# The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, DEC. 16, 1911,

A WORD FOR THE GRUBSTAKER.

Gifford Pinehot's article in the Saturday Evening Post, in which he gives his conclusions from what he saw and heard in Alaska, is an attempt to make the best of a bad case. went to Alaska in search of evidence support his own attacks on the Administration and bolster up his own policy of putting Alaska in cold stor-The remedy for whatever he amiss has already appeanced by the Administration Secretary. Fisher. greater part of his case against the Government has been destroyed by the mass of irrefutable facts stated Mr. Fisher in his speech before the American Mining Congress. There is one class of men whom Mr.

Pinchot regards with particular aver-That class is composed of the men who have furnished the capital without which Alaska could not have been prospected and cannot be devel-In order to punish them, he would repeal the legal provision for location of mineral claims by power of attorney. No doubt the power of attorney has been abused in Alaska more than in any other Western state or territory, but if its use in filing on mineral claims should be entirely abolished, a paralyzing blow would be struck at the mining industry.

A power of attorney is given to a prospector by the man who supplies him with means for an expedition in search of mineral and for that preiminary work which is necessary to determine whether a claim, common ly called a prospect, will make a mine Such a man is called a grubstaker, and in return for his grubstake the prospector locates a claim in his name. he two men usually being equal partners in two adjoining claims. The history of the West Is full of heart-inter. est stories of penniless prospectors whose strong arms, stout hearts and elementary knowledge of minerals were not alone sufficient to accom-plish results. Many wheels of progress are now humming because the grubstake was possible.

When the news of the Klondike dis-covery reached Seattle in 1897, that city was swarming with men out of They called on their more fortunate friends who had money to grubstake them for a trip to the Klondike. It was a long, costly journey, and it was not safe for a man to enter that wilderness with less than a year's supplies of all kinds. Men with enough money to grubstake a prospector unaided were few in those hard times, and it was necessary for prospectors to travel in twos and Several men. therefore, clubbed together to outfit a party, and each one of the grubstakers as well as the prospectors became entitled to a

The grubstakers had worked hard for the money they had thus invested, they had denied themselves in order to save it, and they certainly were to their reward them the prospector could have done nothing and the development of Alasas would have gone forward with The large returns painful slowness. that the few realized were justified by the risks of capital involved. But Pinchet considers their confuct highly reprehensible. He calls them "armchair mushers and parfor pioneers." He accuses them of squeezing tears from their eyes over the hardships of the prospectors, though their sole interest in the prospector "is to take over the results of his labor with the least possible trouble and at the smallest possible expense.

These men furnished the capital, in large or small quantities, with which Alaska has been prospected, but Mr. Pinchot condemns them for remaining at home in comfort while the prospector went into the wilderness to I the finger of suspicion now pointed at endure hardship and privation. prospector did not condemn them when he was given the grubstake; he was probably very grateful. After all. it is a trait of human nature that a man does not endure hardship unless necessity, desire for riches or love of adventure impels him. The prospecter's object in going to Alaska was to acquire riches, that he might live in comfort while some other man who had nothing did the hard work-in fact, that he might do just as the grubstaker has done.

#### ONLY IMMUNITY WILL SATISFY.

It seems impossible to satisfy some of the defenders of the trusts. have been complaining that under the oil and tobacco decisions it is impos-sible for the corporations to know whether they are within the law until they have undergone prosecution and their cases have been decided by the Supreme Court. This would keep them

in uncertainty for several years. Yet, now that President Taft pro oses to reduce this period of uncerainty to a few weeks in each case by Howing the trusts to obtain Federal charters, which shall start them on a ourse known to be legal, by clearly sefining what they may or may not so and by creating a Federal bureau which shall always be ready to resolve their doubts, the Commercial and Fisancial Chronicle complains that abey would not be immune from osecution if they should afterwards

clate the law Everything would be gained to hich the corporations are justly en-itied. Mr. Taft says, in effect, that, with all these aids to doing right, any corporation or its officers should has been that the distinction between

vide the means of keeping them constantly informed, but he does not pro-pose that a Federal charter and the advice of a Federal bureau shall cor stitute a grant of perpetual immunity from prosecution for wrong-doing done in spite of all this aid to right llving

The Chronicle says: "The great need of the hour is the elimination of poli-tics from business," but that "Federal incorporation and Federal regulation would provide for the more complete identification of the two." Politics can never be eliminated from business so ong as it remains the function of th Government to regulate commerce and make tariffs, but the interference of politics with business will become in-nocuous so soon as business cheerfully submits to Federal control of railroads and interstate trade and ceases sleging Congress with appeals for tariff favors and subsidies. Let busines cease meddling with politics and poli ics will meddle but little with business.

Mr. P. A. B. Widener, of Philadelphia, has bought three paintings by Rembrandt, for which he paid \$1,000,-They were obtained for him by his London agents from the collection of a Brititsh nobleman. In our opin ion the nobleman has a great dea more common sense than the American millionaire. No painting in the world is worth the third part of a million dollars, and when the offer of that price was made to him he showed excellent wisdom in accepting it.

The craze of our millionaires for collecting old pictures is utterly unintelligent. They do not want the works for their beauty. Nor do they understand why such treasures are important in the history of art. All they know is that the canvases are expensive and therefore they think they must gather them in. On the same principle they buy the costliest automobiles and send around world for their dinner courses. of these millionaires would not dream of buying a picture from an artist who They will wait until he sturves and then bid against each other for the canvases he painted in

It was the glory of the old Floren tine millionaires that they paid big prices to the artists of their own day and their own city. They did not despise the old, but they had intelligence enough to value the new. that reason art throve among them as it never had thriven before except at Athens, where the city did the same Suppose Pericles had sent to thing. Egypt and bought statues at a million dollars apiece for the Parthenon in stead of setting Phidias at work on the frieze and pediment. He would have done in principle exactly what our millionaires are doing. They do not patronize art. They do not know what art is. They buy pictures only to spend their money, and all the painters in the world may go hungry or what they care.

The place for the Rembrandt canvases is in public galleries. The Euthe power of eminent domain to bear on all the old pictures they can find and place them where they will be safe from plutocratic plunderers. About all the utility they have is for The general public does not know any better than the millionaires how to appreciate them, but to shut them up in private galleries is a scandal to civilization.

#### PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

The horrible, disnatured crimes that have been committed in this city and vicinity at intervals during the present year; crimes involving murder by strangulation, by the pistol and the ax; crimes barbarous beyond the conception of even the ordinary criminal and inconceivable except from the standpoint of debased and perverted human passion, cry aloud for such retribution and penalty as human law has been able to devise and still keep within the limit set by statute against

It is in the presence of such a carnival of crime as this; in the ghastly presence of acts that included the encement of a child of tender, infantile age by a man to his room in a lodg ing-house for purpose of lust and murder, that Governor West has seen fit to assume the rule of mawkish humanity toward murderers and to announce the abrogation of the death penalty during his term of office, thus rresting the operation of a law which

with others he is sworn to enforce. The constabulary of this city and ounty has under arrest at this time a nan who it is believed is guilty of the murder of little Barbara Holzman at Albina last Spring, perhaps also of the Hill family at Ardenwald last June, and possibly of others who were slain in a similar manner some eeks later while they slept. Supp this man tightens into the clutch of fact. Suppose that this disnatured pervert is convicted of one or more of these crimes, and even that, pushed to the coward's extremity through fear of future punishment, he con the deed or deeds. Is not his life forfelt to humanity-to society-by every recept of justice, divine and human' Has he any right to live in a world to which he is a menace, even though confined in the state's prison? There can be but one answer to this question by persons whose judgment is

sound upon problems of public pellcy. Governor West to the contrary notwithstanding, the perpetrator of this crime or of these crimes should, if apprehended, tried and convicted, be hanged after as brief an interval as ustom will allow between sentence and execution. Why, indeed, should the Governor set aside this penalty any ore than any other that is presby law as a punishment for evil-doers and a guarantee for the protection of society from acts of violence?

DEMOCRATS SURVEY THE OUTLOOK. Strengthened by the new roots which grew in the Fall of 1910, Democracy's hope has shot up like a gourd until now it reaches toward the Presidency. It has received like encouragement in former off-year

succeeding Presidential year, but it grows and withers again with each four-year cycle. A canvass of the Democratic leaders by the New York World shows them to be bubbling over with confidence and to disagree only as to the best standard-bearer. The majority us, but his statement ought to be modright and wrong is not clean. Mr. Taft Wilson and Judson Harmon, with into the muscular tissue of the heart, the new order at the Oregon Agricultroposes to make it clear and to pro-

tering support for Kern, Folk and Foss. A large number would be satisfied with "any good progressive Democrat." Among the Wilson boosters are Senator Chambertain and State Chairman Sweek, of Oregon, the latter saying that both Wilson and Harmon have strong followings in this state, with Wilson strongly in the lead. Harmon has the support of many Ohio Congressmen, but there is division, even in his own state, for National Committeeman Garber plainly hints in these words that Bryan

The Bryan influence in the State of Ohlo is so great and universal that no man can be sleeted who has not Mr. Bryan's active support. The fact that Mr. Bryan would oppose such a candidate in the convention would preclude his nomination, even.

Tariff and trusts are put first as impaign issues by the Democrats, as they probably will be by the Republi-cans. The old-line Democrats pin their faith to tariff for revenue only as the winning platform plank. Railroad regulation is mentioned by but That good old stand-by, omy in administration, is made to do duty again. Initiative, referendum and recall receive a liberal sprinkling of indorsements as good vote-getters, but there is lack of unanimity on the recall, Governor Cruce, of Oklahoma nouncing it as "not Democratic, but thoroughly socialistic." Representa-tive Carter, of the same state suggests the planting of balt for Republican votes, saying they must be captured from the progressive wing. All profess desire for a progressive policy but many specify a policy which is no more progressive than any platform adopted in the last twenty years.

almost equal divisio strength between Wilson and Harmon presages a strong contest in the con ention between progressives and conservatives with a good chance for Clark to slip off with the nomination, or, if he should fall, any one of the tail-enders to seize the prize-Whoever may win, the battle appears likely to be fought on the issue of scientific revision of the tariff with moderate protection as defined by Taft against tariff for revenue only; also on the ue of control of corporations as defined by the Democrats as against control of corporations as defined by the Republicans. The definition of the rival policies will be made clearer by the debates in Congress

#### ON LIVING TO BE OLD.

A French man of science, Dr. Le; grand, has published some investigations regarding the longevity of human beings in the various walks of His statistics relate to all times and countries from which facts can be gleaned and his examples of longevity or the reverse present all phases of existence from the king to the peasant. Dr. Legrand preferred. owever, to study the vital statistic of celebrities and for that purpose he se some 9000 of the best known From the facts of their careers he iraws some instructive conclusi For one thing, he has made up his nind that upon the whole intelle work is less injurious to the physical des. Brain workers as a class outlive hand workers. Philosophers, mathe-maticians and statesmen are apt to live to old age, while physicians, who have to undergo a good deal of physical hardship, die young as a Kings are not likely to reach old age because their circumstances are They rust out, and rust is more

Besides that, kings, and queens as well, eat too much. Dr. Legrand gives a long and portentous list of monarchs, including both sexes, who have shortened their earthly careers by pandering to their palates. King Ed-ward VII was one of them, though his mother, Queen Victoria, was one of the few royal personages who have lived to the age of 80 years and more. The Emperor William I of Germany was another. That robust sovereign was 91 years old when he died. But as a rule kings and queens hardly live ut half their appointed days, and reason for it is overeating. Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, is an awful warning in this respect. That indiscreet young woman always devours five meals a day, beginning with a breakfast of pumpernickel and coffee. She then proceeds to a 10 o'clock repast of cheese, hot biscults and wine, which is followed at 2 by a solid lunch. Thus her day opens. It ends with a substantial dinner at 8 o'clock and a luncheon at 10. No wonder she is fat. Very likely she has a doctor with her every day or two to tell her how to grow thin and takes any quan-

tity of medicine for that purpose. Dr. Legrand adds that men of good habits lived as long, or even longer, in antiquity than they do now. The with instances of philosophers and politicians who died at the age of 80 or 90 years. Cato had so much vigor at 80 that he took up the study of Greek. Socrates would have passed the century mark if he had not been indicially murdered. The rules of n the cities of old and personal habits were good among the Hence life was long and classes. In the middle ages the world's habits changed in this particuiar. Dirt was cultivated as some thing holy. Personal cleanliness be came a sign of implety. Medical knowledge was forgotten for the sake of prayer. In short, faith-healing be came the world's practice. As a consequence the average length of hu man life among the upper classes fell to about 62 years, while Europe was ntinually swept by plagues like the Black Death. As the confidence of mankind in science has been gradu-ally restored the length of life has increased until now it is nearly back to the ancient figure. This remark applies only to the comfortable classes Poor people live now a great longer than they did in ancient times, for manifest reasons. They have more to eat and are not driven by slave-

The average length of life would increase still faster if it were not for the almost universal habit of eating too much when we can get it. elections only to be blighted in the to eating too much, our most deadly practice is eating too little, but that is usually involuntarily and will cure when circumstances improve Overeating produces fat, which about the worst enemy we have. Dr. Legrand says that it is not what we of them are for a progressive policy, ified a little. A goodly portion of the as they always are before the election. evertheless do wrong, they should be resentative of this policy is about tabernacies in the insidious form of as been that the distinction between equally divided between Woodrow

wood and Marshall next, and a scat- and hangs pendulously under the chin LACK OF SUMPTION IS DEPLORED The fat on the body is an index of the quantity of food we gested but did not need. The hapless system stores it away wherever it can be tucked in a vain hope that sometime it will be useful. As a general thing death intervenes long before any such emergency occurs. A benev-olent genius takes up the subject of superfluous fat in the current number of the Saturday Evening Post and tells a grateful world how to get rid

> His prescription is too simple to be followed. Nor is that the only objection. It is also too sensible, it requires too much exertion of the will and it is too inexpensive. What we all want of our doctors is something elaborate, learned and costly. This man tells us that if we want to get rid of superfluous fat the thing to do is to stop eating more than we need. When the body has just enough food to keep it going comfortably it cannot lay up any surplus in the form of fat. There is the whole subject in a nutshell. Our author applied this principle to himself and in a few months reduced Being naturally a heavy man, thought this was doing pretty and we think so too. The wonder of his case is that he figured out cure for himself. He had tried all the fads, exercise, diet, dosing, and found them worthless. Then the idea of checking his greed broke into his mind. He applied it in practice, and lo, the happy result. His advice to everybody who is fat, particularly to the women, is "go and do likewise.

One's first impression on reading Senator Bailey's objection to the child labor bureau is that he upholds child labor as having produced the greatest race of people on earth, but this is too obviously absurd, even for Bailey. He is contending for state control of child labor and appeals to local and state pride in its behalf. It would be very pleasant and flattering to each state's opinion of its own greatness and superior virtue to believe Mr. Bailey, but, unfortunately, we cannot do so without ignoring plain facts. Under state control child labor is sapping the vitality of the rising generation of the cotton mill towns, particularly of the South, and is causing them to grow up ignorant and feeble. They develop into sickly weeds instead of vigorous men and Some states may have good laws against child labor and may enthem, but, if those states which wreck a large part of their population n its youth are to be brought up to the standard which this Nation has et, the whip and spur of Federal control, directed by the most enlightened opinion, must be applied.

At the very time when the tele graph companies are reducing tolls in order to increase the volume of busiless and thereby increase profits, the War Department says it cannot reduce tolls on the Alaska telegraph lines because they are losing money. It is probable that the lines are losing money because the tolls are so high as to forbid their use. The telcompanies have learned that the best way to make money is to keep their lines working all the time. To do so, they must place the cost within reach of everybody. The Postoffice Department is a shining example of the success of the principle of a small percentage of profits and large returns. Although this is the first year in its history that the postoffice has made a profit, every reduction in rates has been followed by a reduction in the deficit. The War

The roadhouse is a revival of the old vayside inn which figures so agreeably haunted by Fleiding's heroes. Even Dr. Primrose, plous as he was, found ttinerant consolation in the British inn. But in reviving this good old institution we have managed to leave out the simplicity, innocence and hospitable charm and substitute for them victous debauchery. The mess we have made of the roadhouse does not speak well for our morals. We ought to be able to restore a good thing with-

Why should the entire Hyde jury be dismissed because Waldron is crazy? Is his infirmity contagious? Must we infer that the eleven others are all cracked because Waldron has lost his wits? It would seem like sound practice to get a more or less same juror in Waldron's place, if Kansas produces such, and go on with the trial. But the law "ain't built that way."

People of Oregon must be losing the State Fair habit, for the last exhibit shows a deficit of nearly \$4000. The Pendleton Round-Up, which was some ing different, made a big profit, which fact may suggest to the State Board that amusement features get the attendance.

The spectacle of La Follette aspiring to be leader of the Progressive Republicans who persist in looking up to Roosevelt recalls the fable of the frog which tried to swell himself to the dihappened to the frog.

At the present rate of progress the trial of Schmitz and the other San Francisco grafters may possibly be finished before they are all dead—that is, if the defendants are blessed with unusual longevity.

Why not arrest the tree thieves or suspicion? A man cannot conceal a Christmas tree under his coat and essession often is evidence of crime

Naturally the show girls who shot

up Stokes were acquitted. A pretty oman can do almost anything and escape punishment. Already there is talk of possible low price of Christmas turkey. This is a easing delusion that is jarred about

December 23. Regardless of weather, the fire drill must be continued. A fire in a schoolouse may occur during the worst

Impulsive Editor Roosevelt raigns the dynamiters as he is said to have charged up San Juan Hill. Cheering news from Los Angeles is

that Dr. Brougher has been given sub-stantial increase in salary. Less dramatics and more study is L. Samuels Blames Citizens for Loss of Pacific Monthly.

PORTLAND, Dec. 14 .- (To the Edi

or.)-A brief announcement in The Oregonian 10 days since informed the public that the Pacific Monthly had consolidated with the Sunset Magazine and that the office of publication would thereafter be in San Francisco. notice in itself does not really convey the information of the great loss which Portland sustains by this so-called consolidation. The editor, artists and other employes of the Pacific Monthly who are residents of the city of Portland and who spend their earnings here, are shelved because the work will hereafter be done by the Sunset force, who Hve in San Francisco, Oregon printers will no longer do the composition or press work. Oregon engravers will no longer make the plates. Portland trucks will no longer do the hauling, and the thousands of dollars heretofore paid for postage will no longer assist in swelling the Portland postal receipts. Even our bank clearings will reflect that a large money-guthering enterprise has ceased to designate Portland as its home effect.

It is most regrettable that this splendid publication has passed out of ex-istence for lack of loyal support. We go on organizing boosters clubs, de-velopment leagues and spend hundreds of thousands of dollars in getting out advertising pamphlets about Oregon. when for a fact, good as all these things are, we could better afford to dispense with them all than lose the Pacific Our hotel men just announced that \$10,000 will be spent by them in publishing pamphlets to attract tourists. Millions of pamphlets won't do the work that the Pacific Monthly has done for Oregon hetel men in the past by picturing our matchless scenery. To the best of my recollection only one Oregon hotel ever gave the Pacific Monthly continuous advertising sup-

As a business community we individually and collectively need many chunks of genuine sumption. It is obtainable to the north of us, also to the south of us. Portland is growing in spite of everything and will continue to grow, nothing can stop the growth which our geographical position, pic-ture-sque location, backed by a health-ful climate naturally forces on us. If with these with these natural advantages we would also use sumption by hanging together—namely, give Oregon enterprises preference over those from the outside, we would grow as we have never grown before, and as we never can grow without gumption.

The artistic temperament of one of our prominent citizens caused him to make the Pacific Monthly a beautiful publication. It is said that he expended a good-sized fortune in this daudable effort and the people of Oregon simply looked on. Liberal advertising patronage which should have gone to the enthese natural advantages

age which should have gone to the en-terprise would have made the Pacific Monthly a financial success as it alwas an artistic success. Likely or an artistic success, Lakely enough the Sunset will publish pictures of Oregon, but I leave the intelligent reader to judge whether it is best to send to California for Oregon illustrations rather than support the Paoffic Monthly, which was made entirely in Oregon and all of its income was spent in Oregon.

A short time age I attended a boost-ers' meeting in Eastern Oregon, All the citizens were big buttons proclaiming that they were boosters. After the meeting I walked down Main street, and glancing in the withdow of a prominent firm, whose members are owners of the mill and members of the local boosters, they in street the street of the local boosters. ocal boosters' club, I noticed on dis factured by the firm mentioned. The sacks in which this Oregon flour was put up showed by the imprint that the were manufactured in a city to the north of us, not in the state of Oregon, and there are a number of sack manufactories in Portland I have never as yet noticed that Washington flour is put up in Oregon sacks. That's be-cause over there they have gumption to spare,

#### Department should take a hint from MR. OTTARSON AND HIS CHURCH.

clared to be by Congregationalist, PORTLAND, Dec. 15.—(To the Edit-or.)—Without wishing to prolong a con-troversy, I believe certain statements made in the letter of Dr. Dyott's published in today's issue, should not be allowed to remain unquestioned. Rev. Willard F. Ottarson, whose sercommending Christian Science is

under comment, is pastor of the Beth and comment, is paster of the Beth-any Congregational Church, on Thirty-fifth street near Tenth avenue, West, New York City. This is several miles from the Bowery district. I am ad-vised of this both by telegram from New York City and by a gentleman of this city who has visited Dr. Ottarson's church many times while living in New York and heard him preach. Dr. Ottar-son is designated in the New York World's Almanac as paster of this one and in a populous neighborhood.

As to the testimonial of bealing of cancer being discredited because the speaker was not a physician, it is hard y likely that any one would refer the healing of such a disease if it i not been known that there had p flously been a physician in connectio with the case, who had diagnosed th ase as such; in fact the account states that she (the patient) had said that she had been to famous doctors and they had expinined that there was no belp Dr. Dyott and your readers are again sminded that the extent of the circu lation in this city of this account as given in my former letter is absolutely correct. Furthermore, the articles were not reprinted here, but in New York, the newspapers having exhausted their saues so it was not necessary to orini it here for a circulation of 17 or 18.

The New York Herald and Sun are not given to sensationalism, but publish in a dignified way items of such

interest as this one. In conclusion I will say that any church appreciates the well-intentioned sympathy of the public based on an un-derstanding of its motives, .The Christian Science Church is not alone in deserving this treatment.
HOWARD C. VAN METER,

Committee on Publication fo.

## Colonel Baker as Preacher,

AUMSVILLE, Dec. 14.—(To the Ed-or.)—A few days ago, in reading in he Oregonian a little sketch of Colo-el Baker's life under the heading of Colonel Baker and Ball's Bluff," I wondered if it is generally known that Colonel Baker was at one time a preacher. My grandfather. N. Coffey, who came to Oregon in 1848, was well acquainted with Baker, and was converted under his preaching and baptized by him into the Christian, or what was known at that time as the "Campbellite" Church. I do not know whether this occurred in Kentucky, where my grandfather was born or in Illinois, where he afterward moved. He always spoke of Baker as being an eloquent speaker in the pulpit, and a good man, and I well remember his expressions of sadness and regret when he learned of Colonel Baker's death. H. C. PORTER.

#### Spanish War Pensions

VANCOUVER, Wash., Dec. 15.—(To the Editor).—Please inform me if Spanish War veterans receive pensions? Also if "Adjutant-General" is among Also if "Adjutant of Iowa! the state officers of Iowa! C. J. HAYES.

1. Yes; to invalids, widows, minors and dependents.

#### Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian, December 16, 1861. that we have already published, we Nescius Nitts, the chief sage, 1 precopy from the Corvallis Union:

"The country between Irwin's Butte and Eugene City, a distance of 30 or water, except here and there, where a knoll, a butte or a patch of timber stood out of the water like an oasis in a The Willamette, Long Tom and Muddy, in Benton County, were commingled in one and presented the appearance of a vast lake 10 miles in width, extending far over into Linn county, on the east, and clear back to the foothills on the west. Several bridges in Benton County have been carried away, the fine new bridge across Mary's River at this pince sharing in the general disaster. It was carried down the current on Monday with Mr. Dodden are the several carried down the current on Monday with Mr. Dodden are the several carried down the current on Monday with Mr. Dodden are the several carried to with Mr. Dodge upon it, attempting save it by effecting a landing belo town, but he failed and was taken e by a party which went to his relief in skiff. We have heard of farms between the Long Tom and Willamette bei swept as clean of improvements as the were before a blow of an ax had bee struck on them. The drowning o stock, the carrying away of improvements, the loss of wheat and pork i storehouses and in barns along the lver's course have been imi dreds of sheep, hogs and valuable horses have been lost. Dend stock are

found everywhere south of this city, jammed in among the drifts.

"A Mr. Garner, a saloonkeeper of this town was drowned by the upsetting of a boat while trying to save other lives.

"From Linn County we understand that Harrisburg and Brownsville have been under water. Forence City was been under water. Eugene City was, ve understand, partially covered but w believe the damage to property was not great. Peorla, in Linn County, was high and dry above the water. The Democrat says the loss of prop

erty at Albany was equal to \$20,000

It is stated that Colonel Justus Stein berger, who arrived in San Francisco by the last steamer, has authority to raise a regiment of infantry in Wash-ington Territory. He is empowered to open recruiting offices in California the regiment is organized he is port for orders to General W commanding this department, regiment is aside from the c regiment to be raised in Ore Colonel Cornelius S. J. Herald.

C. S. Drew, who arrived on the teamer Golden Gate yesterday, we are steamer Golden Gate Yesterday, we are informed, holds a Major's commission in the regiment of volunteer cavalry to be raised in Oregon. Major Drew is well known in Oregon in connection with the Indian War of 1855-6, in that state. J. S. Rinearson, of Oregon City. will be junior Major of the regiment-San Francisco Herald.

Olympia, Wash., Dec. 9-At 2:30 P. M. today the Supreme Court of the territory rendered their decision that Olympia is the seat of government of Washington Territory and that the act ocating the capital at Vancouver

#### Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

that they call you "father," instead of "papa," you will begin to realize that you are becoming old.

Do you remember that you once believed that if you could accomplish a certain thing you would be a happy man? And do you remember that with man? And do you remember that with-in a few months after accomplishing it, you were as unhappy as ever? And is it not probable that you will be equally restless after accomplishing your next ambition?

You scan't realize how few dollars there are in a five-dollar bill until you brenk it.

The experience of the world is worth more than the experience of any one man.

Before doing anything as a result of enthusiasm or excitement, see if your enthusiasm or excitement will not

There is always a controversy going

There is always a controversy going on as to who is the worst man in town; but nobody, seems to care about the best man in town.

Good news travels; not so rapidly as "C. L. SHAW, "A. C. MILLER." bad news, of course, but do a good thing, and people will hear of it, in

No one can be entirely satisfactory; Christ, the most perfect man that ever lived, was crucified by a lot of kick-ers, and they won't admit to this day that they were in the wrong.

A little bad luck has cured many a man of folly.

Much as children admire their par-ents, at the bottom of their hearts the children believe that when they are grown they will be great improvements

#### JUDGE GATENS AND NORTH END.

Writer Criticises Court's Policy and Ad-

Welfer Criticises Court's Policy and Advice to Police Department.

PORTLAND, Dec. 14.—(To the Editor.)—I am a personal friend of Judge Gatens, have known him since he was very young, value his pleasant ways, high moral conception and honesty, therefore I regret his turning loose of some women of Ill-fame and his op-ion about "protection of girls". He can a pollceman interfere about t "Irnocent" girls and the loafers cigar stores without some positive proof, as both 'the girls' and 'the gentlemen' would resent such 'inter-ference' and bring charges against the policeman who dared to?

The fact is that If the girls do not protect themselves, no one else can do
it. Let us not do away with personal
responsibility. That would be a calamity of the worst kind that ever could
strike the human race. Girls are not
led astray against their will. Are not their fancy dresses calculated to catch men, to marriage or otherwise, and what are many girls good for regarding productive labor, etc.? With a stronger inclination for virtue than man, given

them as a "protection" of nature, "free of charge," girls do not fall except by their own will. The only ones who can help in this case are the parents, and Judge Gatens is right when he says parents are re sponsible for the conduct of their chil dren. But to ask the police to be guardians of girls' virtue is foolish, not to say anything worse. That wom-en of ill-fame are lawbreakers of the worst kind and should be punished as criminals wherever found, ought to be plain to every good citizen. C. O. SMITH.

#### Who Linowst

BURNS, Or., Dec. 11.—(To the Editor.)—Please inform me where I can get a machine to teach canary birds to sing.

A SUBSCRIBER.

#### She Is Not.

VANCOUVER, Wash, Dec. 14—(To the Editor.)—Please inform me whether Madam Schumann-Heink is dead or not A SUBSCRIBER.

#### N. Nitts on Booms

By Dean Collins.

In Punkindorf's district, glanced over And marked a brown moth on the wainscot for doom-One shot, and 'twas scaled in a nicotine tomb.

Then spake the wise Nitts, at great length, on the beem.

"My granddaughter plays, with great vigor and 'soul,'
A planny piece called the 'Turkish Pa-Which starts imitatin' of far-away And gets the more crashy the nigher it comes.

This boom of LaFollette's I's watched from the first;

It 'pears much like that there 'Patrol' piece reversed.

"I 'members how, long 'fore convention year come, The camp of LaFollette, it starts in to hum; His face in the magnaines everywhere And he is fair launched in the loudest of booms: But 'pears like the nigher the real test approaches, The fainter his boom on our hearing . eneroaches.

This case of LaFollette reminds me a Of the fight fer election that J. Huggins fit In year '68, when he run agin Wiggins Fer office of May'r 'round the Punkindorf diggins.
He comes out as candidate—honest and A full year, almost, 'fore the 'lection

'His boom started well, and fer months no one heard In all of the Station a dissentin' word. And Huggins; well, he was the only man mentioned As runnin' fer May'r, or at least, so in-And so, for ten months and a half, I All Punkindorf rang with Jem Hug-

But when the election drawed closer each week, Why, Wiggins come out and began fer to speak.

And several others, they riz up and spieled

In what had been theretofore Jem's sclusive field; Til last, in the face of the rest of the boys, coom doesn't make scarce a hatful

"It seems a regrettable thing, so to spenk. To start in so strong and to end up so weak; To sink to a buzz after startin' at first So loud—jest like this here 'Patrol'
plece reversed.

This shows there's one truth you are
safe in assumin';
A boom booms the loudest when 'one
else is boomin."

Portland, December 15. Testimonial From Bessle Woods' Home. ASHLAND, Or., Dec. 13 .- (To the Ed-

or.)-We, the W. C. T. U., embodying nearly 100 Ashland women, desire to thank The Oregonian for its stand on the "Bessie May Woods" case. She is an Ashland girl, having lived here for more than 16 years. She was a high school pupil, and was never in the least wild, nor ever had a breath of slander on her name. Her mother is highly respected. We desired to write these facts, which our best citizens would verify, and hope when the trial coyou will give the villain who was her undoing a taste of your pen. W. C. T. U., ASHALND, OR.

Road Bills Opposed. ALBANY, Or., Dec. 14 .- (To the Editor).-At the last meeting of the Linn

County Pomona Grange the following was unanimously adopted:

"To Linn County Pomona Grange—
The undersigned committée, appointed by the Linn County Council to examine and report to this Pomona Grange on sed by Governor West's the bills proposed by Governor West's Good Roads Committee, respectfully report that we have carefully read and

#### SPECIAL **FEATURES** OF THE

### SUNDAY OREGONIAN

George Ade's Latest Pable-Mr. Ade writes a live one in "the fable of everybody's friend and the line-bucker." Russia vs. A Young American

-The unusual story of M. Morgan Shuster's career in Persia as Treasurer-General. In the Reaper's Trail-About

the eminent names that have been erased from the life roster during 1911. The Mysterious Card-A rip-

ping short story by Cleveland Moffett.

Our Diplomatic Chess Game-Something about new players who are setting in. American wives figure prominently at foreign em-

Liszt-An epitome of new biography of that genius, gallant and master of the piano.

Training Animals-A veteran trainer tells of equipping dumb brutes for life behind the footlights. The Wyandotte Shares-An-

other good short story of the realm of business. Bobo's Monarch - A strong short tale about a sailor who be-

came king. Dorothy Deere, Sambo, Slim Jim, Hairbreadth Harry, Mr. Boss, pretty Anna Belle and a

Christmas puzzle, all in colors.

MANY OTHER FEATURES