any previous year. A good wheat crop is no longer of such vital necessity to our prosperity as it used to be, but it is still a very important factor in the commercial life of a ast portion of the Inland Empire.

"Governor West," we hear from friendly quarter, "ought to have had more opponents and he would have vetoed more legislative bills." The Governor is doing so well in the way of increasing the opposition to him that very likely at the next legislative ession he will have no opportunity to discriminate between the bills of his the gentry of South Scotland, but friends and of his enemies by signing there is excellent reason for admiring the one and vetoing the other. If it the one and vetoing the other. If it was a good thing for West to disapprove the bills of his enemies without regard to their merit or demerit, why would it not have been just as com-mendable for him to veto the bills of his friends? What is to be said for a Governor who makes allegiance to him the price of executive favor in with-helding his veto and visits political opposition to him with the penalty of executive disapproval? Exercise of the basis or for any such reasons is indefensible.

to repeal a law openly should not be construed to have done so "by implication." The Legislature has sins enough to answer for without having the judges load it up with fanciful ones it never intended to commit. When will our courts begin to decide lawsuits and leave legislation to the

ployes at the penitentiary know betployes at the pentenning allow bet-ter than anybody else how things go on there. If they have anything to disclose the public ought to know it. They may not be impartial witnesses executive but who aver saw an imparexactly, but who ever saw an impartial witness?

ALMOND TREES PROMISE PROFIT. THE FARMER AND HIGH PRICES Nut Expert Says Some Varieties Grow

Well in Willamette Valley. HILLSBORO, Or., March 15 .- (To the Editor.)-The Oregonian of today contains the following editorial:

Tains the following editoria: It is a pity that some adventurous ex-perimenter does not plant a few almond trees somewhere between Portland and Balem. We hear of fliberts, walnuts and perans, but no almonds. The tree is known to be hardy in this latitude, but perinsps it would not bear. Perhaps, on the other hand, it would produce abundantly. Nohody will ever know until it has been tried on a considerable scale.

Responsive thereto, kindly permit me to say that when I first began experimenting in nut culture, some 22 years ago, I included all varieties of nuts; wainuts, butternuts, pecans, hickory nuts, filberts, chestnuts and almonds. It took me 15 years of preaching, writ-ing and talking at horticultural meet-ings before it dawned on some adventurous spirits to plant wainuts. At present perhaps \$1,000,000 is invested in this most profitable branch of horti-culture, but it may take another decade before some one will plant almonds in the Willamette Valley on a commer-

Possibly no one undertook it, because the demand is not so extensive, while the French walnuts introduced by me into Oregon, especially the Fran-quette and Mayette, peculiarly adapt-ed to our climatic and soil conditions, are more profitable with a larger de-

It cannot be for want of knowledge as to the proper varieties, as in an article on nut culture by myself, published in The Oregonian some 15 years ago, and again in the fifth and sixth reports of the State Board of Horticult a, of which I was a member at that time. I gave my experiences with all varieties for the benefit and guid-ance of fruitgrowers in general.

I thank The Oregonian for again calling attention to what is so near my heart and to which I have given so much thought and time. For the pos-sible benefit of "some adventurous experimenter" allow me to state that the more tender varieties of almonds, such as the paper-shell, L X. L. Ne Plus Ultra and Princess are now grown profitably in the Rogue River Valley. any city man from "going back to the farm." He has spant most of his 30 years on a farm and would not swap his position and acres for any palace in any town in the world with any office within the gift of the American people thrown in. Yet it is well for the prospective farmer to know the facts as far as he is able. The cost of production of most of the articles in Mr. Beckwith's table has increased more than 21.4 per cent in eight years. Farm lands west of the Cascades have advanced fully 50 per cent; horses suitable for profit-able farming are 50 per cent higher; cows 60 per cent; farm labor can hard-ly be estimated, it is something like the morning mists; it disappears with sunshine. Eight years ago the ordi-nary price per month was \$30, with board and now it is \$46, nominally, but \$10 a month does not represent the difference. Eight hours is a day's out are too delicate for this section. The trees grow nicely and bloom regu-larly ,but, like some of the soft-shell walnuts, I find that the staminate, or male blossoms, appear mature and drop off before the pistilate, or famale blos-soms, appear; hence no pollination and no nuts. However, the Grosse Tandre and improved Sanquedoc are well adapted for our climate. The trees are strong growers, regular biascual bioomers and hear a full crop every year of extra large, fine almonds, soft enough to be crushed by the hand, while the kernels are fully double the while the kernels are fully double the size of the more tender varieties and equally toothsome and nutty. My trees have now budded out and will be in full bloom in about 10 days. Light frosts do not seem to injure them.

farm.

I trust that some one will plant on a commercial scale and reap the re-ward which awaits him, and hope that I shall not be flooded as usual with letters to quote prices for trees, as I have none to sell

HENRY E. DOSCH.

MODIFICATION OF OREGON PLAN Writer Thinks Human Ability Is

Strained by Existing System.

THE DALLES, Or., March 15 .- (To he Editor.)-It is my opinion that the "Oregon system" was devised by some of our leading politicians for purposes of political capital, and has been fol-

dum laws would require every man to Army and Navy Strength.

Production Cost Also High Says Teller

of Long Experience "Have you any spars ribs?" was the question asked a Fortland business man recently, when he took gown the telephone receiver to answer a call. For a moment the business man thought he was the subject of some joke, but the sweet voice that asked the question reassured him and he real-ized that there was some mistake, me he heatily answered. CLATSOP, March 15 .- (To the Editor.)-I notice in The Sunday Ore-

tor.)-I notice in The Sunday Ore-gonian an article under the heading "Portland Market for Produce ...igh" with a table prepared by Mr. Beck-with, president of the Commercial Club, comparing the prices of farm produce in 1902, 1905 and 1910 with the conclusion that the market price of potates, onlons, mutton, veal, ham, tomatoes, butter, eggs, cheese and poultry had advanced 31.4 per cent in eight pears. The conclusion is that all these farm products have gone "bal-looning except turnips" seems to be all O. K. provided the premises are

K. provided the premises are all O. correct. Mr. Beckwith sells us it should be noted that these prices are wnolesale. He calls particular attention to eggs and poultry. He asserts a "hen will rear ten chickens during the Summer and lay 12 dozen eggs during the rest of the year and the eggs will sell at the minimum price of 25 cents a dozen." I note parenthetically that The Oregonian of Saturday. March 11, 1011.

about the Chief of Police of Oakland, Cal., some years ago, when asked over the telephone if he had any brains grew furious and said some very im-polite things to the lady who asked the question, before he discovered that she wanted a butcher shop and not the Chief of Police. "Every time I read of my beyhood friend Senator Thomas H. Carter of Montana," said Harvey Beckwith, man-Gregorian of Saturday, March 11, 1911. quotes eggs at 18 to 1816 conta. The writer has fed chickens and gathered eggs for 75 years and does not believe there is one hen among ager of the Wells-Fargo Company and president of the Commercial Ciub, "is brings back to my mind some odd 10,000 that will lay 12 dozen eggs in the balance of the season after spend-ing the Spring and a good part of the Summer laying and focubating the eggs and rearing the ten chickens. The "You see Tom and I came of the same "You see Tom and I came of the same class of parentage—poor people in Illi-nois. We worked at any old thing we could to get the money. Finally Tom concluded to try his hand in the Fat West. He picked Helena and moved out there. Once in a while I would get a letter from him and it all ended in my accommention, bis distance and hothard Spring and Summer are as much the special productive seasons for the hen as the turnip. All sorts of truck will grow under glass in December but it comes high. Christmas eggs, being few and far between, come high — three times the present price—as they are the forced product of stimulating

accompanying his sisters and brothers to Helena to live. "The day we arrived Tom took the brother and myself to a cigar store and ordered in a sort of nonchalant manner three cigars and threw a dollar on the superior The duck them the Mr. Beckwith quotes mutton in 1910 at 12 conts. I am credibly informed the Union Meat Company is selling mutton at from \$ to 10 cents. They buy of the farmers. It is not presum-able that they are doing business for their back. feed and extra care. in the counter. The clerk threw the counter dollar in the till and gave no change. I could not keep still and finally asked: "'How much were those clears, Tom?" "Three for a dollar. their health

"'Is that a regular thing out here?" "'Sure,' responded the embryo Sena-The writer does not wish to dissuade any city man from "going back to the farm." He has spent most of his 50

Timely Tales of the Day

"No, madame, I am not Adam, and I am not willing to give up one of my

"Oh, I beg your pardon," was the prompt reply. "I thought I had Blankky meat market."

This incident brought forth a story about the Chief of Police of Oakland

he hastily answered:

ribs for any purpose.

tor. "How much are drinks?"

"Two-bits." "Now I only had a few dollars saved up and I immediately suggested that we look for a job for myself. ""What's the hurry, Harve?" queried

shy in cash and if cigars are three-for-a-dollar and drinks two-bits aplece. I've got to have something to do to keep from dying from thirst."

"Freemssonry among tobacco-users is a remarkable thing," says Represen-tative Seneca Fouts. "One who chews or smokes will always find accommoor smokes will always ind accommo-dation of his needs among utter stran-gers. In the Second Oregon regiment we had a young Irishman who was aware of this fact and made the best possible use of it. He was by way of being tight-fisted, and deposited all his wasse with the navmester depending difference. Eight hours is a day's work for the United States Govern-ment also for the State of Oregon, for which we may thank the labor agitators and the politicians. The minds of most farm laborers are thoroughly impregnated with labor re-formisme. Socialism and thele bindeed wages with the paymaster, depending on the charity of his comrades for his

on the charity of his comrades for his supply of tobacco through the month. He had used the expression Gimms a chew so often that it became second nature with him. "One stormy night when we were on the line outside of Manila, I was in command of an outpost, and Connelly was the sentry on post. A party of bushwackers crept down upon him and were close at hand before he saw them. Then he fired his rifle to alarm the outpost and came galloping back amid a storm of bullets sent after him by the insurgents. All out of breath formisms, Socialism and their kindred isms, and if they go through the form for, ten hours they do no more work. To add the matter up if takes from 40 to 50 per cent more capital to pro-duce the same products and for labor an indemable second to a social second duce the same products and for labor an indefinable amount more. The result is that many are going out of busi-ness in some branches of farming. Ac-cording to a statement made at a dairy meeting a few days ago in Port-land the dairy industry in Oregon is waning to the amount of several hun-dreds of thousands of dollars a year. by the insurgents. All out of breath Connelly valled over the low tranch in which we lay, and panted: "Sergeant, they're coming; for, Hea-ven's aske gimme a chew.""

of political capital, and has been followed by othere because it was the lowed by othere because it was the lowed by othere because it was the lowed by othere because it was the because of the originators, political as and bases of the vertice of the deciving notion people lowed by othere because of the deciving notion people lowed by othere because of the really right because of the deciving notion people lowed by othere because of the really right because of the mail they are better represented, and also because of the really right because of the mail they are better represented, and such reasons is independent.
A Legislature which would not dare to repeal a law openly should not be comment to answer for without having the judges load it up with fanciful ones it never intended to commit. When will cur courts begin to decide as a the penitentiary know betwer we can and leave legislation to the proper bodies?
When all is said and done the employees at the penitentiary know betwer many body elgislation to the proper bodies?
When all is said and done the employees at the penitentiary know betwer make a study of every lime to be personally action to the majority.
When all is said and done the employees at the penitentiary know betwer make a study of every lime to be personal to an avpody elgislation to the paratropy that here y and be better primary law would require every man to be personal to be personal to a study of every law that and the inflative and reference that the primary law would require every man to be personal to a study of every law that and the originated and the there are only promoters. Allows and hear regulates hours, the primary law would require every man to be personal to a penil trait for a primary law would require every man to be personal to a peri

PAN-AMERICAN INTERFERENCE.

Secure in his Parisian retreat, ex-President Zelaya, who fied like a thief from Nicaragua, makes a violent atck on the attitude of the United States in the Mexican affair. the same reckless abandon that charactorized his wild harangues against the United States when he fled to save his worthless neck, Zelava asserts that this country. is deliberately inciting revolutions in Latin-America that they may serve as excuses for intervention He makes the charge that the United States, for commercial and financia reasons, is secretly fighting not only Mexico, but the whole of Central America, "which it seeks to absorb, so as to become absolute master of the Western Hemisphere." All of which would be important if true, which of

The United States is making the ant to see Portland women sticking present demonstration along the Mexi-can border for the same reason that tt made repeated demonstrations on a emailer scale in the unfortunate republic of Nicaragua, which this highwayman, Zelaya, plundered and disced until the limit of endurance by the people was reached. The United States, by virtue of the Monroe doc The United trine, recognized and respected by all European powers for nearly 90 years, has been in a degree "master Western Hemisphere." The J doctrine, in the beginning, was pro-mulgated for the purpose of protecting people of Spanish-America from the concert of the European powers known as the Holy Alliance, which threatened to interfere in behalf of Spain then seeking a restoration to 50We2

It is needless to state that the Pan-

don

THE CONQUERING BLOOMERS.

As The Oregonian prophesied, the victory of the harem skirt is likely to be sweeping. Mrs. Belle Armstrong Whitney, a great luminary of money and fashion who shines upon New York with a dominant radiance, says that the Paris dressmakers are fabri-With cating no other garments. We mean the truly ellie ones. Of course the vulgar herd are constructing old-fashloned gowns which enshroud the wearer-like a tent. But the modistes who serve people of rank and wealth are making nothing but harem skirts. Soon it will be extremely gauche to wear anything else.

Women who wish to be comme il faut in their attire will do wondrous wisely to give their orders for the new mode without delay. We say this in behalf of the dressmakers, who will have to make some sort of gowns in any case, but for the sake of the wear-It would be immensely unpleas-215

to the old, discredited tent style when all the rest of the world has adopted The name "bloomers" the up-to-date gown suits our taste better than "harem skirt."

The word harem savors a little too strongly of Turks and things Turkish to please a truly American mind. It calls up visions of bowstrings, of fair, frull creatures sowed up in sacks and sunk in the Bosphorus at darksome midnight. Still, with all our antipathy The Monroe to the harem and what it suggests, the fact must be candidly confessed that the woman who dwell within its enervating walls have managed in some way to devise and adopt a more sensible costume than their sisters who pretend to anjoy complete free-

Do women in the depths of their hearts love to be slaves? Is it for troopers of the bogs and mountains,

The plan of saving the Irish from their sins was no hasty concoction be tween Patrick and the Pope. He had long dreamed of it. No doubt during his years of slavery he had perceived a certain deficiency of the saving graces among the inhabitants of the Emerald Isle. Irishmen were excellent fighters in those grand old days. They could play on the harp that sent its dulcet strains through Tara's hall

and they could swallow any quantity of firewater without showing the effects, but they lacked the one thing needful. They were pagans. St. Patrick aspired to gather them like sheep into the fold, and he succeeded. A8 soon as he landed from Rome on the emerald shores he began to preach and with every sermon he reaped a har-west of souls. Not by tens did they come to the mercy seat under his ex-horiations, not by the hundred. They came by tens of thousands. Some times a converted chieftain led entire tribe up to the altar. To say that there were showers of blessings while he held forth to the Irish would

be to state the fact too mildly. were floods of blessings, deluges and oceans of them.

Just what made St. Patrick the preacher he was, as we have hinted, is unhappily not known. No doubt he had a tongue of sliver and the words he uttered were golden, but there must have been something else. We know of silver-tongued preachers by the dozen who never made a convert in their lives. We can make snrewd guess that St. Patrick's wide experience of life helped him a good deal in his appeals to the wild men of Ireland. He had lived their life. He had been through their troulife. He had been through their frou-bles. Words meant to him the same thing as to them. He did not speak the far-fetched ianguage of any school, but the strong vernacular of toll and

warfare. He did not study Hebrew to prepare himself to preach to the

The fate of Barbara Holtzman reminds us of what may happen almost in broad daylight in a great center of civilization. Society has many eyes, but they are all busy watching saloons and gambling houses. There is none available to look after the little Barbaras.

Livestock receipts locally yesterday were 4514 head, which included but a dozen hogs, and the market is firm. This means that Spring business in Portland is up to the standard.

There may be nothing to the discredit of the ten grandsons of an aged woman at Forest Grove that they let her split her wood. Perhaps she needs the exercise

Negroes who become strikebreakers in the trouble of the locomotive firemen in Tennessee may be taking a violent way of committing suicide.

Perhaps Spokane has been sufficiently tamed to be ruled by a clergyman as Mayor, but the likelihood is he will "worked" and not know it.

that the agony is over.

People with a hazy idea of the size of Klamath Falls can get a pointer from the fact that the city is about to get free mail delivery.

The Holy Rollers have at last settled on an island in Puget Sound. All needed now is a convulsion of Nature.

Poor old Ben Tillman is getting into the shadow of the Valley of Death. That is a foc he cannot fight.

Let us all go back to Missouri. The dogcatcher is arresting owners of un-licensed canines.

The "same Fourth" idea has handed to the biggest fireworks concern in the country.

The smell of the upturned soll is like incense to the nostrils of the colonists.

A man is known by the shamrocks he wears.

compel a man by law to think. I believe in letting the Legislature pass our laws, as it is hired to do, but not with unlimited authority. A PORTLAND, Or., March 14-(To the Editor.)-A class in Civil Government would be grateful for the following invery good check may be provided by a postal system by which voters who oppose laws passed by the Legislatur may file a protest in the form of a sim-ple postal card saying that it is a formatio and Navy. protest against a cortain law, and giv-ing the voters' name and address; if 8 per cent of the voters so protest, have the measure in question voted upon at ing the

The total enlisted strength, staff and line, of the Unlied States Army, is 76,-911, exclusive of the provisional force and hospital corps. The total number of commissioned officers, staff and line, on the active list, is 4463. The provisional force consists of 180 officers and 5732 en-listed men in the Philippines. The law limits the emilied strength of the Army the next general election. Such a sys tem may be enlarged upon to include initiative petitions, direct nominations, election of Senators and recall of elect-ed officers. limits the onlisted strength of the Army

Needless to say, this would be opto not more than 190,000. The active list of the Navy comprises 2350 commissioned, and 370 warrant of-ficers, 1146 midshipmen. The enlisted strength permitted by law is 47,500 men. The marine corps has 235 officers and 9100 men. posed by cranks and agitators, as it would very much limit their field of action. But if there is any good objec-tion to be made against this plan I should like very much to hear Z. M. CHASE. 9100 mien.

Name of Waldo Passing in Oregon.

Divorce and Remarriage. PORTLAND, March 16 .- (To the PORTLAND, March 14 .-- (To the Ed-itor.)---When one is not a resident of Oregon and has been deserted for a Editor.)-In your editorial paragraph Wednesday morning relative to the death of Mrs. Mary Porter Logan at ear, how long must he live in Oregon Salem a few days ago, it is said that she came to Oregon Territory in 1847, then a child of 1 years. This date is probably a misprint, since Daniel Waldo, her father, came here in 1843 in another state and return to Oregon before applying for a divorce? Would It be legal to remarry immediately after? How long must one wait, or may divorced persons remarry at once live, or remarry in another stat id live there? A SUBSCRIBER, and live there?

side.

Property Deeded Jointly.

this question in controversy: A sells piece of land to B, making the deed to

have to go to any expense in the settle-ment of the estate, or is it hers to have and to hold the same as it would have

Panama-Pacific Exposition

For information write to H Bonshy, Merchants Exchange, Francisco

wife

M. A. GAGE.

write to Homer

San

and Mrs. B, the wife, Does his

been his had she died instead of

r.)-Please answer in

Three weeks sgo yesterday (Febru-ary 22) I passed a very enjoyable hour at the home of William Waldo in Salem, where Mrs. Logan was a visitor for the Winter on account of her brother's filness, but since he had fully recov-

tered she said she would goon return to her Seattle home. The uncertain tenure of life is again illustrated in her unexpected demise. On that occa-

sion she was very happy in her gence of a reminiscent vein an called with much animation the days on her father's famous hom and the later years as the wife of David Logan, a prominent lawyer here

Real property deeded jointly to hus-band and wife becomes the property of the surving spomes on the death of the other. The wife's rights are identical with the husband's. sion from the old ploneer is concerned

BRIDAL VEIL, Or., March 14 .-- (To the Editor.) -- Can you tall me through the columns of The Oregonian who the superintendent and manager of the the superintendent and in is? San Francisco Exposition is? A. SUBSCRIBER.

farmers than we hayseeds would make as lawyers, promoters, street-sweepers, chauffeurs, joyriders, mixers an flunkeys too numerous to think of. JOSIAH WEST. and

EMMA B. FARMER.

gonlan: Has the State of Oregon done away

with capital punishment? What has become of Webb, the man tried for the murder of Johnston in the

Grand Central Hotel in this city? A SUBSCRIBER.

Oregon has not abolished capital punishment. Webb is in prison under sen-tence of death. His case has been ap-pealed to the Supreme Court. at is the size of our standing Army

> FEATURES OF THE MAGAZINE SECTION OF THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN "Revivified Battleship Oregon

Will Be Stationed at Home. Illustrated.

"The Little Lady From Servia." by E. Phillips Oppenl in "The Adventures of Mr. Peter Ruff" series. Illustrated.

"Successful Americans Who Have Bucked Hard Luck." Illustrated.

"Centenary of the Eaglet's No matter where deserted, one must reside in Oregon one year before ap-plying for divorce on the sole ground Birth Recalls Sad Tale." Illustrated. of desertion. Remarriage may not take place before the expiration of six months after the decree is granted. Frior remarriage in another state is void, no matter where the parties re-

"The Country Boy," by Ho-mer Davenport. Illustrated by the author.

"Cap Anson's Forty Years in Baseball." Illustrated.

"Normal Living and Hard PORTLAND, March 16.- (To the Edi-or.)-Please answer in The Oregonian Work Reforming Hundreds. IIlustrated.

> "Trousers Skirt Creates Furore in Paris." Illustrated.

"Heir to Russia's Throne Shows Autocratic Spirit." Illustrated.

"Dashing Fire Horses Give Way to Auto Fire Engines."

"Woman Must Now Be Gymnast to Follow Fashion Hints," by Mrs. F. S. Myers.

Two children's pages. "Widow Wise," "Sambo" and "Mr. Twee Deedle," in the comic section.

Women's pages and an illus-trated page of the latest Paris styles.

It is up to the detective force not to let the Holtzman murder become one of the unsolved mysteries. William Waldo, now 79 years of age, is the only living child of Daniel Waldo, and, as he is a bachelor, the Waldo name will become suffict with his death, so far as the direct descen-

though there are several grandchildren bearing other names living in Oregon, Washington and California. T. T. GEER.

Safe Advice.

Chicago News. "What," queried the youth. "Is the best way to praise a womant" "By speaking ill of her rival," an-swered the homegrown philosopher.

be "worked" and not know it. Leaving the tax collector's office is much like departing from the dent-ist's. The feeling of relief is great on the 6th of October, 1844.