The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 27, 1911.

nation from the pen of a writer in Collier's Weekly may or may not be valuable; but it is interesting to note that that violent insurgent voice in a wilderness of political woes gives it all p. so far as La Pollette is concerned. Long ago it decided that Taft could not be re-elected; but that is not sur-prising, since other enemies of the resident, who greatly fear his reelection, have united in the opinion that his cause is hopeless. But it is interesting also to note that an imone has been reached in the insurgent struggle between the two insurgent wings over a candidate-La Foiitte-who is clamorously chasing the residency, and another possible candidate-Roosevelt-whom the Presidency threatens to chase. "From all of which," says Oracle Sullivan, "It is fairly clear that by the 18th of June (date of the National Republican Convention) the pressure on Roosevell to pretty powerful." It is pressure exerted almost wholly by forces that have not the nomination to give.

The Republican party desires to It wants a candidate who can If Taft cannot win, who can? If Roosevelt should be nominated by the Republicans, over the protest of

the Taft element, could be win?

If Receivelt should be nominated with the consent of the Taft element,

Possibly somebody will altempt to answer these questions, even the sapient Sullivan. Roosevelt is popular broughout the country, but we doubt if seven out of ten voters are for him. We could name several persons who are not for him and would not be.

mighty asset for the Republican party, nevertheless if it is the Republican by the insurgents to La Follette, he is preferred by the progressives to La Foliette, and he is preferred by the Even when they get along all ri regulars to La Foliette. If Taft should a physically their minds are likely be beaten for the nomination, all grow warped. A child reared in an truckling to Tammany is apt to be hands (except the diminishing La Folinatitution misses certain elements of avenged on the whole party. ette group) would prefer that it be

Hut Taft is not going to be beaten by Robsevelt without Taft's consent. much is obvious, or ought to be. Being obvious to all Republicans, and the choice being between Taft and La Follette, they take Taft. We think most Republicans would even now prefer Taft to Roosevelt as President, though possibly not as a candidate.

THE HARVEY CASE.

The case against Nathan Harvey appears to have been worked up mainly by a private detective who had persuaded the authorities of Clackamas County that there was a great deal tion. That examination, from the prosecution's standpoint, was a sorry affair. The testimony against Harvey had little relevancy, for it was incomplete, trivial and wholly unconvincing.

The case against Harvey, so far the public knows, rests upon three main points. They are (1) that he was on his way home from the city to Ardenwald and was in the vicinity of the Hill house about the time of the murder; (2) that he afterwards engaged lawyers for a large sum to defend him in case he should be ar rested; and (3) he was a natural ob ject of suspicion, since he has a doubt-ful personal record. But Harvey also lived near Ardenwald, and he had a right to go to his home. He had a right to engage lawyers when he heard that he was likely to be arrested though it is not easy to explain why he should have been so easily persus ed into an agreement to pay so extraordinary a sum (\$20,000) except on the theory that he was hadly fright-The neighbors appear to be vided as to whether Harvey was or is

a good citizen or not a good citizen.

But is the fact that a man's reputan is doubtful, or that he is obvi wlarmed about the prospect of his arrest, and that he was somewhere around at the time when a murder is supposed to have occurred, justify his apprehension and incarceration? Phese circumstances, it may be admit. ted, warrant suspicion and investigabut directly against then ounter circumstances that Harvey had lived quietly near the scene of the dreadful Hill affair for many years, ind that the crime may or may not have occurred about the time he was mown to be going from the station Ardenwald in the direction of the Hill the dogs, and the finding of a clock in the Hill home, stopped at 12:52 on June 5. The dogs were plainly disturbed by some unusual event, and the murder probably occurred at that our; and Harvey was in the vicinity. But these things are far from conclusive proof against him. They fall short of demonstrating any doctrine of ex-

clusive opportunity. Sheriff Mass and his private detective have been too precipitate. aprung their trap too soon, and they caught nothing. We would not say that the result of the investigation has but we are willing to say that the case against him, or anybody, as a putative murderer, has been andly bungled.

No doubt Eddle Young will do less arm as a minister than as a prizemuch good will he do?" Is his mind intelligent congregations? He intends unjust, they are due to the ambiguous and it will grow a new one just like to enter a theological school to provide position in which he placed himself by

I whatever mental furnishing he may ! lack, bet is his decision judicious? What can be learn about life and its problems at the seminary? The Savor never attended a theological school. Doubtiess some modern preachers could have puzzled him on one points of doctrine, but he could beat them saving souls.

DUELS AND ARBITRATION.

In the course of his speech advocat-ing the arbitration treaties Colonel Henry Watterson took occasion to re-mark that he had seen the practice of duelling pass out of fashion within his own lifetime. He was led by this change to inquire whether the practice of the duel between nations might not also be abandoned with advantage to all concerned. It was not until toward the close of the Civil War that an American "gentleman" felt quite outhern bravoes in connection with Any analysis of the Presidential sit- | readily. Only when the common sense that the custom was ridiculous did it me unfashionable. Men are more afraid of being laughed at than they are of punishment in this life or the next.

As for Colonel Watterson's belief that duelling between Nations will go the way of the silly custom between individuals, we breathe a plous hope that he may be right. But we cannot help remembering that arbitration treaties are very, very old and have never been particularly effectual when peoples really wanted to fight. There was a treaty of arbitration, for xample, of the widest scope between Athens and Sparta before the outbreak of the great Peloponnesian war. It chiefs, was supposed to be so deftly drawn that no case could arise which it would not cover. But when jealousies had increased to the point where both cities wanted war the treaty was found to be full of loopholes and war they

The principal benefit of arbitration treaties for a long time to come will consist in creating sentiment for peace. While they will not prevent war ff two nations feel belligerent, they will materially help to keep that feeling from growing warm. The treaties will make wars less frequent by chastening popular wrath and giving time deliberation. Of course they will also be immensely educative.

ORPHAN ASYLUMS.

Many will believe that the not. plied by placing orphans in homes Big institutions are not the natural party's to use. Hoosevelt is preferred environment of children, and the poor little things more often pine than thrive within their solemn walls. Even when they get along all right humanity which are among the best The tendency of well-advised testators of late years has not been to duplicate the mammoth foundations of older days. Charity receives more liberal donations ever, but they are used for new and no doubt for more effective purposes. Mrs. Sage might have applied her milllons to building big schools and asylums had she been a mere common place benefactress who was satisfied to give without taking thought. But, inas generous, she put it to vastly better The Sage Foundation does more the world, though we would not de-

> leg or any other purpose. In order to of such corporations use Tammany's thrive the child must have a certain political power to secure friendly and amount of room all to itself. It needs prevent adverse legislation and execuolation, light and air. Above all it demands the exclusive attention of never so scientific and conscientious. The growing human being needs cod-dling and babying with plenty of space for all its exercises. A century from ow one may safely prophesy will be no big schoolhouses. Children if they are not taught at home, will be taught by good old maids in little cottages rose-embowered and flooded with sunshine. In each cottage there will be not more than six children and there will be a good many more tools

THE CASE OF RECEIVER DEVLIN.

Whether the attack made by Jay Bowerman on Receiver Deviln, of the Oregon Trust & Savings Bank, be fusor not, the fact that an opening for it existed emphasizes an error the proceedings to wind up that Illfated institution which should never be repeated. That is the appointment as receiver of a man selected by men who had wrecked the bank. This blunder was followed by another when dual capacity of receiver of the ruined bank and cashier of the bank to which

its assets were sold. The obvious that that men have so mismanaged a bank as to ruin it should of itself disqualify them to setect the receiver or have any voice in idation of the bank by the court. The State Bank Examiner should take charge as soon as the failure occurs. A temporary receiver nominated by him or selected by the court should be appointed. From the moment of its failure the bank's assets become the property of its creditors, in whose interest they should be administered. terest they should be administered. tack a new theory which has been The depositors having a first lien, the proposed by Professor MacDonald betemporary receiver should call them together for the purpose of electing a permanent receiver and the court dertakes to explain why the human should not be allowed to have any embryo develops according to a fixed interest in transactions relating to the type

bank except as receiver. act, the fact that he was chosen receiver by the wreckers naturally gave rise to suspicion that he would been to vindicate Harvey completely, act in their interest, which was in direct conflict with the interest of the depositors. His action in discovering and furnishing to the district attorney the evidence on which the wreckers were prosecuted clears him of suspicion of collusion with them, but his of ingenuity. Aristotle taught that acceptance of the office on their rec-Is his mind ommendation laid him open to such or any other animal simply filled out o well stored with knowledge and re- suspicion at the outset. If the attacks a "form" or matrix which was already flection that he can expect to interest to which he has been subjected were in existence. Cut off a lizard's tall

MADERO FIRMLY IN THE SADDLE. Surrender of General Reyes is noteworthy, both as removing from the po-litical arena one of Mexico's strongest figures and as demonstrating that the republic is not about to make indulgence in revolutions a habit, like its neighbors farther south. This event disposes of Madero's most serious opponent and leaves him free to stamp out the last remnants of disorder in

the south. There can be no doubt that the fallure of Reyes' attempt to renew civil war was largely due to the vigorous measures taken by the United States to enforce neutrality on the Texas borsafe in declining to fight a duel. Of der. But those measures could not the men who were challenged by have snuffed out the movement so easily had Reyes enjoyed any considerthe assault on Sumner, some accepted able support. So many Mexicans re-and some deelined, but it was the lat-ter who felt that public sentiment was Reyes had had much following, it somewhat against them. The practice would have been represented north of of duelling was deeply ingrained in the Rio Grande and would have been would have been represented north of uman nature and did not wash out able to smuggle armed men and munitions across the boundary in spite of of the world awoke to the conviction all that the United States Government could have done to prevent. The boundary was well guarded during the closing months of Madero's revolution. but the patrol was powerless to stop entirely the smuggling of arms and

munitions to the rebel army. The inference is plain that Reyes failed for lack of popular support, that the mass of the people are behind Madero, and that he is firmly seated in the suddle. He has made many promises of reform and of abandonment of the despotic methods of Diaz. Americans will watch closely, interested to see whether he will forget his readily other Spanish-American revolutionary

NEW YORK'S MALIGN INFLUENCE.

It is a sad reflection on the greatest city in the United States that one of the National parties should fear to hold its convention there lest the atmosphere of the city should be thought to have had a malign influon the convention's action. What is there about New York that should is the active agent in heredity. cause it to be hoodcoed as a conven-tion city for the Democrats? Rightly or wrongly, New York has

ome to be regarded as the center of erooked politics and crooked business. Domination by Tammany has given it a bad name, not only among opponents of Democracy, but among Democrats from every other state. Candidates for President from other states are artist sweeping out a perfect circle It is open to argument whether or divided between desire for Tammany not John Wright Hunt's bequest of \$1,000,000 to found a "great orphan having those votes will inspire the beasylum" in Los Angeles is wise or lief that they have sold out the people in order to win them, and that they will, in consequence, lose in other states more than they gain in New York. Democrats themselves know that Tammany rules with cynical indifference to all considerations except the aggrandizement of Tammany's leaders. They know that the country knows this and that any suspicion of

avenged on the whole party.
Side by side and in alliance with the crooked politics of Tummany is the crooked business of New York. The sole aim of this business is to get something for nothing by deceiving people into the belief that the nothing is something. Its outward manifestation is the capitalization of everything up to the blue sky and the sale of miscalled securities to repre-sent that capitalization. Its results are seen in the huge, crooked corpora-tions spawned in Wall street, and in asmuch as she is intelligent as well the periodical collapse of such corporations through their inherent tenness. Such were the New York Gauss and Newton. good than all the orphan asylums in Street Railway Company and the to bacco trust, organized by Ryan, the steamship trust and the ice trust or-

Democracy needs the votes some older person. Science alone cantrolled by the alliance of Tammany not rear an infant properly, be it and Wall street, but it dreads even suspicion of the taint coming from its influence. Hence it fears to hold its convention where this alliance rules.

SOUL FORCE.

Man's mythopoele faculty has a disoursging habit of clothing abstract falling prostrate to adore its handi-work. This is what has happened to the word "evolution" of late years. Evolution is the name of a process. It does nothing of itself, it merely sums up what a great many different factors combine to do. Apart from those factors, evolution has no existence just as without dishes there could be no dishwashing. And yet we have been reading an article in the New York Sun, an article making pompous pretensions to exact science, which peatedly speaks of evolution as if it were a living being who laid farreaching plans and carried them out

with resolute purpose. Read this, for example: "Evolution constructed the human machine in such wise that it runs without the apecial providence of its constructor. It is run by law, not by the rule of thumb." Notice that Evolution figures here as an intelligent "constructor" working out a design. In other words, to the writer in the Sun it ex-actly replaces the Biblical Creator working as he does and for the same ends. All that this man has to do to get back to the scientific position of Moses is to write "Jehovah" instead of "Evolution." His mental attitude requires no change. In writing his arti-cle for the Sun his purpose was to atfore the British Association. The theory is extremely fascinating. It unembryo develops according to a fixed

Why do we always find eyes in the While there may be no reason to front of the head and ears at the suspect car. Devlin of any wrongful sides? What causes the human eye to develop always into the same gan? Why does it not sometimes take the form of a bee's eye or become a To some readers the proboscis? questions may appear superficial at first glance, but they really go to the very bottom of things. They have perplexed philosophers in all ages and have called out answers of all degrees

and afterwards by becoming the ex- the lisard had to do was to fill it out ecutive officer of the new bank with as a cook mould's meringues. The which he, as receiver, must transact notion is delightful but unscientific This if cannot be tested. Nobody can ever-tell by experiment whether Aristotle's "forms" exist or not, but the writer in the Sun, though he is an arrogast evolutionist, has full faith in them under another name. He calls the imagi-nary patterns "heredity" just as he sails Moses Johovah "Evolution."

Professor MacDonald gets farther

from superstition He reminds us that the eye was developed under the evolutionary influ-ence of light. By some fortuity a spot sensitive to light appeared on the It proved useful in the struggle skin. for existence and was therefore re-tained and perfected by the abstract process called natural selection.
nally it was shaped into an eye. Fi-Very well. We admit all that, But now comes the enigma. The human emlives in rayless darkness from germ to birth and yet its eyes go through the whole process of development, repeating the story of evolution, And this is done without light. process which light began, carried on and completed, a process which is in every particular a product of light, is duplicated step by step in the embryo with every ray of light excluded? Do you see the point? The cause is ex-cluded, but the effect goes on just the same. Our evolutionist in the Sun shines triumphant here. There is no difficulty for him. He bridges every gulf with a polysyllable and trips over it with a smile of joy. He explains the embryo's eye by telling us that the great god Evolution has made it "po-tential in the germ" and that it is actually produced by that other awe-inspiring abstract noun, Heredity. Of course this means precisely nothing. To say that the eye is "potential in the embryo" is like saying that the universe "was predestinated from all eternity." It is only a way to conceal ignorance. Professor MacDonald supposes that there is "soul" roundabout us, even as there is light and sound. Perhaps it is a species of ethereal wave motion. It acts on matter much the same as light does, only a great deal more rapidly. As light evolved the human eye in a million years, so "soul" evolves the embryo's eye in nine months. In fact, this soul force imagine that it must be generalized energy in Professor MacDonald's conception. Better yet, it must be energy under the control of design. To deny that there is design apparent in evo-lution is, of course, insane; but it may

with a single motion. Colonel Walterson expresses appreension lest Colonel Roosevelt may make himself perpetual-President if he is chosen for a third term. The natural rivalry between Colonels bold and beautiful partly accounts for this injurious suspicion. The rest of it may be explained, we fancy, on the ground that the favorite Roosevelt beverage is iced buttermilk, while Colonel Watterson prefers the "rale Men who drink the same crather." tipple seldom suspect each other of sinister designa.

not be conscious and intelligent. More likely it is that impulsive virtuosity

which Henry Bergson compares to an

The late Arthur F. Griffith, like many another mathematical prodigy, never did much to advance his favor He was a wonderful calculator, but not an especially power ful thinker. Calculation is so purely mechanical that it can be done by mahines better than by brains, but the principles of mathematics require profound reflection. It will be interesting to watch the career of young Sidis and see whether he is a mere "wizard calculator" or a mathematician like

That labor unions have taken to appeared on the surface. Perhaps there was it did not transpire at the preliminary examinadenunciation by expelling all such men from membership and by bringing to justice all who have resorted to 'direct action," they will regain the friendship of many who have been grow, harvest and feed it. allenated by the dynamiting and slug- in Middle and Western

Dr. Mary Walker, who has been wearing men's clothing for half a century, is out with a tirade against the collar button, which she says is the source of many ills. Somehow, when-ever a man looks at a picture of Dr. Mary, he laughs.

The Marcola man who took carbolic acid and died because he found his wife with another man took the easy. law-abiding way out of his difficulty Most men, however, would take liquor and wade in.

Men in general can agree with Dr Mary Walker as to the injurious effect of the collar button, but the injury is done not by the wearing of it, but by the hunt for it when it rolls under the bureau.

The happlest poor man in the United States is Dr. D. K. Pearsons, who has given away a fortune, retaining only enough to keep him in moderate comfort for the rest of his days.

It seems superfluous to raise the question whether evidence in a Pittsburg millionaire's divorce suit is fit reading for the people. leads to the conclusion that it is not. Haywood is reported as advocating

"direct action" to secure to labor its rights. Haywood would better let John McNamara revise his speeches hefore releasing them The woman who has resisted temp tation to spend and saved money for

neighbors and the pride of the man she "owns. The meanest man has been found. He gave the preacher a worthless check in payment for marrying him

the annual sales is the envy

Analysis shows Klamath Falls water to be pure, but nothing is said of other

punch disagreed with him.

was not cut off with the tail and all SENTIMENT AND CRIMINAL LAWS BLUE OUTLOOK FOR LA FOLLETTE. Cheballs Rector Advises "Forgiveness" But This Insurgent Writer Also Pre-

of Trespussers Against Society. CHEHALIS, Wash., Dec. 26 .- (To the Editor.)-The Oregonian has a very happy faculty of dismissing any attack on the subject of capital punishment that does not happen to coincide with its views by calling it sentimentalism

and therefore not to be considered.

The definition I would infer from nd practicalism (if I may be pardoned or coining a word) is just the ques-ion whether Shylock shall have his ound of flesh or not. Legally we must admit that he is entitled to it, but is there not something in man that craves a better and softer judgment than le-gality? And must it be crushed because in his judgment it is sentimental and not practical? Why will a weeping wife and clinging children lead a Judge to discharge a thief who has been con-victed of his crime? And why will a community condone the Judge's action knowing that he has gone in the face of the law that demands the punishthe law that domands the punish-ent of the culprit and that a thief at liberty is a menace to their society. Because of the presence of this higher

I submit that despite the act of a eriminal, the tendency of the human heart is to forgive rather than retallate. At this season of the year which wit-nesses of one who came to bring peace on earth, is it wrong to lay aside the nailed glove and let those who have sven sinned against us personally feel the warmth of a hand held out to bless instead of being raised to strike? In conclusion I would like to ask a

uestion. What will The Oregonian do with a passage like the following, which fell from the lips of this same Prince of Peace: "If ye from your nearts forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your heavenly father for-give you your trespasses."

All this may be construed as senti-mentalism, but when applied to our methods of dealing with our fellow men and our organized force for the socalled protection of society, is it not worth thinking about at this season of the year? DENHAM H. QUINN. Rector Church of the Epiphany.

We are afraid the good rector has not read The Oregonian carefully, nor been very constant attendant at criminal trials. The Oregonian has said very plainly that its reason for advocating capital punishment is not because it believes vengeance should be inflicted on the murderer. Nor are Judges in a habit of turning loose thieves be cause of weeping wives or clinging children. Occasionally, when a family would suffer want by the incarceration of the husband and father, the latter is of the husband and father, the latter is put under suspended sentence or on probation or parole. There are several terms for the same thing. The Judge does not do this in the face of the law. Oregon and many other states give the Judge this discretionary power. The law that permits the Judge to parole convicted culprits is a wise one. So is the law that permits the Governor to commute death sentences or pardon or parole convicts. If a Judge should say "I shall parole every thief brought before me," he would be making an announcement very like that of a Governor who declares he will commute all death sentences. If men were as omnipotent as the Heavenly Father in reading the soul of the sin ner, there would likely be no controversy over paroles, pardons or commu tations. It is our understanding that even though we may forgive the trespassers against us, the Heavenly Fathrequires repentance for our own trespasses before we can gain his We do not interpret Rector Quinn's scriptural quotation to mean we seek to protect ourselves against further trespasses by the unrepentant that fact will bar us from the heavenly gates. Prisons and gallows are erected to protect society, not to promote vengeance.

STOCK AND ALFALFA PAY BIG.

Writer Belleves Klickitat County Car Learn From Kansas Expert. GOLDENDALE, Wash., Dec. 26 .- (To

the Editor.)-It is generally conceded by those who know that Mr. Coburn done more toward promoting prosperity in Western Kansas than any other one man in that state; and this has been done largely through his teaching the value of alfalfa, how to

In Middle and Western Kansas they grow dry land alfalfa, and can get about the same yields per acre as obtained in Klickitat County, Washington.

One lesson Mr. Coburn gave the One lesson Mr. Coburn gave the Kansas farmer was that one acre of well-established alfalfa would pasture 10 shotes during the Summer, and make a growth of 50 pounds each. At the present price of pork, 500 pounds' gain would give \$33.75 per acre for this pasture land. With the addition of rolled wheat, barley or shorts, the pig's growth can be brought up to 200 pounds in nine or 10 months. in nine or 10 months.

Mr. Coburn advises the farmer to

fence off the alfalfa in small lots of fence off the sifalfa in small lots of five or ten acres each, and change the pigs from one lot to another about every two weeks, in order to let the alfalfa plants make a good growth. This insures good pasture, and also for the reason that alfalfa does better when not cropped too close all the sea-

All the other care necessary for alfalfa is a thorough cultivation of the pasture each Fall, when there is moisture enough, with a springtooth or disc harrow to open up the surface soil so it will readily take moisture during the Winter and Spring. Then another cultivation in the Spring to leave a mulch to conserve moisture will not could not by the law of gravity, back only insure a fine, heavy growth of alfalfa, but will make the pasture clean

of weeds. of weeds.

When a farmer can get \$39 an acre
out of his pasture lands each year, and
feed most of his wheat at home, getting nearly \$1 a bushel for it in pork.

Wickling how long do you suppose Klickitat farmers will be offering their lands for

Telephone Is Made More Audible.

The meanest man has been found.

He gave the preacher a worthless check in payment for marrying him and took good money in change.

Billy Sunday and Eddie Young should convert a football player and a wrestler in order to complete a quartet of athletic evangelists.

There will no more be pictures of "me and Taft," and political publicity bureaus must work up a better bunco proposition.

A simple way of making telephone conversations more audible has been invented by Herr Peterson, a bank manager of Nykjobing, Denmark On invented by Herr Peterson, a bank manager of Nykjobing, Denmark On invented by Herr Peterson, a bank manager of Nykjobing, Denmark On invented by Herr Peterson, a bank manager of Nykjobing, Denmark On invented by Herr Peterson, a bank manager of Nykjobing, Denmark On invented by Herr Peterson, a bank manager of Nykjobing, Denmark On the principle that sound is more readily transmitted through rarified air he has constructed an apparatus to warm the transmitter, whereby the air in it becomes thinner and the sound is intensified. Professor Hannover, of the Danish government telephone testing station, who has made extensive experiments with Peterson's apparatus, says in his report that the increase of sound obtained is remarkable Telephone conversations between Copenhagen and obtained is remarkable.

Telephone is Made More Audible.

New York Sun.

A simple way of making telephone conversations more audible has been invented by Herr Peterson, a bank manager of Nykjobing, Denmark On the priorided by curtew ordinance for any parent who permits a child under the age of it to go upon any street, alley or public place after 8 P. M. from September 1 to Febrasor Peterson's apparatus, says in his report that the lineress of sound obtained is remarkable relephone testing after a point of the provided by curtew ordinance for any parent who permits a child under the age of it to go upon any street, alley or public place after 8 P. M. from September 1 to Febrasor Peterson's apparatus, says in his report that the obtained is remarkable telephone con-versations between Copenhagen and Nykjobing, a distance of some 75 miles, could be clearly followed some distance away from the instrument. The inven-tor has applied for patents in differ-Colonel Watterson's Christmas

dicts Disnster for Taft.

Mark Sullivan in Collier's Weekly. If a primary election were held throughout the Nation today, only two names. Taft and La Follette, would go on the Republican ballots Of these. La Follette would carry about 19 states and 100 delegation. and 200 delegates; Taft would carry about 10 states and 200 delegates; Taft would carry about 36 states and over 800 delegates. (With equal certainty Taft would be defeated at the election following by any one the Democrats now seem likely to name.) That is the situation today. The truth is, more than half the Republicans don't want either La Follows. lette or Taft. There are but two Re-publicans who can give the Democrats a fight, one is Hughes, the other Roose-Taft—they must pick a winner, they lose their jobs if they don't; the powerful party officials, National committeemen, and state chairmen, don't want Taft—they are the party managers, they are responsible for fallure or success, and they want a winner; every Republican who is himself going to run for office next year, from Senators, Governors and Congressmen down to tax collectors, hopes Taft won't be nominated, for if the candidate for President loses, so is the rest of the ticket likely to lose; the great party leaders, like Senator Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, for example, don't want Taft, for Crane's return to the Sonate Taft, for Crane's return to the Sonate depends upon Massachusetts going Republican—so he, too, wants a winner. And yet, as things stands today, the wheels will turn and slowly grind out Taft. From all of which it is fairly clear that by the 18th of June the pressure on Roosevelt to accept the nomination is going to be pretty powerful. Any person who listened to the Congressmen, National committeemen and politicians of every degree who gathpoliticians of every degree who gath-ered at Washington the first of the month, fresh from direct touch with the people in every part of this Nation got a clear impression that seven out publican and Democratic alike, are

Roosevelt men. From Ohio west, four-fifths of the Democratic rank and file are for Wil-son. There are some isolated districts which are for Folk, a smaller number for Clark or Harmon, but taking the Middle and Western States as states they are overwhelmingly in favor of Wilson. Of course, to so sweeping a statement there are some exceptions. Illinois, dominated by its single large paries, will probably send a Harmon file. If there were Nation-wide Presidential primaries, Wilson would have a walkover.

In the East, La Follette's candidacy as made little headway. Of course has made little headway. Of course there are spots in New England, and even in New York and Pennsylvania, where La Follette Republicans are numerous and ardent, but no observer can point to a state east of Ohlo where as yet La Foliette supporters are suf-ficiently concentrated or organized to insure him a single delegate. This is a pity, but it is a fact. La Foliette is suffering the usual fate of pioneers: is suffering the neual fate of pioneers; they rarely gather the fruits of their toil. The shock of new ideas, the distrust that attaches to one who preaches against old dogmas and usages, romains long after the idea itself has become an accepted commonplace. This curious fact exists: there are communities where Woodrow Wilson communities where Woodrow Wilson commands five-sixths of the Democratic vote, but La Follette does not command one-third of the Republican vote. That is to say, the personal following mand one-third of the Republican vote.
That is to say, the personal following of the pioneer is smaller than the number who have embraced his ideas. Wilson is one of those who are reaping the crop where La Follette has sowed the seed. (And Wilson was writing books and delivering college lectures opposed to all that La Follette stands for during the very years when the Wisconsin man was staking his political existence upon their advocacy.) cal existence upon their advocacy.) There are many other beneficiaries of There are many other beneficiaries of La Foliette's lifelong work, both Democratic and Republican, Presidential candidates, Governors, Senators and public men of lesser degree. Undoubtedly La Foliette is perfectly content that the Confederate Commissioners that the Confederate Commissioners that all this should be so. The future (Mesars, historian of the present epoch will en route for Europ name La Follette as its most daring negotiate matters exponent and powerful leader of new political thought. If, being this, he should fall to be President, that will be the rule of American history, not its exception.

We add also a rumor, which must necessarily be received with much reserve, that they are authorized to place the Southern Confederacy, for a

BIG FLOOD CANNOT OCCUR AGAIN Writer Believes Deepened Channel in River Is Sure Safeguard. PORTLAND, Dec. 26.—(To the Ed-

tor.)-There is one happy fact that apparently has been overlooked that means more to Portland than any other thing. That is that never again can Portland, even if nature acts as it did in 1894, have the flood that Portland had in June of that year.

Why? Because in 1894, at low water in river only ships drawing 18 feet of

in river only ships drawing is feet of water or less could pass down the river. Today, by the removing of sand bars (dams) in the river by dredging, ships drawing 27 feet pass up and down. It is to be remembered that the flood of 1894 was caused by water that could not drain down the Columhis fiver backing up on to Pertiand. Today, with the increased drainage of about nine feet in the Columbia River by the removing of sand bars at different parts of the river a greater volume

up again to the same height. Sto and think what an extra depth of nin feet means in carrying away in volum of water, and this is not all. Soon 20-foot channel, and deeper, to the sea will be a fact, and every foot that the Columbia River is deepened means just that much less water that can back up on Portland. So, thanks to the energy of the people of Portland who onergy of the people of Portland who taxed themselves that larger ships might berth here, they have not alone secured the ships, but also removed the possibility of Portland's greatest to the general farmer, and especially the one who can raise alfalfa, hogs and wheat, and a few cows if he so desires.

JAMES A

onergy of the people of Portlands to the possibility of Portland's greatest calamity ever occurring again.

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law in existence prohibiting minors from being on the streets after certain

occupation calls for constant work in dusty quarters, five die of consumption, according to German official figures; whereas among those who are not ex-posed to the action of dust only two out of 1000 die of the disease named.

Half a Century Ago

From the Oregonian of Dec. 27, 1861. Between 1 and 2 o'clock on Sunda morning as a sentinel was pacing his lonely round outside the walls of Fort Lafayette, he heard the shutter of a casement unfastening and upon cau-tious examination discovered that casement No. 5 had been opened, Soon after a rope was thrown out, various stricles lowered in succession, fellowed by a man. The rope was just long enough to enable the prisoner to reach the ground. As he touched the ground the sentinel presented bayonet and bade him surrender man proved to be James Lowber, the Rebel bearer of dispatches, who was a fight, one is Hughes, the other Rooseveit—and neither is willing to take
the nomination. Very few Republicans,
the house of his brother-in-law, Mr.
very few indeed, really want Taft; the
insurgents obviously don't want him—
some of them want La Foliette and
more of them want Rooseveit; the Fedmore of them want Rooseveit; the Federal machines in the South don't want
apartment and attempted to bribe his
apartment and attempted to bribe his
country by the offer of his wold watch

> In a public document Governor Pickins of South Carolina represents that there were 10,000 Rebel troops in that state at the date of the late in-We have now from 20,000 to 25,000 at Beaufort.

The Oregon Regiment,-The company at Salem were mustered into service last Monday. A full company has been mustered into service at Jacksonville and it is believed three more companies will be raised south of the mountains.

The Yreka Journal says that mines paying \$5 to \$10 a day there are de-serted and that the miners are so struck with the Salmon River gold fever that 100-ounce diggings would not

General Shields has accepted the office of brigadier-general and will at once proceed from San Francisco to Washington for active service.

Olympia, W. T., Dec. 20.—In the House of Representatives, several bills granting ferry charters were intro-duced and referred to appropriate committee. Also a bill for the organi-zation of the university built during the past year at Seattle, under the auspices of and attributable to the indomitable perseverance and untiring energy of Rev. Daniel Bagiey, presi-dent of the Board of University Com-missioners, An invitation was extended by the president of the board. Also an act to create and organize Nez Perce County; also an act to create the County of El Dorado.

Olympia, Dec. 22.-In the House a bill to divorce Mr. Thorndike, a mem-ber of the House, was passed in three minutes. Capital country, Washington

Territory, for men who wish to get rid of their wives.

In the Council Colonel Hubbs introduced resolution that Legislative Assembly be requested to visit Seattle during the holidays and be present at the dedication of the University, the dedicatory address to be delivered by A. B. Mercer, Esq., now principal the school.

In the Council a bill was introduced by Mr. Moore of Walla, Walla and Shoshone, defining the boundaries of Shoshone County, and also a series of resolutions plodging the people of Washington Territory to the National Government in its efforts to put down the damnable rebellion.

A letter from St. Louis of November 23 says: "General McClelian's army at and near Washington, continues to at and hear washington, continues to increase rapidly, notwithstanding the heavy drain of troops for Coast expe-ditions, and so formidable is our Army of the Potomac and so menacing its attitude that the Rebel generals in eastern Virginia dare not permit the withdrawal of a single re-either for the defense of the States or to reinforce their li-Kentucky. Large numbers of regiment, have been passing through Washington last week. Our troops are not idle in Washington and vicinity.

Slidell and Mason), who ar en route for Europe, are authorized to negotiate matters of great commercial advantage with England and France. limited period, under the protection of

Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

For several months you the people slow to cheer, unless they have particularly good reason. Cheer-ing without sufficient provocation has lately had a blow,

In a lawsuit, when both sides begin manufacturing testimony, both sides are alarmed.

Every man has a long list of things that should be done that can't be done. Many a man who is screaming for help might help himself.

Do you appreciate that one feature of modern reform, now so popular, is that you should do twice as much works as you have been doing? Although much attention is paid to

the average Commercial Congress, it really has no more authority than a negro lodge in Mississippi.

If you know a man you can't get long with, sever diplomatic relations and quit talking to him.

When a thing goes wrong, and you call in an expert, he says: "It is easily fixed." But ever notice what a time he has fixing it? A school teacher always has a great

deal to say concerning the which "character" is formed.

Certain things cannot be done, and when a man demands these things im-pudently and persistently, he is worse than the man who refuses to attempt impossibilities.

Alighting Frem Streetcars.

New York Tribune.

A couple of women, well-seated on a crowded streetcar, were loudly engaged in a conversation regarding women suffrage, to the delight of their fellow passengers. The two were somewhat startled when the car passed the corner of which they wished to alight. They at which they wished to alight. They at which tay where to argat. They hustised through the standing crowd, continuing their conversation meanwhile. "Well," remarked a man to the conductor, "there's nothing backward about women nowadaya." "Watch 'em get off," said the official. They got off backward!

Father's Safe Location. Lippincott's Magazine. He—If I should kiss you what would

appen?
She—I should call father.
He—Then I won't do it.
She—But father's in Europe.