do what they have voluntarily offered

A similar case is now troubling the

Commission is attempting

A LETTER OF LUTHER'S.

have all been lost except a scattering

of Germany

than literary or artistic.

comparative barrenness.

belonged

almost

to

monarchs of the sixteenth and seven

forces which only develop when a peo-

nerionces whose interest is universal.

system May 1, on the opening day

the

to do?

# The Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffire as Subactivition Rates-Invariably in Advance. (BY MAIL)

Daily, Sunday included, one year. Daily, Sunday included, six months. Daily, Sunday included, one months. Daily, Sunday included, one months. Daily, without Sunday, one year. Daily, without Sunday, six months. Daily, without Sunday, six months. Daily, without Sunday, one months. Daily, without Sunday, one months. 2.01 Weakly, one year. Eunday, one year. Bunday and weekly, one year......

#### (BY CARRIER)

Daily, Sunday included, one year, Daily, Sunday included, one month 

Eastern Business Offices-Verre & Conk-o-New York, Brunswick, Building, Chi-ago, Steger building,

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1911.

#### CITY AND COUNTRY.

It is not particularly encouraging to learn from the census report that more than three-fourths of the immigrants whom Oregon has received in the last ten years have flocked to the cities of the state, while less than one-fourth of them have settled on farms.

The contrast between the gains of town and country comp out startlingly in the analysis of the census returns which has been prepared under the authority of the Commercial Club. This shows that while the farming districts of the state have increased their population only 29 per cent since 1890, the citles have grown 101 per cent. The state as a whole has received an addition of 260,219 people, but of these no more than 66,000 found homes in the rural districts. More than three times as many have gone to swell the population of the towns.

Outside of the municipalities some of our counties, five of them to be specific, have actually less people now than they had ten years ago. Curlously enough. Marion is one of these regressing counties. No doubt the attractions of Salem are too great for the farmers to withstand, so they forsake their ancestral acres and seek its benignant shades.

Wheeler County has lost 8 per cent of its rural population in the last ten years, Gillfam 10 per cent and Grant 11 per cent, but the most regrettable figures are shown by Union County. which has a smaller rural population now than ten years ago by fully 20 per cent, if we may depend upon the Commercial Club's calculations, as no doubt we can. Of course both La Grande and Union in that county must exhibit large increases, but this does not compensate for the loss of farming population

The growth of towns without a corresponding development of rural life is a sort of hypertrophy. It extorts admiration only from those who do not know that it is a disease. Some small comfort perhaps may be obtained from reflecting that most of our sister states suffer from the same complaint. Indeed Iowa's case is worse than ours. That commonwealth has actually lost population in its rural sections taken as a whole since 1890, not prophets; they are merely guessers. while our decrease is only sectional.

As a rule the country districts of Oregon are more populous than they were ten years ago, but non much more. The lamentable decrease in Wheeler, Garnt and Union Counties is said to be accounted for by the merger of small holdings into huge wheat farms. The owners dispose of their little tracts to the grain kings and tor's latest effusion is entitled "The

more desirable in town; that is all there is to it. Make the country equally desirable and the tide will THEFT.

HIGH-WATER PROPHETS.

This is the season for high-water predictions. The careful prophet who tells one-half of his acquainfances that there will be high water and confides in the other half the prophecy that there will be no high water this year is sure of adding to his reputation. All that man has learned regarding the causes and conditions which are roponsible for the annual June rise has been insufficient to make predictions of any value until the water gauges show tangible evidence. There has been an immense acreage of timber cut since the white man came into the

West. The removal of the foliage undoubt. edly hastens the melting of the snows and swells the flood that each Spring starts seaward from the base of the Rockies and the Bitter Root Mountains. But even the removal of this timber is not necessarily the cause of very high water, for, with the single exception of 1894, the river rose to a higher stage in 1876 than it has since attained. All of the region round the headwaters of the streams that feed the Columbia were well adorned with trees when the big water of 1876 swept seaward and transformed Portland into a New-World Venice.

While local history records no previous period when the high-water marks of 1876 and 1894 was excelled, it is not improbable that many times in the long-distant past similar floods may have covered the Lower Columbia region. In the climatic conditions which cause the Columbia and its tributaries to run bank-full and slop over each year there is found a striking illustration of the vast size of the Columbia basin. This region is so great that it not infrequently happens that while the streams which feed the Snake River, under the influence of the Spring sunshine, are already out of their banks, those which have their source hundreds of miles farther north are still held in the grasp of belated Winter weather. Nearly all floods which have swelled the Columbia to the stage where it backs the Willamette River up to Front street have been the result of simultaneous rises in the Snake and the Columbia Rivers. In the highest water we have ever

known, a belated Spring and heavy rains caused the Willamette to add to the big flood. The prophets who each year tell us in advance the stage of water that we may expect can place but slight reliance on precedent. All signs fall in flood predictions as well as in dry weather. Denuding the land of its trees is a factor of increasing importance in regulating the flow of water from the interior. The climatic conlitions are another influence of great importance, but the greatest factor in the creation of a flood is that unusual ombination of circumstances by which the waters of tributaries of both the Columbia and the Snake River rise simultaneously. On such occasions, if there is an average amount of snow in the foothills and mountains, and it melts rapidly, it is nearly always wise to drive the stock from the river bottoma to the high lands. People who make forecasts on the June rise are

STUMBLING BLOCK TO GOOD GOVERN-MENT. Since Senator Bourne assumed his

had increased opportunities for study-

distinguished gentleman. The Sena-

new role of magazine writer we

forsake the country because life is on the safe side or to express their disapproval of having suc question mitted to the state at large.

With what Mr. Bourne says of direct legislation in general, any candid observer of its workings can agree, but the system as we have it in Oregon has hany serious defects which can only

railroads in Missouri, where the State be removed by open discussion of the Commission has come into conflict with the Federal Commission, which subject. So long as Mr. Bourne and his brother doctrinuires persist in asreduced the through rates from Atsuming that the system as we have it lantic seaboard territory to Missouri is the only true one and that any per-River points. This action prompted on who tries to improve it is like the the St. Louis Jobbers to demand a relaprofane man who placed his hand on tively lower local rate, and the Misthe sacred ark of the covenant, they will be standing in the way of the cause they profess to advocate. They should souri combination of local rates no higher amber that the best friend of any than the through rate which the Comgood work is the friendly critic who points out its defects and seeks to remove them, not the man who shuts his eyes to every blemish and vows that it is perfect.

### BALD HEADS AND WHISKERS.

The debate in Washington the other night on the question whether bald heads or whiskers are the more detrimental attained International conse quence. Its importance arose partly from the profound scientific problems involved, partly from the distinction of the disputants. Mr. Carter and Mr. Cannon argued for whiskers, Mr. Taylor and Mr. Longworth for bald heads, which, as the debate was arranged, throw away by the wagon load. was the affirmative side, so that Mr. Longworth spoke first. Some of the remarks he made about whiskers sound strange indeed coming from a man who aspires to be a statesman. 'In olden days," he said, with amazing disregard of fact, "whiskers were ex-

cusable, but nowadays they are only If Mr. Longworth would turn to his neglected and probably forgotteneGibon, he would find that when the Emperor Julian came to the throne of Imperial Rome the first thing he did order to render himself worthy of his exalted station was to cultivate a "long and populous beard," to borrow the exact phrase of the great historian. No Emperor or philosopher of those times dreamed of exposing a naked chin to the taunts of a smiling

world. There is high authority for the be lief that shaving is a relie of the barbarous practice of tattooing the face. The mustache so much affected by calyouth of both sexes is simply a remnant of weird tattooing which covered the entire face and much of the body. Bankers' whiskers, or "weepers," as they are more properly called, belong in the same category. The only decoration for the face is the full beard as it was worn by Jewish

prophets and Greek sages, to say nothing of Assyrian and Egyptian monsarches. We are surprised to hear Mr. Longworth say the full beard was "excusa-The truth is that it was a badge ble." of nobility, both mental and physical, as it still is. There is also much to be said for the bald head. It was ridiculous for Senator Carter to remark that nobody ever "voluntarily had a bald It casts sad reflections on his head.' religious observances. Did Mr. Carter nover see a tonsured priest? Our American Indians in their native dignity all had bald heads, with the trifling exception of's scalp lock, and the same may be said of the Japanese no. billty, or Samaral. The shaven poll has from the most remote antiquity like the beard, been a symbol of arlstocratic manhood. The perfect human of the male sex has in all ages worn a

baid head and a bearded face. It is one of the proofs of modern degeneracy that we retain the bald head and discard the beard. ing the workings of the mind of that But, even without its proper facial

accompaniment, the hairless crown has on the bench would look with flowing tresses. To appear in harmony with his duties he must have no hair between his topknot and eyes, unless he chooses to don a wig, which may be as uxuriant as he likes. Natural hair is what custom objects to. Both the beard and the hald head would have if they had been properly de-

TRAVELOGUE IS MOST UNIQUE WEST SHOULD GET TOURIST ready refused to permit the railroads y coluntarily to reduce the rate. The Miss Perrin to Show How Pacific question now arises, would it decline to

Seattle Railroad Man Would Draw recognize the right of the Federal Coast Is Being Educated. Travelers From Europe. dission to force the railroads to

"More than \$200,000,000 is spent in Something unique in travel talks, illustrated with splendid pictures of the sub-Europe every year by American people traveling merely for pleasure, but jects covered, is promised for next Monday and Tuesday nights at the Heilig Theater, when Marie Alice Perrin will the same class through the Northwest each year." declared W. A. Ross, of show what she has been doing in advertising the Pacific Coast states through Seattle, assistant general passenger agent of the Great Northern Rallway out the East. She has just concluded an extended tour in vandeville, during which and one of the organizers of the newly formed Northwest Tourist Association. she visited the leading cities of the country and was received with enthu-Mr. Ross was in Portland on business vesterday and discussed plans that the

siasm everywhere she appeared. Her travelogue covers Oregon, Wash-ington and California, and is said to be TO force a reduction that will make the ington and California, and is an of the among the best descriptive entertain-ments ever given along similar lines. Oregon people will be interested in see-ing and hearing the travelogue, for they will want to learn how this state is being advertised throughout the East.\* Miss Description has developed the travel

Miss Perrin has developed the travel talk until it has become dighty enter-taining as well as instructive. The places she tells of and shows in pictures places she tells of and shows in pictures hecome real to her audiences, and her humorous touches keep her hearers from tiring of the descriptions. The travel-ogue covers the Pactic Coast from Co-ronado Beach to the Canadian border. Here is a wealth of material, both from the viewpoint of scenic beauty, re-sources and attractions. Miss Perrin will soon leave for an-other extensive vaudoville tour, after completing which she will go abroad

brought \$25,000 at auction, even completing which she will go abros and will give her talk on the Pacifi Coast in many European countries. He coming appearance in Portland will the the only opportunity Oregon will have though the extravagant price was paid by Mr. Morgan, who has money to untries. Her

ORCHARD CASE IS DISMISSED

Officers of Columbia Company Give

tographs in the various college librar Frederick J. Godby in his complaint that the Columbia Orchard Company, Luther's prolific pen did more than of which he agreed to purchase ten any other instrument to found the acres of land, did not have a clear title to the property, is made by J. H. Tip-ton, an officer of the company, who, among others, was accused. The case since has been dismissed by the Dis-

Mr. Tipton yesterday, "that we had an option on the property from which we proposed to sell Godby a ten-acre tract. He paid us \$100 on an agreed price of \$1500, but after a week, it seems, he became dissatisfied and de-manded the return of his money. We were arranging then to disorganize the company and agreed to refund Godby what he had paid, as we also had de-cided to give up the option. He grew impatient, however, and entered suit "There was no reason for his action at all, as all the members of our com-

should leopardize our standing here by

PASTOR IN PEACEMAKER ROLE

"I intend to enter the City Council as a peacemaker if I am elected Rev. Charles T. McPherson, candidate for Councilman-at-Large, last night. "People have told me they do not like to see the East Side arrayed against the West Side, the wealthy class against the poorer class. I intend to do what I can to overcome just that sort of thing. If elected I intend to work for the interest of all the people.

Plans of Portland 20 Years Hence

#### Advertising Talks

By William C. Freeman,

"A newspaper is not the place in which to show a signboard. Merely doubt if \$1.060,000 is distributed by printing the name of some article without telling something about it won't pay

"Advertising has reached the point where it is regarded as news by readers of newspapers, and in order to make it effective it must be news.

So said Marshall Whitlatch, advertisassociation is making to turn the tide ing manager of the Standard Milling Co.

"The Northwest ought to secure a large percentage of American tourist I wish Mr. Whitlatch would follow his own opinion in the advertising of "I believe it his\*company, as he is only using newspapers now to a limited extent.

we go about it properly to accomplish that end. The organization which we formed to Tacoma the other day, and What a fine thing it would be to formed to Tacoma the other day, and in which a number of Portland men are actively interested aims to co-opertell about all the products they manufacture, in oft-repeated series of lutelligent talks, telling how no human hand with the various cities of the forthwest in presenting the superior touches the products from the time the harms of this region to the tourist and grain leaves the field until it is prespecially to that class of tourist who goes to Europe every year." William McMurray, general passen-ger agent of the Harriman lines, and pared for breadmaking, or plemaking, or biscult-making-how every precaution is taken to make it pure and per-

foct! The public is mightily interested in reading details about anything it cals, or wears, or invests in, or that is provided for its entertainment.

Signboards and streetcar cards, when used by advertisers, undoubtedly help in making names known, but that is all they can do. Newspapers, after all, must do the educating-must tell why the article should be used.

"Swat the Fly" is now a motto of the Federated Women's Clubs of Oregon A bunch of signs or streetcar cards and in the crusade which will open in the newspapers would look queer, May 15 with a general "Cleaning-Up but articles that are advertised on signday," the Portland Council of Jewish boards and in streetcars, if truthfully en of Portland decided yesterday and intelligently written about in display advertisements in the newspapers, The results of the annual meeting would put these articles in touch with show Mrs. Julius Lippitt again presi-dent of the organization and as other officers, Mrs. Maurice Goodman, vicethe people very quickly, and their sales would jump much faster.

(To be continued.

# Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

ing secretary, are, prederical langer man, recording secretary; Mrs. Fred-erick Sellar, auditor, while new mem-bers of the board of directors are: Mrs. George Lowenson, Mrs. Edward Goldsmith and Mrs. Henry Oppenheimer. (Copyright, 1911, by George Matthew Adams.) Farmers say a mule holds resentment ike an elephant, and finally gets an orhood Houses in South Portland and enemy with a big kick.

contracted by construction of the new Neighborhood House is now almost cleared up and the prospects for a good year are of the best. When I was a boy, living in the ague district of Missouri, my mother com-pelled me to take quinine in plum pre-serves, and I have never had any use for plum preserves since.

A little man can hit a big man a mighty hard blow with a revolver.

A man loafs around the broad road a good deal, but when it comes to going all the way, and living the rest of his life with the devil, he usually balks.

No man is as successful in his filrtations with other women as his wife imagines.

A lazy man can never know the joy of a well earned rest.

A man who is nearly 80 years old, is sick, and says he can't imagine what the trouble is. I can tell him; he was teir sults only after the work was done, at Judge Gantenbein ruled that sub-htractors had an advantage over the born too long ago.

I wish everything was as easy as selso within 30 days after material is furcuring signatures to a petition.

The suit that brought out the ruling What difference between what you of the court yesterday morning was that of R. A. Hume against Edward Ryan & expect and what you actually get!

 involving the repair of the Chamber Commerce building. Hume was suing A woman passed a barber shop. No ustomers being present, the five bar-\$527.30, but a demurrer was entered bers were sitting around. "The lazy things," the woman said. the defendants, who contended that he had brought suit before the time in which he was entitled to do so. Judge Gantenbein overruled this demurrer.

#### Half a Century Ago

BUILDERS TO SEE FUTURE From The Oregonian, May 4, 1861.

The vote on Dryer's confirmation d 34 ayes to

That sub-contractors are entitled under questionable dealings in a transaction that involved no more than \$100. the state law to prosecute mechanics' lien cases either within 30 days after "Godby's charge that we could no the material is furnished or within 3 ecure a title is false. I still hold the ption on the land and if I want to days after the work involved is com option on the land and if I want to take it up I can deliver a clear title pleted, was a ruing made yesterday norning by Judge Gantenbein, establish part that he started to purm the chase as well as on any other part of

in Germany delayed the development of the literary impulse. England under Elizabeth attained brilliant nutional and literary life at the same time, and so did France under the

centh centuries. Great literature Rev. Mr. McPherson, Councilmanic seems to be the product of spiritual

Candidate, Outlines Policy.

ple is passing through profound ex-The postal savings bank has struck a popular chord. The forty-five new stitutions that were added to the cured 400 deposits aggregating \$10,-000. As a result of the success that has followed the opening of these I am the pastor of a laboring men's church and am city missionary of the Methodist Church. I will see that

banks, Postmaster-General Hitchcock has decided to establish from fifty to 100 additional banks each month. As

mission ordered reduced. These cases, which are but examples of what may occur in almost any ocality in the United States, show the unpleasant position in which the railronds are placed by the inharmony and conflict of authority between the Federal and the State Commissions.

If Martin Luther were alive, he would be more surprised than anybody else to hear that one of his letters had

Luther was one of the most prolific the only opportunity Oregon will have writers who ever lived. He pro- to hear her for a long time. duced letters, sermons and books by

the ton, fairly deluging Germany with them in the more exciting months of his career. It is incredible that they

Out Statement of Matter.

few. There must be many of his au-Absolute denial of the charge of to join. president; Mrs. Samuel Herman, treas-urer; Miss Sadie Delovage, correspondng secretary; Mrs. Frederick Langer

German language in its modern form. His translation of the Bible has played a part only less important than our wn King James version. It has been food and drink to the plous German et Attorney. "The fact of the matter is," declared soul for almost 400 years, and has provided the bone and sinew of the vernacular. German literature was one of the last in Europe to develop. The country felt the impulse of the re-

naissance almost as soon as Italy, but the first results were scholarly rather Luther's name is really the first of pre-eminent importance in modern German literature, and between the great reformer and the contemporaries

of Lessing, who immediately preceded Goethe, there was long interval of pany are reliable people, having been engaged in business here for many years and owning much property. It does not seem reasonable that we Goethe and Schiller, with whom German lit-erature reached its classic bloom, ' ninecenth century, while the Elizabethan

period in England and the time of Corneille and Mollers in France were much earlier. No doubt the lack of national unity

ing a new precedent in local law prac-tice. It was previously believed that the law permitted sub-contractors to file

sciginal contractors in being able to

nished.

every poor man gets a square deal. I intend to work to help the fallow who

C. C. Chapman, manager of the promo-tion bureau of the Commercial Club, are among the Portland men Interested in his movement. 'SWAT THE FLY" NOW THE CRY

Portland Council of Jewish Women

tourist travel in this direction.

business," he declared. "I believe can secure its rightful proportion

Join Plan of Campaign.

The afternoon was taken up with re-

orts on the activities of the Neigh

NEW LIEN PRECEDENT IS SET

Sub-Contractor Need Not Walt Un-

til Work Is Finished.

week jobs which pay them better in Pendleton, La Grande and so on. For this process nature and indifferent cultivation are partly to blame. Wheat ties of the initiative and referendum can be raised more cheaply under the prevalent wasteful method on the large scale than on little farms. The U'Rep. owner of 10,000 acres has every imaginable economic advantage over his small competitor. Hence he must be

expected to swallow him up. Still, it is homes and homebuilders that make a commonwealth great, not huge feudal holdings, no matter how productive they may be.

The vast unoccupied tracts in the Willamette Valley stretch out in unproductive solitude about the same as they did ten years ago. There has been ne increase of population in this attratelys region, but not much compared with what there should have been. But here at any rate there has been no consolidation of small home. places into great feudal estates. On the contrary, there has been some division of the original claims, though not nearly so much as there ought. The Willamette Valley would support several millions of people in comfort. but they are slow in making their appearance. Why it is so is not a very perplexing question. For one thing there is a great deal of land held out of the market altogether. The owners will not sell at any reasonable price because they feel sure of obtaining two or three times as much ten years from

now as anybody will offer today. Again we must remember that there is scarcely ten miles of really good. road outside the suburban districts in the Willamette Valley. A man who settles five miles from a depot might as well be a hundred miles away during the Winter months, so far as getting to market is concerned. His home is a solitude without neighbors, church he has nothing to say of the single-tax or, frequently, even a school. This joker which was adopted under the is a solitude without neighbors, church kind of an existence does not attract the modern man. He prefers to settle near a town where he can earn more and live better and at the same time have some advantages for his family.

The growth of Eugene well illustrates this tendency. That town is literally fringed for miles around with small home places of five, ten and twenty acres which have been established by people of moderate means. They have some income from investments. Their small orchards and Tax League, which is elected by gardens produce enough more to make things go and thus they secure comfort, society, good church relations. excellent schools and the opportunities of the university. Is it not absurd to expect these people to wunder off ten miles up the Mackenzie and dwell in the foriern, roadless wilderness? They show remarkable good sense by their choice of a home site.

The Commercial Club authorities. appear to be perplexed by the pheomenon of municipal growth at the. expense of the country. It does not Give the country us at all. good roads the year round, give it a parcels post, let our missionary societies forget China and Borioboola Gha a little while and send some good preachers out into the rural districts of Oregon, and put real agricultural instruction into the schools. People questions and voted "no" either to be

Composite Citizen" and appeared in recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post. It is an exposition of the beauand incidentally of the great intellectual gifts of Senator Bourne and W. S.

have

Of course, Mr. Bourne does not mention himself by name in this eulogy; he would not do anything so indellfended. But he speaks of "a few intellectual leaders" in such a way as to lead the reader to the inevitable conlusion that the great Bourne beacon Bight is meant.

He dwells in detail on the sins of legislatures, whose members are "nominated by conventions controlled by practiced politicians backed by cam-paign contributors." But all these things have been done away with by the direct primary, which sends men to the legislature direct from the people. Having sprung from that fountain-head of purity, how can the islatures be anything but pure and do any but good and virtuous acts?

Mr. Bourne waxes eloquent over tha perfect workings of direct legislation as it is in Oregon. It encourages individual initiative-by Mr. U'Ren and his clique of doctrinaires; the voter is informed on the ballot exactly what he is voting on-as when he is led falsely to suppose he is voting on the repeal of the poll-tax; legislatures alow amendments to be slipped into bills and blunders to be made, which necessitate extra sessions. He has no recollection that under the initiative

the voters of Oregon adopted two directly conflicting fishery bills and that the Legislature had to pass a special law to cut the tangle. He tells about the "jokers" which

are sometimes slipped into bills in the closing days of legislative sessions, but guise of an anti-poll-tax measure. He

"Under this system there is no opportunity for secret manipulation by a committee. A bill proposed under the initiative cannot be amended by the insertion of a joker just before the vote is taken." No, jokers cannot be inserted in initiative measures by committee of the Legislature, which is elected by the people, but it may be done at a meeting of the Fels Singlewhom?

The people are given credit by Mr. Rourne for understanding all the bills submitted to them for adoption or retion, but few of the people will pretend to have understood all the bills submitted at the last state election. He cites the fact that of thirty-two mensures submitted only nine were adopted and twenty-three defeated

and says: "The people will refrain from voting upon a measure or they will vote in the negative unless con-vinced that its adoption will be for the general welfare." If Mr. Bourne does not know he

ought to know, that a large proportion of the negative votes on the new county bills and other bills of purely local interest were cast because the voters knew nothing of the merits of the

FEDERAL AND STATE COMMISSIONS

CONFLICT. The possibility of a conflict in authority between the Interstate Com-

merce Commission and some of the Railroad Commissions of the country has frequently been commented or There are many localities in which the railroads are at all times in that position sometimes described as "between the devil and the deep blue sea" on account of conflicting orders from the state and Federal commissions. There now an excellent prospect for a

slight clash between these two august bodies which may result in determining the llimts of their powers in a given field. St. Louis and Chicago shippers have filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission a complaint asking a reduction in freight rates from Chicago and St. Louis to Texas points. The reason for the filing of this complaint is a recent diversion of business from the Western cities to New York and the inability of the

complainants to get into Texas territory under existing conditions. These conditions are the result of the establishment of the Texas Steam-

ship Company, operated between New York and Galveston. This line was established and is largely supported by Texas merchants. It put into effect such low rates that much business with northern interior Texas formerly handled by the St. Louis and Chicago shippers was diverted to New York The railroads, desirous of protecting their own lines and getting some of the freight that had previously moved

by rail to such a large extent, proposed reduction of rates from St. Louis and Chicago to Dallas, Fort Worth and other Texas common points. But before the reduction became effective the Texas State Railroad Commission served notice on the traffic men of a number of the roads that if the all-

rail rates from New York to Texas were reduced to meet the competition of the steamship lines they would offset the reduction by reducing, rates from Galveston to the interfor. They gave, as a reason for this threat, the statement that they did not propose to have the rail lines deprive Galveston of the natural benefits of this ocean competition, or by an equalization of rates at Texas common points to disourage steamship lines from continu-

ing such rates. The object of the Commission in thus seeking to protect the steamship been commendabl line might have but if the Federal Commission should grant the petition of the Northern jobbers and order lower rates into in-

terior Texas by rail it would be interesting to see what attitude the Texas State Commission would take on the matter. The State Commission has al-

deposits that are made in these banks find their way into the National banks and are thus available for active use in business, the economic advantage of the new institutions is very great. The new depositories, with the credit of the United States Government behind them, bring out of hiding many small hoards that have been laid away

ecause their owners were distrustful of the regular banks. As these savings are added to the available money supply and none of the regular banking institutions lose any deposits, there should be a material addition to our

cash supplies when the system is thoroughly established.

Old Mars finds business fairly active as Spring wears on, and the prospects for a continuous performance through out the Summer may be considered unusually bright. That affray which started in Mexico several months ago pauses only long enough for the press agents to get out an occasional peace The Chinese rebellion is also story. frequently trodden down; but, like truth crushed to earth, will rise again. In Morocco, the annual war between the discordant factions over which should hold the throne is on at full blast, and in India there is a muttering that may develop into a war growl. Meanwhile, all Europe is in a highly nervous state over the possibilities that accompany these troubles in other parts of the world. International jealousy just at this time is very much in

evidence, and it would not require a very large spark to start serious fireworks in the European political powderhouse

Only 29 per cent of Oregon's gain was rural growth, but improving conditions in the present decade will show a difference next time the census is taken. "Back to the farm" is becom ing a reality every day, but it is not back to the big 320-agre donation claims.

There is an overflow of the \$2.50 gold pieces in the Treasury, and coin-age may be stopped. The \$2,50 coin was put out of business when the Australian ballot law came into general ise.

The cold wave from Alaska that is naking the East shiver must have taken the Canadian route.

His friend Watson will carry the gun ereafter, for Sherlock Holmes has decided to gult killing.

Some of the big graft "discoveries" esemble a miniature fuse sizzling in a annon cracker.

The plumbers were considerate to strike during warm weather.

prunes this year.

enough to eat.

Tacoma has the elephant by the tail, out laying himself liable to prosecution. tablishing a Swiss hero fund.

needs help the most

needs help the most. "My campaign flus far has cost me \$13.50. I have spent \$22.50 for cards, \$7.50 for my petition and \$3.50 for ad-vertisms. The limit permitted by law for this office is \$100. I would like to have the other candidates for Council-manatic large may how much they have man-at-Large say how much they have spent in the campaign. "I have had an offer of the use of

an automobile in going from place to place making my speeches, but I have preferred to use the streetcar, as people might say I was grafting." 

 might say 1 was grafting."
 the reconstruction of Portland, will the reconstruction of Portland, will the reconstruction of Portland, will take part.

 wEBB RESISTS RESENTENCE
 The convention will bring together for the first time men who are follow-ing a new profession-building cities on architectural lines, with modern ideas of landscape gardening.

 Murderer Once Condemned to Contest for Further Delays.
 Dr. Wetherbee will also attend the meeting of, the National Playgrounds Association, which meets in Washing-ton, D. C. He will visit as many cities as possible, to gain knowledge of how

Collier yesterday morning that J. P. Webb be resentenced to death for the murder of William Johnson, Judge Mor nurder of winiam summaries, studyed and row set Saturday for arguments. Webb's attorney, John C. McCue, protested against the resentencing of his client on the ground that he filled motion for appeal to the Supreme Court, but the PLUMBERS OUT ON STRIKE Journeymen Refuse to Work When

state is preparing to show that until a certificate of probable cause is granted Webb, his sentence cannot be stayed on ecount of an appeal.

Webb had been sentenced to die on December 15, 1810, but Judge Morrow retained him in Portland as a witness in the trial of Carrie Kersh, charged jointly with Webb with the same crime. On the day that Webb should have been hanged, was sitting in the witness chair in odge Morrow's court. The state law requires that criminals

condemned to death must be hanged at Salem, and the only order causing the delay in Webb's death was that issued by the court retaining him in Portland.

WAY TO MARKET IS SHOWN

Agricultural College Professor to

Give Practical Demonstration. An unusual platform demonstration

will be made tomorrow night 'n the auditorium of the Portland Young. Men's Christian Association by Profes

sor A. G. Lunn, of Oregon Agricultural College, in connection with his address on "Preparing and Marketing Poulry Products." Professor Lunn proposes to demonstrate the proper way to prepare poultry for the market. It will be a Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific Railway, is expected to arrive in Portland today for a brief

poultry for the market. It will be a practical demonstration. In the course of his lecture he will take a real live, squawking chicken, kill it, dry-pick it and dress it. This will be only an incident in the lecture, however, as Mr. Lunn will deal thoroughly with the methods of preparvisit.

ing and marketing poultry. He will speak from the experience gained in his department at the Corvailis college.

his department at the Corvains conege. This will be the final poultry lecture by Professor Lunn under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. and the Junior Poul-try Club. A week from tomorrow night Dr. E. F. Pernot, formerly of Oregon Agricultural College, will deliver the final adaress of the series.

Government Witness Trees.

Clark County seems to be full of runes this year. Salmon may now become cheap

ERASTUS GARDNER. One cannot move a witness tree withWill Be Exhibited.

Old Scale Is Not Recognized.

ditions warranted.

be adjusted in a day or two.

Comes for Brief Visit.

Switzerland Gets Hero Fund.

from now will be pictured in sketches finished in colors before the National finished in colors before the National dity Builders' Convention—a new or-ganization. The gathering will be held in Philadelphia and Dr. J. R. Wetherbee, Portland's representative, left last night to attend. E. H. Ben-nett, of Chicago, who for the past ten months has been preparing plans for the reconstruction of Portland, will take narr.

We are authorized by gentlemen the different parties to say that there will be a meeting tonight, at the Thea-ter, of those who are willing to pledge their support to the Constitution, and to defend the Stars and Stripes.

We have been asked if it will be proper for ladies to attend the Union meet-ing at the Theater tonight? We an-swer that it will be perfectly proper. as possible, to gain knowledge of how to build an auditorium. We hope to see many there. Few la-dies can be found in Oregon so lost to patriotism as to be in favor of dishon-

oring the Stars and Stripes! Ladies, all come to the meeting!

No 1910 Vote on Single Tax.

TROUTDALE, Or., May 2 .--- (To the Editor.)--- Did the Single Tax cargy in Consequent upon the failure of a few plumbing contractors to restore the old wage scale of \$5 for eight hours labor. the last election, and by what majority did it carry or lose?

A SUBSCRIEER.

nearly a score of journymen plumbers went on strike yesterday. In 1907 the went on sinke yestercay. In 1907 the union plumbers voluntarily decided to accept \$5 a day instead of \$6 a day, hoping to keep more work going during the duil season. About a year ago the scale was put back to \$5.50 in line with an agreement that the oid scale was to be restored as fast as business con-ulated more and the Single tax was not presented in the last election. The single tax organiza-tion, however, presented a constitu-tional amendment which permits any ional amendment which permits any ounty to experiment with any tax fad that strikes the fancy of the people of the county. This amendment carried but single tax cannot be made operaive under it either as as a state or

A few weeks ago, the union plumbers decided that the wage should be \$6 a day on and after May 1. Many of the shops had been paying at that rate for several months and the majority of the balance, according to members of the blumbers' Union skrond up when the ounty measure without further vote of the people.

Homestends and Soldiers' Widows.

PORTLAND, April 28 .--- (To the Edi-tor.)---What does the law require of a soldier's widow in taking up a homelumbers' Union, signed up when the ltimatum was delivered. It is expected that the trouble with solater's whow in taking up a non-stead? I have a chance to buy the im-provements on a piece of land. Can I make entry through the mail, or must I reside on the land at once? My hus-band served two years, and I receive a pension. SOLDIER'S WIDOW. the contractors, who failed to sign, will

ELLIOTT IS EXPECTED TODAY

A soldler's widow is entitled under Northern Pacific Railroad Chief A soldier's widow is entitled under the law to whatever rights her husband had. She would be required to reside on the land the same as the soldier would be. The time he served in the Army would be deducted from the five years' residence required under the law. One cannot file by mail. One cannot file by mall.

Rights of Chinese.

PORTLAND, May 1.—(To the Editor.) —(1) Can a Chinese legally take up a homestead if born in the United States? (2) Can a Chinese, if not a citizen of the United States, acquire real property?

(1) The local land office would refuse to permit filling by a Chinese without securing a decision on the matter from the Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington, D. C. (2) No.

#### Homestead Commutations.

PORTLAND, April 28 .- (To the Editor.)-Will you please let me know, through The Morning Oregonian, if there has been a new ruling on home-BERNE, Switzerland, May 3 .- It is steads in regard to commutin 1n 14 months? SUBSCRIBER.

officially confirmed that the govern-ment has accepted \$180.000 in the form of United States steel bonds from An-drew Carnegie for the purpose of es-Commuting on a homestead is al-lowed only after 14 months' continuous and unbroken residence.

Visit. In the absence of A. D. Charlton, as-sistant general passenger agent in this city, F. H. Fogarty, assistant general freight agent, will receive Mr. Elliott. Mr. Elliott attended the dedication of Mr. new Union Depot at Tacoma Monday and there met officials of other roads.

100 More Carpenters Strike. LOS ANGELES, May 2 .--- Union officials declared today that 100 more car-penters walked out in the last 13 hours because the employers refused to raise

# the pay of all workmen from 13.59 to \$4 n day. According to the strikers figures, the men out now number 866,

Portland as it will look 20 years

M. Crawford, Esq., of Oregon, at the last dates, was in Washington City, making arrangements for the protection of the overland emigration to Oregon. Mr. Coffin, of Portland, on this side, will meet the emigration, and Mr.

Crawford in the Indian country. Colonel Dryer, with his wife, were to

leave New York on the steamer of the 11th Inst. for Oregon.