THE MORNING OREGONIAN, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1911.

The Oregonian

Entered at Portland, Oregun, Postofflee as scond-Class Matter, ubscription Rayce-Invariably in Advance.

(BY CARRIER.)

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, NOV. 18, 1911.

WOOL AND THE POLITICIANS.

The trouble with the wool industry is not that it has not had the full measure of tariff protection arranged by the Payne-Aldrich law, but that it has had no fixed tariff status. It does not help the Oregon woolgrower to point out that he has been buncoed-If he has been-under the present law by being given one-third the protection to which he is entitled and which he has desired. It was kind of Sena-tor Chamberlain, of course, to make a demonstration that the Oregon woolgrower was receiving 3.9 cents protection in raw wool when he should have 13 cents; but it is help, not mathemat-Ical calculations and literature on the Oregon system, that the woolgrower needs and must have if he is to avoid the poorhouse.

Senator Chamberlain's Democratic associates in the House gave the woolgrower a stone when he usked for bread by cutting the tariff in two. Others of Senator Chamberlain's party wanted to make wool free, but they compromised on the Utopian policy of ultimate free trade in wool. The consumer, not the producer, was the tenthe der object of the Democracy's avowed solicitude. The producer could take care of himself. If he could not, so much the worse for him. Then Senator Bourne's friends.

moved by the worthy and statesmanlike purpose of putting President Taft in a hole-the Oregon Senator having meanwhile transferred his touching trust in the right man to make a tariff. from Aldrich to La Follette-substituted a buncombe wool tarff bill and with the aid of the Democrats passed The President vetoed It, of course.

The non-partisan Tariff Board will report on December 1 its findings on President Taft will propose a protective wool tariff, based on the board's conclusions and recommendations, that will equalize the cost of production at home and abroad, with a reasonable profit for the American grower. That is all the American producer wants.

Does Senator Chamberlain think he is not entitled to a reasonable profit? Does Senator Bourne think he is not entitled to a reasonable profit? He has not been getting it, for the wool industry, being subjected to the assaults of Senator Chamberlain's party and of Senator Bourne's associates, has for several years got along as best it could on a free-trade basis.

HIGH FINANCE BY UPLIFTERS. These are unhappy and unprofitable

dividend encouraged persons who had prove such a policy as a last resort, subscribed for stock to keep up their installments, and also tended to induce persons holding stock in the merged ompanies to exchange for stock in the new. But it also attracted the cold acrutiny of the postoffice inspectors. The latter now assert that instead of being any profits in the first quarter there was actually a deficit of \$242,514. The most deplorable feature of the case, perhaps, is the fact that the promoters interested thousands of small investors in the enterprise. The most encouraging feature is the indication of the passing of a magazine fad that has pervaded not only the small, irresponsible publications, but many of those of higher standard and reputation in the past few years. The case has also demonstrated that the hashing up of a few columns of scandal, a few of fiction and a few pages of actress' pictures will not long please the public, even at 15 cents per num-That the newer "uplifts" found it did not pay is shown in the dis-closure of liabfilities accumulated by ber. the publications that went into the Hampton-Columbian merger. Now that America's political and business reputation has been damaged abroad and an unwarranted spirit of unrest aroused in the people at home, the older magazines seem to be acquiring the opinion that muckraking is not profitable in the long run. Exposure of the insincerity of one of the yellowest of the clan, with the likelihood that public suspicion may be distrib-

viction.

trandard

WHERE EVERY DEMOCRAT STANDS. In common with other members of the Democratic party, Senator Gors of Oklahoma, who was a guest of Portland Democrats Monday, expressed his preference for Sena-tor La Follette as the Republican Presidential

tor La Folisite as the Republican Presidentian nomines. It is hard to tell whether this implied solicitude for Mr. La Folisite is a wish to have the best Republican nominated, or the one who can be the more easily de-fonded by the Democratic nomines — Amity Summers?

It is not so hard to tell. No one imagines that, if Mr. La Follette were to be nominated by the Republicans. Senator Gore, or any other Democratic By his Senator, would go before his constituents and tell them, as he tells them now, that "no matter who is elected, people will win."

If Wilson, or Harmon, or Underwood, or Clark, or Folk, is nominated. Senator Gore and other shouting La Follette Democrats will to a man be against La Follette and for their own nominee. If Harmon, Wall street will be forgotten and forgiven; if Underwood, the steel trust episode and the Bryan attack will be ignored; if Clark, the open mouth will be closed; if Folk, the best will be made out of a poor job; if Wilson, his sudden conversion to the initiative, referendum and recall will be duly explained; and the fact that his main sponsor, creator, guide and discoverer, as a Presidential andidate, is the reactionary Harper's Weekly will be diligently suppress porary: No matter who he is, or what he has said or done or been, his sins will be washed whiter than snow when he be-

comes the Democratic candidate. No Democrat will commit the unpardonable sin of being against him. could La Follette win? of How course the Democrats want the Republicans to nominate him.

WAKING STUDY RESPECTABLE.

It is announced that one of the professors at the University of Washington has resolved to compel his students to read the newspapers discriminatingly. He says that the women already read the society column and the men the sporting news, but that does not satisfy him. He wants men days for the "uplift" magazines to and women both to "keep in touch which the muckraker sells his wares. with the McNamara case, the National

and if they should be driven to it, the railroads will have driven them. It is inconneivable that, after having spent \$375,000,000 to cheapen transortation between our two coasts, the Nation will tamely submit to having its

purpose defeated by any interest, howgreat. Mr. Stimson truly says that history proves the shortsightedness of the railroad policy and that the opening of the canal will encourage the development of local trade, to the benefit of the ratiroads. But history also shows exactly such shortsightedness in the policy of the American railroads. They fought the abolition of rebates, although they themselves were the worst sufferers by that system. They fought the abolition of free passes, although that measure has put much money in their pockets. They fought the safety appliance law, although it has reduced the ratio of accidents for which they have had to pay. One would naturally suppose that the determination with which the people drove Congress to pass the railroad regulation laws of recent years had taught them wisdom, but it has not. That the use of the Panama Canal to the fullest extent

possible would be to their advantage can easily be demonstrated, but they on control of traffic by that route, that they may throttle it, as they now throttle it by subsidizing the Pacific Mail and forcing it to give inefficient service. The railroads are asking for a truce to legislation and a large element of uted among the others, will likely hasten their opinion into a decided con-

public opinion is disposed to give it to them. But antagonism to public opin-ion and the public interest is a direct violation of the whole spirit of such a truce. If the railroads and the financlers behind them expect the Govern-

ment to let up on legislation, they must co-operate in, not choke to death, Panama steamship enterprises.

AN ASSAULT ON EUGENICS.

It is a question whether men like Dr. Woods Hutchinson, who combine great learning with brilliant and erratic parts, do more harm or good. entertaining articles, lectures and interviews, Dr. Hutchinson made some of the recent food fada ridiculous, but at the same time he has encouraged our bad National habit of indiscriminate gorging. He has fought many a valiant fight for simple obedience to nature's teachings. they are revealed in the appetites and innocent desires of the human being.

but there is much in what he says that seems to discourage temperance and make the control of the flesh appear absurd. Men are only too ing to abandon the effort to rise above the swine and it takes but little incitement from a man of science to cause them to return with relish to the sty. Now Dr. Woods Hutchinson turns the will-o'-the-wisp of his agreeable fancy upon the subject of sugenics. This is what he said the other day, in an interview which we clip from a contem-

porary: As for breeding men as cattle are bred, that is all nonsense. It can't be done be-cause we don't know what to breed for. The shorthorn cattle and the fast horses and the fast pigs are bred for specific pur-poses, and the minute they are taken away from the fostaring care of men they revort to the original type. They are purely arti-dicial products. We can't breed men like that for we don't know what type of man would be needed 100 years from now.

Of course, there is much in these remarks which all sensible people must accept, but there is somewhat also which is very seriously misleading. We, for our part, have never heard of any teacher of eugenics who wished to breed men as cattle are bred, for the yoke and the market. It has been ascertained, however, that the laws of heredity which govern the production of different types among the lower animals, apply also to man, and it has

one thing it is best upon the whole fo a man or woman to have a strong and healthy body. We know perfectly well that there have been many geniuses with weak physical frames and saints with the dyspepsis, but for all that the rule holds good.

Upon the whole and in the long run the man who has a sound body has the best chance to possess a sound mind, and good health implies not only good morals, but also the gentler qualities of mind and heart which make life agreeable. Petulance and malice do not aiways go with bodily deformity, but they do go with it so often that it is difficult to find in the whole range of literature a dwarf or a hunchback who is not depicted as malignant. There are exceptions, but not many. It may be replied that litcrature is not life, but this is superfi-Literature represents life and cial. does so far more truly than the interviews and speeches of scientists, espe cially scientists like Dr. Woods Hutchinson, who seem to care more for the excitement they can stir up than for the sober verities they teach.

Logdriving on the streams flowing from the Cascade Mountains is far more perilous than on the rivers of the East, as the Woodland disaster shows. The streams are swifter and are so icy cold as to chill a man quickly and render him powerless, even if he can swim. They are also encumbered with more snags, which may rip holes in a boat as it drifts over them. Until the timber supply became nearly exhausted, the logs of the Eastern forests were brought down the rivers in rafts to market by raftsmen of whom the Cornplanter Indians of Pennsylvania were most expert.

The success of the co-operative housewives of Brooklyn in cutting

down their household expenses is proof that the high cost of living is due to a low standard of economy. We hear much of economy effected by scientific management of large industries; let us apply it in buying for consumption. best answer to the producing and distributing trust is the housekeepers' trust, organized for co-operative buyhas been in existence ing. decades in the shape of co-operative associations in England; the time has come for the American housekeeper to catch up.

Wide and prosperous growth of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, was shown in the report submitted by the financial secretary of that body at Columbus Thursday. This of course means wide and prosperous growth of the subordinate Granges. Of this growth Oregon is credited with forty-six new Granges in the year covered. Since agriculture has enjoyed phenomenal prosperity in the time specified, why should not its social and administrative adjunct or representative-the Grange-mirror this growth?

Bryan's attack on Underwood as a Presidential candidate is in line with his general policy of bringing his shillelah down on the head of every Demwho rises above the crowd. ocrat Bryan thinks that it is only necessary to cry "Wall street" and another rival is dead politically. The only candidate to whom he thinks there is no possible objection resides at Fairview, near Lincoln, Neb. The fact that this candidate has thrice led his party to defeat is of no consequence in his estimation.

The abolishment of "free lunch" will probably turn out to be an efficient temperance measure in San Francisco. If the saloons had no at-

Gleanings of the Day

Women's rights, even under existing New York laws, extend to smoking 'n public places. This is the opinion 10 Archibald R. Watson, corporation counsel of New York City. He warns the Board of Aldermen that an ordinance forbidding such conduct on the part of women might be held by the courts to have no real or substantial relation to the public health or morals and might be considered "an unreasonable discrimination on the ground of sex." He calls the Board's atten tion to the fact that "the prohibition would attempt to control personal conduct, which in no way encroaches upon the rights of others, and which many might consider to be not subversive of public order, health or morality." He goes on to say:

Personal conduct or habits which might be merely vulgar or indelicate, in the opti-ion of your Board, or involve had taste, would not necessarily be sufficient to sus-tain the validity of a prohibitive ordinance. My opinion is that the courts would more likely hold an ordinance prohibiting public smoking by women to be void than valid.

Mr. Watson also tells the Board that the proposed ordinance might conflict with the civil rights law, "providing that all persons shall be entitled to equal accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges in inns, restaurants and hotels." If women choose to exercise their rights as defined by Mr. Watson, they may yet be seen carrying a briar pipe and tobacco pouch or a cigar case in their satchels, stopping in a doorway to light up of even requesting a stranger on the street to supply them with matches. This would be a long step from the "little black dudheen" which the old Irish peasant women smoke in the seclusion of their firesides.

Caruso has made another enemy. He is no sconer made happy by the recovery of his voice than he becomes the target of a prima donna's scornful words. One of the first things he did on his return to New York was to repudiate his engagement to marry Emma Trentini and to say:

"She reminds me of a peanut. She is only a cake of scap!'

"Me a cake of soap! What does he know about sosp?" angrily exclaimed Trentini when the remark was repeated to her, and she stamped her foot and shook her curls.

"Caruso never use much soap," the prima donna said. "When we sang together in opera he make love to me. He hold me in his arms and he sing. When I sing he whisper so none but I could hear-he whisper his love. His voice made me forget his greasy appearance and his lack of scap with plenty of hot water. On stage and off he tell me many times he love me and he want me to be mother to his two boys. When my mind was full of his divine voice I consent. Now he say I'm a peanut and only a cake of soap!

He swear he love only me. Every time I see him he tell me his love, but when I am away he say I'm a peanut and a cake of soap, Take care, Caruso, you lose your voice and you may sell peanuts on street corner and use soapmuch soap.

"Caruso-Caruso-I-I forget him.] forget his voice. I forget his boys. forget his stage kisses-I forget him and every thing he told me. Forget everything except he is a pighead, fat, conceited, fickle and flighty. I'm glad I found him out in time. Grand voicedivine voice, but he'd make an awful husband."

Arthur Pue Gorman, the defeated Democratic candidate for Governor of Maryland, was handicapped by his

MR. FRY'S SENTIMENTS INDORSED. E. R. Bowman Joins in Criticising Gov.

West's Ignoring of Democratic Party. PORTLAND, Nov. 16 .-- I have just finished reading Dan J. Fry's letter to

The Oregonian anent the Democracy of Chamberlain, West and the bunch that are holding office in this state, not by the grace of God but by the sufferance of what is left of the Democratic party. The Democratic party now is only a mere shadow of itself, on account of the ascendancy to office of just

such incumbants as Mr. Fry complains of. West is and will be charged up as a delinquent to the Democratic party. When the party of Jefferson and Bryan again comes before the people in this state an accounting and explanation will have to be given and a public apology made in a contrite manner an ess asked before the voters of this state will ever again cast their ballots for any man, no matter how competent, faithful or honest he may be, if he appears under the auspices

of the Democratic party. Apologies and excuses will in the future have to be given to the voters of this state for any man who seeks votes on the tense of being a Democrat-and may the Lord even then have mercy on his

Mr. Fry has good grounds to com-plain, although living as he has for years in Salem, and being naturally familiar with the modus operandi of the mountebanks in our party and how they have tried to stand in with every

other party just to keep in office, I hardly looked for a protest from him. Daniel J. Fry, of Salem, Or., I have known for more than 25 years, and I personally know him to be the most capable and honorable man in the Democratic party of this state. You can take it from me that there is no man holding public office in or from the State of Oregon half so competent and certainly none more worthy.

he relates the shortcomings of Oswald West, who has proven recreant to his trust and unfaithful to his party, there

is no room for doubt. Mr. Fry should have been the Governor of this state a thousand times before all the Chamberlains and Wests that ever came to

Let what is left of the Democratic party of Oregon arise as one man and applaud and indorse the sentiments expressed by Mr. Fry, and let resolutions be passed by the state Democ-racy humbly regretting the circum-stances and conditions which have per-

Idaho Subscriber Sends Thanks.

Evangelist's Work Alded.

PORTLAND, Nov. 17 .- (To the Edi

Reports of Revival Appreciated.

for the splendid write-ups of the Gipsy

meetings is greatly assisting in this wonderful campaign going on in our city. H. W. STONE.

Accounts Sent to England.

Smith meetings. I am sure that

olty.

publicity The Oregonian is giving the

WEISER, Idaho, Nov. 16 .- (To the

FREDERIC KIRGIS.

ALBERT EHRGOTT.

mitted the Chamberlains and Wests to reflect contumely upon the Demo-cratic party. Elect them as National

delegates? No! A thousand times no! ELLIS R. BOWMAN. GIPSY SMITH IN THE OREGONIAN

Editor.)-The writer has been a reade of your splendid paper for the past 18 years and desires to thank you for the full and detailed accounts Glpsy day to day in The Orego tor.)-I want to tell you my apprecia-tion and that of my church for the

"Was over man so fickle like Caruso? full reports The Oregonian is mak of the Gipsy Smith meetings. In this you are not only giving good news stuff but you are helping multiply the effectiveness of Gipsy Smith's work. PORTLAND, Nov. 16 .- (To the Edi-tor.) -- I want to thank The Oregonian

PORTLAND, Nov. 17 .- (To the Edi-tor.) - As a reader of The Oregonian I want to thank you for the liberal space and the fine accounts of the Gipsy Smith meetings. It will be a great blessing to the city and to the state, name and by the race question, in the opinion of the Springfield Republican

N. Nitts and Novels

By Dean Collins.

Nescius Nitts, sage of Punkindorf Sta-Cast his eye toward his toe with a keen

Too long on his boot was the ant's heal-

tation, And it swam in a deep nicotine inundation.

Then of novels he spake and advanced

"I sees that this Rodman, the teacher, she seeks To drive from the High Schools them

Latins and Greeks And algebrays, g'ometrys, and all sech

truck Wherewith High School students for years has been stuck; And the souls of the students, wore

down till they grovels 'Neath all them dry text books, shall

soar up on novels. "The hours that was spont with the

cubes and the squares Shall be so enlightened they fly unawares.

While children in High School is learin' themselves From them there hest-sellers, piled high on the shelves. And gath'rin' that wisdom that's been

stored within

The works of Corelly or Elinor Glynn. "I knows by experience novels is not

Unusual things to teach children a lot; But sometimes I doubts if the stuff they thus learns Is fest the brand after which their par-

ents yearns, I mind how my grandson, N. Nitts Junior, read

Some things out of novels that fair turned his head.

"Plumb fired with new learnin', he boarded a train And went out a-seekin' that there 'Spanish Main,'

And next thing we knowed of the Con-

stable come From Baconhurst, bringin' the prodigal

hum, And told us a story of wild depredation That 'stonished us all here in Punkindorf Station.

"There's no doubts my grandson had learned quite a bit Which troubled his dad some to make

him fergit, And likewise cost something to pay fer the worst

Of said depredations around Baconhurst.

This novel school method it works

prompt, but I Has learned from my grandson, sech learnin' comes high." -Portland, November 16.

Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

meetings as recorded from What has become of the old-fashioned little boy who ate so much that it made him poor to carry it?

> A man who has no poor kin thinks it would be a pleasure to them.

After a man becomes thoroughly

When a man asks your advice, he

usually tells you just how he expects

A girl wearing a new Fall hat met a gentleman friend. "How do you like my new hat?" she asked. The man looked at the hat a moment, and in-

quired: "You can't trade back?" "No," the girl replied. "Well," the man said, "then I like it."

When a woman gives a party, she

When men are not regretting that

Some men, not satisfied with natural-

figures on twenty-two guests to a gal-

life is so short, they are doing some-

worthless, instead of putting off until tomorrow what he should do today, he

puts it off until next Monday.

you to decide.

Consequently it is not too much to hope that the art of muckraking will now fall into decline. Not only has the Government instituted proceedings under the Sherman law against a magatine combination, but a Federal grand jury has indicted the officers of one publication and another has suspended a dividend for fear of getting into 12. the same boat. Distrust is invading the ranks of the readers and the pretty pictures and gensational articles that once enchained their fancy now seem to have lost their power. Just how much sincerity has been held by these champions of the "common people" and enemies of graft, corruption and high finance is told in the developments of the case against the officers of the collapsed Hampton Colum. bian publication. Officers of this concern are now under arrest on the charge of using the mails to defraud, not only in connection with the sale of stock, but also in connection with the merging of the Columbian Magazine Publishing Company and the Western Publishing Company.

After the merger the two companies were known as the Columbian-Sterling This merger company was Company. capitalized at \$4,000,000 and on September 1 there were outstanding \$2,700,000 shares of stock that had been sold to the public at \$1 per share. It is interesting to discover what the promoters attempted to sell to the stockholders for this sum.

The Columbian Company published States. two magazines-the Columbian and the Home Magazine. Its value was placed in the new company at \$1,243 .-000, but, according to reports to the receivers of the merger, it had \$600,-600 Habilities and no assets.

The Western Publishing Company put out the Sterling Magazine, Orff's Farm Review and the American Woman's Review. The postoffice authorities say the company's tangible assets amounted to \$20,000 and its linbilities to \$20,000. The printing plant, which made up a large part of the assets, is, however, now claimed by Annie Orff. This property went into the merger at a value of \$562.500 and the new company assumed the debts

So far the promoters, if these reports he true, had turned \$620,000 of debts into fictitious assets amounting to more than \$1,500,000. After this brilliant feat they acquired control of "Hampton's Magazine by giving Benja-Hampton 657,000 shares in the min new company. But minority stockholders complained because they could get only one share in the new company for two in the old. So Mr. Hampton . relinquished some of his shares and accepted \$34,000 in cash and \$334,000 in notes of the Columbian-Sterling Company. The latter also acquired \$206,000 more in debts that were owed by Hampton's Magazine,

Just what was acquired with Hampton's except \$200,000 in debts is not disclosed by the brief news reports available. At any rate, the liabilities were thereby run up to more than \$1,000,000, and at the end of three onths the company declared a dividend, to be paid "out of surplus." Naturally, the announcement of a The American people would only ap-

paramount Congressional elections, fights on the trusts and measures, similar affairs."

This appears to be reasonable. If men and women do not acquire the habit of attending to important public questions when they are in college we do not see when they expect to acquire Their college years are supposed. for.

to be devoted to the formation of destrable babits of all sorts. It is during this happy period that their minds take the trend which is not usually foranken in subsequent years. If the trend is toward nonsense and the sait loses its savor, wherewith is it to be salted?

No doubt college life has not been taken seriously enough in recent years either by students or teachers. The faculty has often sat down to enjoy itself, leaving the students to look after their own morals and choose their own studies. Naturally the morals have assumed a somber tinge and the studies have gravitated toward football and give club shows. Meanwhile the students on their part have fallen into the habit of looking upon college life as a long and hilarious vacation from work. A theory has grown among them that their studies are of little or no consequence. What is really desirable is to become expert in college politics, to captain one of the teams, to shine at hops. Dress suits far surpass Greek in importance at almost every college in the United

The bold professor at Scattle who has undertaken to work a revolution in a small way will probably encounter many obstacles, but if his colleagues would foin with him they might by their united efforts make study spectable again in one at least of our universities.

GOVERNMENT STEAMERS MAY BE REM-EDY.

Should the railroad and financial interests persist in their efforts to throttle the organization of independent steamship lines to operate through the Panama Canal, Secretary of War Stimson may be induced to revise the opinion he expressed in his speech at Kansas City. On that occasion he

stid: It has already been suggested, as a means of keeping the canal free from railroad con-trol, that we establish a Government-owned line of steamers through the Panama Canal. But this method would be such a raidfeal departure from the policy on which our National transportation systems have been hitherto developed that I think it may well be kept in the heakground until other more mean methods have been attempted and found wanths. I believe that there is abundant opportuity for the employment of private expital in the development of our ransistimian insifie, and that it should be the policy of the Nation to encourage the development by independent capital of as many times and as much commerce through the canal as possible. suid:

doing their utmost to prevent adoption of the "more usual methods" to which Mr. Stimson referred, namely, development of steamship lines by independent capital, the Government may find it necessary to bring the poltcy of Government-owned lines out of the background into the foreground.

by many thinkers that con sugge some use might be made of these laws to eradicate deformity, disease and criminal tendencies. . While it is evidently true that we do not know very

definitely "what to breed for" in the human species, it is just as true that we do clearly know what not to breed The main purposes which the apostles of eugenics have upheld thus far

are purely negative. They wish to apply the laws of heredity to prevent certain evils, not to produce any particular type of human being. For example, they know perfectly well that when two deaf mutes mate with each other their children are almost certain to be deaf mutes unless the de-

fect in each parent arose from accident and was not congenital. Is there the Rogue River Valley the benefit of any necessary absurdity in forbidding persons of this character to bring defective offspring into the world ? Again, the laws of heredity teach us that there are families which produce crim. inals from one generation to another Cases are on record where thousands of delinquents have descended from a single pair of congenital lawbreakers. One would suppose that a man of science would look with favor upon an effort to check this evil at its head. But we might differ with Dr. Woods Hutchinson even more radically than we have done and still remain on fair. ly safe ground. It may be admitted

that, as he says, the more refined types of horses and cattle "are purely artificial," and that if left to themselves without man's fostering care they would revert to less desirable forms. We may concede also that in case a higher type of man could be bred it would require constant attention maintain it. But it does not follow

from this that all effort to perfect the human race in mind and body ought to be foregone. The careful reader will remember that civilization

itself is a "purely artificial product." It has been built up by slow increments and each step in the proces was only taken after winning a desperate battle with wild nature. From one point of view the history of civilization is the record of a continuous struggle with hostile natural powers

and the victory has not always been on the side of the uplift. There have been reversions to lower social types again and again, and if the "fostering care" of the more unselfish and intelligent were taken away the entire raca

would begin to degenerate, or revert to its beastly original, at once. So there is nothing in Dr. Woods Hutchinson's argument against eu-genics, or in this part of it at any rate. for we do not believe that he want to give up the effort to perfect civili-

zation. Certainly he would preserve what has been gained. Nor can we admit without question the dogmatic statement that "we don't know what type of man would be needed 100 years from now." It is possible to judge of

the future from the past with some little accuracy, though of course not with entire certainty. But as long as we know anything about the human

race certain types of men have always been desirable and there is very little doubt that they always will be. For

tractions but drink they would have fewer customers and some children who now go in rags would wear good clothes. It would be a fatal blunder to close the saloons without supplying their social advantages in some other way, but how to find another way is a problem which nobody has solved. Few have ever tried to solve it.

City people with few trees are not much concerned in frost prevention, yet they should be, for the crop of the family tree may be lost through failthe Senate also may have caused ure to make a proper bonfire on a cold night. Professor O'Gara, probably Oregon's most illustrious pathologist, will talk on the subject in the Y. M. C. A. apple culture course tonight and because he has demonstrated in

such work, what he will tell must be of

value.

Education and vocational training for convicts at Salem would be reformation along practical lines and parole as a reward for efficiency would stim ulate the men to study. If punishment for living by crime be accompanied by training in the ways making an honest living, there will be hope that criminals will become useful citizens.

When a gang of men, instigated by jealous, backbiting women, tars and feathers a young woman, yet can legally suffer no greater penalty than paying a fine and serving a year in prison, the punishment does not fit the crime If Kansas wishes to maintain its reputation as a civilized, progressive state, it will change the law,

For a good-natured man, President Taft inspires much fear with his everready yeto for crank measures, tariff bids for campaign purposes and bills to undo the work of Con gress as soon as the ink is dry. Witness the fear of veto expressed by those who would aboltsh the Court of Commerce.

A Colorado woman with humane instincts has rigged her fowls, which were late in molting, with neat-fitting union suits for protection against the weather. In appreciation, the hens are said to be laying steadily.

Persia is getting between the millstones. Russia threatens to encroach on the north, and Great Britain, urse, will enter from the south. All this is bluff so far.

The Los Angeles woman who tried to swallow a \$5 gold piece has as great trouble with undigested coin as Wall street sometimes has with undigested securities.

Individual pails for animals are to follow the separate drinking cup. The fad will boom the tinware trade, if of no better result.

Old Selsmic Disturbance "took a fall" out of the Continent, just to show how little is worldly power.

Though he had a progressive programme and thereby won the support of the Baltimore Sun, his name and political training called to the minds of independent Democrats the boss rule of his father. The renewed attempt to disfranchise the negroes in violation of the Constitution also worked against the whole Democratic ticket and was meetings. The publication of the kind, earnest, sympathetic words of the lov-ing speaker for the saving of the souls defeated with it. Fear that Gorman's election might make him a formidable rival of Rayner for the latter's seat in of the men and women of Portland has

met the highest approval of The Ore-gonian's readers. It is surprising how lukewarmness on the part of the many people are sending to every por-tion of the earth such news as is given in the daily account of the wonderful work of the world-wide-known evan-Rayner element. Whenever Seattle people secure recognition in the New York newsgelist. Keep up the good work. J. O. RUSSELL. parers, a glow of gratification spreads all over the face of the Washington 571 Seventh street. metropolis. Commenting on the pres-

ence in New York of a number of leading citizens of Seattle, the Herald said;

They were leaders in their respective spheres. And such imbilions! They are as broad as the continent itsel? The Mount Rainiar denizens call themselves a compos-ite of the best in American life. Some of them expect to see Seattle a city of 2,000,000 neuraliton, and all say if will be to the Fapopulation, and all say it will be to the Fa difu what New York is to the Atlanti Const. When the Fanama Canai is complet ed the first families of Seattle expect t course to New York in their yachis.

This gave the Seattle Times an opportunity to expand on the unbounded ambition of Seattle to this effect:

While Scattle's ambilions can scarcely be measured by a desire for a yaching, trip by way of the lishmus, it is not too much to say that certain of the citizens today are not unmindful of the 2,000,000 mark. In-deed, the plans of the city for the immedi-ate future look toward an immeanely la-creased growth; and as an indication, the city has only to look to its immediate past. At the same time it must be remembered that Seattle is building for "immorrow." If the man who wrote the story for the Herald lives a few years there is not the least doubt that he will be able to witness the predictions astonishingly verified, for it is the very truth that the thought and inspira-tion of Seattle are continental. While Souttle's ambitions can scarcely

Jacob A. Rils, the philanthropist, has turned farmer and fruitgrower and will try to rival in Massachusetts the fruit grown by the Northwest. He was moved to make this announcement by

a flowery special from Worcester, Mass., to the New York Times that he had bought a farm up there upon which is "a herd of valuable blooded stock, a beautiful old colonial house, two large barns and a Summer garage." In a letter to the Times, Mr. Rils thus

tells what he calls the real facts: I have bought a farm, not for a Sur

I have bought a farm, not for a summer home, but to work and to live upon in my old age. There were upon it, I think, four or five common red cows, but these were not included in the sale; an old mare with the spring-halt, and two lice colts, all of which are not mine; an old house in urgent need of repairs, a barn twice as bad, a shed that had recently caved in, and I guess that is all. The price of the said farm was \$1500. Ohl and "the carriage and Summer warage house!" If the writer will discover for me the former I shall be much obliged on him, and I will let him keep the garage and, for which I have no use. I do not know of any "other New Yorkers who have recently bought Summor homes" near me, but if they will watch this one, they will shortly be convinced. I think, that as good fruit as they raise in the far Northwest on he raised in the East by such as will pursue sensible methods and give trace and and as much care as they do ut there. And then cown Hill Farm will have a story to tall worth while. the Statesman. We most unhesitating-ly approve of it. No man should be allowed to vote for a member of Con gress who is unwilling to take the oath of allegiance: "It has been suggested that Congress ought to pass a uniform law for Con-gressional elections. If they do so, why not make an unequivocal profes-sion of fidelity as an indispensable qual-ification of every elector? Here ification of every elector? Here w are a state in the Union, but with tion."

A Leesburg, Va., correspondent of the New Orleans Delta boasts that the rebel commanders are as fully informed tell worth while. Oregon will look forward to the day

of the Northern movements as if tele-graph lines ran into the offices of the when Mr. Rils will send apples to our apple show and "match apples" with us. department at Richmond.

in fact the entire country. I send the paper to my mother in England every day. Thanking you again. JAMES W. PALMER,

From the Beginning.

Harper's Bazaar.

Joshua made the sun stand still. "It only affects men; women's w

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian November 18, 1981

Society held its fourth annual meeting at the Courthouse on the 16th, and

elected the following officers: Thomas

Frazar, president; P. A. Marquam, first vice-president; E. L. Quimby, second vice-president; J. D. Holman, treas-

urer; M. S. Burrell, secretary; A. J. Dufur, Henry Failing and James B.

It is believed that many accidents

Stephens, executive committee.

occur in the use of burning fluid cause of filling the lamp entirely so that when the liquor expands

heat the lamp of necessity must break

and the fluid coming in contact with the fire immediately explodes. The un-

fortunate occurrence at Mr. Buchtel's

in our city is believed to have bee caused by thus filling the lamp. Bu

these fluid lamps can never be used

Ten millions of dollars in treasury

the depositories and \$2,000,000 on hand.

Every unmarried man but one in

We find the following suggestion in

Washington, Ind., has gone to the war.

notes have been issued, \$7,000,000

which are in circulation, \$1,000,000

What a forlorn place for the girls.

with perfect safety.

The Multnomah County Agricultural

is never done." he explained.

434 Oregon street. Oregonian Reports Sent Brondeast. PORTLAND, Nov. 16 .- (To the Editor.)-I wish to commend The Ore-gonian heartily for the manner in which it has reported the Gipsy Smith

women's work

fluid be

ly ugly faces, whistle on the street.

thing to kill time.

lon_

A campaigner says that when a man in the audience asks him a hard question, he replies; "Thank you for reminding me; I am coming to that pres-ently." And then the speaker forgets about it, and doesn't answer the ques



Work-How it combats the great white plague and other afflictions of mankind. An article of importance, occupying a half page, illustrated.

City Girls Learn to Farm-Cultured girls of the great British metropolis are preparing themselves to till the soil, and their work is told of interestingly by a London correspondent.

Gay "Paree" - It is really boredom for rich Americans who go there under the delusion that they are going to have a big time. Sterling Heilig goes exhaustively into the topic with his most entertaining style.

Portland's Stork-It is a busy bird and is swiftly outstripping its old enemy, the Grim Reaper.

Wings for Our Citizen Soldiery -How the Government will catablish an elaborate aeroplane system in the National Guard of the country.

Epigrams - A whole year's growth from the thought of two hemispheres.

A Warrior at 13-One of the youngest Civil War veterans, now a Portlander, tells of war experiences when he was a soldier boy.

Fathers of Our Navies-The men who personify the stupendous revolution in our vessels of commerce and war.

Smash Go Fond Legends-Pocahontas didn't really save Captain John Smith, and a lot of other things didn't happen.

Widow Wise, Sambo, Hairbreadth Harry, Mr. Boss and Slim Jim all have new adventures, and little Miss Anna Belle has some pretty new "cut-out" clothes for the children.

MANY OTHER FEATURES

disunion representative in each branch of Congress, and the only living issue at our next election is to be whethe we shall remain or plunge into revolu-