

The Oregonian

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Portland, Monday, Nov. 27, 1911.

THE LATEST WEST NOVELTY.

Less than a year ago a stranger appeared at a lodging-house in East Portland and rented a room from the landlady. That worthy woman remarked that his appearance was strange and forbidding, but had no reason to refuse him accommodations and accepted from him the customary rental for a day or two.

Last June there lived at Sellwood a family named Hill. One morning curious neighbors, entering the home, found the entire family murdered or slain in the most horrible manner.

But instead of returning to the vile dirt where they belong, such were than worthless and more than dangerous creatures as the Holmes and Hill murderers—or was it murderers?

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enforcing the law as it stands, has driven home to the minds of both the trust chiefs and their enemies the necessity for such supervision, making it certain that the present Congress must deal. As a first step he proposes to amend the Sherman law by defining what can legally be done; then to require Federal incorporation of interstate corporations.

The greatest apparent difference of opinion on matters of policy relates to competition, but the difference is not competition in the only system under which business can legally be done, and, however men may disagree as to its wisdom, there can be no doubt that that is the meaning of the Sherman law.

On the subject of Government regulation of prices, there is more difference of opinion. Taft has expressed frank opposition to such a course, while Roosevelt says: "We should enter on a course of supervision, control and regulation of great corporations, if necessary to the point of control of monopoly prices."

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deceived the unenlightened with a poll tax bauble. Initiative vote getting is with them a fine art.

THE NAVY'S WORK FOR PEACE.

To those who imagine the peaceful disposition of the United States to be good cause for not maintaining a powerful navy, the work on which the navy is now engaged is a sufficient answer. We have a large force of the coast and in the Pacific, and property of Americans and to rescue our legation at Peking in case of need.

All of these missions are missions of peace or of defense, not of war. They are unavoidable if we are to do our duty among nations. When civil war breaks out, as in China, the combatants will pay scant attention to the rights of a non-combatant unless the latter has force to make itself heard.

The disturbed condition of the world confirms the statement of President Taft that we must maintain our present rank as a world power at the same time that we do our utmost to advance the cause of arbitration.

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business will not be overdone, at least not in this or the next generation. It will grow more profitable year after year. It will become less drudging. With all of the improvements, such as milking machines, separators, the cheap generation of power, the automobile truck and milk-tap of creameries, the future dairyman may even do his work in his Sunday clothes without soiling his kid gloves.

MALCONTENTS AND MEDDLERS.

The uprising in the name of labor at Aberdeen, Wash., recalls, in a way, the anti-Chinese labor riots in the early eighties, which caused such bitterness in the industrial and political circles of the western coast. Then the Knights of Labor, an organization of which Terrence V. Powderly was president, was in the lead in the strife.

The name of this organization is first of all misleading. It is not an industrial body of workers, but of meddlers rather, whose dictates are perhaps enforced against the owners of the means of production, discontent, envy, or unwelcome but necessary employment. Intelligent, self-respecting labor; labor that is willing to lay hold of opportunity; that goes cheerfully to its tasks and that joins with company, and arraigns its enemies in the courts.

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PEOPLE APPROVE DEATH PENALTY.

Four opportunities to abolish it by Popular Vote Slip By. PORTLAND, Nov. 26.—(To the Editor.)—Governor West's declaration that the death penalty will not be enforced during his administration is an arrogant assumption of authority which was not contemplated by the framers of our state constitution.

The pardoning power is vested in the Governor in order that a criminal may be pardoned or his sentence commuted if, after conviction, some extraordinary circumstance should be brought to light or newly-discovered evidence is adduced. No person of sound sense believes that it is the province of the Governor to sit in judgment of last resort in criminal cases, for if such were the intention, why not give the Governor original jurisdiction and let all such cases be heard by him in the first instance, thus saving the county and state the expense of a trial before a court and jury and a subsequent appeal to the Court?

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PRIZE GRAPES GROW IN OREGON.

Golden Opportunity Here for Culture of Table and Wine Varieties. HILLSDALE, Or., Nov. 25.—(To the Editor.)—In the Chamber of Commerce Bulletin for November 1 appears an article which should create the widest possible interest for its value to the fruit industry of Oregon. The article bears the title "Wine Production in Oregon," by Albert Angermayer, the well-known European and American wine expert. The question arises, why is it that it always takes years of pushing, writing and talking to convince one people that the soils of Oregon are capable of producing anything in grain, grass, hops, flax, vegetable and fruit, even to the grapes, figs and lemons, especially when we have passed the experimental stage in all these lines?

Why do we wait 40 years to bring the apple industry to its present high plane. The apple was followed by the prune, which took 30 years, then the pear about the same time; cherries 25 years. It took nearly 40 years to prove that French walnut culture is a most profitable pursuit, which is also established on a firm paying basis, and now comes the grape, which has been recognized it so richly deserves. As stated, the experimental stage has been passed years ago and the industry only needs the proper viticultural treatment to profit by the success of the pioneers in grape culture.

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ISHI'S CIVILIZATION

By Dean Collins. List! The history of Ishi! It may sound a trifle fishy. When one reads of the adventures that may have been had by him. But, in epigrammatic diction, "Truth is stranger than fiction," and the fishy tale of Ishi proves the epigrammatic right.

Of the tribe of Deer Creek redmen, most of whom were long since dead, Ishi was the last survivor from a great and noble race.

When a band of hunters found him, copped him from the wilds and bound him, and bore him off to give his manners civilization grace.

Came the Prof. from Berkeley College, with anthropologic knowledge, Filling every convolution in each hyper-tactile mind, "Ishi," thus motivated, creature unaccommodated. As a subject for experiment is certainly a find.

"Stranger is this man before us than the fabled Dinosaurs, More a miracle than monkeys of the misty Miocene. Lo, his savage convolutions know not our institutions; Let's experiment, and put some culture in his brain."

They began the task of shaping Ishi's habits, first by drugging. Rouse him, then frame a simple suit of denim overalls; And his appetite to quiet, fed him on the white man's speech of white men, as 'tis spoke in college halls.

Ishi, unaccommodated, with the white man's diet sated, Waxed fatter than when, erstwhile, he subsisted by the hunt; And the civilized courses of a dinner of three courses Ere long were manifested in a corporation front.

"Soon he'll learn to talk," they reasoned, And his language will be sensed. With the basic line of diction we professors use, you bet. Ishi spoke. They were mistaken. It was not the talk of Bacon. "Have you not heard of 'the making in?' And he rolled a cigarette.

Thus was clearly demonstrated that the unaccommodated Ishi was a facile learner of what white men have devised; And the savants said, "No joking, by his front end, and by his smoking." It is evident that Ishi is becoming civilized. Portland, November 23.

Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

The Brazilian coffee growers are about the most unbusinesslike race. They have not only advanced the price of coffee, but the Brazilian government is helping them. We "talk about" such selfishness as that in this country.

You can avoid a good deal of bad luck by working steadily during the day, behaving yourself, and going to bed early.

It is a rare man who will not lie about his age after passing 70.

What has become of the old-fashioned act of being as good as always? We are rich, but who kept his home in his wife's name?

When a man takes bitter medicine, he usually leaves a little in the spoon.

The quiet man is rarely quoted to his discredit.

A man is sometimes so busy making money that he neglects to take care of that he has already made.

We are all inclined to waste too much powder when the enemy is not in sight.

I know a man whose idea of chivalry is to protect women against every man except himself.

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian, November 27, 1861. If Washington Territory is to be divided, we suggest that the counties of the cascades be annexed to Oregon.

It is well understood that Givin was prity to the plot, happily thwarted, to plunge California into rebellion. In arresting him General Sumner performed a good deed.

Federal Finances—These seem to be all right in Oregon. Fifty millions were taken by the banks. Ten millions of the National loan was taken in Baltimore. There must be some Union feeling there.

We are informed that Dr. J. Steinberger, who has been named as representative of the Oregon Democracy at the Charleston National Convention when the Oregon delegates went out and stood ready for appointment as a regiment of cavalry, with power to raise a regiment on the Pacific Coast for duty in Washington Territory.

JUDAS NOT ONE WHO OBJECTED. Mr. Quotation Catches Up Writer in Portland. PORTLAND, Nov. 25.—(To the Editor.)—I have not taken a retaining fee to defend Judas Iscariot, but I do not like to see him misrepresented just because he has a few friends. A. J. Butler credits Judas with the suggestion that it would have been better to have sold the oil and given the money to the poor than to have poured it on Jesus. The accounts say nothing about Judas. Matt. xxv:17-8, reads: "Now when Jesus was in Bethany in the house of Simon the leper, there came unto him a woman having an alabaster box of very precious ointment, and poured it on his head as he sat at meat. But when his disciples saw it they had indignation, saying, To what purpose is this? For this ointment could have been sold for much and given to the poor. Mark xiv:3-4, reads: "And being in Bethany, in the house of Simon the leper, as he sat at meat, there came a woman having an alabaster box of ointment of spikenard very precious, and she brake the box and poured on his head. And there were some that had indignation within themselves, saying, To what purpose is this? For this ointment could have been sold for more than three hundred and given to the poor. Where does Judas come in? D. H. HENSTLEY.