

The Oregonian
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Entered as Second-Class Matter, October 3, 1881.
Postoffice at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice No. 100.
Subscription Rates—In Advance.
Daily, Sunday included, one year, \$5.00.
Daily, Sunday included, six months, \$3.00.
Daily, Sunday included, three months, \$1.75.
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ing the Supreme Court decisions in the trust cases. Buyers and sellers of the many commodities affected by the proposed reciprocity agreement are averse to doing business until they can determine the extent of the readjustment that is expected to take place when the agreement is reached on this important matter. Fortunately, another year of good crops, following those of last year, will put so much more money into the banks that great activity cannot be much longer deferred.

A FALLACIOUS ARGUMENT.

"Whatever the American farmer plants from this time on he must plant on shares with Canada," says Representative Hamilton, of Michigan, in a typical anti-reciprocity speech which he delivered in the House Tuesday. With an equal degree of truth and candor, it might be said that the farmer of Michigan is planting on shares with the United States. He is planting on shares with the United States because he is planting on shares with the United States. He is planting on shares with the United States because he is planting on shares with the United States.

TEMPERAMENT IN POLITICS.

The recall by Tacoma voters of the temperamental Mr. Fawcett teaches at least one thing: In these stirring days of progressive legislation the path of the man in the Mayor's office is thorny and his political views are likely to be called in question. We may safely infer that Mr. Fawcett thought he saw a lesson in the fate of Ill Gill, the recalled Mayor of Seattle. Mr. Gill was elected on a definite platform. He promised a "wide open" town and we have never heard it doubted that he carried out his pre-election pledge. His energy was not wasted when "Public Welfare" arose in its might. Mr. Gill did not waver. He stood by his color, fought for his policy and met defeat.

Mr. Fawcett was elected perhaps on not so definite a platform concerning regulation of social income. He has recently been elected to the position of Mayor just previously built machinery of the commission plan, designed to turn out a finished product of municipal excellence, set back and permitted the machinery to go all the work. The result was the production of city officials of the name "Public Welfare" was left without an issue in the Tacoma campaign. Not so. Mr. Fawcett could execute a flank movement as far as policy was concerned, but he could not alter his own temperament. There his enemies had him. Temperament is a thing that is likely to have left marks by the wayside. It was recalled that Mr. Fawcett had been married four times and had not always been noted for the peace and serenity of his fireside. He had been too temperamental to be a Mayor. The trait had shown itself in business transactions. It had produced discord in his brief term as Mayor. It was too much to expect of a city possessed of a tranquil bay at its feet and a part interest in a majestic solemn mountain at its head to permit to manifest a discord in the City Hall. So the disturbing element was bounced.

RAILROAD-RATE REGULATOR.

By arrangement with the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, the California-Atlantic Steamship Company will establish through rates on freight from St. Louis to Pacific Coast points. Like all rates made by the water lines handling business between the two coasts, the rates will be substantially lower than the rail rates. The business handled by the water line will therefore be greatly increased.

RECORD BANKING FIGURES.

The reports of the 7216 National banks in the United States at the close of last month have just been made public, and, like every other feature of our financial and commercial situation, they show remarkable increases over those of previous years. The resources of these National banks reach the total of \$16,240,774,000, an increase of about \$400,000,000 over the figures for the end of March, 1910. In individual deposits, there were more than \$5,300,000,000, there was a gain of more than \$75,000,000. Surplus and undivided profits showed similar gains. The comparative figures for the past ten years of the most important items are as follows: Total deposits, \$11,812,176,429 and deposits over \$2,500,000, \$2,373,427,000, with cash holdings of \$620,494,000. Loan institutions and trust companies always hold much greater deposits of money of the small depositors than are carried by the National banks, but the National bank statement shows a gain of more than \$200 million in deposits over the same period. Loan institutions and trust companies always hold much greater deposits of money of the small depositors than are carried by the National banks, but the National bank statement shows a gain of more than \$200 million in deposits over the same period.

This statement reflects a very healthy financial condition and adds testimony to the general belief that the present waiting attitude of business throughout the country is not an unhealthy one. The deposits of the National banks are \$1,900,000,000 in excess of those for the same date in March, 1907, when the country was at the height of the greatest prosperity it has ever known, and loans and cash on hand show similar increases. With the banks supplying the necessities of individual deposits showing our people to have more money on deposit than ever before, and with good crops and high prices, nearly all of the elements for an old-time boom are present. The one indispensable element which seems to be missing is confidence. The merchants are purchasing with uncertainty. Our investors are holding aloof, awaiting the Supreme Court decisions in the trust cases.

rates could not exceed the Coos Bay terminal rate." Water competition is today a more potent factor in rate-making and regulation than ever before, and it cannot be recognized or invoked without ignoring the seeming incongruities of the long-and-short-haul clause of the Interstate Commerce Commission law.

AN UNWARRANTED PANIC.

It is impossible to sympathize a great deal with the frenzy of apprehension into which the bribery investigation in Vermilion county, Illinois, has plunged the esteemed Danville Commercial-News. This paper is said to speak for Mr. Cannon and, if it does, a livelier sense of the fitness of things would induce it to show less fear of the promised investigation. The paper is said to have reported that Mr. Hearst is financing the inquiry into Vermilion county bribery rumors may not be entirely groundless. If corruption exists in that section it is good journalism to bring it to light and no doubt the enterprise would pay for itself. If no bribery has been committed what has Mr. Cannon to dread? That he should be investigated is a thing to be proud of. He should not be afraid of it. He should not be afraid of it. He should not be afraid of it.

The effort to forestall the threatening investigation on the ground that it is no bribery has been committed what has Mr. Cannon to dread? That he should be investigated is a thing to be proud of. He should not be afraid of it. He should not be afraid of it. He should not be afraid of it.

LONG DISTANCES AND THE PARCELS POST.

A letter from a gentleman in California which The Oregonian prints this morning gives some interesting bits of information about our postal arrangements in comparison with those of other countries. The writer, Mr. Edward Berwick, who is president of the Postal Progress League of California, dwells particularly on the point so often made that the long distances over which mail must be carried in the United States make a parcels post uncommonly difficult here. "It is idle to cite the successful operation of the parcels post in European countries," says his opponent. "Conditions there are so different from ours that no inference can be drawn. Their distances are all short, while ours stretch across the continent."

THE ALASKA PACKERS' ASSOCIATION.

The failure of the Alaska Packers' Association to secure Hawaiian and Filipino laborers to take the place of the diminishing supply of Chinese will undoubtedly have some effect in shortening the pack of the season, and as the pack is shortened the price will be advanced. The pack is shortened because the Chinese laborers are not available. The pack is shortened because the Chinese laborers are not available. The pack is shortened because the Chinese laborers are not available.

THE PURITAN CUSTOMS REVIVED FOR SPRINGFIELD'S 275th BIRTHDAY.

The committee in charge of the celebration of the 275th anniversary of the founding of Springfield has learned that "Colonel" Charles L. Young, who was appointed chief of the town criers for the celebration, has already entered in the scheme with characteristic zeal. The committee plan to have the criers of the town of Springfield, Mass., dressed in the "old fashioned" style of the Puritan garb which will start out on the morning of the anniversary. Each of them will carry a banner, and the criers will be dressed in the "old fashioned" style of the Puritan garb which will start out on the morning of the anniversary.

THE CONVICTION OF CAESDAY, THE CROOK COUNTY DEPUTY SHERIFF WHO ALLOWED A GANG OF LYNCHERS TO MURDER OLLIE SYNDER, HAS BEEN UPHELD BY THE SUPREME COURT.

Caesday's conviction was affirmed by the Supreme Court. Caesday's conviction was affirmed by the Supreme Court. Caesday's conviction was affirmed by the Supreme Court. Caesday's conviction was affirmed by the Supreme Court. Caesday's conviction was affirmed by the Supreme Court.

NEW YORK'S BAKERIES ARE DISCOVERED TO BE "HORRIBLY FILTHY."

Many bakeries are that way, because there are too many of them. Many bakeries are that way, because there are too many of them. Many bakeries are that way, because there are too many of them. Many bakeries are that way, because there are too many of them. Many bakeries are that way, because there are too many of them.

TACOMA MUST FIND THE PASTIME OF RECALLING ITS OFFICIALS RATHER AGREEABLE.

It costs something, but what's the odds so you're happy? Old dependable Statute of Limitations is helping out the Idaho bankers, or to put it plainer, helping them to keep out. A net average profit of \$2.50 on 600 hens is the latest North Pacific record, but it took work to do it. Tacoma is recall mad. In two weeks they will take a whack at four commissioners. Success of the recall in Tacoma may well throw a scare into some people. The prohibition ticket is made up and sounds like the old roilcall. George Gould has some of his father's finesse, after all. Fine horses are bringing good money at the breeders' sale. Where do the Mexican rebels get their ammunition? Oh, well, it was only the second game.

DISTANCES AND PARCELS POST

Long Hauls Are Not Bar to Cheap Service in Other Countries. PACIFIC GROVE, Cal., April 10.—(To the Editor.)—There are always "things doing" in the matter of up-to-date universal parcel post.

Unfortunately it is not the United States that is doing them. We take a back seat and mumble out excuses for not doing things on account of our distance from England and Abyssinia is no mean journey yet the British Postoffice has recently announced an Abyssinian rate of 60 (108) for 11 pounds, while the United States Postoffice still charges \$1.76 for 11 pounds, in three parcels, from New York to Brooklyn. These latter rates are a form of intensive farming which has been developed to its highest state in France, Holland and England.

Owing to the milder climate in Europe and more frequent rainfall, the cuttings and seedlings run there more quickly and make a rapid growth. The difference in the cost of labor in this country and Europe, moreover, makes it cheaper to import young trees. Planting, transplanting, budding, grafting and weeding require a great deal of manual work. Holland, they hire boys to do the weeding for 16 cents a day, while their most experienced men get less than our common laborers.

Another advantage the foreign nurseries have is the length of their transplanting season. In France and Holland there is seldom a day that the ground is frozen too hard to dig trees. Planting is begun in the Fall and continued with only this slight interruption until March. This gives the plants six months to send out orders and to do their transplanting. In this country we have only four—two months in the Spring, one month late in the Summer and one month in the month in the Fall for deciduous trees.

But, while European nurseries have the advantage of us in growing small trees, we have the advantage of them in growing large trees. Small trees require a great deal of labor, but are grown close together and do not need much ground. Large trees, on the other hand, do not require as much attention, but they must have plenty of room to develop. Labor is cheap in Europe; good land is expensive. The largest trees in the Old World nurseries are not over 8 years. In this country they require several years of cultivation before they are sufficiently developed to be planted out permanently.

All the European nurseries pack the trees they send to this country with scrupulous care. As a general rule they arrive in splendid shape. Those which are packed in wooden boxes, when they are allowed ventilation, arrive in better condition than those wrapped in straw and burlap. The trees are packed in wooden boxes, when they are allowed ventilation, arrive in better condition than those wrapped in straw and burlap.

CRISIS THROUGHOUT THE TOWN

Puritan Customs Revived for Springfield's 275th Birthday. Springfield, Republic. The committee in charge of the celebration of the 275th anniversary of the founding of Springfield has learned that "Colonel" Charles L. Young, who was appointed chief of the town criers for the celebration, has already entered in the scheme with characteristic zeal.

COIN ELEVATOR FOR UNCLE SAM

Unique Arrangement Will Lift and Lower Big Sums in Treasury. Washington Herald. A new elevator for the exclusive purpose of carrying money up and down a distance of eight feet has been installed in the Treasury Department. Built like a great wire cage, it travels from the sub-basement of the Treasury where the big bullion vaults are situated, to the main basement, eight feet above. In the basement the money is loaded into and unloaded from the wagon.

COUNTRY TOWN SAYINGS BY ED HOWE

The rewards of literature, as Lord Dickens remarked in the course of his Rosebery lecture, are not often adequate. They might possibly be greater if all publishers displayed the same sporting spirit as the late George Smith. A man who says "we" occasionally is generally admired. Three years is the age at which a man's children usually begin to make him pay damages. I never knew a man who could chew tobacco decently. No man thinks he is a bore, although he knows that many of the other men are. There are two things that can't be left alone; a baby, and a gasoline stove. If a man's opinion is not asked by the second day, he will break in. After all, sympathy does not leave much of an impression. When a man knocks softly at your door, he comes to borrow. Everybody is more or less two-faced. When a man is really in love, he doesn't care who knows it. Anybody who will speculate in mines will play poker. Every man thinks his teeth, when pulled, come particularly hard. And the men are right; every man's teeth come particularly hard.

THE ODD CHANGE IN KANSAS

Kansas industrialist. The value of the farms in Kansas is only \$1,721,659,601. The 61 cents a year for a new wrench and a quart of gasoline. "Psychic Phenomena, Science and Immortality," by Henry Frank, which is meant to supplement and complete the work of research in which the author has already done on the problem of the future.

HALF A CENTURY AGO

From The Oregonian April 20, 1861. The Public Square is capable of being made a most beautiful and interesting promenade, and a credit to the city. The Mayor recommends that it shall be made a public square. It shall be done, and the sooner the better—the sooner we shall enjoy its pleasures and advantages. We have not a pleasant promenade in this city in many a day, being of numerous parks and having its entire surface covered with various flowers painted in the richest transparent and opaque enamels. It is 17 inches in height and 14 1/2 in diameter. Indian Troubles—On the 6th of this month the appearance of affairs at Humboldt Bay indicated an outbreak. There were only 60 soldiers there and 50 whites, opposed to over 1000 Indians. The Illinois Teacher denounces the wearing of hoops by young misses with short dresses. To make room for new buildings, within a few days past, several old skeletons have left First street and been located elsewhere.

BRINGING TREES FROM EUROPE

France, Holland and Great Britain All Help us in Reforestation. Review of Forestry. It is not generally realized that a large percentage of the trees planted in this country have been imported from Europe.

There are nurseries in this country which grow a few native seedling, like the Western catalpa and white pine, but these are mainly for reforestation. As a matter of fact, most of our shade trees and evergreens and all of the grafted and budded varieties come from Europe. Even our native trees, such as the American red oak and the Colorado blue spruce, are propagated abroad. The propagation of young trees is a form of intensive farming which has been developed to its highest state in France, Holland and England.

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