# The Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as cond-Class Matter, bscription Rates-Invariably in Advance. (BT MAIL) 

(BY CARRIERS Coulde rate.

Eastern Business Offices Verre & Conktin-New York. Brunswink, building. Chicago, Stege, building.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19.

SHIFT THE BURDEN. There is a 15,609-ton freighter loading in Portland for the Far East. This mammoth floating warehouse is on her maiden trip from Europe by way of the Orient, and is the last word in marine architecture of the type she represents. The craft is nearly 500 et long, with a beam of 60 feet. It would require ten trains of fifty cars each to bring in enough cargo to fill the capacious holds. Portland has had many other blg ships in the harbor and is pleased to note that they are nereusing in size and number. The peculiar interest attached to the big new freighter Luceric lies in the fact that she came to Portland for cargo that was unobtainable on Puget Sound where she first touched on her inward voyage from the Orient. The bringing of 15,000-ton ships to Portland was made possible by the expenditure of large sums of money by the Port

This steadily-increasing burden has taxpayers of this city, although the advantages in the way of cheaper freights have been enjoyed by every producer in the Columbia basin. After years of most efficient work, which brought splendid results, the Port of Portland Commission has become entangled in a controversy that promises to impair its usefulness. A good soluwould be the turning over of the work to the Government and a concerted effort on the part of our citizens to spread over a much wider field the steamship lines. Leading down to Portland from all parts of the Columbia basin on the shores of the Columbia River we have two of the finest railroad systems in the United States. These roads will bring to Portland docks the products of an empire. It is the duty of the Government to maintain a good channel between Portland and the sea in order that this great traffic can pass unimpeded to the ocean. If the Government could be persuaded to do its duty in taking care of this channel the Port of Portland would have nothing else to attend to except the pilotage and towage. here matters could be looked after by the newly established dock board, which will probably have very little dock business to attend to. If the Government would relieve Portland of the burden of deepening the channel to the sea and the dock board would look after pilotage and towage, as similar boards do in European seaports. we would have a substantial fund with which to draw more ships to the port.

and only fairly well provided with a channel to the sea, all of our energies should be directed to securing Government assistance for the latter.

Un-river navigation may prove prof-

itable in the distant future, but, as we

are so well supplied with rail facilities

# JESUITS OF SATAN.

"Jesuits of Satan" is the term by which the notorious Camorrists Italy are known in the land which they have for years kept in a state of terror, this term having been adopted on account of their devotion to their order of crime. The present trial of about forty of the outlaws has attracted the sitention of the entire world. The appearance in the courtroom of these criminals securely fastened in a steel cage naturally gives one the impression that they are particularly bad men and details of the organization that are coming to light with cable accounts of the trial easily account for the precautions that are being taken to prevent their escape. The Camorra is a mutual organization for the promotion and exploitation of For centuries its members nave been assassins, bandits, thieves. Many attempts have been made to break it up, but it has remained unshaken and prosperous for centuries.

The difficulty in suppressing these criminals is thus explained by a Paris "The law does not allow of their being suppressed or broken up. The Camorra is constituted for objects perfectly legitimate. This association of wretches has statutes worthy of a acciety of mutual succor and protection where everything is based upon honor and devotion to leaders and comrades. Its objects are extensibly the help and protection of the weak, the defense of the oppressed. Unless the law should expressly order the dissolution of 'this beautiful society of reform,' it cannot be prosecuted by law as a corporation; only its indiridual members may be arraigned for their misdeeds.

The particular crime which was reponsible for drawing the attention of the entire civilized world to the city of Viterbo, Italy, was the murder in June, 1966, of one of the chiefs, Gennaro Cuoccolo and his wife. Cuoccolo was a chief of the Camorra, and the murder was committed by another member of the Camorra in revenge for an insult. Erricone, the murderer, fled to New York, where he was captured and returned to Italy by a detective named Petrosino, who was afterwards shot dead in Palmero,

The murder of the detective shocked two continents and an immediate war against the Camorra began. After four years' work, the authorities succeeded in rounding up the criminals that are now securely held in steel ear and 700 witnesses will be called. While it is believed that the men now under arrest are the ringleaders of the dan, there are enough still uncaught to maintain a mild reign of terror in Italy. Nearly all officials who have had their lives threatened, and in this judge and the policeman, who from ernment as the de facto government we could not prospect the case is not unlike the cele-

some of the jurors received threaten-ing letters promising dire punishment if Haywood was convicted.

The Camorra is said to be 6000 strong in Naples alone, and therefore. while the execution of the present authorities who are trying the case may be excused for nervousness over possible results if the decision goes against the prisoners. It was from the Camorra that the "Black Hand" outlaws of this country graduated, and every decent American will hope that the Camorra chiefs now on trial will be promptly executed and that Italy will send no more of that kind of people to this country.

#### IGNORING THE WEST.

Long before Rudyard Kipling invented that famous aphorism that "Never a law of God or man got north of fifty-three" there was another in circulation to the effect that the jurisdiction of the Almighty never extended west of the Mississippi River. The treatment of the West by Congress in the distribution of committees would indicate that we have reverted to first principles and that in the mind of the effete East and the Democratic South, we are still small potatoes and few in a hill. The extent to which the West has been ignored in the make-up of the committees is shown in the statements that in the work of the approcommittee, the judiciary, priations foreign affairs, naval affairs, postoffices or insular affairs, not a single representative from west of the Mississippi will have a voice, and that on seven other big committees but a sinmember will have a voice in the legislation that will be shaped by them.

The highly important Canadian reciprocity measure and all other tariff bills which will come before the committee on ways and means will be settled with no assistance from the West except such as can be offered by one lone Californian. This slighting of the West is the first result of the recent victory of the Democrats and the been borne uncomplainingly by the insurgents, and as the West contributed most liberally to the cause of these men perhaps we have at this time no legitimate grounds for complaint. is somewhat strange, however, that the West should have been ignored in the making up of the appropriations committee, for this region still has pending great irrigation and waterway im-provements which should be well taken care of by the Government.

Without a man on the appropriations committee, it will be very difficult for the measures of the West to receive the consideration to which burden that has rested so long on the they are entitled. The West, and estaxpayers of Portland. We need more pecially the Pacific Coast, also has a pecially the Pacific Coast, also has a very live interest in "foreign affairs," and should most certainly have been given some representation on that committee. The South has been out of power for so long that Mr. Clark apparently intends to make up for lost

### THE NEW JUDICIAL CODE.

Among the good deeds of the Sixtyfirst Congress for which very little praise has been awarded was the adoption of a revised "Judicial Code. From an article in The West Publishing Company's Docket we glean some particulars of this measure which may not be without interest to the public. The greatest change which it makes in the old arrangements is the elimina tion of the Federal Circuit Courts. This will take effect in 1912. As matters now stand we have, besides the Justices of the Supreme Court, both District and Circuit Judges, any of whom may be called to serve as members of a Circuit Court of Appeals.

It seems that the Federal Circuit Courts are a sort of fifth wheel to the wagon. Their jurisdiction does not differ a great deal from that of the District Courts, though it does somewhat, while they complicate the machinery of the law, contribute to the perplexity of suitors and tempt the lawyers to indulge in wiles which they would otherwise never think of. So the unneccessary Circuit Courts are doomed to extinction. We shall the have only the District Courts and the Circuit Courts of Appeals, with the Supreme Court for the apex of the

The jurisdiction of the lower Federal Courts depends entirely on the mandate of Congress. It can say what cases they may or may not try. It can make rules for appeals from one of them to another and may forbld or permit appeals from them to the Supreme Court precisely as it pleases. The Constitution defines the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court very strictly and expressly adds that Congress shall regulate the whole subject of appeals. It could forbid all appeals to the Supreme Court if it liked, except possibly in some Constitutional cases. It has already limited the right of appeal in many directions. In the remodeled judiciary system will be included the Customs Court and

Court of Commerce. The purpose of the latter is to take jurisdiction of railroad litigation growing out of the activities of the Interstate Commerce Commission together with other cognate matters. Appeals from the Court of Commerce go directly to the Supreme Court.

# A SIMPLE QUESTION, BUT A SERIOUS

ONE. The Municipal Court is upon the bottom rung of the judicial ladder. Its business is largely fundamental, both in regard to adjudging penalty and inspiring respect for the law. It deals first and last with men who have the least possible regard for law, and whom justice is a thing despised and to be evaded if possible. being true, it follows that the presiding spirit or genius of this court should be one of dignity, proper deliberation and prompt, even-handed administraof justice in its simplest and therefore its most impressive form

Evidence goes to show that the Mu-nicipal Court of Portland is not conducted along these lines. In the first place, the room in which it is held reeks with foul odors and all uncleanliness. This, owing to its location and arrangement, the presiding judge can- after much telegraphic correspondnot entirely help, though by proper insistence he could doubtless materially correct the more glaring of these conditions. What he could do, however, and what he should do, and what a municipal judge should be hosen for, is to preside over this fundamental court with dignity, proper deliberation and a sense of justice that extends to the most friendless and degraded culprit or malefactor who is haled before him for infraction of the There should be no whispered conferences between the presiding judge and the policeman, who from

brated Haywood trial in Idaho where to the prisoner as an arch enemy in twould be to place an embargo on comconspiracy against him. All charges should be openly and clearly made, and any defense offered should receive due consideration. Simply stated, every man is entitled to his day in ase should be avoided.

The question is not a political one though politicians have long handled and manipulated it in the interest of politics on the lower-possibly on the owest-levels. It is a serious question, since the manner in which of or respect for the law by a class

esentially dangerous to society There is a grave abuse here that can and should be corrected. The state-ments of Dr. Jonah B. Wise made upon the evidence of his own and hearing in the Municipal Court, ert. should receive consideration at this particular time.

A NATIONAL UNIVERSITY. With true Western zeal for the higher learning, Senator Borah has introduced a bill to reopen the old ques-tion of a National university at Wash-The Father of His Country dreamed of such an institution scated at the National capital, and left some property to aid in founding it. Other satriotic statesmen have cherished the ame vision from time to time, but Congress has so many more pressing ses for its exiguous resources that the appeal of education has not been listened to. Meanwhile generous donors from many sources have built up a variety of foundations at Washington which in some measure take the place of a university.

To begin with, there is the famous old Smithsonian Institution, to which Congress has granted a stingy subsidy for many years. Its original endowment was only a paltry half million, but it has probably given more substantial aid to scientific research than any other foundation in the country. Our greatest savants have served it as cretaries, Joseph Henry and S. P. Langley among them. It has promoted researches in almost every depart-ment of knowledge and its publications are treasured by the learned in every part of the world.

Clustered around the Smithsonian Institution and in more or less nebulous relations with it are the Govern ment Observatory, the Department of Agriculture, with its wide field of research and its educational publications; the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Library of Congress, the Indian Bureau and similar activities. Only a little way from Washington is the flourishing Johns Hopkins University, with its laboratories and great

hospital for medical investigation. Looking at all these instrumentallties for promoting learning, it would seem more sensible to take measures for co-ordinating and systematising them than to spend money on founding a new institution. The Government has employed many scientific men in the most diverse fields of re-search, but it never has been liberal to them. On the contrary, it pays salaries which are pitifully small compared with those which can be earned in industry and in the great universities. In our opinion, if Congress has any more money to spare on science it can be disposed of to noble advantage without erecting a new foundation.

SPREAD OF MEXICAN INSURRECTION. Close study of the news from Mexico leads to the conclusion that the power of President Diaz over the republic has been seriously shaken. His promise of reforms seems to have come too late and to have served only to strengthen the determination of the been and rebels to overthro courage the people to flock to the standard of Madero.

The news we get of the course of the revolution comes almost entirely from the section of the country which is accessible by courier or travelers to and from the boundary. This section is entirely under the control of the rebels, with the exception of a few garrisoned towns and the ground ac tually occupied by the slender Federal Madero seems to be supreme for more than 200 miles south of the

As to the rest of the country, the information is fragmentary, for it can come only by telegraph. The tele-graph system is under the control of the government and every message is now censored. It is the policy of such governments as that of Mexico, particularly in times of trouble, to let no news go out that is unfavorable to themselves. But occasionally facts leak out which give a hint of what the general condition may be.

Thus we learned a few days ago from the British Consul at Mazatlan, the principal port on the Pacific Coast of Mexico, that that town hourly expected a rebel attack. From the City of Mexico came the statement that a body of cavalry was about to be sent against a rebel band which had raided one of the suburbs. Reports of battles with rebels came from Puebla, a large manufacturing city in the far south, directly west of Vera Cruz, and from the States of Tabasco and Yucatan in the extreme southeast.

Another fact which indicates that the trouble is general throughout the republic is the failure of Diaz to send larger forces to cope with the rebels in the north. If the revolt were mainly confined to that section, it ought to be difficult for Diaz to put in the field enough men to crush Madero with superior numbers and artillery. Of the latter the rebels seem to have none, or they would not have been reduced to the straits of stealing from El Paso an old cannon of Civil War days for use at Agua Prieta. The largest single body of men with which the rebels are credited is Madero's army,

consisting of 3000 men. The obstacles encountered by the elder Madero in reaching his son for the purpose of conferring on terms of peace show that the power of the government over its officials is be-coming weakened. After he had been granted safe conduct through Mexico, se no sooner set foot across the boundary than he was arrested and only ence could he safely start on his jour-

ney to Chihuahua. The immediate aim of the rebels seems to be to force the cor belligerent rights by the United States. This is the purpose of the capture of Agua Prieta, the siege of Ojinaga and the threatened attack on Juarez, opposite El Paso. With these towns their possession, they would control the principal routes of commerce. The United States, in transacting customs business, would be practically compelled to recognize the Madero gov-

merce over railroads mainly owned by Americans and towns where est interests are those of Americans With these towns in their possession and with belligerent rights conceded court. His hearing, however brief, the rebels could not only import arms should be before a dignified tribunal, and ammunition unimpeded, but they and ammunition unimpeded, but they put an end to the lawlesaness, the All appearance of prejudgment in his would have a source of revenue in the vantages Madero could thoroughly organize and equip his army, he could pay his soldiers and he could leave the way unobstructed for recruits to come

in from the United States. While the two armies are fighting, dealt with conduces either to defiance the people are suffering. The small towns and ranches have been raided, supplies are exhausted, the horses have been taken by the guerilla bands, the cattle have gone to feed the rebel army, crops are unsown and vast sight | stretches of country are becoming des-Many of the men are joining the as published recently, are worthy and rebels for lack of other occupation, should receive consideration at this while the women and children flee from the devastated country to the towns to live as best they may-perhaps to starve. The insurrector immediate lack of ammunition may solve the problem in Diaz' favor, but even in that event Mexico's peace will likely be disturbed for many days to come as the result of guerrilla warfare.

> In the appointment of his friend Olcott to the position of Secretary of State, Governor West is merely playing the same kind of politics that made his illustrious tutor, Senator Chamberlain, such a shining success as a Democrat in an overwhelming Republican state. West has appointed Olcott, a Republican, to the position because his aid in winning Republican votes will be of more value than that of the few Democrats who will repudi ate West because of the appointment. In this particular Republicans are more forgiving than Democrats. One of the reasons given for the retirement of Harry Lane, Democrat, from the Mayoralty race was that Mr. Rushlight, one of the Republican candidates for the office, had worked for Lane each time that he ran for Mayor. There is not much hope for party loy-alty when a grand old Republican like George H. Williams is turned down by allleged Republicans in favor of a Democrat. Governor West has ample precedent to warrant him in believing that his appointment will prove a good stroke of politics.

> The proprietors of the Triangle Waist Company, already under indictment charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of 145 employes who were burned to death in the recent New York fire, have been held by a Coroner's jury as responsible for the death of one of the operators. The jury said the death was due to 'culpable and criminal negligence in failing to observe the legal precaution of leaving the said door unlocked." The high tension at which public sentiment has been held since that frightful tragedy quite naturally made it sible for any other kind of a verdict to be returned. It remains to be seen, however, whether this spasm of horror will last long enough to cause the application of a penalty that will come anywhere near fitting the erime. It should not be any more difficult to apply the punishment than it was to fix the responsibility.

> The danger of keeping even a mildly insane person in the home has been often exemplified in tragedy. This was repeated in Lewiston, Idaho, a few days ago, when a woman, suffer-ing from mental unbalance, eluded her caretaker long enough to strangle her boy, 6 years old, with a towel. The idea of home treatment for a person thus suffering is clearly a mistaken one for the patient, since special treatment by an alienist may be depended restore if restoration is possible, while the coaxing and hur of a half-afraid relative often delays recovery, even when it does not end in a shocking tragedy. Such a case is manifestly one in which, for the benefit of all concerned, sentiment should give way to reason, and the afflicted one be given the benefit of changed environment and skilful treatment.

> Mr. Heitkemper's successful cultivation of a purple potato excites hopes of other triumphs in the vegetable What is to hinder us from having lavender pumpkins? May we not reasonably aspire to violet-colored parsnips? The relish of food depends great deal upon its appearance. When the system of coloration is complete no doubt we shall all be healther and fatter.

The effort of a handful of selfappointed labor leaders to deliver the labor vote to anybody is ludicrous. The labor vote, because it is the most intelligent, is the most independent, and being on the inside of things, so to speak, it knows a lot about men and measures.

The first letter received by the new Secretary of State was an inquiry regarding hosiery and underwear. ing a Crook County citizen and a Marion County voter, the Secretary should be able to give comprehensive advice concerning Winter clothing in Oregon.

Senator Hopkins probably knows how he was defeated by Lorimer, and has the will to do it he can a tale unfold which will harrow up the souls of the grand jury worse than Kohi saat's. Here's wishing stiffness to his courage and oil to his tongue. Colenel C. E. S. Wood suggests that

chauffeurs be licensed only when 59 years old and that they be chloroformed when 60. Has he ever thought applying the recall instead of As chauffeurs go free after killing

pedestrians, it might prove an interesting experiment for a pedestrian to kill a chauffeur. Personally, however, we prefer to let Colonel Wood do it. Registration for the Spring primary

election has closed and the voter who failed to attend should be compelled to encounter all manner of obstacles in the effort to vote. Sugar advanced yesterday, as is cur-

omary at the beginning of the berry season. No more troops to the islands. They

are needed on the border. There was a lull in business even at the stockyards yesterday.

The scare being over, orchardists see prospects of good crops.

We could not do otherwise, with the

PROMINENT MEN TO SPEAK

Oregon Academy of Sciences Will Meet in Albany April 28-29.

ALBANY, Or., April 18 .- (Special.)-Several of Oregon's most eminent men have been chosen as speakers at the meeting of the Oregon Academy of Sciences, to be held in this city April 28 and 29. The list of speakers is now complete, and by far the best pro-gramme ever presented at a meeting of is assured.

The detailed programme has not yet been compiled, but the following men have accepted invitations to speak on various scientific subjects of interest to Oregon during the two days' ses-sion: Dr. W. N. Forrin, president of Pacific University, Forest Grove; Dr. William T. Foster, president of Reed Institute, Portland; Colonel A. W. Mil-ler, Portland; Professor H. S. Jackson, Oregon Agricultural College; J. C. Cooper, McMinnville; Professor David Torbet, Albany College; Professor ...-Cooper, McMinnville; Professor David Torbet, Albany College; Professor ...-bert R. Sweetser, University of Oregon; Rev. J. R. N. Bell, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Corval-lis; Professor F. G. Franklin, dean of Albany College; Professor J. E. Boyn-Liniversity of Oregon; Dr. J. L. ton, University of Oregon; Dr. J. L. Hill, Albany; Professor John B. Horner, Oregon Agricultural College; Professor M. E. Peck, Salem; Professo Cusick, Eugene, and W. L. Finley, of

Jennings Lodge. J. D. Lee, of Portland, president of the academy, will preside at the con-vention. During the session the mem-bers of the academy will visit the splendid mineral and archaeological collection of J. G. Crawford, of this city.

MAKES HARD TRIP AUTO

# Machine Covers 70 Miles of Moun-

ALBANY, Or., April 18 .- (Special.)-The first automobile trip ever made into the Gold Creek mining district was made by officers of the Black Eagle Mining Company Saturday. The party returned here today, reporting that though the machine went through a foot of snow part of the way and in deep mud at places on the mountain grades, the trip was made success-The party left Albany at 9:30 o'clock

Saturday morning and reached the Black Eagle mine at 5 o'clock Saturday night, traveling a distance of 70 miles, 14 of which were over a mountain road. On the return trip the automobile left the mine at 11 oclock yesterday merning and reached Al-bany at 6 o'clock in the evening. The automobile which made this in-itial trip over the new road to the

mines was owned and driven by Mark Rickard, of Corvallis, and his compan-ions on the trip were R. F. Shler, pres-ident of the Black Eagle Mining Com-pany; Attorney W. S. Risley, of Alcany, and G. W. Humphrey, of Jefferson.

# PASTOR PLANS NEW CHURCH

#### Old St. Paul's Edifice at Oregon City to Be Replaced.

OREGON CITY, Or., April 18 .- (Special.)-The present old church of St. Paul's Episcopal parish at Oregon City probably will be replaced with a fine brick structure before the end of the year, unless the plans of the new rector, Rev. Charles W. Robinson, completely miscarry. Ever since Mr. rewinson arrived from Philadelphia, a few inson arrived has been working a new quietly to secure funds for a new atructure and he announced Sunday that he expected to preach in his new church on Christmas day of this year.

Mr. Robinson plans to move the historic wooden church back to the alley, where it may be used for a parish house, and then construct a fine brick edifice, facing the Willamette River, the entrance being on the west. His plans also embrace a commodious hasement for a Sunday school room, and the construction of a concrete retaining wall on the west line of the hurch property

# FATE IS VEILED TO THREE

#### Pendleton Judge Sends Convicts to Prison for Indefinite Time.

PENDLETON, Or., April 18.-(Sp. cial.)—Judge Phelps, a firm believer in the efficacy of the indeterminate sen-tence, handed out three of this variety today in sentencing five prisoners to

the penitentiary.

The three convicts are William Brown, found guilty of robbing a box car; Raiph Rose, convicted of burgiarizing the cabin of a Government trapper near Meacham and Matt Hart, pleaded guilty to the larceny of a cow and a caif. Robert McCumber, impli-cated by Hart in the cattle their and convicted largely on the testimony of Miss Flossie Williams, a school teacher, drew a four years' sentence.

Ivan Ringdahl, who hurled a stone

through a Main-street jewelry store window and made off with the contents, McCuilough and Guillford, Echo's youthful cattle rustlers, will be sen-tenced next week. nust serve two years.

# WOODBURN CONTINUES DRY

#### Two of Eleven Amendments in Special Election Are Carried.

WOODBURN, Or., April 18.—(Special.)

—At a special election held here yesterday only two of 11 proposed amendments to the city charter carried.

Those that carried change the annual city election from the first Monday to the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November of each year, and empower the Mayor in case of absence, sickness or inability of the Reorder, to appoint a Recorder pro tempore. The proposition, in the event of the

license measure carrying, to have one saloon to every 750 population and making the minimum license \$500, was defeated by six majority. All questions of bonding and power to assess were lost.

#### ROSEBURG GETS GAS PLANT Council Grants Franchise for 50 Years to Bay City Firm.

ROSEBURG, Or., April 18. The City Council last night granted W. F. Boardman & Co., of San Francis-co, a franchise on the streets and alleys co, a franchise on the streets and alleys of Roseburg for gas purposes for a term of 50 years. According to the terms of the franchise the company is given the right to charge the maximum fee of \$1.75 per thousand cubic feet less 25 cents for a term of 18 years. At that time the rates of gas are to be fixed by a board of arbitration. Work on the plant will be commenced in 60 on the plant will be commenced in 60 days.

# Astoria May Get New Postoffice. ASTORIA, Or., April 18.—(Special.)— Postmaster Carney received a letter yesterday from Representative Lafferty, in which the latter says that he will introduce a bill appropriating \$150,000 for the purchase of a site and the erection of a building for a new postoffice at Astoria. Mr. Lafferty says be seen no reason why the bill should he sees no reason why the bill should

ALSEA PLANS FOR ROAD

#### Commercial Club Organized to Aid in Move for Line.

CORVALLIS, Or., April 18 .- (Special.) -Alsea now has a commercial club, which was organized last week with 22 charter members, and plans are under way for a railroad into the town. The club is negotiating with the Albany & Interurban Company and is confident of meeting the conditions offered by the new road. No bonus is asked as inducement to build into the valley, but a guarantee of tonnage This is in the is required. contract to furnish a total of 100,000,000 feet of lumber annually for the road to haul for a period of five years. As there more than double that amoun timber available and more than half the required amount has already been pledged by owners the outlook for the extension of the road into the

The new line will run up the side of the Willamette River to Corvallis, where it will enter the city over the proposed Benton County bridge. From Corvallis it will extend via Philomath and Pleasant Valley to Alsea and will open rich new tory practically all the way. The present proposed terminus is the town of Alsea, but with an open valley on down Alsea River to the fine deep bay at its mouth, the ultimate objective of the new line is clearly a terminus on Alsea Bay

COLLEGE EDITOR IS CHOSEN

### Jay C. Leedy, of Sherwood, to Have Editorial Charge of Countryman.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, Or., April 18.—(Special.)— Jay C. Leedy, Sherwood, Or., has been chosen to edit the Oregon Countryman for the next college year, and Morris Koon, Junction City, has been elected

business manager. Mr. Leedy has taken lively interest in student activities, being an influential member of the Agricultural Club and treasurer of the junior class. He has also acted as sporting editor of the Barometer, the official student publication. He has been assistant manager of the Oregon Countryman this year. Morris Koon has been very active in agricultural work. Last year he won first place in the Oregon conservation contest by writing the best essay on th soils of Oregon. At the recent stock show held in Portland he won first place in the student judging contest.

The Oregon Countryman contains ar-ticles by the students in agricultural and domestic science and also special feature articles by members of the col-lege faculty and experiment station staff. A campaign has been inaugurated for the purpose of increasing the circulation in the state.

### BIG WELL IS YET UNCHECKED

#### Walla Walla Valley Folk Worry Over Draining of Reservoir.

WALLA WALLA Wash, April 18.— (Special.)—Efforts to check the new ramous Kelly artesian well have all proved in vain and owners of other wells in the valley are becoming alarmed over the possibility of this one huge well draining the reservoir that supplies the artesian belt. Casing after casing has been sunk in vain en-deavor to control the flow of the well but the water has always washed up around the casing, and the only result is a higger hole and more water. It is estimated the flow now is between

400 and 500 gallons a minute. Experts from the oil districts may be summoned to cap the well or the plan used in oil districts of checking the flow by the weight of the water may be used. In this case a tank 20 or 30 feet high would be built and as the water would not flow above the op, the flow would be stopped and conlled as effectually as if it was cased and capped.

The bore of the well is now nearly 12 inches, and washing larger every day.

#### BABEL STUDENT TONGUES

#### Unique Club Is Formed at Corvallis, Foreigners Giving Programme. OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE. Corvallis, April 18.-(Special.)-The Cos nopolitan Club, an organization of for

eign students, held their first public programme here this week, in which the literature, customs and history of other untries were set forth in a series of peeches and illustrations.

The programme was opened with an address by President J. K. Fairchild, in which he butlined the purpose of the organization. This was followed by a eries of quotations from authors of th various countries represented, which were given in the native language and translated into English.

A unique feature of the programme was the International Quartet, which was made up of a Norweglan, an American a Chinese and a Japanese. This

can, a Chinese and a Japanese. This quartet sang the famous old American song, "Home, Sweet Home." This was followed by a Japanese Soul Dance, performed by two Japanese students. This was followed by a reading by R. E. Duncan, a negro boy from Portland. In closing, the entire audience joined in singing "America."

# HEIRS TO ASSAIL TITLES have no knowledge,

bury about the claims he and other rela-tives assert to a large area of Portland property in the business center. Mr. Waterbury's father was an early settler on the land on which a portion of Portland now stands. In the transfer of the land owned by Waterbury, Sr., le- of them. gal forms were not observed closely and the father transferred portions of the and without the consent or sanction of his wife, who refused to sign the deed. However, the land was transferred, it

The father and mother of S. P. Water-bury died, and the heirs to their estate are making claim to the part which was transferred without the signature or consent of the mother. The property involved is said to be worth militons.

# Requisition Papers Granted.

SALEM, Or., April 18.—(Special.)-Warrant for regulation for Clarent Warrant for requisition for Charles McGahuey was granted by Governor West yesterday but it is understood that George C. Brownell, of Oregon that George C. Brownell, of Oregon that the requisition. Mc-City, will fight the requisition. Gahuey is wanted in Douglas County, Washington, on a charge of wife aban donment. It is said he has been a long-time resident of Oregon City and was released through habeas corp edings at Oregon City on that ground.

# Marshfield Elopers Returned.

MARSHFIELD, Or., April 18.—(Special.)—Sherman Stage, who was arrested to this city to answer a charge of enticing a girl of North Bend away from her home. The couple eloped and the girl was brought back from the Willamette Valley. She is very young, but Stage says she left home of her own accord. MARSHFIELD, Or., April 18-(Spe

# Advertising Talks

By William C. Freeman.

The Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific ralironds are going to spend one million two hundred thousand dollars for advertising in one year. is \$300,000 more than they ever spent

before. Forty-five delegates to a convention held in Chicago early in February-all of them representatives of these two railroad systems-recommended an Investment of \$1,200,000 in Advertising, thereby assuring for their roads the public's continued and increasing Good Will and Patronage.

Among the representatives in that convention was Garrett Fort, passenger traffic manager of the Union Pacific and the Oregon Short Line.

If any man was ever thoroughly Inoculated with the Advertising Germ ho is; if any man ever had a Fine Demenstration of the great force of advertising in building up even a great railroad, he had while connected with the New York Central lines.

How absurd it is for any business, no without advertising-to try to grow without it.

It Is Out of the Question for Any Business to Grow Without Advertising. Does anybody think that the great improvements made in the conduct of the business of the great railroad systems is not Due, in great measure, to Advertisingf

This is a time when the public wants know everything about everything, and the only way for a business to keep in touch with the public is to Tell About Itself in Public Print.

The railroads of the country are pursuing a very wise course. The public is sizing them up from its own viewpoint, and its judgment about them is more Temperate, more Saue than it has ever been.

Men in public life who have had so much to say about the management of rallroads have been silenced by the Broad Policy of the rallroads as defined in their advertisements. The railroads have shown, Through Advertising, a desire to give the people

them, and the result is a better feeling all around. Advertising cuts the earth from under the feet of the demagogue, and don't you forget it.

full value for the money spent with

### (To be continued.) Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

(Copyright, 1911, by George Matthew Very few people hide their talent under a bushel; most of them drag it out, and try to sell it at five times its

When a man wants to humiliate a boy, he calls him "Bub."

A cemetery widower is always gayer than a courthouse widower. urthouse widower is still a little afraid of her.

A girl who has a good figure will shortly market it, and get married.

If you neglect your business, and have a rival who attends to his, look A barking dog bit a man today. An-

other lie nailed. We all do a great deal of grumbling; and there is usually something back

Women call it "figure"; men call it "shape."

When you speak kindly of anyone. some people believe you have been

Probably there never was a man who ould not be successfully sued for

# Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian, April 19, 1861. About two weeks ago the Warm Spring Indians went out and captured a lot of Snake squaws, which the Snakes recap-tured from them again. Four Indians were wounded.

Winship Blake had returned to Bitter Root Valley on the 30th of March, with-out ransoming the Van Ornam children.

We are pleased to note an increase of pusiness in the Upper Ward of this business in the Upper Ward of this town. For a year past nearly all the buildings, fitted for business, above Salmon street, have been empty. It is to be hoped that before many weeks empty houses will be as scarce as paying subscribers to a newspaper.

Mr. George Myers exhibited to us on resterday a specimen of a new of candles, manufactured out of the coal oil of Pennsylvania. It was of beautiful white color, semi-transparent and parently as hard as wax. On the price at which these candles can be sold we

Waterbury Claims Said to Involve

Central Property.

ESTACADA, Or., April 18—(Special.)—
A Portland attorney visited this place a few days ago to consult S. P. Waterbury about the claims he and other relative scaret to a large area of Portland. seem to be plenty in Japan, they have only one variety and that a very poor one. There are ample markets for Oregon apples within our reach if we have energy and enterprise to avail ourselves

# Auto Driver a Loiterer.

Lippincott's In certain sections of West Virginia there is no liking for automobiles, as was evidenced in the case of a Washingtonian who was motoring in a sparsely settled region of the state. This gentleman was haled before a local magistrate upon the complaint of a constable. The magistrate, a good-natured man, was not, however, absolutely certain that the Washingtonian's car had been driven too fast; and the owner stoutly insisted that he had been progressing at the rate of only six miles an hour.

"Why, your honor," he said, "my en-gine was out of order, and I was going very slowly because I was a would break down completely. slowly because I was afraid it you my word, sir, you could have walked as fast as I was running."
"Well," said the magistrate, after due reflection, "you don't appear to have been exceeding the speed limit, but at the same time you must have been guilty of something, or you wouldn't

# be here. I fine you \$10 for loitering.