# The Oregonian

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Season of the control of power of power of the control of the power of all properties with the horizontal to an of all properties with the control of the power o Nothing of the sort can be discovered

Spain would naturally be the European guardian of civilization in Moif her military efficiency were equal to the duty. But it is not. When she undertook to dispatch troops thither to settle a mining difficulty a year or two ago popular repugnance to the movement was so violent that civil war almost followed. The anarchist outbreaks at Barcelona, in the course of which Francisco Ferrer was sacrificed, were intimately connected with the attempted expedition to Mo-France is the next nearest neighbor to the territory. She has a colony bordering it on the east and has gradually acquired numerous investments along the border which afford an excuse for keeping troops at band and for occasional inroads. Hence it was natural for the European nations to constitute France and Spain the guardians of Morocco at the Al-

This arrangement satisfied every country but Germany. It was especially pleasing to England, who sees no peril to herself in France's colonial ambition, but a great deal in Gersigned the Kalser has been more or less vigilantly on the watch for a pretext to violate it. The recent outbreaks of savage violence in Morocco have given him what he wanted and again in deflance of the exclusive ation looks a little more dangerous than it otherwise would because of Delcasse's return to power in France. He is anti-Teutonic to the core, and nothing would please him better, according to the reports, than a chance to retrieve the debacle of 1870 and

Something is added to the inkiness of the war clouds also by the state of affairs in England. The Liberal Ministry is passing through a terrific crisis and does not dare to show the white feather to a foreign foe. No doubt if France should be drawn into s fight with Germany the British fleet would take a hand in it. France and England are united by an "entente" engineered by the late King Edward. They are still more closely united by hatred of German power. It is not to be believed for a moment that they would tolerate German intervention of consequence in Africa. Of course gives an assurance of peace. Ready es he might be to fight France England, he could not venture to fight shem both at once even if he had no The German socialists, who outnumber any other party in the empire, are resolutely opposed to war. To prevent it they would stop at noth-To prevent it they would stop at nothing, not even at firing on their officers that each unit will reproduce itself; freight enough to make the line profor laying down their arms in the pres-or laying down their arms in the pres-on to manage the fisheries that each itable if the merchants will pull to-ence of the enemy. That they would season more than enough fry shall gether in giving it their patronage.

of the war goes without saying. The truth of the matter is that Germany has nothing to gain and everything to lose by war. William is shrewd enough to realize this, and we may feel perfectly certain that, how-ever much he may bluster, he will not do anything more dangerous

### INSURGENTS SUFFER DEFEAT.

The Republican insurrection Nebraska was suppressed in the first engagement and the party in that state is in line with the Taft Administration. Nebraska is one of the states where the insurgents have been counted strong, Senator Brown and Representative Norris Brown being from that state, but a count of noses could not show more than 150 of them among 855 delegates to the state convention. In short, the noise made by the insurgents is out of all proportion to their numbers.

Events in Nebraska and in Congress

unat flourished, the gardens he frequented and the schools he attended. South a could from the book, vivid as it is. A little later came "The Fall of Troy," in which the classic costumes and Homeric surroundings were strikingly

In our opinion the moving picture shows will prove by and by to be powerful educators of the public. now they incline a little unduly, perhaps, to the cowboy and Indian le gend, but nothing is perfect. There are a great many worse things than cowboys in the world.

## SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT OF THE SOIL

A "booster" movement of National is that undertaken by the National Soil Fertility League, of which President Taft is an incorporator and stituted an embargo on ocean compewhich aims to double or treble the productiveness of the soil. Its purpose is to apply scientific management to necting steamer lines fell into the the farm. It would in effect double or treble the farm area of this country by increasing what the present area produces in that ratio.

The solution of the problem of the high cost of living has several factors, but one of the most important is It has been said that the waste. American people are the most wasteful on earth and in many instances and reduce the cost by eliminating Ever since the treaty was this is true. We found a continent so vast and so fertile, so rich in every resource, that we imagined it could not possibly be exhausted. We forthwith set to work to try to exhaust it and we had very nearly succeeded he shows himself ready to interfere when the conservation movement made us pause. We burned forests to rights of France and Spain. The situ- get rid of them; we drew the fertility out of the soil by sowing the same crops year after year without putting anything back; we sowed with one crop land which was adapted to another; we milled gold ore and let half the gold escape in the tailings; we gophered out the rich ore in mines perhaps recover Alsace and Lorraine, and left the mines a wreck for the man who was to mine the low-grade ore; we drilled oil wells without providing storage for the oil; we drilled gas wells without pipes to carry off the gas and we used them for gigantic Illuminations; we depleted our fisheries and slaughtered our game and

We acted like a spendthrift Nation. The time has come when that scientific management which L. D. Brandels told the railroads would save them \$300,000,000 a year will be applied in every line of industry. A man who by the same labor, but with more knowledge and thought, could make interior. the Kalser knows this as well as any- his farm treble its production is wastbody size does, and for that reason it ing two-thirds of his physical energy through not using his brain enough. Two-thirds of his work is lost motion just as much so as is that of a piledriver which hits the air instead of troubles at home. But he has plenty the pile. The essence of scientific management is to make every blow count, to make every unit of fertility in the soil produce its share of the

tary trick to embarrass the conduct catch; in cutting the forests to cut only the ripe trees and let the young ones grow to maturity. To do otherwise is to act like the pig which puts his forefeet in the trough.

There need be no fear that this good old earth will cease to produce end to feed all her children if they will but respect nature's laws in drawing their sustenance from her breast. Every year since Malthus wrote has produced evidence to disprove his gloomy theory. During the century since he published his "Essay on Population" history has been crowded with inventions and discoveries which have directly or indirectly increased the productions of the earth. He assumed that the limit had been reached, but events have proved that science can multiply the productive power of the earth and there is no reason to doubt that the future has as as the past has given. But in order that man may continue to enjoy nature's gifts he must not only use them

about on a parity, either means of transportation may be used at convenience. If the rate by water be lower, the merchant can quickly turn from the railroad to the ocean only inconvenience from rate decisions such as that in the Spokane case results from the necessary readjustment of business. So long as the Pacific Ocean exists and the channel to it is open, Portland's commercial supremacy cannot be impaired.

The advantages of the over the interior towns will become even more accentuated when the Panama Canal is finished. When transcontinental railroads were first opened the long voyage around the Horn contion. The Panama Rallroad promised to counteract this, but it and the conhands of the transcontinental railroads. The Tehuantepec Railroad in Mexico and connecting steamer lines have reopened the short cut and freight has been moved from New York to San Francisco by that route in less time than by rail across the continent. The completion of the Panama Canal will shorten the time transfers. In order to compete in time of transit, the railroads will be compelled to expedite their freight service

materially. The completion of the canal may render it unprofitable to haul freight across the continent by rail. When it originates within a certain distance of either coast it will be hauled by rail to that coast for transportation by water to the other coast. There will be a mid-continent zone which will have long rail hauls to either coast. The bulk of the traffic will be from interior towns to seaports on one coast and from seaport to interior towns on the other coast. The coast towns will come more than ever the mercantile centers of the country, gathering goods for transshipment by sea or As Commissioner Lane says in bend. his decision:

"They are rendered secure as entrepots of commerce by the presence of the ocean, so long as they choose to avail themselves of its advantages. There is much reason for the bellef that they have at times chosen to forego these advantages in the expectation that they would be made secure by the rail carriers in the possession of a large distributing market in the

The railroads being no longer in a position to secure the merchants the interior market, it behooves the merchants to use the advantages they have foregone and develop the ocean There is capital enough available in Portland to operate a steamship line by the Tehuantepec route m New York to Portland until the carral is finished and through the ence of the enemy. That they would season more than enough fry shall gether in giving it their patronage, resort to every imaginable parliament grow to maturity to replace the year's There is traffic also for independent

vessels which would call at the several

wayports. The time has come for Portland to realize and develop fully her possibil-She has treated ities as a seaport. the river and ocean too much as trib-utary to the railroad; she should treat the railroads as feeders to the water. The wealthy men of seaports are not only merchants, but shipowners. What this city needs is both ships and shipowners. They would furnish trade to merchants, ship-chandlers, shippards and any number of allied industries. They would seek out and develop new fields of trade. They would secure for Portland a share of the Alaşka trade, which has been allowed to go by the board through sheer neglect. Much can be done to counteract

the effects of the Spokane decision by opening the Upper Colum-bla. No railroad from the East to great discoveries in store for mankind | Lewiston, for example, could compete with a steamship from New York to Portland and a river steamer from Portland to Lewiston if there were an open channel the year round. It is as

It would be most appropriate to let the old battleship Oregon, which made a historic voyage around Cape Horn, make the equally historic first voyage through the Panama Canal. She would then wear the honors of both maritime war and maritime peace.

Poor Pussy! The poet called her 'the harmless, necessary cat," but now he or she is "lousy and mangy howls and fights all night, kills birds, destroys flower gardens and spreads ontagious disease." Such is the contrast between prose and poetry.

Stricter laws should be passed to prevent sale of narcotic drugs to children and "fiends," as suggested by the Oregon Pharmaceutical Association, but to pass a law is only the first It should be rigidly and continuously enforced.

The steel plate men dissolved their association because there was so much "restlessness and uneasiness and talk of illegality." Strange that people will get restless whether there is a burglar in the house or a trust controlling the market.

The importation of elk from Wyoming to the mountains of Oregon is a severe reflection on the care which Oregon has taken of the native herds which formerly ranged the Coast and Wallowa Mountains.

A Georgia woman, widow of five veterans, serfatim, is asking for five pensions, and although many of the warriors were Confederates, she is entitled to something anyway for het temerity as well as good judgment.

Bobby Leach has gone over Niagara Falls and lives, but the world is no better off. All Leach gains is some notoriety which he could not have gained by honest, useful work. "Wireless" De Forest, like many

others, blames his mother-in-law for all his marital troubles. Adam was the only man who could not be this kind of hypocrite. "Made in Oregon" goods should be

given the preference by the City of Portland as well as by all its people. Earle, the artist, has a third soul mate on his affinity menu. He must

be an artist. Anent this delightful weather, did you shed your flannels too soon?

The Eastern brand of weather has followed the tourists to Europe.

Just slip on your overcoat when you get up at 5 to water the lawn.

Great weather for hoes, hose and

C. K. Henry Declares He Will Have

Water Regardless of Consequences. PORTLAND, July 26 .- (To the Editor.)-The writer has established an expensive home and grounds in "Laurelhurst" on the site of the old Ladd farm house; has imported many valuable shrubs at considerable expense, has employed an expensive gardenet to beautify and take care of same with an effort to and in making a "city beautiful," has been charged some \$1300 for water mains into the property; has paid the city water board's demands for the irrigation this sea-son and has the receipt therefor, and son and has the receipt therefor, and is now told that under recent rules he must only use water between the hours of 5 and 8 A. M. This thing of fixing a rule of that kind without proper consideration ought to be condemated. In my case it is simply prohibitive, for being on an elevation of 225 feet, and all the other people being obliged to use the water between those hours, leaves us without any water at that time.

PORTLAND, July 25,—(To the Edi-or.)—Judge McGinn is right. The law library has no place in our County Court. I am in part owner of that Court. I am in part owner of that building: I pay taxes, and erected the county courthouse for prescribed, legal purposes, not to house, entertain or run an embryo law school or private

My clients have been required, illegally, to support this library and school, and they could not use the books, even if they desired so to do; I cannot use or consult them. I am also one of the employers of the Circuit Judges. When I hired them I supposed it was to do judicial

work, and I also supposed they at least some of them—were learned in the law and needed no coaching or practice on indigent students in order to administer to my clients. Many of us were educated at great expense in great universities by our parents and had no eleemosynary institutions to nurse us; the students who are seeking admission to the bar through this school have no right to be furnished instruction or books at the forced exof my clients; the fees in the it Court of Multnomah County were too great before this imperial im-position was inflicted upon them. position was inflicted upon them.

MAC MAHON.

## THE LOST OPPORTUNITY.

(WANTED-Newspaper man to run small country weekly; if can lead band, position made worth \$125 a month - Local Ad.) Why did I waste my early youth In learning grammar's rules, Philology and rhetoric

In colleges and schools, Instead of learning "do ra mi" Upon the flageolet. studying the saxophone, Bassoon or clarinet?

Alas alas for wasted years, And opportunity That's waiting for some other guy, But leaves me here to moan. I might wax rich and thrive On that hundred twenty-five, If I'd only learned to double On the slide trombone.

That ambidextrous hand, That can guide a village paper And direct a village band; Who can shake the editorial deak To make the bass drum beat. When "the hand that rocks" the baton Is the hand that writes the sheet,

What riches wait to fall into

But not for me this treasure store; I never learned to play A darned thing but the typewriter And that wen't help me land, For the man they want must know Both how to make the paper go d to coax melodic From the village band.

-Dean Collins. Portland, July 26, 1911.

Just As Ensy. Just As Easy.

N. Y. Telegram.

Just a little millionaire,

Just a little wife;

Mighty little happiness.

Awful lot of strife.

Just some little lawyers,

Just a little fee,

Then a little evidence

To a referes.

Just a whispered line,

Scratching of the Judge's

And everything is fine

SPRINKLING RULES CRITICISED INTEREST PAID BUT NO BENEFIT Nearly \$20,000 Accrues on Water Bonds

During Delays of Contractors. PORTLAND, July 28 .- (To the Editor.)-A knowledge of the terms of the Mount Tabor reservoir and pipeline contracts will no doubt be of intense interest to the average taxpayer presently. Being matters of great public importance, the writer stole a little time from business to look them up for the benefit of those who cannot do so, and gives them now for thousands no

doubt interested. The contract to build Mount Tabor reservoirs No. 5 and No. 6, which are to be the big storage places for water. was let to Robert Wakefield & Co., October 19, 1905. They agreed to be-gin work on No. 5 (upper reservoir) ten days after signing up and complete it by July 1, 1910, and to begin work on No. 6 in ten days and complete it

by October 31, 1910.

The contract also provides that time is an essential condition of the work embraced and that there will be charged the following amounts as fixed and liquidated damages (not as penalties or forfeltures) for each day beyond the time limited on No. 5, \$250 up to July 15, 1910, and each day after that \$500; on No. 8 It was \$250 a day

after October 31, 1910.

If at any time during the prosecution of the work, the rate of progress is not such as in the opinion of the engineer will insure its completion within the time specified, then the contractors shall, upon receiving notice in writing by the engineer increase in writing by the engineer, increase their working force and appliances for doing the work, to such an extent as will, in the opinion of the engineer, insure its completion on or before the time limited.

time limited.

Also there was a provision that if the delay was unreasonable or the contract violated, the city might cancel the contract and finish the work itself or re-let the work. The estimate of total payments to contractors for this job was \$444.780, but extras may run it somewhat more. Neither reservoir has been accepted up to this time.

The new Bull Run pipeline was taken over by Schaw-Batcher Company Pipe Works by contract dated April 8, 1918. It has the same clauses as to notice by the engineer to increase forces and that

the engineer to increase forces and that the city may cancel and have the work done, as in the reservoir contract. The liquidated damages are fixed at \$100 liquidated damages are fixed at \$100 per day after June 15, 1311 which is the date fixed for completion. The estimated total confractors pay is \$1,259,782 but as in the other case can legitimately run over that for other expenses or extrus. To both must also be added the cost of expert engineering and inspection, office work, etc.

Probably both jobs will cost the city \$2,000,000. The pipeline was to be car-

\$2,000,000. The pipeline was to be carried to reservoir No. 5 ready to deliver water June 15, 1911. It is not completed yet.
Thus far bonds originally authorized for these works have been sold as fol-

January 1, 1909, \$250,000. June 1, 1910, \$500,000. September 1, 1910, \$500,000.

June 1, 1910, \$500.000.

September 1, 1910, \$500.000.

January 1, 1911, \$500.000.

This money was in hand ready to pay the contractor and whether it was paid or not, the city was stuck for the interest on it at 5 per cent. Take for example interest on one-half of \$450.000, round numbers, for the reservoirs for one year from July 15, 1910, and on the other half from October 31, 1910, for nine months and we get \$19.688 to be paid out for interest on bonds to pay for a job the taxpayers are getting no benefit from. The interest on the pipeline sum can be easily computed by the calculating taxpayer.

The other damages in having gardens and lawns burned up and the city made to look like a desert to people at home and tourists passing through, cannot be safely estimated by the writer. Taxpayers should cut this out and paste it up over their garden hose stands, to reflect upon while they wonder why more nervousness was not displayed about the reservoirs say about last November. The figures and provisions of a contract which appears to be entirely protective to the city, speak for themselves and further comment is unnecessary. ROBERT C. WRIGHT.

ROBERT C. WRIGHT. necessary. THE LAW LIBRARY CONTROVERSY

Student Thinks Judge McGinn Hasty in His Criticism of Institution, PORTLAND, July 26.—(To the Editor.)—In answer to Judge McGinn I would like to ask him with all seriousness how are any of the books of the ness how are any of the books of the Law Library hurt, or how are any of the taxpayers hurt, or how is the pub-lic in general hurt by the fact that these books ar, taken from the shelves 10 or 20 times a year, more or less, by some poor, struggling law student who is trying to get an education in that same profession which Judge McGinn so highly honors?

When he was only a student was he When he was only a student was he fortunate enough to have access to such a library of his own, or perchance did he gain some of his early knowledge from the same library? Our city is certainly not hurt by having one of the best law schools, if not the best, of any in our Western States. The taxpayer is surely benefited by everything which makes Portland the greater city, and can it burt the taxpayer if a vaand can it burt the taxpayer if a va-cant courtroom is used an hour or so in the eevning? Does not the good it

does pay enough?

The faculty is composed of the Judges of our courts, ex-Judges and some of the leading members of the bar of our state. Is the taxpayer burt because these students are being trained bare instead of going to some other ere, instead of going to some other city? Or is the taxpayer or the public st large hurt because these Judges spend an occasional hour or so, of an evening of their own time in teaching these students, thereby keeping brushed up in the fundamental rules

up in the fundamental rules of their profession? Are they not benefiting the future welfare of our city?

Suppose one of our leading citizens owned a library of 11,000 books—and it would take a wealthy one—would the taxpayer and the community be benefited the more by his keeping them. under lock and key, or by his allow-ing, under proper regulations, their use by deserving students?

As for Judge McGinn, no matter what mistakes—and he is but human he may make of judgment or temper, I will never forget that he is the Judge that first instituted the humane parole system here for "first-offense" crim-finals. So, what I say above is with all due respect to him and his humanity. I think he was a little hasty in his arraignment of the Law School and of its hurting the taxpayer or anyone, in fact. It is in reality helping as much as anything the poor, gling man or woman who wis gling man or woman who wishes to engage in the profession. engage in the profession.

As for the profession of law being overcrowded. I suppose it is no stanger to the rule of supply and demand, and so the public will be benefited by a reduction of fees at least. A STUDENT.

Carnegie Hero Fund. ALBANY, Or., July 25.—(To the Editor.)—Please let me know if the Carnegie medals have a monetary value, also if he gives cash medals, and

B. R. O. If this correspondent means to ask whether a Carnegie medal award may be exchanged for a cash award the answer is "no." The fund commission is authorized to grant cash disablement benefits or money for care of dependents of persons who may lose their lives in heroic efforts. Inquiries should Carnegie Hero Fund Commission, Pitts-

the address of Andrew Carnegie

## Advertising Talks

By William C. Freeman.

A remarkable advertising campaign for the Encyclopedia Britanulca

has just finished. It started last November with four page color inserts in all of the promlnent magazines, and ran during the months of November, December, January. February, March, April and May. A couple of hundred thousand dollars was spent in the magazines in these months.

been spent in newspapers, but during the month of May-one month, mind you-a total of \$100,000 more was expended, in order to clinch the general publicity and the previous newspaper advertising and bring in the orders. At first glance, a \$400,000 expenditure for advertising in seven months

Up to May 1st about \$100,000 had

seems enormous-but what was the Thirty-four thousand sets of the Encyclopedia were sold at a price of upward of \$150 per set. That means a business of \$5,100,000!

So the newspaper and magazine advertising together only cost between eight and ten per cent of the total business done. When it is taken into consideration that this is the eleventh edition of the

Cambridge University of England, it makes the result all the more remarkable: One would think that ten editions all of which were successful, would come pretty near distributing as many

Encyclopedia Britannica issued by the

encyclopedias as would be wanted throughout the United States. However, it is the old, old story over again -- intelligent advertising of a good article, that makes a square husiness appeal to the public, always

brings satisfactory results. I am indebted to Frank Presbrey, of the Frank Presbrey Co., who placed this business, for the facts above related. He is rather proud of the campaign and has a right to be,

### Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

Copyright, 1911, by George Matthew Adams Men never remember details of dress when I was a reporter there was a marriage of general interest. I appealed to the preacher who officiated, and asked him to describe the dress of the bride and groom. "All I remember," he replied, "is that the woman wore a dress, and the man pants."

Unless he is her husband, a woman is sually good natured and polite with a

I sometimes fear it is necessary for a man to be rude occasionally, in order to get his rights.

I have known nearly all varieties, and have concluded that the meanest man is the man who becomes impudent besause of ill treatment; and most of us

After a man passes 50 it is impossible for him to get up any enthusiasm about anything except his troubles. When you are tempted to do wrong

this is the thing you should think about: It isn't what the neighbors will say: it isn't what your friends will say; the important thing is, you can't afford it. Washington and Lincoln were so good

hat I am tired hearing of them. There is always a good deal

wrangling when a pretty girl's looks are mentioned. What is there about simple truth and common sense that is so repugnant to

I have heard women say they didn't bject to smoking, but I have never heard a woman say she didn't object to

chewing. Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian, July 27, 1861. We have a letter from Mr. J. B. Morgan, dated Fort Laramie, June 17. "The Oregon and Washing-He says: "The Oregon and Washington emigrants are progressing rapidly and are in good health and spirits. You may expect a large emigration this Fall. My company (Morgan's Company) has 46 wagons. We left the Missouri a month are. Grass good so Missouri a month ago. Grass good so far, but we do not expect to find much day. The following are the names of

the parties: "Married at Fort Laramie, June 17, of Morgan's Company of Oregon emi-grants, Mr. George Haw, of Missouri, and Mrs. Mary Johnson, of lows.' "So you see we commence right as

we advance on Oregon." A child of Mrs. Simmons was bitten by a rattlesnake at Fisher's Landing last week. The reptile was kill, I by

the mother. The old Hudson Bay fort at Vancou now utterly deserted and fast

falling into ruins. We suggest it as a measure of prudence that independent military companies be formed in different parts of the state. They should be composed of the best men—and officers and men should be unconditional supporters of the Union. On proper representation to General Sumner they can be armed to some extent by those supposed to be at Vancouver.

## Brad's Bit o' Verse

(Copyright, 1911, by W. D. Meng.) "I've nought but scorn for that old slouch who, to relieve his pent-up grouch, sends out the statement mean and cheap that bables do not earn their keep. He surely is a crusty crankthey ought to make him walk the nk or hook him with a toasting fork-this rube who shoos away the stork. I'd like to grease some lightning skids for every man who knocks on kids. A little baby in the fold is worth its weight in precious gold. 'Tis true it rousts us out at night and hills the air with sounds that fright; it puts us all on wheels and racks and fills our dreams with pins and tacks; it makes us hike for sundry dopes, this haughty scion of our hopes. But when we see the dimpled form all "cuddled doon" so snug and warm, we never think of board or rent-that baby doesn't owe a cent. It's worth a million any day to hear the neighbor women say "you little popsey wopsey: law, you're just the image of your pa." That man's ideals are wholly wrong who never loved the cradle song; for earth would be a bleak be addressed to F. M. Wilmot, secretary abode, and every joy would soon corrode without that squalling, squirming elf, the sweet epitome of self.