The Oregonian

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Posteffice as cond-Class Matter. Hates—Invariably in Advance. (BY MAILs) included, one year ... 48.00 included, six months ... 425 included, three months ... 255 included ... 255 in

(BY CARRIER)

Eastern Business Offices-Verre & Conk-n-New York, Brunswick building, Chica-o, Steger building. European Office-No. 8 Regent street, S. London,

POBILAND, TUESDAY, DEC. 5, 1911.

CONGRESS.

Congress will be expected, at the session which opened yesterday, to get down to business with measures urgently needed. The Democratic leaders in the House will have no excuse for inaction. They know what kind of measures on the trusts, the tariff, Alaska and the Panama Canal can pass the Senate and secure the approval of the President. If, despite he knows that he is hig enough for this knowledge, they pass bills the job, and that the people may through the House which they know are doomed to defeat in the Senate or to veto by the President, they will stand convicted of denying the country the remedial legislation it needs in order to play politics.

The present situation is a practical last Spring. It was said then that he right to demand more? was simply giving the Democrats an portunity to make this use of their tude? newly-gained power. They did as they were expected to do, and their buncombe tariff bills went into the waste basket. The preliminary sparring is now over and the Democrats fully where the President stands. If they have any real disposition to pass needed bills they can do so with the knowledge that any measure which approximately responds to the public demand will reeive the President's approval. If they renew the attempt to pass popgun tariff bills, they will only invite the veto and be injured in the eyes of the public by their denial of urgent reforms and their palpable efforts to

play politics. There is no excuse for the Demo-crats to plead that they and the President are so radically at variance that it is hopeless to attempt an agreement. They are practically agreed that the anti-trust law must stand and should be supplemented by legislation for Federal supervision of corporations. Those who would urge the passage of a bill repealing the insertion in the law of the word "unreason-able" by the Supreme Court will have the ground cut from under them by the President's expected recommendation that a supplementary law be passed defining exactly what acts are lawful and what are unlawful under the Sherman law. Differences may as to the form and degree of Federal supervision, but they are capable of being reconciled. Federal as been put forward posed again and again by the Demo-cratic Senator Newlands. Some Democrats may object that it will impair state rights, but provisions can be inserted in the bill to meet this objection. The President has repeatedly shown that he can rise above party considerations and approve a

Democrats. It may safely be assumed that the reports of the Tariff Board on wool and cotton will be found to justify considerable reductions in duties without running counter to Republican principles. The Democrats know that, if they pass bills which accord with the announced principles of the President, he will approve those bills. If they insist on reducing the wool and cotton duties to a purely revenue basis, they know by experience that the veto is sure. They will then stand convicted of denying the people any relief from excessive duties holding out for the utmost they think they should have rather than accept accept. If the Democrats should attempt to revise any schedules on which the board has not reported, they will be wasting time and be aimply playing politics.

emanate from the opposite party. Any failure to act on the trusts will

Now that the House committee which has been investigating Alaskan affairs has admitted that Secretary Fisher's programme is satisfactory, there is no excuse for longer delay in passing the bills which are urgently needed to carry out that programme. Mr. Fisher's plan of action shuts out all possibility of monopoly, which the Mr. Carnegie abhors. But he forgets Democrats profess to dread. Then let that gunpowder was the forerunner them pass bills for the leasing of coal of dynamite, which has been the and oil land, the development of a means of tunneling through moun-Government coal mine and the construction of a Government railroad. the metals and fuel from the earth.

So with the Panama Canal. While the logical course would be to pass a American merchant marine enough vessels for both foreign and coast wise trade, we know that such a measthe President. Then why not do the next best thing by allowing coastwise vessels the free use of the canal, fixing a low rate of tolls for foreignaccord with the treaty with Britain, as Secretary Stimson contends, rebate part or all of the tolls to American future sessions.

If the measures passed by adopting the course outlined do not go as far as the Democrats wish, they can tell the people they got all that a Republican President would concede and the voters next November will decide and statesman, worthy a place in Mr schether the President was right or Carnegie's hall of fame? Despot wrong. He will be ready to meet the | though he was Napolson moved the | hundred forms unheard of at the be-

issue. But if nothing is done, the Democrats must shoulder all the responsibility.

THE GENTLE ART OF DECLINING. The Oregonian reprints today from the Philadelphia North American, an other tried-and-true Roosevelt voice, the full text of the ex-President's most recent authorized expression on his candidacy for the Presidency. Some persons may by inclined to say that the way to decline is to decline; but they are wrong. There is art in de-cilning as there is in politics, or government, or literature, or sculpture, or advertising. General Sherman once said that he was not a candidate for the Presidency; if he were nominated he would not accept; if he were never-theless elected, he would decline to serve; if he were given the Presidency on a gold platter, he would reject the Presidency and keep the platter. General Sherman was a rough-and-ready old soldier who talked as he firedstraight. Both these admirable qualities Colonel Roosevelt also has, and CER USO.

Obviously Colonel Roosevelt has not burned his bridges behind him. General Sherman's earnest purpose was to efface himself, and he succeeded. Colonel Roosevelt has never yet mas-

tered any method of self-effacement. But the indirect denial was ade-uate. It is remarkable how the quate. Roosevelt talk has subsided. Colonel Roosevelt's position is clear enough. He has no purpose now of being a candidate. Why should he say that he will never be a candidate? Unlike General Sherman, he has been President; and, unlike General Sherman,

Why should Colonel Roosevelt say more? It is enough. He is not a candidate. He will tolerate no campaign for him, no setting up of delegations, no interference with others, no use of his name or prestige that denies a full and fair field to others. windication of President Taft's sound He is in nobody's way. He will not be judgment in calling the extra session in anybody's way. Has anyone the

But how can Colonel Roosevelt opportunity to pass buncombe legis-help what may happen if it insists on lation. Everybody knew that the happening in spite of his perfectly cor-laggards are hurried to any apprecia-Democrats would take the first op- rect and perfectly independent atti-

THE AGE LIMIT.

The organization of an "anti-45year-age-limit" society in Chicago will strike many persons as a very de sirable movement. Every salaried man, and particularly every wageearner, who feels himself verging toward the time of the sere and yellow leaf naturally grows more or less anxious about the perpetuity of his job. What will become of him when he has passed the limit which employers may have fixed for retirement? It is all very well to tell him to imitate the industrious and frugal and lay up for the Winter in the time of the harvest, but for too many men the harvest is exceedingly spare at best and provision for the future means starvation in the present.

Dr. Osler is said to have been guilty of setting forty or forty-five years as the age at which a man loses his best usefulness and ought to be shelved. The celebrated physician denies having said anything of the kind, but of we can all sympathize. Such a world course that makes no difference. Give never yet has been seen, by human a dog a bad name and it is pretty sure to stick. And, after all, there is too much truth in the assumption to be Most of us do begin to depleasant. cline a little in energy and effectiveness between forty and fifty. Those who do not are exceptions to an almost universal rule.

how long they live. No doubt if we thieves. We would not say a word to Daniel Defoe, the thing as "dotage." books steadily up to the end of his bright and entertaining as his first. There is no record that any really first-class mind deteriorated much up to the '70s or '80s, unless it was atwhich makes a measurable advance tacked by disease. Those who feel in the right direction, even though it the disintegrating effects of age first and most are the men who abuse their physical frames in youth and middle therefore be laid to the door of the If nature had intended that we should lay off work at forty she would have provided that we should also eating at that age and caused thick hair to grow on our bodies so that we need not wear clothes. Evidently her purpose is that we shall work as long as we live, and unless we thwart her plans she provides the ca-pacity for it. "As thy days so shall thy strength be."

CARNEGIE'S 21 GREAT MEN.

Andrew Carnegie's list of twentyone world-movers betrays a narrowness of view which is surprising in a man who is generally credited with marked freedom from prejudice. It what they can get. If the Tariff evinces a bias for the material things Board should report on the metal of life produced by great invention schedule, the Democrats will have an and ignores the great movements of and ignores the great movements of epportunity of making a revision thought which have been the means downward which the President will of the world's progress. The inventors of the world's progress. The inventors to whom modern industry is due, especially those associated with fron, steel and railroads, take first place, to be followed by discoverers in medicine. Only one statesman-Abraham Lincoln-is in the list, for, though Franklin is included, he is classed as an inventor, not as a statesman. There are but two poets, Shakespeare and Burns.

The inventor of gunpowder is omitted, perhaps because his invention is an implement of that warfare which mins and under rivers and of wresting There is no excuse for party lines to Is not the inventor of the aeroplane be drawn on that question. Why are the discoverers of the disease germ and of father of political economy, and his great successors are considered of no oment. Darwin, the discoverer of the principle of evolution, and all the ure might not meet the approval of great writers on geology, astronomy and other sciences are excluded from Mr. Carnegie's catalogue. Not a single historian or writer of fiction is The explorers who have included. going ships, and, if it can be found to pioneered the way for civilization are treated as of no consequence, with the

solitary exception of Columbus. Soldiers and statesmen are swept to foreign-going ships? The question of one side as of no influence on the free ships can then be fought out at world's movement, the exceptions be-But for ing Franklin and Lincoln. Cromwell, both soldier and statesman where might English liberty have been and what would have been the effect on American liberty? Was not George Washington, also both soldier

though his fame as a soldier is greatest, he made the code Napoleon and old, man progress. Otherewise he would realize that the Dutch rebellion and the destruction of the Spanish armada crippled Spanish tyranny and made religious liberty possible. He would also realize that the Thirty Years War secured religious liberty to Germany and made possible the rise of be punished. Prussia and the union of Germany in the empire. Without that union modern industrial Germany would have been still in the future.

Has religion had no part in the world movement? It would seem that Newman, Priestley, have had some

Mr. Carnegie's list of great men is men a first place. He is a captain of in his opinion. He is a steel manuprocesses of steelmaking lead among America, therefore Columbus is manitarian, therefore he gives places to discoverers in medicine and to the emancipator of slaves. But he can find room for but two lenders in literature. He ignores prose writers of all kinds, printers, sculptors, dramatists, except Shakespeare, soldiers, statesmen, lawyers, preachers, scientists, economists, explorers. Had we not known who made this list, it philanthropy.

MORNING SHOPPING.

Every year as the holidays approach there goes up an insistent demand by the press for early shopping the Christmas and New Year

But there is one phase of the situa tion that calls for more mention than the early shopping movement as generally understood, and that is that the intending purchasers should start on their rounds earlier in the day.

The manager of one of Portland's largest department atores a day or two ago said that for more than two hours every morning, or from 8 to 10 o'clock, there were nearly as many clerks as customers in his store, and not until after 11 o'clock was there anything like a rush of customers. This is undoubtedly true to a greater or less extent in all of our large stores. If shoppers would get started on their rounds by 8 o'clock it would be great benefit to the overworked clerks, and would give the custo

a far better opportunity to make their

selections.

CHAPLAIN BAUER'S REJOINDER. With the amiable desire of Chaplain Bauer to create a world in which there shall be no incentive to crime eyes at any rate, but of course it does not follow that it never will be. Even those who fear that Chaplain Bauer's aspirations are somewhat ineffectual will not withhold a tribute of admiration for his zeal. It is something for a man who has spent a good deal of time among criminals, as he has, to Some, however, grow more sprightly retain an ardent faith in the possibilito the end of their days, no matter ties of reform in murderers and were all as careful of our health as dim his fervor, but we must still it we should be there would be no such sist that in these matters society is the primary party in interest and that author of "Robinson Crusoe," wrote its welfare is first of all to be consid-books steadily up to the end of his ered. Should that welfare demand ong life, and his last works are as the sacrifice of the lives of a dozen murderers, or a thousand, we should feel obliged to say that our voice is

for their death. In the letter which The Oregonian prints this morning Mr. Bauer reiter-ates his belief that "society is somewhat responsible for murder because we have put too cheap an estimate upon human life." In order to show just how cheap this estimate is, he proceeds to cite the slaughters done by corporations which refuse to install safety devices. "We create an atmosphere of murder," he adds, "when we take the lion's share of the products of wealth and starve to death the under man. We are partners in murder when we allow drug sharks to 'hop' to boys and girls and weakened men and women," with a good deal more of the same kind of talk. We dare say no thoughtful person would think of denying this. But what of it?

Does the fact that we are sadly careless of human life argue that we ought to allow murderers to go unpunished? Is solicitude for life best shown by permitting murderers to on killing or by putting an end to their career? Shall we defend life more effectually by allowing all murderers, little and big, to go free or by subjecting all without exception to the penalties they deserve? What is the best way to attain to that uni-formity of punishment and justice which Mr. Bauer no doubt really desires even if his words do sound otherwise? Shall we reach it soonest by abandoning the little we have gained in the restraint of crime or by pushing that little steadily forward until we have mastered the entire problem? Because we cannot yet bring all the big thieves to speedy justice, shall we let all the little ones go free? Would it not be better to punish the little ones with inflexible rigor and forge onward after the big ones as fast as we can? Mr. Bauer should not forget that many of the crimes which figure so largely in his imagination are comparatively new. radium omitted? Adam Smith, the They have arisen from the circumstances of the industrial revolution, from the progress of science and invention. The problem of dealing with them has confronted society suddenly. The situation is so novel that it has

> deal with it adequately. But Mr. Bauer is not disposed to grant any time for this purpose, if we understand his letter correctly. He is so impressed by the failure of the state to handle this new problem punctually that he would sit down in despair and cease doing anything with the old problems which are tolerably familiar to us. A great many novel kinds of big thieves have appeared all at once in the world. Therefore, argues Mr. Bauer with amiable but astonishing logic, we must let the little ones go unmolested in their thieving. Murder manifests itself today

> bewildered the conservative powers of

mankind. Time will be required to

world to some slight extent, and, ginning of the last century. Therefore we ought to stop trying to punish the familiar type of murder. Of created the present French system of course Mr. Hauer does not say this in roads and canals. The French revo- so many words. In fact, he does not lution shook the civilized world, but admit that he means anything of the its leaders are ignored. Mr. Carne- kind, but if he does not, then what gie's peace principles forbid him to does he mean? What is the point of recognize that war contributes to hu- all his eloquent arraignment of social conditions if he does not intend that they shall excuse the criminal? In so far as these conditions make for crime they certainly relieve the criminal of his responsibility, and in so far as he is not responsible Mr. Bauer

In our opinion he ought to be punished for his orime whether he is responsible for it or not. Naturally we ceptive candidate for the Republican would except insane persons from this rule, but not anybody else who has reached years of accountability. Luther, Calvin, Knox, Wesley, Xavier, To our minds the question is not so much one of responsibility as expart in the making of the modern pediency. The fundamental consideration is the good of society. If the welfare of mankind demands the exeloquent of his limitations. He is a tinction of an individual, then he Scotchman, therefore he gives Scotch- ought to perish. Even if he is innocent he ought to perish. On what men a first place. He is a close big other ground do we send innocent in his opinion. He is a steel manumen to die on the battlefield? The facturer, therefore inventors of the general welfare is the supreme concern of the human race and any other the inventors. His fortune was made interest is as nothing when opposed to it. Now there is not the slightest given a place of honor. He is a hu- doubt that the welfare of society requires that men who have committed certain crimes should be put out of the Taft candidacy. the world. What induced them to do It was this assert their deeds, or what circumstances combined to blight and degrade their to the North American; and as sugmoral natures is not of any consequence in this connection. The allimportant fact is that, for whatever reason, they are unfit to live. We he had not pledged his support to Mr. may indeed pity them. "Pity thee? Taft privately or publicly in set terms would have proved that it was made So I do. I pity the dumb victim at by a Scotch steel manufacturer who the altar. But does the robed priest he would not support any man for the late in life had turned his energies to for his pity falter?" The situation is nomination in 1912—neither Mr. Taft tragic to the last degree and mournful beyond words, but it is a real situation and must be faced. Guilty as society may be, it must not submit to dissolution. The hopeless progeny of evil conditions must perish for the common good and the penitence of the world for its share in their guilt will best be shown by reforming the circumstances which produced them.

Of course everybody will interpret Emma Goldman's recent experience sensation by taking Emma to dinner and that counts for something. Police interference used to net her a good many dollars. Now that the bluecoats have ceased to give her free advertisement, she naturally turns to other devices.

The Illinois man who won his sweet. heart by shooting her followed a good old custom. Formerly the ardent suitor knocked down his fayorite civilization. While we do not com-mend the Illinois method of courtship, we think it is preferable to obstinate old bachelordor

W. H. Galvani in a Portland pulpit preaching peace is not an anomaly, but an idiosyncrasy, for once upon a time Brother Galvani was an Oregon delegate to an international peace

Colonization of a school district with orphans in order to provide a job for a teacher is a novelty. This may do as a temporary measure, but Taft. the district should secure permanent colonists with families or good prospects of families.

If the Mexicans wish to engage in the incubation of revolutions, them do it on their own territory. We can raise enough disturbance ourselves to keep us awake without the aid of our neighbors.

The man who locks a door leading to the fire escape of a crowded hotel may be compared for stupidity to the man who hides his gun so carefully that he cannot find it when the burglar calls.

The session of Congress would not be so long if Champ Clark would not take his title literally and would rethat the function Speaker is not to speak.

When the average woman encounters a burglar she is a bundle of pledges of active support, even de-nerves and collapses, but Mrs. Cora livery of delegates. Phillips is a bundle of nerve and gives

Charles J. Berg, 76 years young, who challenges any man over 70 to a battle with fists, is the original old sport.

The girl whom her suitor has to fill with bullets in order to convince her of his love and who then accepts that kind of a man is a new type. Exports of hemp from the Philip-

pines are increasing, but none of it is used in Oregon for the historic purpose of eliminating the unfit, Why is there not a big prizefight

just now for a change of subject? Even the assembling of Congress is insufficient. Mr. Carnegie's list of twenty-one is

short one world-mover, the discoverer of the cross of gold and crown of thorns. Link Steffens and Larry Sullivan are a team in which alliteration's art-

ful aid has a grip on the muckrake. If there was anything left undone to influence the result today in Los Angeles, it is beyond political ken,

The best fowls in Oregon were not eaten last week. They are showing themselves proudly this week.

and orphans, victims of the confessors, must not be overlooked. He may quit and resign and let go as he will, but the smell of coal oil

The needs of the helpless widows

will hang round him still. All Rockefeller and oil jokes and near jokes must now go into the dis-

This is a good time for Labor to clean house.

Many more confessions are due and

What a Roosevelt Paper Has to Say for Colonel Roosevelt.

Philadelphia North American Theodore Roosevelt's recent editorial the Outlook upon the trust question has led to deductions so false and to rate and authoritative statement to be made regarding his position, particularly toward the campaign of 1912, stated and implied, are satisfactory Such a statement can be made better perhaps by the North American than ems to argue that he ought not to by any other agency,

Just one year ago Colonel Roosevelt onfided to this newspaper his views touching the use of his name as a renomination and his first purpose in relation thereto.

There were ample reasons for his expression. Ever since his return from abroad there had been a growth in public interest regarding his attitude toward the President. At that time influential Eastern papers were proclaiming that Colonel Roosevelt was actually pledged to support Mr. Taft for renomination, and were intimating that news of this arrangement emanated from the White House itself. Many National leaders accepted these statements as facts. Indorsement of the Taft Administration in the New York Republican platform was hailed as proof that Roosevelt was committed to

It was this assertion which Colonel Roosevelt disposed of in his confidences gestions of his own candidacy naturally followed he disposed of them also He declared most emphatically that he had not pledged his support to Mr. or even by implication. He declared nor any one else. As to a statement that the President believed he would have Roosevelt's support, Colenel Roosevelt said that Mr. Taft could not possibly believe anything of the kind; that, in fact, Mr. Taft knew that he had no such assurance, and that neither Mr. Taft nor any one else had one particle of ground for such opinion.

As to the persistent suggestions that he had designs upon the nomination himself, Colonel Roosevelt was equally by his own standards. Some will say she has risen in the world. Others and on subsequent occasions more than once in our presence Colonel Roosevelt tenders of support from man son has stepped down a peg or two. received tenders of support from men of wide political influence, men who of wide political influence, men who will control delegates in the conven-tions. Some of these men were progressives, others were "near" progressives, several were of reactionary sympathies. To each and every pro-posal Colonel Roosevelt replied sub-stantially as stated above and added with equal emphasis and forceful sin-cerity that he was not in the remotest sense a candidate for the nomination and that he declined and deplored all such suggestions as were being made He went further. To those who had

maiden with a club and carried her to his tent. Shooting is less painful and disfiguring and indicates growth in civilization. While we do not commend the Hilmois method of courtship. and do all you can to stop this futile talk; you will believe what I have said so often, that I am not a candidate and earnestly desire that all such suggestions should cease."

Colonel Roosevelt said substantially

this not once but many times, and, as stated, on several occasions in our presence.

Those who have been in close touch

gathering and started the biggest kind with Colonel Roosevelt since the pub-of a row, in which he won, of course. lication of his Outlook article have likewise been surprised not only at the extent of the sentiment for him but at its manifestations in circles that a few months ago were bitterly hostile to Roosevelt, or at least strongly pro-

To set at rest these baseless notions it can be said that no more than three days ago Colonel Roosevelt expressed himself to the North American exactly as he had done a year ago and exactly as he has frequently and on all occa-sions since. And because of the per-sistence of unwarranted reports and deductions he agreed that an authoritative statement of his oft-expressed purpose should be printed by this paper. This utterance, therefore, is not new, but it is positive.

Colonel Roosevelt will not support any man for the nomination in 1913, neither Taft nor anyone else. He never gave Mr. Taft an

or offer of support, nor did Mr. Taft ever have such an impression.

As to himself, Colonel Roosevelt is not a candidate, nor has he been at

any time.

He has repeatedly discouraged suggestions of this character not only from sincere friends but from poten tial political leaders, who for one rea-son or another desire to use his name and he has emphatically refused

He says, and wishes the statement to be accepted at its full value in its clear and unequivocal meaning, that he desires talk of his supposed can-

A Man Defice Daddy Time

Cleveland Plain Dealer. Father Time was in a bad humor. He twirled his hour glass reckiessly and swung his scythe in a vicious fashion. "Confound him!" he cried.

"What's the matter, daddy?" a play-ful zephyr asked as it frolloked by his Time looked at the zephyr.
"Did you see that man I passed a few

"Yes, daddy."
"He defies me."
"But he's quite gray, daddy."
"Yes. vas." moments ago?

"Yes, yes."
"And his face is wrinkled, and his

"And his face is wrinkled, and i back is bent, and his hands tremble."
"Yes, yes, but he defies me."
"How, daddy?"
He twisted his forelock savegely.
"I can whiten his hair, confound his and wrinkle his face, and bend hand we had his nerves to trembling. and wrinkle his lace, and bend his back, and set his nerves to trembling, but I can't reach his heart!"

And he tore at his beard, and stamped along so angrily that his sandals left

little puffs of yellow dust behind them. No Bagpipe Playing on Sunday London Chronicle.

We get a curious glimpse of the variety of things that were barred on Sundays in stricter days in an entry of excommunication cases presented to the Consistory Court of Arches of Durham one day in the Seventeenth Center of Court of Arches of Durham one day in the Seventeenth Center of Court of Arches of Durham one day in the Seventeenth Center of Court of Arches of Durham one day in the Seventeenth Center of Court tury. "Bambrough, May 21, presented Thomas Anderson, of Swinhoe, for play-ing on a bagpipe before a bridegroom on a Sunday, and not frequenting the church and for not receiving the holy sacrament. scolding, and drying fish on the Lord's

Milwaukee Sentinel. (Not by R. Kipling.) When a woman boards a streetcar, men when a woman boards a streeter, men retreat from her in fear; Strong men tremble in their terror when they see her drawing near; For the hatpins that she carries make the bravest of them quali-Yea, the female of the species is more crime. doadly than the male.

PUTTING AWAY THE PRESIDENCY CHAPLAIN BAUER ON CRIMINALS More Discussion of the State's Responsibility for Crime.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 4 .- (To the Editor.) -In The Oregonian Saturday, with a caption, "As to Responsibility," you make comments on my Thanksgiving political discussions so unfortunate address given in Temple Beth Israel. that it seems expedient for an acou- Your quotations from my words are all right so far as they go, but they do not go far enough. Your conclusions, from a logical standpoint, granting the premises, but these premises are wrong because you only had part of what I said. As often occurs when one seeks to meet an argument from a partiallyreported discourse, one only finds himself afield of the truth because he was wrongly directed.

I was trying to make a plea for justice for the criminal. From my observation too few today have undertaken this cause, and for what reason it is hard to understand. I did say in no uncertain words that the criminal was responsible for his crime, and said to my auditors, as they will remember, that this side of the case was the only one that I ever presented to the boys in the Penitentiary. For the first time through the pages of The Oregonian today and yesterday will they learn that I have presented the other side of the responsibility which ought to be by society.

While I have presented this message of responsibility often to the prisoners, I have a similar message of the rosponsibility for those without the prison walls. This is an important phrase of our thinking in order to deal considerately and honestly with the prisoner as well as to get our own bearings in relation to crime. Of course, if the prisoner is alone respon-sible, we can well insist that he endure hunger and cold for himself and worse hunger and cold for himself and worse things for his family, and will have to compose himself uncomplainingly as he feels the heel of prejudice grinding upon his soul. If, on the other haud, "you and I"—that is, society—have had some part in this man's crime, in this man's calamity, in the loss of his repu-tation, it may be that we would have a different opinion of him and would a different opinion of him and would feel differently in seeking to help him in his great need.

In truth, you and I are debtors to Greek and Barbarian bond and free. We are responsible for crime and criminals, and surely no student of social conditions will deny this statement. Let me here repeat in substance what I said on Thanksgiving day, that you and I are our brother's keeper, and we have made a poor out of it, with the result tha this uncared-for brother landed in prison. We are accessories of crimes against property, of the crime of murder, of the crime of moral degeneracy.

Let me illustrate: We are creators of public sentiment in what we call "thrifty business," where getting something for nothing seems to be a per-vading principle. With this motive business men are robbing the unsuspecting public; predatory interests with cold cash are holding up Legislatures; farmers are committing adulteration when lard is cheaper than butter. You and I are in the mad rush to get the drop on the other fellow. We are creating a criminal social atmosphere; we are instigators of crime against prop-erty. Many men outside of the prison walls are as guilty as those within of breaking the command, "Thou shalt not steal." When it comes to the violating of law this distinction occurs, that the majority go unpunished, the big crimi-nal escapes being caught and the little fellow lands behind the bars. To that society is responsible for crimi-nal sentiment that pervades the air and sends many a weak brother to prison is to put it mildly, but never-theless truly. If the man without a criminal proclivity in his mind was the first to cast a stone at the boy sent up for the theft of a sugar bowl, he might, with a just rebuke from the offended party, go home and sin no

I can equally affirm that society is somewhat responsible for murder because we have put too cheap an estiof course, is responsible for this greatest of crimes, but we are, nevertheless, co-partners in this crime when we try to hide our conscience in a corporation that kills and maims life, refusing to install safety devices for the preservation of human life. We create an at-mosphere of murder when we take the lion's share of the product of wealth and starve to death the under man. We and starve to death the under man. We are partners in murder when we allow drug sharks to sell "hop" to the boys and girls and weakened men and women. We are accessories before the fact when we enter into the booze business for the sake of a pairry bit of gold, when we know that this curse has a paramount part to play in nine-tenths of our murders. There is a story that an Indian secured two bits for his toothless mother-in-law and six bits for his own son because he did not know the value of human life in dollars and cents. With all our enlightenment we cannot boast a much higher appreciation of life when we are engaged in so many pursuits where life is squandered and have so many so-cial conditions where human life has but little value. I think I am safe in saying that "you and I" have some part in crime and criminals, and it is absolutely right that we become conscious of it, that we may be more sympa-thetic with our brother in crime who has landed behind the bars. Now, just a word about sympathy.

I agree with The Oregonian that we have no use for "purveyors of sentimental slop" in our prison work people were better informed as to what is being done in our State Penitentiary there would be no occasion for an accusation of this kind in our treatment of prisoners. Those who accuse Gov-ernor West of sentimentality or the Parole Board of weakness in this line are not acquainted with the facts. Those who think mothers' tears are the only prerequisites of pardon or parole ought to know that out of 75 applicameeting, only two pardons and 12 pa-roles were recommended. We are too liable to err on the side of no sym-pathy rather than a genuine kind of feeling that will give every man a taste of brotherhood and help him to turn from his criminal career and make a man of himself. We need enough sym pathy to keep back the kick that sends a man down the road to hell, and enough of sentimentality that is manly enough to stoop to help the man who Surely we are agreed that two things

are quite essential to the solution of crime. One is the reformation of the criminal, the other is the reformation of society outside of the prison. The former will be accomplished by the speedy apprehension of the criminal, conviction, a wholesome amount of punishment, regeneration of ideals teaching the untaught a trade and giv-ing one chance after another until the criminal has proven his ability to stand alone. The latter will come to pass when we are honest and brave enough to recognize that we are responsible for public opinion that is leading men the downward way, and when we have become conscious that in our crowding up so close to lawlessness we are liable to shove some helpless man over the brink into the abyss of criminal career. We must stop pushing the wrong way. We must sanely and honestly do our part to keep from injuring the weaker brother who may be liable to commit crime. PHILIP E. BAUER,

Half a Century Ago

(From The Oregonian of December 5, 1861.)
The Pacific brought us Eastern news to the 27th. The news is generally favorable. The Confederate government is removed to Nashville. The capture of Sidell and Mason is approved by all our people and no compilant has by all our people and no complaint has yet been made by Lord Lyons. Ken-tucky is bravely standing up to the Union. She has sent into the field her full quota of troops under the call of 500,000. Price and McCulloch are again marching into Missouri, and it is said that Hunter, wish a large force, is ready to meet them. Parson Brownlow is at head of 2000 troops in Western Virginia. The Union movement in North Carolina is disheartening to the North Carolina is disheartening to the rebels. The Richmond Whig says that it sees nothing in the future but disorder and defeat. The flotilla on the Western waters is ready for service. Pensacola, the Navy Yard and the rebel forts adjacent have been taken by the blocksding force and Warrington burnt. This was done without assistance from the great fleet on the way to the Gulf. Great panic exists in Charleston, Savenneh Memphis and Mobile in apprevannah, Memphis and Mobile in appre-hension of attack from Federal forces, and many of the inhabitants have put up their goods and prepared to leave.

J. W. Knight writes from the Umatills Reservation that there is quite an excitement about the Powder River mines, and that several trains have gone out there, and others will go as soon as the weather will permit.

A heavy fall of snow and rain has raised the streams to an unusual height east of the mountains. The Mountaineer says that on Monday "the bridge over the Deschutes, with the keeper's dwelling-house, stable and outhouses, were all carried away. Loss, \$19,000."

The Walla Walla Statesman says that new mines have been found on the north fork of the Clearwater, which bid fair to rival those of Salmon River in richness.

When Beauregard's forces evacuated Munson's Hill, they poisoned their meats with strychnine. The fact was discovered and the wholesale poisoning of our troops prevented. The spirit of secessionism approached to the infernal.

The river is higher at the presen The river is higher at the present time than ever before known to the oldest residents. Several frame houses and a large quantity of flour (supposed to come from the wreck of the Island and McLoughlin mills at Oregon City) were seen floating down yesterday. A barn, containing a large quantity of hay, was also seen. Captain Turnbull, of the Vancouver, informs us that, while coming up yesterday, a plightouse was observed soing. day, a pilothouse was observed going down; it is supposed to have belonged to some of the upper Willamette steamers. The greatest loss instanced by any of our citizens yesterday was the sweeping away of the wharf recently crected between Washington and Alder streets. The structure measured 250 feet in length by 90 wide. It went off with a crash about noon. Loss be-tween \$8000 and \$9000, which mostly falls on Messrs. Hull, Masters, Shipley, Kingsley and Spencer. Portions of Coffin's wharf and the rear portice of the Bank Exchange Saloon were also carried away. At Oregon City, after the bridge which spanned the channel separating the Island mills had been carried away, the family of A. J. Chapman was rescued by persons who went to them in a small boat.

In consequence of the danger to the new building in which the Postoffice is located, Mr. Davis has wisely removed the office temporarily to second story of Seymour and Joynt's brick building, Front street.

Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

The little girl who practices four hours a day on the plane is entitled to a good deal of credit she doesn't get the neighbors.

Some people have the absurd notion that unless they are always talking, they are considered dull.

It is said that if you swallow a sing seed in eating a watermelon, you will have fits. Nothing in it; a boy can swallow ever seed in a watermelon, and the rind and the vine, and never mind it.

When I meet a girl with a very odd and romantic name, I always wonder what her name was before she began fooling with it.

Send a boy for a drink of water for a guest, and he will bring it in a tin dipper; send a girl, and she will bring

What causes some women to look so weary two or three years after they marry? Is it their husbands, or their health?

Nothing hurts a boy's feelings so much as to act smart in the presence of a girl who is staying all night with his sister, and then get whipped for it

A woman is enthusiastic over being married; not over the man she is to

Do not hope that your victims will seep quiet; there are no faithful vic-More women are looking for an op-portunity to elope from men than to elope with them.

The Ideal Architect and Home.

"As I understand it." said the archi-tect, "you want me to build a typical modern apartment building." "That's it," said the builder, "Hard-when the builder, "Hardwood floors, mshogany finishing, gas grates, tiled bathrooms and all that-

you know, make it swell."
"Sure, I see. Good appearance. Big
living room? Yes. Platerall in the dining-room, and alcove for sideboard? I
get it. Spacious front hall? Uh-huh."
"You've got the idea exactly."
"and about half the entire space is

"And about half the entire space is to be given to the living room and li-brary. Three-fourths of what is left goes to the dining-room and kitchen.

What's left over is to be divided up into "Fine! You are the ideal architectthe one I've been looking for!"

A Call for Conservation.

Boston Globe The "professor" at the high school in Kansas City who has figured out that 12.000,000 feet of lumber is thrown into waste paper baskets every year by per-sons who discard partly used lead pencils, begs them to be more economical and so help in the conservation of our forests, may be urging us next to save our discarded toothpicks and burnt matches to use for kindling wood.

A Good Little Sermon for Today.

Chicago Record Herald. Edgar A. Guest, of the Detroit Free Press, has published a book of verses entitled "Just Glad Things," in which he makes this excellent observation: 'It's all right to leave your grouch at home, but it's much better never to take it there."

Why have long sermons when so much can be put into a short one?

Her Little Boy's Request. Detroit Free Press.

"Yes, my dear." "The next time you get married will you please marry a policeman?"