The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, MONDAY, JULY 10, 1911.

WHY PRICES ARE HIGH,

The record of the range of prices from the year 1850 to the present time raises the question: What is prosperity? If the cost of everything one buys advances in proportion to one's income, the gain is not evident. But with the majority the income does not advance in equal ratio with the cost of living and only those are gainers whose profits have increased in greater ratio than the cost of what they consume. It is doubtful whether the majority have gained by the period of high prices.

So far as legislation can affect prices, it has been directed almost un iformly to aid the producer, while the consumer has been left to shift for If Congress were to adopt the opposite point of view and legislate for the benefit of the consumer. the producer might make less money as a producer, but he would pay out less as a consumer and would have a larger net balance at the end of the year. Even if his net balance were somewhat smaller, the cash balance he carried over to the new year would have a larger purchasing power and would therefore represent a really greater value than a large sum has at higher range of prices.

We are continually deceived by thinking of money solely in its units of value instead of in its purchasing power. The figures given by the United States Bureau of Labor show that \$1 on the basis of what it would buy in 1910 was worth \$1.467 in 1897, \$1.191 in 1900, \$1.166 in 1890. In order to be as well off as he was in 1897, a man new should have 46.7 per cent more income-that is, a man who rereived \$1000 a year in 1897 should re-ceive \$1467 in 1911. Some men have secured the higher income, some more, but the vast majority less,

The bulk of the advance in prices may be traced to interference by legislation with economic law. The more obstacles are placed in the way of the flow of trade in its natural channels, the higher the cost of every article of trade. If a boy dams stream, the water will rise until it flows over and around the dam, but much of it will be lost in the opera-When man dams the channels of trade, the same thing happens and the cost of what passes around and over his dam is correspondingly in-

High tariffs, obsolete shipping laws, lax corporation laws are some of these dams and the trusts add other dams. All contribute to raise prices until the consumer is paying "all that the trafwill bear." Prices then begin to the producer cries "hard times and thinks he is growing poorer, though his reduced income buys as much as the larger income. The consumer who is not directly a producer feels relief until Mr. Hard Times cuts salaries. Then times grow harder and prices lower, because the market is reduced. Seeing everything is cheap, the rich buy up the choice things and improve them with the cheap labor, and prices begin to rise again. Then prosperity spreads and the stream flowing around the ends of the dams

swells in volume. Man can no more thrive on the obstruction of the natural channels of trade than he can live on bottled sun

DUBLIN'S WELCOME TO THE KING. Mixed sentiments were expressed by the people of Dublin when King George and Queen Mary visited them. The banner, "Welcome, We Want Home Rule," expresses these sentiments. The King is welcome as King of Ireland visiting his people, but the wrongs the righting of which will

make him welcome to the official representatives of the Irish capital. til then no formal addresses of welcome will be presented and the people vill mob and jeer the police and soldiers though they cheer their sov-

ereigns without ceasing. For many years British sovereigns shunned Ireland as a rebellious province in which their lives would not be safe. Only towards the close of her reign did Queen Victoria visit the sland. Since home rule has become a cardinal article of faith with the Liberal party and radical land law reforms have been made, it has become the custom for the King to show himself among his Irish subjects. King Edward and Queen Alexandra made a tour of Ireland in 1903 and everywhere were enthusiastically re-They paid another visit in The fears of those who ex-

pected insult or attack on their persons were belied. Until the close of the seventeenth century an English king never went to Ireland except with an army to down rebellion, and their deputies were mere viceroys sent to hold a conquered province in subjection. What little liberty Ireland enjoyed in middle ages was taken away in 1494 by Poynings, who forbade the assembling of the Irish Parliament without his order and reserved to the English Privy Council the power to annul its This act has provoked the inessant demand for home rule. pealed in 1782 to allow Ireland a brief period of troubled liberty, Poynings' law was followed in 1800 by the act of finally abolished the

Irish Parliament. When the Lords have been deprived of power and the Asquith Cabinet has forced a home rule bill through the British Parliament, an Irish Parliament will be ready to welcome the King, and the Lord Mayor and Council will present him with an address The reconciliation of Ireland to the other kingdoms will then be complete

jects as loyal, both officially and unofficially, as those of his other do-

> UNION OF THE CHURCHES. The union of Christianity is one

of those dreams which are good to strive for, though its realization is not within the range of probability. could not be effected except upon the basis of a creed so broad that no denomination would be required to abandon its peculiar tenets and that each could retain a large part of its separate individuality. Here would come the difficulty, for each sect would regard some doctrine of its own as essential to the common creed and some would insist on a cibser union in government than others would endure. Great liberty of action and thought would be necessary in order to prevent church union from producing stagnation similar to that of the mid-At that time, when the church was most nearly united, it was most corrupt and victous. Reformation, which began disunjon, did more than teach new doctrines or revive old and forgotten ones, it taught right living. Though the Catholic Church remained the same in creed and outward form, the Reformation reacted

the great missionary movements of Xavier, Loycia and Francis of Assisl. Freedom of thought is essential to progress. It has produced many men who were called heretics, but they have been hailed as the religious leaders of the next generation. If the churches should unite, they should leave room for the heretics or they will out the standard-bearers of truth. They should not assume that their creeds contain the last word in religious truth, for the law of evolution applies to it as to material things.

upon it to purify it and inspire it to

TAFT, THE PROGRESSIVE.

No longer do we hear the words: "Can Taft come back?" The cry is now: "Taft has come back." We no longer hear: "Taft is a good fellow, but. " Men say: "Taft is a good fel-low, but a good fighter." What has produced this change?

When Taft became President he endeavored to avoid the charge of dictation to Congress, which had been made against his predecessor. He assumed his duty to be to co-operate with the party leaders in Senate and House. He therefore co-operated with Aldrich and Cannon, not realizing that they had ceased to be the real leaders -they were mere holdovers. The result was the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill. which he accepted with resignation as the best he could get but which the Nation received with dissatisafction Yet he asserted himself sufficiently to have the corporation tax enacted by it and to have the income-tax submitted to the states. Yet he blundered in the choice of his private secretary, and the Crane incident made a bad impression Had he been Roosevelt, he would have 'builed it through"; being Taft, he smiled, said nothing and bided his

But with the regular session of Con gress in 1909 he took a more aggressive attitude. He secured the passage of the new railroad law and the Japanese treaty, the one greatly enlarging control over railroads, the latter removing the last cause of irritation with Japan. He told Congress what he wanted and he worked to get it. He was no longer content to take what Congress would give him.

He made a great stride along the same line at the last regular session, when he submitted the Canadian reciprocity agreement to Congress. Finding his own party split in two on the measure, he took aid from the Democrats and got it through the House. Finding it talked out of the Senate, he called an extra session to pass it, aligh by so doing he gave the oppoaftion party the opportunity for which It longed. Having secured its passage by a Democratic House, he stands over the Senate, which is rent in all directions by dissension, and demands: "The bill, the whole bill, and nothing but the bill." Backed by overwhelming public opinion, he will have his The wobbling, wrangling Sena-WBY. tors have learned that that smiling face is set on a thick neck which grows stiff on occasions, and that this me of the occasions

He offered to forward the cause of peace by making an arbitration treaty n broader lines than any statesman had yet dared to suggest, and the offer has been taken up by the three leading nations of Europe. He has thereby won the plaudits of the churches, which not long ago questioned his fitness to head the Nation, because he differed with them on a point of the-He has refused to meddle in the affairs of Mexico and has thus won as warm friendship from the new as he enjoyed with the old administra-

tion of that country. He has made greater steps towards bringing the great corporations into subjection to the law than any of his predecessors. Not only has he caused the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases to be brought to a successful conclusion, but he has caused the dissolution of several other trusts and has begun, through the Attorney-General's office. proceedings against many more. He has proved that he will not spare a lawbreaker, however rich, by authorizing the prosecution of Walsh and Morse and by refusing them pardon. as well as by forcing the sugar trust and other importers to disgorge their He has refused to become stealings. party to the persecution of a faithful public official, and his steadfast championship of Secretary Ballinger has won admiration even among the lat-

Throughout his Administration Mr. Taft has been the object of the guerrilla war of the Republican insurgents. Boasting of their own superior virtue, they proclaimed that their mission was to lead the party onward and upward. They were adepts at proposing amendments to tariff and railroad bills which they knew had no hope of adoption. Their idea of their own importance was expanded by the blunder of Secretary Norton in admitting that he President would cease to ignore them in distributing patronage. when the reciprocity bill came before Congress, this faction, which was to reform the Republican party, split in all directions, each man going in the direction which he imagined local interest dictated. Then it became known that these "progressives"

dinary politician. Their halo has fallen off. Events have proved that Mr. Taft is the real progressive, and the whole Republican party has rallied to his support, except the dwindling faction of malcontents. He has shown his ability to rise above party in the effort to carry out his party's pledges, and by so doing has won the confidence of

When he assumed office, the shadow of his great predecessor loomed large behind him in the public mind. has grown, and that shadow has faded now he can be fairly and truly judged as the worthy head of the Na-

ANOTHER STORY OF SHIPWRECK. Summer shipwreck has again been added to the list of disasters on the Pacific Coast. Another vessel-perhaps unseaworthy, perhaps because there was "Dutch courage" at the helm-has been driven upon the rocks in a calm sea with loss of human life

and property. The wreck of the Santa Rosa on the morning of July 7 at an isolated point on the California Coast was apparently due to an error in navigation. To what impelling cause this error was due will probably, upon investigation, be disclosed. This much seems certain even from the wild and conflicting first-reports of the wreck. The weather was clear, the sea smooth the captain was asleep in his cabin The ship was out of her course, and struck upon the rock, parted amidships and went down. Several of the crew were drowned when the lifeboat in which they were trying to escape was capsized against the side of the lurching, groaning ship.

It would appear from the two tales of shipwreck that have been told or the Pacific Coast within the fortnight, that discipline at sea, the iron rule of the commander who is responsible for the lives of those who go down to the sea in ships and for the property that is intrusted to his care and skill and implicit obedience on the part of his crew are among the lost virtues of a scafaring age that was renowne for courage and endurance and skill in the art of navigation. This latest tragedy of the sea tells of stubborn ness on the part of the captain that cannot by any stretch of the imagination be construed into courage, and of an error in navigation that is inexcusable upon any hypothesis that will be accepted by careful seamen and competent navigators. The Santa Rosa was built in 1884, a date which, taken in connection with the fact that she seen hard service during her twenty-seven years' affoat, may serve to explain the quickness with which went to pieces, while the statement that this was the captain's first trip in command of a vessel may explain his inability to rise to the terrible emergency that confronted him,

A HEAVE TOLL. The automobile is tireless as a serrant but most relentless as a master Chained to power, it tugs constantly at its leash and frequently slips it in the most unexpected places. Like all unreasoning forces that are instinct with power, a very maniac in the suddenness of always possible caprice, loes its worst as often as opportunity offers. Woe to the driver who courts opportunity or is unmindful of its constant attendance upon this exhilarating, inspiring, daring creature of the inventive genius of man-this motor propelled by a very fury of comwhich, when constrained, works his will, when released by accident or lapse of vigilance brings dis-

aster and death! toll taken from our people by the automobile last week was unusually heavy and relentless. wo instances in which it included the taking of life it was due to imperfec tions in the road-a jutting rock between deep ruts in one case, a concealed "soft spot" in the other, against and into which the machine lurched, exacting its heavy toll in human life, appalling injury and wreck of property. The record is incidentally an object lesson illustrating the necessity of good roads, if a wingless people are to persist in the determination to fly over the ground.

TOO MANY WOMEN.

In the population of England the fe-males outunmber the males by more than 1,117,000. Similar facts have been noticed in Massachusetts and several others of the older states of the Union. It is a well-marked tendency of the human race as it progresses in civilization to produce more romen than men, or at any rate to bring more of them to maturity. Some account for the preponderance of females by the theory that boys are more adventurous than girls. They expose themselves to more danger, eat nore indigestible food, and so on, thus bringing upon themselves disease and death beyond their foreordained share.

No doubt there is something in this After a period of prolonged warfare the men of a country are naturally outnumbered by the women. This was the case in France after the Napoleonic struggles. To fill out his last levies Napoleon had to enroll young He applied the principle child labor to his armies. At the time of his banishment not only did the French women far outnumber the men, but the average stature of the population had diminished by an inch

But nature has a way of remedying disproportions between the sexes. It is known that when males are relatively scarce male children preponder ate, and the reverse is also true. This law runs through the animal kingdom and it is not very difficult to account for it plausibly. But why in normal times female children should prepon derate is another question. It is not certain that they do. The mere fact that more women reach maturity loes not prove that more of them are born. The conditions of industrial life bear so much harder on the males that more of them perish in youth, leaving a preponderance of adult females. Strong drink also enters as a factor. There are some women who drink to excess, but not pearly so many as there are of men We should not be surprised to learn that the liquor habit accounts for pretty nearly the whole of the exces of women over men in England.

The divided responsibility that is characteristic of men who hold municipal office and is, in fact, no re sponsibility, is noted in the attempt. recorded in a news item three taxpaying women of a neighboring town, who, having learned that discount of 15 per cent was allowed by the city on cash payment for street surfacing, set out to verify the statement with a view of saying that sum on the amount assessed against their property. The Mayor was first visited. Unable or unwilling to enlighten them, he referred them to the City Engineer; the City Engineer sent them to the City Clerk, and the City Clerk to the Attorney, who finally, with great profundity, read a section of the charter, and to cover his confusion, and the King will find his Irish sub- men of both parties and of no party. promised to take the inquiring free-

holders out to that portion of the street that had been paved to prove that the work was up to the standard, This was about as relevant as was the assurance of a village storekeeper who, being asked by a housewife if he had any cheese in stock, replied: "No, but I have just got in some fine tenpenny nails."

The recent collision between two automobiles at the junction of East Thirteenth and Multnomah streets is not surprising to any one who has had occasion frequently to pass that point. Practically outside of police jurisdiction, in an exclusive and not very closely built up residence section, automobiles whiz past this point and along streets adjacent thereto at a reckless speed that invites disaster. The impact upon the occasion of this collision was frightful and the crash resounded for many blocks. The only surprising feature in it was the cape of the occupants of the machines with their lives.

Forecasts of the action of Congress are that it will do as Taft proposed that it should do-pass the reciprocity bill and practically no other. All the schemes of Democrats and insurgents to pass various tariff bills or amendments to the reciprocity bill will go up in smoke. Reciprocity as a Republican principle declared in the National platform and defined by the head of the Republican party will be Tariff revision by schedcome law. ules will follow at the regular session, based on facts ascertained by the Tariff Board and not in the hitor-miss style adopted by the Democrats for campaign purposes only.

County Judge John W. Sewell, of Washington County, was remarkable in that his whole life of nearly sixty years, with one brief interruption was spent in his native county. This rarely happens with Westerners, even when born in the West. The latter are usually so filled with the adventurous spirit of their fathers that they inevitably take to roving, at least in their younger days. That Mr. Sewell was entrusted successively with the offices of Sheriff and County Judge proves that those who knew him bes esteemed him most.

H. W. Stone's Chautauqua address on the boy draws a rather gloomy picture of the boy of the present in contrast with him of the past generation. A worker for some "cause" is too apt to have his mind fastened on the evils he wishes to remove and t overlock the good which is all around him and which far exceeds the bad in the aggregate. There are still lots of good boys in the world, and they are not "goody-goody" either. are of the kind that will make good Boy Scouts, as Mr. Stone will find,

The 40 marines who deserted at York asserted their inallenable right to celebrate the Fourth of July which was effectually denied by the withholding of their pay. They a least had the consolation of money in their pockets without the aftermath of the celebration, but that does no satisfy a patriotic marine.

Baltimore is raising a fund of \$100,-000 to secure the next Democratic National convention. Baltimore has gone out of fashion as a convention city since Greeley was indorsed by the Democrats there in 1872. National conventions have followed the center of population farther and far-

There is a multiplicity of kings in the vegetable kingdom. We have long had King Corn, King Apple and King Bing the Cherry. Now we have King Potato assuming the crown. The other kings will assert when the humble and baseborn "spud" dons the royal purple.

With all the work planned for the oming week, the members of the City Council will earn their salaries for July. The fact adds strength to the argument of Adolph Wolfe for proper remuneration of members when the city shall be governed by a commission.

Acting-Chief Slover's admonition to the force to be courteous to the public is kindly advice that should be heeded Let the younger members pattern after Jacob Hoesley, Griffith Roberts and other veterans, who are always gentlemen as well as officers.

King George is ungallant. Kingston he began his address with "I That may be roya prerogative, but an American hus band, after a similar remark, would have a very bad few minutes when the crowd had gone.

Baseball teams from the warships Louisiana and New Hampshire played at Copenhagen in presence of King and court and a great gather-Denmark has supplied us with a pugilist of the first rank; she may send us a pitcher next.

If a National organization of retailers should be formed to attack the anti-trust law, their customers might also form a National organization to One ise no more visionary defend it. than the other.

When two boys, one seventeen and the other fourteen years old, are allowed to drive an automobile tween Portland and Puget Sound, aceldent insurance cost is likely to rise. A bull can put an army to flight

when the army has only blank cart-ridges, but when a bulldog attacks an airship, it means death to the buildog. Having spent the money he made

Venezuela during his last term,

Castro has gone back for more. His

European tour was costly. The retired clergyman who is making \$1560 a year in poultry on three acres in a Portland suburb is showing the way to other men.

The wornout industry east of the mountains of fining Chinamen for illegal fishing is being revived with Britishers for victims.

The harder Mayor Tausick, of Walla Walla, tries to hold his job, the more determined Walla Walla appears to be to separate him from it. Possibly because Seattle has an im

of the great reduction in the cost of street paving. Old Sol and the mercury will bring reciprocity quickly.

Gleanings of the Day

The ancinting oil which was used a the coronations of King Edward VII and King George V, consists of a mixture of sesame and olive oils perfumed with roses, orange flowers, jasmine innamon, flowers of benzoin, musk, civet and ambergris, and its composition is founded upon that used in the 17th century.

At the conference of educational au thorities to be held in Berlin next month, a proposal will be made to replace Greek by English in the curriculum of the Prussian gymnasia, says a London dispatch to the New York Sun. It is now stated that the entire reform of the Humanist gymnasium is contemplated, the proposal being to make Greek an optional subject, thus placing it on a level with Hebrew, and to make English obligatory. It is also proposed to reduce the time devoted to Latin in favor of natural science and gymnastics. The Emperor, it is reported, is in favor of the proposed reform. The scholars are protesting most vigorously against it.

Organization by a National bank in New York City of an allied trust com pany is evidence of the desire of National banks to have their powers broadened and the United States Inves-

tor says: There has been a tolerably strong growth a Congress for some time past of the view hat a much greater degree of liberty should e allowed the National banks than now exts. Country banks have been insistent in smandling the power to lend moderately on all estate security, and city banks have sen very desireus to have some of the owers granted to savings institutions and ust companies. There has been strenuous position to the broadening of the National ink set in these directions on the ground at the reserve of the country was alledy precarlously situated owing to the cit that it was parcelled out gmong so large number of separate and small institutes. If larger powers were to be granted these institutions, it has been argued, and they should be allowed to tie up their pitals upon less fluid security than at event, the result would be to reduce the ivency of the community and thereby to crease the danger of panic and disaster. There has been a tolerably strong growth

A New Yorker offered a newspaper nan an annuity for his baby in exchange for his seat at the coronation. This is in contrast with the price paid at Queen Victoria's coronation in 1838. Seats in Westminster Abbey were advertised at 10 to 25 guineas.

Another Italian art treasure has een secured by an American. An Italian peasant found some fragments of marble in the garden of an ancien villa at Campiobbi, near Florence, and sold them for \$100 to Professor Constantine, an antique dealer. He put them together and found they made a female figure, wearing a lion's skin, which archaeologists recognized as Omphale, for love of whom Hercules spun The head was missing. Conwool. stantini offered to sell the statue to the government, but official experts unced it a worthless imitation. A week later he sold it to an American for \$60,000 and it was immediately shipped away. The government ordered it sequestered, but was too late. The Italian police are now searching the garden for the missing head, while Constantini has changed front and now declares the statue worthless.

Baron de Lord, a natural son of the ate Duke of Aosta, who, as Amedo I reigned over Spain for a few years, has been arrested in Paris for petty pilfering. He was born in Turin in 1880 and his mother, in despair over his waywardness, shipped him as cabin Boy on an Italian tramp steamer. He returned after several years and married the daughter of a rich Italian nobleman, but squandered her fortune in 18 months. She was granted a separation and the count allowed the aron \$30 a month. For six menths be has lived in Paris, putting up at the best hotels. Overburdened with debt and in desperate straits for money, the baron resorted to petty thieving and was caught red handed.

The New York Sun says: William M. Ivins occasionally tells one or simself. Often on the streets he is stoop ouldered and in meditative mood. Coming out of the Holland House the other after-noon in this physical and mental attitude, ne of the dinglest and frowsiest tramps I one of the unagets and on the shoulder and in guttural tones croaked:

Cheer up, old man, the world won' Others in public life might fitty make the same remark, but they either neglect to do it or fall to realize their superfluity.

What the insurgents need is a dose of one of the essential components of the hated stand-pat spirit—the willingness and the ability to stand immov ably for the things for which they stand, says the Chicago Evening Post. The Old Guard has misused this admirable human quality. But that does not render it less admirable. If insurgency is to amount to anything, if it is to check the weakening internal reaction that has already set in, it must stand pat.

Wherever you go and to whomever you talk, the chances are fifty to one that you will hear: "Well, how Taft is coming along," says the Hartford Courant. There is no doubt that he is stronger today than ever since he entered his office, and for that matter stronger than his party. His frank, clear-headed and sincere way of doing things has come to be understood, and it is mighty popular. Everybody trusts him, and no higher compliment could be paid to a President.

A VISION OF CONSERVATION. Once, in a dream, by midnight snack begot, From pie, ham sandwich and tamaies hot, Looking into the future, I observed Our glorious Western Empire all conserved.

'Neath coverlet of conservation spread, Alaska's coal still slumbered in its bed. While ever on the lookout, Uncle Sam Kept shooling off the hoviring Cunningham, and had a wary eye peeled at all times Lest at some untoward hour the Guggen-heims, Dodging the Governmental guardians, might Cop out a scuttleful of anthracite.

Meanwhile, the people of the East and West
Rose up and called that conservation blest, which gainst the grasping trusts voracity Kept our resources for posterity; And as they rose and blessed, lo, day by day The price of coal scared upward, and away. Til men throughout the country, as a rule, Kept coal for decoration—not for fuel.

Ages of chronic conservation passed— And coal had vanished from the earth at and coat instance the Government sat, watching o'er the Government sat, watching o'er The black deposits on Alaska's shore. People, to temper Boreas' hitter chills were forced to stoke the fires with dollar watches the forced to stoke the fires with dollar watches Were forced to stoke the fires with dollar bills. Since price of anthracite, grown worse and worse. Was clean beyond the poor man's meager purse.

maculate administration is the reason Yet still we blessed the guard of Uncle Sam.
'Gainat Gusgenhelm and daring Cunningham,
'Gainat Gusgenhelm and daring Cunningham,
Which kept Alaskn's coal lands ever free,
Which kept Alaskn's coal lands ever free,
Safely conserved for our posterity.

—Dean Colline,

GREAT GROWTH IS NOW PROMISED Pioneer Contrasts New Development of Central Oregon With Enrly Efforts.

SALEM, Or., July 3 .- (To the Editor.) The writer confesses to great per sonal interest in The Oregonian's reports of the development meeting as reported at Prineville on July 2 by its staff correspondent, and was especially glad to read that some names mentioned by Mr. Bennett have been known well and favorably for 36 years in working for development in and around Prineville. It well became John Newton Williamson to preside over that meeting when organizing for a district already covering thirteen named towns, several of which are destined to be ome distributing centers in a short me, chiefly by the influence of being

railroad centers. "Nute" has been made first vice-pres ident of developments, for which he is believed to be fitted by those who have known J. N. Williamson from boyhood, and have always esteemed his honesty as well as his enterprise.

The writer has had much to do with dry, as well as wet, land during his 67 years in Oregon, and has no doubt of the great increase of homes now prom ine great increase of homes now promised. It is a good thing to advertise the uses of Central Oregon as an agricultural country, as it was advertised as a hunters' and trappers' country when Peter Skene Ogden made his second exploration of the central and western portion of Eastern Oregon.

In his second expedition, Ogder reached the north edge of the Oregor Lake region and found lakes of brack ish water and small lakes decidedly salty near others of fresh water. On November 3, 1826, he found many natives in starving condition, and his men reduced to one meal a day. Although swan and other water fowl are plenty, he recorded 100 shoots and not one kill. He records this in evident disgust as bad marksmanship, but I doubt whether this was the chief cause. The gentlemen of England doing business in the Hudson Bay country as direc-tors, sent all the goods their traders used on the Columbia, among which was the fusee, a light musket thrown was the tusee, a light musket thrown aside as a war weapon, and which was as near useless as a gun could be. The writer bought one of these guns from Messrs. Sears and Payne, taken from an Indian horsethief on Burnt River in 1845, in a district that Peter Skene Ogwas exploring.

As horse stealing and murder seemed as norse steaming and murder seemed to be the common practice, he, Ogden, dared not punish by retaliation, as he thought the laws of God and man would justify. Therefore, on Novem-ber 3, 1825, he was holding his party on the north edge of the lake region which we now call Central Oregon amid starving Snake Indians, while the amid starving Shake interest and starving Shake interest of freemen of his party were reduced to one meal a day, and had either to kill their horses for food or leave Ogden's employ and scatter out in hope of finding game and beaver for individual support. Chiefly by the exertions of the control of the co rom McKsy, Ogden's pressing perplexity was relieved, and they got to the fresh water lakes and game country. But in contrast to what permanent set-But in contrast to what permanent set-tlement will do, it is noted that Og-den's second exploration and trapping trip increased the consumption of horses for food, so that the expedition

horses for food, so that the expedition which collected over \$12,000 worth of beaver, gave no profit.

Home-building has been giving the American settlers profit ever since it began. Resident pasturage increased the profit five-fold, while the plow and irrigation promises ten-fold. irrigation promises ten-fold. JOHN MINTO.

Active Crooks and Passive Saint.

HHLLSBORO, Or., July 8 .- (To the litor.)-According to a statement in Editor.)—According to a season The Oregonian, Governor West says that "an active crook is a better citizen than a passive saint." This will, no doubt, add considerable impetus to the business of robbing honest people of business of robbing honest people of neir just earnings, as his very liberal policy of paroling such characters on honor will attract many into the state with the hope that they may soon ob-tain their freedom if convicted of

That a man who has choked some helpless girl or woman into insensibil-ity while he robbed her of charity and honor should be paroled on honor is a new definition to what we supporightly belonged to that term. Pro Dr. Cook, or Peary, brought it from the North Pole regions. such a course about as far from justice as Cook, or Peary, either, came sho of discovering the Pole, and a gre many people believe that is a consider able distance. We think such a policy is just about as near to the making of crime a virtue as anything could be, while what has been supposed to be the real article is placed at a discount. Where is the dignity of the law? In the Governor's policy, of course: JOSEPH BROCK, Evangelist.

Bivoune of the Dead.

MISKILL, Wash, July 8.—(To the Editor.)—Please state where I can find the poem entitled, "Bivouac of the Dead." I heard this read once while in the southern part of Virginia, and have tried many times since to get it, with a short history of the writer. A. A. H.

The poem "The Bivounc of the Dead." by Theodore O'Hara, is found on page 248 of "An American Anthology," 1787-1980, edited by Edmund Clarence Stedman, and published in 1900 by Hough-ton, Mifflin Co., Boston. The poem con-sists of nine double verses, 73 lines in

Boyer Toll Road. GRAND RONDE, July 2.—(To the Editor.)—In The Oregonian of June 30 is a resolution by the Hillsmook Commercial Club in regard to the

Commercial Club in regard to the Dolph toil road. If they would kindly turn their attention to the Boyer toil road, in the southeast corner of their own county, they would certainly do a great favor for Salmon River people, in great favor for Salmon River people, in Lincoln County, as the road cuts just across the corner of Tillamook County, and is the only outlet from Lincoln County, north of Toledo. It is about miles across from Lincoln

LINCOLN COUNTY SUBSCRIBER.

Handleapped as a Composer. Puck.

"No, I am afraid you will never win fame and fortune as a song writer," remarked the publisher, as he handed back the manuscript composition.
"But I have made 'moon' rime with 'tomb,' and 'klas' rime with 'wish," tomb, and 'kiss' rime with 'wish,"
expostulated the youthful composer.
"What more do you want?"
"True," admitted the publisher, "but you know entirely too much about the

Then did the young man curse the day wherein he had been given a common school education.

Working Hours Are Contrasted. Baltimore American. In the large cities of the the United

States, the average week in certain selected occupations ranges from 44 hours in the building trades in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and San Fran York, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco, to 60 hours for laborers in Philadelphia, Cleveland, Pittsburg and Detroit. For the whole country: Building, 46.3 to 54.5; engineering, 53.4 to 58.4; textiles, 55.6 to 60.4; clothing, 51.3 to 56.2; peper, 56 and 59; printing, 50.7 to 53; wood, 55 to 58.

March-to-the-Sca Doctor Dies.

March-to-the-sea Determined Baltimore American.

William A. Vanantwerp, a physician of Mount Sterling, Ky., the engineer who constructed the famous Chatta-hoochie bridge for General Sherman on the march to the sea, died in Kentacker, seasontly, from Bright's disease. tucky recently, from Bright's disease. 23 cents a pound

Advertising Talks

By William C. Freeman.

A brother and sister recently had a rather spirited discussion about advertising, and they wanted me to decide which was right,

The brother claimed that a very old and well-known business house was lagging behind in the business race because it did not adopt modern advertising methods.

The sister claimed that it wasn't necessary for this conservative and high-class house to do any advertising at all-that people knew they could get the finest kind of merchandise at this store and that they would go there whether it advertised or not. The brother claimed that his sister's statement was absurd, and she claimed that her brother exaggerated the value of advertising. Now, the facts are that the house

referred to advertises in identically the same manner as it did 30 years agoit has thus far refused to change its methods. Its advertising is merely a catalogue of prices of the merchandisto be sold. The business of the house is not as

great as it once was. It has forgotten that new people are growing up in its community - that young men and young women are taking the place of the older men and women.

The younger people are attracted to the stores that prepare their advertisements in an attractive, newsy way, and they do the business.

People used to ride behind a good team of horses and enjoy it. Today they ride in automobiles. They don't want to ride behind horses if they can help it. So it is with advertising. There is

no wisdom in sticking to custom. It is a firm's duty to the public to give the public what it wants. Why continue cataloguing when people want a description of a new hat, or a new gown, or a new suit, or a new style

Advertising is news and should be carefully prepared It will be read if it is news. If it is a mere catalogue except in very rare instances-it won't bring us great results. (To be continued.)

Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

Copyright, 1911, by George Matthew Adams) After a woman has been marired a year or so, there is this sort of look on her face: "I wish I had known some things sooner."

When a man is discharged, his wife thinks it was because he was too honest to suit his employer.

Every man is thought to be good looking by some woman of poor taste.

A woman who does a great deal of ousework has a trot that is acquired in no other way. The prettiest woman in the United

States, many men believe, has her face on the silver dollar. After a woman passes 30, it doesn't nake much difference how old she is.

All the business instinct in a woman's nature seems to be devoted to paying off church debt.

My idea of a coward is a man who won't fight when he is drunk.

When a man says money can do anything, that settles it; he hasn't any.

The women think the men can accomplish anything. But the men know

better.

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian, July 16, 1861. An attempt was made night before last to burn the unoccupied house on the northwest corner of Fourth and

Taylor streets, owned by Dr. Davenport. The steamer Pacific has refused to The steamer Pacific has retused to carry the British malls from San Fran-cisco to Victoria unless paid at the rate of \$250 a trip. There is no money pro-vided for this purpose and the mails are being sent from San Francisco to

It is rumored that after the overland mail goes into operation there will be but two steamers a month from New York to the Isthmus and thence to San Francisco.

Victoria by sailing vessels.

The mercury rose in the thermom-eter in the shade yesterday to 91 de-

Astoria correspondent, under Our Astoria correspondent, under fate of July 5, writes: The people of Clatsop Plains had a fine time yearer-Clatsop Plains had a fine time yester-day. They had a pienic dinner, roading of the Declaration of Independence, short patriotic and eloquent addresses by Messrs. Dierdoff, Gillette and Cal-lender, and closing up with a nice so-cial gathering in the evening at Mr. Gearhart's. In town we had a full dis-play of bunting, firing off salutes and a fine display of fireworks in the evena fine display of fireworks in the even-ing, terminating with a ball at the

Union Hotel. We saw a threshing machine on wagons bound for the country pass through our city yesterday. The weather is now fine for maturing the wheat

Brad's Bit o' Verse

"There are no times like the olden times," say folk of the dreaming ways; but the present to me is fair to see, and today is the best of days. Life was sweet, I know, in the early glow, with its wealth of hope and truth; but the rugged noon is as fair a boon as the dewy dawn of youth. This morning hour had its song of power and its note was clear and bold; but we sing it still as we climb the hill to the sunset gates of gold. Our joys are as new and our friends as true as they were in the days of yore; and the stress and strife and the storms of life are steps in the great world's lore. life are steps in the great world's lore. So we laugh and sing as the moments bring their measure of joy and praise; and the sunlight sheen and the fields of green strotch back to the good old days. There's many a song if the heart be strong and if love be warm and true; there's many a rift in the clouds that drift, where the sun comes smiling through. Then a truce to care and to bleak despair and regret for the days long dead; give me the chimes of the bleak despair and regret for the days long dead; give me the chimes of the present times and the bright sky over-head. Give me the clasp of a loving grasp and a welcome at the door; and I will not sigh, as the hours flit by, for the days that are no more. (Copyright, 1911, by W. D. Meng.)

Drop in Aluminum Values Big.

Cincinnati Enquirer.
Aluminum, which is present almost everywhere, was quoted at \$15 a pound in 1889. Because of the development of its recovery, it is now quoted at