# e Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as -Invariably in Advance.

ay included, one year
ay included, one year
ay included, six months.
ay included, three months
ay included, one months
out Sunday, one year
out Sunday, six months
aut Sunday, six months
are year
year
Year
Weekly, one year
(BY CANRIER.)

(BY CABRIER) Sunday included, one year ...... express order or personal check on your hank. Stamps, coin or currency are a sender's risk. Give postonice address il, including county and state. dags Rates—10 to 14 pages, 1 cent; 16 pages, 2 cents; 10 to 40 pages, 2 cents; 60 pages, 4 cents. Foreign postage, rate. Husiness Offices-Verre & Conkpropens Office-No. 3 Regent street, 8.

TTLAND, MONDAY, DEC. 4, 1911.

FANTED, A LEADER IN CONGRESS. With a number of subjects of legison requiring the highest qualities statesmanship, unclouded by peral or party prejudice, to come beit. Congress threatens to devote ession which opens today to paran and factional wrangles. Political antage in the Presidential camm of next year promises to have re influence on the minds of Senand Representatives than the eds of the country. The House becontrolled by the Democrats, who more interested in putting the blican President in than in the country out of a hole, and the nce of power in the Senate being by the insurgents, whose chief deht is to aid the Democrats in thwartthe President, the prospect of con-

tive legislation is not encouragt years when the need and the optunity for constructive legislation re greater. For more than three we have had continuous tartiff ation, with resultant uncertainty reely less pernicious than the most micious tariff revision imaginable. great industrial corporations have r activities paralyzed by the Damean aword of litigation which hangs r them. As an alternative, they rendy to welcome the most drastic sure of Federal supervision. We e a patchwork monetary and banksystem which in a financial pinch y precipitate panic in the midst of indance. We have locked up Alasour greatest remaining storehouse indeveloped wealth, while ploneer ergy and capital wait impatiently proper legislation to unlock it. We almost completed the Panama ial, and the shipping interests want a to tell them on what terms they can

With such problems demanding so on, the country calls for a masterind and a master-will, inspired by triotism, which can unite the warg factions of Congress on measures will place the country's business a firm-footing, allow the people to hume the buried talents of Alaska ed start the building of the peaceful avy which shall navigate the great

### MURDERER'S CHOICE.

James B. McNamara ought to hang here is no proper, reasonable or just iternative for or qualification of this And yet James B. Mcmara in prison for life, a self-conneral cause and protection of society han would James B. McNamara on he gallows protesting his innocence. onfession scores heavily for capital unishment in California. Had the ows been abolished in that state is it has been abolished in Oregon by e usurped authority of a Governor strue to his oat's of office, the Mcfamara trial would be grinding its ary way through the next six ight months with no end in sight that ould completely fit the case,

It is not of great moment to this nclusion that the sudden entering f a plea of guilty bears strong savor f a bargain to save others from con nences of guilty acts. There ismething underneath the surface. here was \$190,000 in McNamara's fense fund. There was more money n the way. One of the Nation's noted riminal lawyers was employed in his shaff. Associate counsel represented eemingly with a vigw to the influence hat counsel's participation in the trial ras sufficient public sentiment in fafor of the accused to guarantee him air treatment by the jury. Union labor was unanimous in de-

laring that the quiet, slender man on rial was innocent. The belief was arefully cultivated in labor's organi ations that a plot existed to destroy infontam. The strongest evidence gainst the accused was discounted or wept aside by Union adherents with he conviction that it had been "planted." Every straw in the pro-ceeding was scrutinized to learn if it sinted toward the wind of suspicion Every act that could plausibly be conntrigue against labor's cause was seized upon and made the most of. ganized labor in general could not leve that anybody high in its counls would plan and execute the whole-de destruction of human lives. To No evidence, however strong, ther than admission of guilt by the ed himself, would convince them

of McNamara's infamy. These conditions, so favorable to the an on trial, may turn thoughts torrender, but they also have revealed the need of compromise even if by that compromise the life of a cur and coward be spared. What weight would a jury's verdict of guilty have had on ch fixed opinions? Is there anyone, en of feeble imagination, who canrotest against the "sacrifice of huof memorial days in coming years and of marble shafts erected at labor's st for labor's martyr? Truly, force of circumstances, shrewdness of prosestors, slip of defenders, interposition of High Providence, or whatever it is that bought this change of front,

gave the world a wiser solution. With this solution should, and we ope will, come a driving from labor's arch traitors. Out of it should grow ment has given both Russin and Bri-

a better understanding between capitwo classes there is no war. What seems to be conflict without quarter is in each. Capital as a whole is not seeking to prevent the organizing of workmen. It is not conspiring to send union leaders to the gibbet. Nor is workmen. organized labor as a whole engaged in or in sympathy with a campaign of heartless murder and wanton destruction of property to force recognition.

In this one case labor has voiced its protest, contributed its gold and shed its tears in behalf of traitors. The shock will awaken the true leaders. It will stir the ranks to closer scrutiny of the deeds of their fellows. If we are spared a widening of the breach between employer and employe, if there has been forestalled the spread of undeserved suspicion of our courts, if a broader understanding and a spirit of give and take shall grow out of what seemed a hopeless case, the fact that the noose is slipped from a ready neck is of minor moment. In view of these things, of what great consequence will it be if McNamara has bartered the undying confidence of his fellows for the preservation of his worthless life? Why should one repine if he be permitted to choose the role of living dastard in preference to that of dead martyr? If that is the best that can be done, it's still a good trade. And yet the miscreant ought to

RUSSIA'S BAD PAITH, The violation by Russia of the treaty of 1832 with this country in refusing to allow American Jews to travel in Russia is made the subject of an appeal to the American people by the American-Jewish Committee. The committee has issued a pamphlet embodying the history of its unsuccessful efforts to induce the United States Government to insist upon the obseverance of the treaty by Russia or to negotiate a new treaty containing specific provisions for equal treatment of

all American citizens. The subject is to be considered in Congress, resolutions having been in-troduced in both Senate and House calling for the abrogation of the treaty because of Russia's persistent viola-

tion. Russia has not hesitated to make exceptions to its laws in favor of Jews traveling from New York to Lihau by the Russian Steamship line, showing that its religious or race prejudice readily yields to mercenary considera-It would appear that the dirtions. nity of this Nation should not suffer, even at the slight sacrifice which might result from annulment of the treaty in retaliation for Russia's bad faith

#### MAKING GOOD WITH FELS

According to the report of the proedings of Fels' single-tax commission, there was considerable discussion at the meeting of directors a year ago as to whether W. G. Eggleston should be returned to Oregon another year. It thus appears that Mr. Eggleston is a paid lobbyist, who goes wherever he is sent, and there does the will of his employer. In view of the record made by the single-tax lobbyist in the election campaign, it was finally decided that Mr. Eggleston's services in Oregon another year would be worth the

One must admit that Mr. Eggleston is faithful to his employer—in fact, more faithful to the purposes of the Philadelphia soapmaker than to the golden precepts of truth. One of his poration may issue securities repreduties is to keep discussion of single senting fletitious value and may charge tax going in the press. If there is extortionate rates in order to give them nothing else doing, Mr. Eggleston im- a real value and make them salable. pugns the motives of those who do not | In New York a corporation's capitaliagree with his employer. If in this he sation can, therefore, never be recan make his point stronger by so do- duced to the real value of its property

A few days ago an article appeared in The Oregonian in which the sole and only point made was that the proposed single tax roll in Clackamas County could not be accurately pre-pared without employing an "army of wise men." Absolutely no prophesies were made as to what such a tax roll would show, nor was the soundness of the single-tax theory or the effect of single tax on the farmer discussed in any way.

But all one has to do to bestir Mr. Eggieston into an attempt to earn his mlary is to say "single tax." The two words printed any day in The Orego-nian will produce an attack by Mr. Eggleston in some contemporary. Of course, this busy press agent seized upon the article mentioned. Didn't it raingle contain the magic words, tax"? He tells the readers of an even ing paper that The Oregonian has "flopped" on the single-tax question. He discovers a "somersault" in the article, although it simply and only paring an accurate sample single-tax roll in Clackamas County. In short, he read into the article things which no bonest imagination, no matter how

vivid, could find there. We have sometimes wondered what work performed by Lobbyist Eggleston so pleased the Feis commission that it returned him to Oregon. We We cannot be are still in the dark. lieve that the honorable men on the commission believe in a campaign of misrepresentation. Yet here he is.
Day by day we see evidence of his
handicraft. Each month, we presume,
he draws his pay. We, therefore, can
only suggest to the Fels commission that the cause of single tax will profit if Mr. Eggleston be paid something extra to tell the truth, or if some on who doesn't have to be paid extra to be veracious be sent to Oregon in his stead. The main purpose of this comment, however, is to warn those who, knowing not the pecuniary inspiration and the unreliability of Mr. Eggleston's writings, might be led astray.

RUSSIAN INVASION OF PERSIA. Persia not only has sentimental interest for Americans because provoked by the resistance of Mr. Shuster, the American Treasurer-General of Persia, to the dictation of Russia, but as being a possible cause of another crisis like that in Morocco. Russia and Britain made a treaty in 1907, granting as a Russian sphere of political and commercial influence Northern Persia bordering on the Caspian Sea and as a British sphere Southern Persia bordering on the Persian Gulf, Afghanistan and Beluchistan. Germany has appeared to acquiesce in this arrangement, but insists on protection of her treaty rights and is backing German capitalists in seeking a franchise for a branch of the Bagdad Rallway through Northern Persia

The disorder following upon the deposition of the Shah and the establishment of a constitutional govern-

tal and labor. Indeed, between the spheres of influence with armed forces, but the fomentations of radical groups follow the example in the south, on Nor is ish sphere of influence.

The Persian government supports Mr. Shuster in his resistance to these demands and the Russian demand for his removal. Resort to armed force is

the consequence. It is scarcely conceivable that Persia would present so firm a front to Russia unless hope existed of backing from other European powers. only power likely to offer such backing is Germany, but it is extremely doubtful whether Germany will push support of Persia to extremes. Kaiser is more likely to encourage Persia to make all the trouble possible for the allies, with the purpose of securing some concessions for himself and then to leave Persia to her fate, as he left Morocco

British consent to Russian aggres sion arouses much opposition at home, both among the haters of Russia, who believe the Czar will never give up territory he once occupies, and among the Radicals, who naturally sympathize with every nation rising from despotism to freedom.

Much as every American will admire Mr. Shuster's pluck in resisting Russia's demands, the mere fact that he is an American does not justify our Government in interfering with the affairs of Persia. The most that we can be expected to do is to take precautions for the safety of his person and property.

### STOCK-WATERING LEGALIZED.

The Public Service Commission of New York City has been forbidden to squeeze the water out of the capitali-sation of bankrupt railroads by the State Court of Appeals. The notorious Third-avenue railroad was one of the most waterlogged roads in the metropolis and the reorg: nizers proposed to reduce its capitalization only \$61,859,630 to \$59,916,000. The Commission refused its consent on the grounds that the proposed capitalization was not justified by the value of the property and was not within its earning capacity. It held that the assets subject to capitalization were worth only \$26,950,000, or less than half the proposed capitalization.

The court held that the Public Service Commission is not authorized to interfere with the reorganization of bankrupt railroads in that state to the extent of exercising a veto on the putting out of new securities where the aggregate of such securities does not exceed the amount of securities originally issued. In other words, when securities are once watered, there is no legal means of forcing a corporation to squeeze out the water. A corexcept by the conse securities. This can never be us something.

### obtained. RESTRICTION OF IMMIGRATION

Attacks made on the Ellis Island immigration officials in New York published in foreign tongues and before the House immigration committee of Congress have Commissioner Williams to make a detailed reply in his annual report. He not only makes a good case, but expresses some opinions of the immigration question which will appeal to the sober sense of unprejudiced cit-

The care with which immigrants are now eifted before admission is indi-cated by the facts that of 749,642 inspected in the last fiscal year only 505,384 were admitted on first inspec-tion, and only half of the remainder were made the subject of special ingutry. About 14,500 aliens were deported, of whom 1500 had been found after entry to be here in violation of the law. These deportations have a valuable effect in deterring many undesirable immigrants even from starting for this country; but they also convict the steamship companies of carelessness or greed in allowing many

such persons to embark. Mr. Williams frankly defends his 523 subordinates, saying that in deciding 70,829 cases last year the cluded "a great deal of the riff-raff and seum which is constantly seeking to enter." He discusses in detail the charges of harsh and cruel treatment of immigrants, and shows that the Representative who brought them in effect withdrew them. He advocates more severe penalties on steamship companies for bringing over excluded

immigrants Mr. Williams says, with emphasis, that our "machinery for detecting alien criminals is entirely inadequate and that many such are entering the country every year; also that the law regarding seamen is in such condition as to permit of the ships' articles being used by unscrupulous persons as a means of evading the immigration law and introducing into the country allens

ineligible thereunder.' He points out that, while the law allows exclusion of diseased, insane and "there are many who, eriminal. though able to earn a living, cannot in any sense be termed desirable."
"The existing law," he says, "makes no provision for selecting desirable immigrants, though there are many reasons why, following the example of at least one other country, we should take early steps to do this. The new immigration proceeds in part from the poorer elements of Southern and Eastern Europe and from backward races with customs and institutions widely different from ours. It is without the capacity of assimilating with our people as did the early immigrants. Many of those coming from these sources have very low standards of living, possess filthy habits, and are of an ignorance which passes belief." Types of these races may be found in certain districts of New York City. He con-

tain an excuse for occupying their spheres of influence with armed forces. Russia has already done so in the north, and Britain has threatened to follow the example in the south, on the pretext of guarding the caravan proutes against robbers, even going with Russian consent beyond the British sphere of influence. These proceedings are watched with suspicion by Germans, as foreshadowing annexation, but such a purpose is vigorously denied by both Russia and Britain, which bound themselves by the treaty of 1907 "to respect the independence and integrity of Persia."

The present crisis is due to Mr. Shuster's insistence on the control of the Persian treasury without foreign interference and on the selection of his own subordinates on the ground of competence, regardless of their nationality. Russia demands that certain funds be deposited in a Russian bank at Teheran, and that Mr. Shuster in his resistance to these demands in his resistance in the prevention of the present crisis is due to Mr. Shuster in his resistance on the control of the persian treasury without foreign interference and on the selection of his own subordinates of the ground of competence, regardless of their nationality. Russia demands that certain funds be deposited in a Russian bank at Teheran, and that Mr. Shuster in his resistance to these demands here are proportion are satisfied an oversumply of unskilled treasurable century found that there stated an oversumply of unskilled target liabor. O

Attention is called to the fact that

many immigrants return to Europe and send or take back millions of dollars; that a large proportion of the insane of New York and Massachusetts are of foreign birth; that the foreign element is a heavy burden on public and private charity, and that this burden is likely to increase unless our immigration laws are made more stringent. The real issue, he says, is, whether to keep out undesirable immi-Interested persons, however, classify advocates of reasonable restrictions as exclusionists and hostile to immigration as a whole. The best way to secure the desirable immigrant, says Mr. Williams, is to keep out the undesirable. Opponents of further restriction do so "for mercenary or humanitarian reasons, regardless of whether the best interests of the United States demand their presence Mr. Williams says in conclu-

The time has come when it is necessary The time has come when it is necessary to put saide false sentimentality in dealing with the question of immigration and to give more consideration to its racial and economic expects, and in determining what additional immigrants we shall receive to remember that our first duty is to our swa give more country.

gion:

Mr. Williams' opinions are of interest on the Pacific Coast, for in a few years we shall have direct immigration from Europe and Western Asia to this section.

The Oregonian will not undertake, hereafter, to answer inquiries as to the value of old coins. Communications are printed and answered on this page not so much to accommodate the individual inquirer as to interest read-ers in general. Questions that interest one person ordinarily interest others. But the fact that John Smith possesses a half dollar for which collectors are willing to pay 60 cents is of interest only to John Smith. If a great many persons were likely to possess like coins the premium would not be offered. It is the rarity that makes old coins of more than face value. For this reason The Oregonian will not hereafter utilize time and space in answering the numerous inquiries of this character.

The gradual veering of British public opinion toward Irish home rule is shown by Lord Dunraven's declaration in favor of that measure as the forerunner of federation of the whole The Old Country can as well empire. take the federal loaf out of our book as we could take many leaves out of her book.

The missionary work of the Western Governors' tour acts in both direc-

tolerate the deficiencies of one woman. But how about the deficiencies of Mr. Chester?

Women can beat a Socialist for chool director in Tacoma, but they can't beat a doctor in Spokane on the issue of medical inspection. women must have a common sense platform if they expect to win elec-

It would be well for union labor to make it somewhat clearer to the world that its deep and clamorous resentment against the McNamaras arises from the fact that they are guilty and not merely that they confessed. The woman lobbyist gives notice

mudslinging. . But how is the politician to get any fun out of the game if he must keep a bridle on his tongue in order to avoid libel suits? Democrats in North Dakota, as in Oregon, are for La Follette as the Re-publican candidate for President.

Men who give a woman poison as a practical joke need several years of meditation in a prison cell to correct their perverted sense of humor.

gon will be a brainy lot, for the new railroads have paved the way for many fresh fish markets.

As Mrs. Malaprop would say, the steamer Tees has escaped from the graveyard of the Pacific by the skin of

The cast-off Harriman buttons in Los Angeles are the refuse left on the beach by the receding wave of Social-

Oklahoma professes to be progres-sive, but it is reactionary enough to lynch a negro murderer. Mr. Burns says more arrests are to follow. Let it be a general clean-up

for the good of all. A second edition of the Message will be necessary to cover the latest from

The versatile L. Sullivan can be depended upon to get into the light.

Of the \$100,000 raised for the de-Senator Guggenheim has

enough.

Job Harriman is a poor politician.

BOURNE NOT FOR LA FOLLETTET Washington Thinks He Is Snuggling Up to Roosevelt Again,

Special Dispatch in Seattle Fost-Intelli-gencer.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Washington was approaching the reconvening of Congress with more or less tranquillity until the report of a letter, written to ber of the United States Senate, offering to support him for re-election, came to town, but now everyone is talking at the same time and on the same subject, and wendering in unison, just who the Senator is whose name appears at its close.

Everybody has a guess coming on the subject and despite the rumor that Senator Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, was the epistle's author, the majority opinion lays it at the door of Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., of Ore-FOIL

As was mentioned in the dispatches a few days ago, it has been known for some time that Senator Bourne's faith in Senator La Follette as the proper person to be accorded the insurgent backing for the Presidential nomination, has fast been waning, until now there seems scarcely any probability at all that the Oregon statesman will be a La Follette sup-porter in the closing days of the preonvention campaign.
It has also been recalled, from time

to time, that Senator Bourne's "second elective term" slogan was not aban-doned by him because he lost faith in it, but merely because he found that it was hopeless at that time, and for that reason it has been easy to hear recently on the streets of Washington that he might revive it at any time tween now and the meeting of the nominating convention. So when the alleged authoritative

statement concerning Mr. Rooseveit's receipt of a letter containing a Senator's pledge of "full political support" for the renomination was published, it was natural that many eyes and thoughts should turn in the direction of Oregon's prominent statesman.

There are not many who believe that Senator Murray Crane wrote such a letter, although there are some so thoroughly convinced that such is the case that they will listen to no other suggestion. These persons form a small server who claim to have been told of group who claim to have been told of the letter's existence several days be-fore it was mentioned publicly, and while none will claim actually to have seen it or whatever signature it bears, they are so sure it came from the

uiet, almost shrinking Massachusetta Senator that they are making new political calculations on this basis. No one, however, has vouchsafed plausible reason why Senator Crane should turn to Mr. Roosevelt, and none, indeed, has been able to say why he denly. Mr. Crane has been more in-timate, perhaps, with President Taft in matters of policy than almost any other member of the Senate, and has time and again assured a Taft success in legislative matters where otherwishe might have experienced failure. Despite all this, however, Crane's continues to be connected with the Roosevelt "boom" and probably will be until some definite denial is issued either by the ex-President or Mr.

# SOUTH IS TYPICALLY AMERICAN

Eugene Writer Discusses Mrs. Leeds' Views and Their Foundations. EUGENE, Or., Dec. 2.—(To the Edior.)—The reported remarks of one Mrs. Leeds, of London, concerning things American are certainly interesting if not startling, or should be, to an ordinary American. Calling herself an American of the wealthy or propertied class, she makes assertions which probably only an American could un-derstand or be able to discuss from actual experience or study. Can it be cause of Western development, and Representative Vreeland tries to enlist them in the cause of monetary reform. Well, even New York can teach us something.

If George Randolph Chester were to live in Turkey, he might establish a harem of wives, each of whom would atone for the deficiencies of the others. As he lives in America, he must seed of the cause of study. Can it be true that the youth of America of the wealthy class are given to dissipation as a rule and are increasing in the same? Also can it be true that the people of America (voters) are less interested in the politics of the day than are those of the old country? These contain important problems in the making for the statesman as well as the philosopher and publicist.

Is the East, or in fact any large part of our country, beginning to ape the habits and customs of Europe—or is such only a temporary phase of life on

such only a temporary phase of life on the Western hemisphere, soon to give place to a new or broader development of both political and religious institu-tions? Where do we at present find the more typical men of the country, in a political and social sense? Leaving prejudice and inherited "trend," to pre-empt a phrase, aside for the moment, is not the most typical element to be found, as exemplifies the American of the revolutionary and individualist days, south of the Ohio River and east of the Rockles? This, much as we dis-like to ignore or disclass our Western region and element?

The South (far South) has a certain The South (far South) has a certain native fire and heartiness of manner which seems to the undersigned more in consonance with the typical old-time or indigenous element which belong to the air of America. We have defects as other nations, while priding ourselves as the most in development and

opportunity.

As remarked in The Oregonian lately, that she will not tolerate political the heart as well as the mind needs to be cultivated. Who can set us right and lay or atrengthen the foundation in

this regurd?
Sunday sports and other amusements not in line with the old traditions have been adverted to as cause of declension and as bearing on proper rearing of the young, have their weight as elements in the popular decline, but also is there not the tendency to question or doubt But would they be for him at the everything simply because it has come down from the past a cause of too little regard for the social amenities and good cheer and social eciat which good cheer and social ecial wants

democracy? Has not the ridicule or scoffing at emotion in religion as elsewhere, cur-rent for some time, especially among the higher classes, been a detriment, and set us all more or less awry, causing us largely to forget the fact that man is a creature not only of intellect, but of heart and will?

JACOB ANTHONY.

### THE PASSING SOUL.

Slow, slow do my pulses go, And lighter do I feel. Can it be so? Can death be real? A spark, a flash, 'tis past, Infinite knowledge at last; It is the soul that's passed from the

frame.
That lit the spark of heavenly flame This clay, its work is done, To mold my soul, To attain its goal,

Its object one. IV. This weeping, here,
Is but the weight of clay,
Not in trust, but fear That body shall pass away.

The babe in the nurse's care, Ye give, and trust its fare, But to trust the eternal Hand 'Tis more than ye can stand.

Put thy hope and trust in God, And thou shalt never fear the sod, And broad and new, an avenue Will open to thy view.
—Darrell W. Milton. WHAT LIVESTOCK DOES FOR FARM Writer Finds Golden Opportunity

Shown in Iown's Experience. GOLDENDALE, Wash., Dec. 2 .- (To the Editor.)-I desire to commend The Oregonian for the excellent editorial in a recent number on ecent number on "The Smal You certainly struck the key Small note when you said that the farmers who practiced general farming and stock-raising were the successful

farmers as a rule. During a recent visit to Iowa, I was most impressed by the increased fer-tility of the farms there, where hogs and cattle were the principal products sold, over the condition ten or twelve years ago. Where the maximum yield of corn then was seldom over 50 bushels per acre, now 80 to 90 bushels per acre is often obtained; and this is largely due to feeding the products of the farm upon the land which produced It.

I came into Klickitat County about two weeks ago, and in no section west of Iowa have I seen such favorable conditions for the production of pork chops. Already a large number of hogs are raised in this section, but not onefourth what can be raised, when each farmer has a fine alfalfa field to pas-ture his sows and pigs upon, and then turns them in upon the wheat stubble when the grain is cut to finish them for market. Aircady some of the more progressive growers are turning the hogs into the small wheat fields and let them harvest the grain, leaving all straw upon the ground, claiming that by this method about twice as much realized from the grain as to har-

Alfalfa will soon be one of the big crops here, for, while there was 1500 acres seeded this year, there will no doubt be 2000 acres seeded in 1912, and the ranchmen are beginning to see the value of the hog, and the ease in which a crop can be marketed by driv-ing or hauling off a fine bunch of 200pound shoats every Fall or Spring; and the beauty of it all is the great cities of the Northwest are calling for more pork chops all the time.

While I have nothing to say against fruit raising, I would like to say this:

That for the farmer who is not interested in fruit, but knows how to raise grain, alfalfa and hogs, there is no spot more favorable for such farming than the fine wheat lands of Klickitat County, Washington; and good, improved farms may be bought at \$30 to \$60 an acre, which includes the best land in the valley. In Iowa such land, that will produce no more stock per year, is readily selling at \$100 to \$150. an acre. These ranches of 320 to \$40 acres should be cut up and furnish homes for two and three families instead of one, and with the good roads, telephones, splendid water, and other Tavorable conditions, there is no rea-son why ranch life in this county can not be made a most charming JAMES A. DORMAN.

#### NO COURAGE SEEN IN WEST'S ACT Proclamation Withheld Until Eve of

Long Absence From State. LINCOLN, Or., Dec. 1.—(To the Editor.)—This idea of abolishing capital punishment is absurd, to say the least. We have to deal with the world as it is today and not with what day-bream-ing idealists think it ought to be. When we want to remedy an evil we begin with the cause and not with the conditions the cause has effected. Sin came first into the world, punish-ment followed. When men cease to commit crimes, then the time will be ripe to abolish capital punishment and pot until then not until then.

As to Governor West's courage I must say we fall to see wherein it lies. He allowed his sentiments to run away with him in Webb's case. Having commuted one murderer's sentence he could not well refuse the next, besides having his vanity tickled by a com-munication from Secretary Knox (in sending which Secretary Knox merely fulfilled a duty he was called on to perform.) Then he saw he was caught in his own trap, and that probably every murder case would be appealed to him for commutation, and, usurping a power he did not possess, he forthwith issued a general statement that no one would hang while he was Governor; thus saving himself a lot of trouble and fresh indignity on the part of the public each time. And when does he save work that no one would hang while he was first appearance at Walla Walla on Friday last.

Provisions are very high at Oro Fino. Flour 30c per pound; bacon, sugar and when does he give vent to such senti-ments and sympathy with crime and criminals? Just before leaving for the East, to be gone for a month, think-ing that the storm he knew would break loose on such a statement would have blown over by the time he returned A cowardly course, indeed.
On the whole, these people with
their mistaken ideas and misplaced sympathies are of little good to se-clety. SUBSCRIBER.

#### GOOD COMES NOT FROM VIOLENCE Human Frailty Cannot Wipe Out Just

Movement, Says Garment Worker.

PORTLAND, Dec. 2.—(To the Editor.)—All the world is affected when we are brought to witness a great calamity with the loss of human life and we feel that deep sorrow which imwe feel that deep sorrow which impresses us with the fragility of human nature and the forces human nature controls. Today we are sorrowing with that which makes us all dumb; a feeling exists in which we cannot find relief in tears. We are brought to realize that an act of human nature's conception, instead of an act of God, or contributory negligence by humanity in general, has made this experience of ours a solemn fact. We are all but of one life, our future within the next world is but a matter of religion or

world is but a matter or religion or belief as long as we are sincere within ourselves.

We are bound to realize that good comes from good and that no actual good ever comes from violence or un-control of the senses. May we appre-ciate the lesson which we have learned and strive to better our minds and those of our fellow creatures. May the world of humanity learn a lesson that we are our brothers' keeper and that each and every man or woman is our brother or sister in the eyes of our Creator.

If a great movement is efficient in its motives, no calamity of such nature can have the effect of wiping out the movement. Rather will it prove as an object lesson towards the future guidance for a better and nobler people and with the spirit of sincerity more de-fined. May we look forward to the flay when we all can be united as a whole and the spirit of hypocrisy is banished from our midst. May we join our hands together with sincerity, the laborer, the manufacturer, the professional man or woman, and may we uplift and cherish the little child to further and carry on

### in enjoyment the real, great movement to success. E. G. BARGER. to success. Weight of Floating Duck. PORTLAND, Dec. 1.—(To the Editor.)—To settle a wager, will you kindly answer the following question

in your columns?

A claims that a pail of water on a scale will weigh no more with duck floating on top than without.

B claims that the duck's own weight will be additional to the weight of the rest of water.

surface, water equal to the weight of the duck will be displaced and run out of the pail. As a result, the weight of the duck will be indicated. a year or more

### What's Doing in Oregon

Growing Up With the Country.

Silver Lake Leader. "Grandma" Perguson was 71 years young yesterday. She is enjoying good health and will soon make final proof on her homestead.

Making His Presence Felt.

Santiam News. Scott Turner is catching these striped cats with bushy tails, nowadays, which are so numerous in the woods, for the perfume and polts. He must be having good success, as he keeps the air well saturated with the perfume.

#### Took Em Behind This Time

Redmond Spokesman. Chicken thieves are operating again in the city. Tuesday night a turkey and some chickens were taken from the chicken yard in the rear of the Oregon Cafe. Chickens have been stolen from this place before.

#### Gloomy Thought From Up-River.

Skamania County Pioneer, Two months have been expended by the attorneys in the McNamara trial, now being held in Los Angeles, and a jury has not yet been secured. What a travesty on justice this is. It is such things as this that is bringing our courts into actual disrepute all over the country. We must have a change of some kind. If recall of Judges will bring it, then by all means let us have it; or if it takes an entire change of all our laws and the remodeling of the system, then the law and the system must undergo the change. It is getting to be strongly suspected that the above trial was gotten up by Los Angeles for advertising purposes. Ye gods! think of it. The courts of our land used for advertising purposes. If such be true, then it is high time to change the sys-

### Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

A wise man is one who has often been deceived.

In Winter, if I wear underclothing heavy enough for outdoors, I can't stay in the house much.

When a man gives up a marriage en-gagement because the woman is not a member of his church, the real facts are, he wants to get out of it,

There probably never was an ugly man who did not excuse his looks by thinking that he was smart enough to Most people are disposed to give both

mides when there is only one. Most people have a habit of giving away their sympathy, and keeping their

money.

"You aggravate me so much," a little girl said to her younger brother, "that I'll have no patience left for my own children.

At some time in your life, proud as you are, you have probably been an elephant on the hands of some one who didn't know what to do with you.

The strongest men, morally, are those who know they cannot afford to the mean things they are able to think of; for when it comes to meanness, we all have more vivid imaginations than

are necessary. It is a bold and unusual old soldier when addressed as "Colonel." says he is not a Colonel, and never was.

### Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian, December 4, 1861. Walla Walla News — A man by the name of Wiser, from Benton County, took out \$5000 in two days in Babeon Guich, Salmon River diggings, The Washington Statesman

apples 50c per pound.

Juan de Bourbon formally declines the crown of Mexico. Captain Tichenor, of this state, in the

Indian war on Rogue River in 1856, invented a portable boat. Its frame was light and the covering was canvas. It could all be carried by a mule and would sustain ten men in crossing rivers. Colonel R. C. Buchanan, of the United States Army, went on to ington and took out a patent for it. Captain Tichenor was left out in the cold. That boat is now deemed of

great value in the military service. Nine men, packers, came down on the Julia with from \$50,000 to \$60,000 in hand, the result of their Summer's work in the mines. Tracy & Co.'s express brought down \$45,000. The whole amount which was brought down by

the Julia was about \$150,000. Mr. Dennison has returned with his troupe of minstrels. They open to-night at the Willamette Theater with something new and amusing. A good place to spend an hour these long,

rainy evenings. Coming down street yesterday we passed two sturdy-looking miners com-ing from the assay office with just about as much gold in bags as they

could well carry. The stage has not arrived in this city for the last two days, and of course we have no late news. The roads south are impassable, and it is very likely several days will elapse

### before we have any mails. How to Get Good Brend.

How to Get Good Bread.

WILLAMINA, Or., Dec. 1.—(To the Editor.)—In answer to Ex-Easterner's complaint about the diversity in quality and weight in bread it seems proper to suggest to him to patronise only standard bakeries instead of any bakery joint. Competition alone is responsible for all sorts of bread from standard down to crumbly dry, tasteless chunks of worthlessness, because any man or woman, apprentice or good-for-nothing at anything else is allowed to start a bakery.

The public, Ex-Easterner claims, is entitled to protection; but only from bakers? Why not also from doctors, druggists, manufacturers, down to farmers? His demand for uniformity in quality will be realized only in the millennium, when men, countries,

millennium, when men, countries, and all other things are uniform in quality. CHARLES RHEUDE.

# Oregon in the Canal.

STANFIELD, Or., Dec. 1.—(To the Editor.)—I write to know if there has been any decision made by the President as to what boat shall pass through will be additional to the weight of the pail of water.

Who is right?

W. E. M.

All depends on preliminaries. If a pall brimming full of water is placed on scales and a duck then put on the scales and a duck then put on the constant and scales are applied to the weight of the state to sign it and send it to the Versident. the President.

There has been considerable discusweight indicated on the scale beam sion of the subject, but a campaign to will be unchanged. But if duck and have the Oregon lead through the canal sion of the subject, but a campaign to bucket with water are put on scales has not taken very definite form. No at same time and the duck is later action has been taken by the Governremoved, a loss in weight equal to the ment, nor is any likely to be taken for