Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as latter.

(BY MAIL) Sunday included, one year. \$2.55 to fonday included, six menths . 4.55 feather included, six menths . 2.55 feather included, three months . 2.55 feather included, one month . 5.55 feather included feather, one month . 5.55 feather included feather included feather included feather included feather . 5.55 feather included feather included

bank. Simps coin or currency are sender's risk. Give postoffice address, houseing country and sman, age Bates—10 to 14 pages, 2 cent; 10 pages, 2 cents; 20 to 49 pages, 2 cents; 40 pages, 4 cents. Foreign postage, Eastern Business Offices -Verrs & Conkeast Steam bullding. Chi-European Office-No. 3 Regent street, S. W. Leccion.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 3, 1817.

THEIR HOPE IS IN ROOSEVELT. Insurgent Republicanism search of a candidate for the Repub-Hean nomination for President, That is the inference to be drawn from the ection of the Onto Progressive Republican conference in refusing specifically to indorse Senator La Pollette's candidacy. He has been tried, but proved disappointment even to his most ardent supporters. His audiences have applauded his principles, but they have proved on the test to be Roosewell men instead of La Follette men. Division among the insurgent lead-

ers has developed in consequence. The me of Pinchot and Gardeld in opsocing a direct indersement of the Wisconsin man is evidence that they desire to leave the way open for the entire insurgent strength in the confollette as "the living embodiment of the principles of the progressive moveis simply intended to use him as a stalking horse to draw and hold together votes for any candidate on whom the insurgents may concentrate.

if Pinchot and Garfield can have that candidate will be their way. posevelt, but they have one obstacle they his consent to be a candidate, rould they not have used all the arts of oratory and personal sussion to secure the adoption of a resolution speindersing him? Senator Works' assertion that Roosevelt should teclare himself and Pinchot's declaration that a great majority of "progressives" favor Roosevelt as first hoice, and that the Roosevelt progressive sentiment should be crystalfixed plainly indicate that they are ching to use his great prestige to help along the insurgent movement, but they have not been able to secure his

The insurgents are in distress Some of their leaders are pledged to boost or La Follette, but are embarrassed persistent cries for Roosevelt. leaders wish to turn to Roosevelt, but are without authority peak for him. La Foliette stumps ty well to say the least. Nobody the country in a vain effort to turn entiment his way, but is lauded only The insurgents are as second choice. mbarrassed by a too willing candidate in the one hand and by the silence of the man whom they seek as a candidate on the other. They can make no headway unless Roosevelt declares himself with them. What will he do?

PREJUDICE LEADS TO BLUNDERING. Jumping with avidity at any opportunity to oppose a measure recom-mended by President Taft and to support a measure proposed by insur-gents, the Saturday Evening Post has blundered sadly in its indorsement of Senator Poindexter's bill to abolish the approval Poindexter's statement "the raw Commerce Court, without special experience, on a brief hearing" njoins the Spokane rate order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, The Post adds:

The Interstate Commerce Comm The intersists Commerce Commission, by carse of investigation, has become familiar eith the problems of transportation. The commerce court act simply makes this experiently subject to a hody that does not know to much about transportation. That the grantal effect of the court will be to paralyze the Commission—at least until such time as he court itself becomes expert in transportation—seems most likely. This new court illustrates Mr. Taff's passion for turning over as much as possible of the Government of the learned but extremely dilatery hand at the judge.

This "raw" court, "without special experience," has for its presiding has for its presiding alon and in that capacity, to quote the body, "by years of investigation has become familiar with the problems of transportation." The other judges are, with one exception, men of experience on the Federal bench and with transportation cases. Had this court not been created, orders of the Commiswould still have been subject to review, but by a court less expert in diroad litigation than the Commerce Court whose presiding judge the Post admits, by implication, to have become expert during his service with the

The effect of the creation of the Commerce Court is to expedite railits entire time to interstate commerce. Were there no such court, appeals from the Commission would still be taken, but would take their turn other cases in the ordinary Federal courts, before judges who do not make special study of interstate commerce

## AN OLD AND CONSTANTLY RECURBING

QUESTION. The charity that keeps open house to all comers with meals and lodging as attractions is very likely to be overtaxed in Midwinter. Indeed, at any time of the year it offers a refuge that is regerly sought by those who make up the rank and file of the great army of unthrift and insobriety. While the keynete of such charity is the tender one of human sympathy, the burden of its lament is pauperiam; and thus weighed it runs rapidly down the scale

and ends in a wall of helplessness. It is thus that the institution known as the Pisgah Home in a suburb of sical and spiritual wants of the needy, but this is only true of some roads. the ground that the Colonel ought to is likely to be in straits for food. Profits necessarily vary according to marry Miss Scott with all her faults wherewith to supply those who are the wisdom of the original location of and devote himself to reforming her a line and according to its good or afterward. given within the past three weeks bad management, even where the con-

about 6000 meals free and free lodg- ditions of business have become stable The Oregonitant | about 6000 meals tree and the mea who have been housed and the mean wh and by far the greater, part have not such a country the investor has a right offered—possibly they have not been able to offer—remuneration for the pensate for the greater risks involved. service rendered. Thus, of course, this charity finds itself without sufficient lete equipment and structures which income to meet the outgo and is likely

to have to suspend its work. require a new it is a condition, not a theory, that road up to date. confronts us here. To meet this con-dition without shattering all theories in regard to the pauperizing effect of publicity of stock and bond issues, of outright, promiscuous, organized charity is difficult if not impossible. In theory and indeed, in fact, every ablebodied person of mature age should sues. By this means the shipper will be able at least to live in comfort know if rates are charged to pay divithrough his or her endeavor. In real-dends on water, and the investor will ity an army of incompetents presses know if the railroad on which bonds more or less constantly, and in stress of season, insistently upon the gates of thrift, demanding entrance as a right, and eating of its dole without shame or gratitude.

Apparently the most and the least that can be done is to meet the quesrary relief of the destitute, striving meanwhile by precept and example to impress the duty and dignity of selfsupport upon these derelicts on the sea of human life, to the end, or at least in the hope, that they may not, after a Summer of more or less predaceous idleness, return in Winter to be fed and housed by the gracious hand of that charity which "suffereth long and is kind."

RIDER HAGGARD'S NEW HONOR.

King George has not failed to keep up the good old British custom of recruiting the nobility from the ranks of distinguished commoners. The New Year's list of promotions is not long, but it is long enough to show that the will not fall into wholesome practice The | desuctude during this reign. The year. resolution adopted "as a personal ex-pression of the delegates," lauding La maintained the intelligence and vigor of the British nobility for several centuries. While the German "Adel" is of debauchery, there is still a good deal of red blood and some brains in an English peer if he is an English peer if he is properly se- 'the advisability of retaining the death lected from the herd. Very few of the noble families run farther back to overcome—the Colonel himself. Had than the Wars of the Roses. In that prolonged contest most of the old aris-tocratic stocks were happily killed off one another. King Henry VII created a great many new peers to take the places and estates of the departed against his guilt, provocation or sanity and it was in his reign that great num-

bers of British peerages began, King George has not chosen his candidates for promotion solely from among the millionaires and politicians. It is a commendable English custom to honor literature and art on these occasions, though of course rather sparingly. The success of a mere author ought not to be set on the same level as that of a great brewer, as everybody admits. Still success is sucs, though it be in a humble field, and the British crown usually recognizes it in a quiet way. This time the King has made a baronet of Rider Haggard, whose books have paid pretdreamed of making a baronet of George Meredith. We suppose the reason was that his novels never sold The fact that they stood at the head of English literature for many years could not atone for this fatal defect.

Rider Haggard's novels have always been good sellers. The one entitled emergency power into a sweeping one "She" went off like hot cakes in both is usurpation of authority that no hemispheres. It was a rattling good story. The only thing it lacked to make it immortal was a little literary merit. Haggard has also written well agriculture and fought valiant battles for vaccination against British cranks. Upon the whole he deserves his promotion and we hope he will his baronetcy.

## PENANCING OF BAILROADS

If all those who engage in discussion of the relation of the railroad to the pper and passenger on the one hand and to the investor on the other hand would read the report of the Railroad Securities Commission they would get rid of many prevalent misapprehen-sions and would acquire a clearer idea of what they seek and how to attain it.

The shipper and passenger want the lowest rate which the railroad company will accept and continue busi-ness, but they also want efficient, speedy and safe service. The investor wants interest on his bonds or dividends on his stock equivalent to the return he can obtain on any other investment with due allowance for the comparative risk of loss. The greater adge M. A. Knapp, who was for years the risk, the higher return he de-chairman of the Intermate Commis-mands; the less the risk, the smaller the return. If the rates be so reduced as to deprive the investor of such a return, new capital cannot be secured for extensions and improvements which the shipper considers as essentinl as reasonable rates. If the rates be so high as to pay an excessive re-turn, the resulting antagonism may cause the Federal or state regulative to reduce them unre Thus both the shipper and the investor are sure to suffer from the effects of

their own greed. New capital will be needed by the railroads in great volume-probably as great in the future as in the pastin order to keep up with the standard of service expected by the shipper and with the improvement of the times Not so much will be needed for the building of new lines as for the improvement of existing lines. As population grows flenser, tracks must be doubled, bridges made more substantial, grade crossings eliminated, terminals enlarged, safety appliances installed and equipment improved. railroads must gradually advance from American standards of construction, for which the present average capitalization of less than \$60,060 a mile is adequate, until they approach the European standard, which has required a capitalization per mile in Germany \$169,600, in France \$137. 000, in Belgium \$177,000, in Great Britain \$265,000.

In order to attract this new capital, the return must be sufficient to compensate for the risk, which is greater in some cases than others and which still has a considerable element of speculation. It is often assumed that railroad investments have attained such a degree of permanence as difthis city, though based upon the fers little from savings banks and has broadest conception of the daily phy-

New inventions may also render obsorepresent a large investment and may

that it is more desirable to insure the amount of the proceeds, and of the manner in which they are applied, than to limit the amount of such isare issued is adequate security for the loan and if the money lent is actually invested in the property. After all, that is what they want to know. Knowing that, the shipper has a remedy for excessive rates and the infinances.

STRAW VOTES ON DEATH PENALTY. The suggestion made by Rector Den-ham H. Quinn, of Chehalis, in a letter printed Sunday that The Oregonian invite its readers, by means of balloting, to express their opinions on capital punishment, does not appeal to us as worthy of adoption. A straw vote is valueless as indicating the true fixity of public opinion. The elector does not feel that he has a duty to perform when a straw vote is invited. To who feel strongly on the subject Those likely to participate—if they don't forget it. Only a small percentage of the public makes the small effort required to send a ballot on the issue One might as well attempt to gauge public opinion by checking against each other the numerous letters writ-

Furthermore we are promised the presentation of the issue at the polls next November. The people them-selves will then decide whether capital penalty for murder. If some murderer is under reprieve at the time a great many voters will decide the issue of whether, in their belief, that particular lar man should be hanged or imprisoned for life. They are likely to be influenced more by arguments for or than by the logic presented in behalf of protecting society.

To here answer one of our correapondent's queries, society, it be stated, is the socially developed and organized population. Some of the units that make up society may be gravely mistaken in their views as to what is best for society as a whole. A majority, even, may err, or be led astray by minor issues, but under our system of government the majority rules. majority through its legislators has decreed that in Oregon premeditated murder shall be punished by death. To safeguard against the remote possibility of inflicting injustice the majority gave the Governor the emergency power to reprieve murderers, or commute their sentences. Certainly it was never intended to give each succeeding Governor the power to abolish or enforce capital punishment during his term of office as his inclination happened to direct. To convert this straw vote can condone.

COLONEL SEFTON AND MISS SCOTT. Colonel Harry Sefton, the Chicago theater man, has been sued for breach of promise of marriage, the fair one se heart he has broken claiming \$25,000 damages. Any man who forsakes a woman after promising her his nd and heart must expect public feeling to run strongly against him. The presumption is that he is a vilwith too much money and too conscience who occupies his little scandalous leisure in wrecking the lives of trusting females. sumption does not invariably accord with the facts, though the lawyer for the prosecution rarely falls to make the jury think it does. Renders of The Oregonian, however, are not a mere jury waiting to be bambooxled by the eloquence of the first silvertongued lawyer who happens along. They are thoughtful individuals willing to be argued with sensibly and anxious to reach fust conclusions. We anxious to reach just conclusions. We therefore advance the remark, without much apprehension of violence, that Colonel Section had some grounds for breaking off his engagement with the fair Miss Scott who now seeks to over damages for her wounded

affections. She smokes cigarettes. upon this proposition if you please and try to conceive of its full horror. The young woman does pipe, not even an old and stinking one She does not smake a cigar, not a cigar made of cabbage leaves and assafeetida, the kind so popular on streetcars. She does not "chaw," which is a comparatively innocent and ladylike habit. She does not "dip." practice which is recognized socially is of extreme elegance in some parts the sunny southland. No. Scott solaces herself with none of these pardonable uses of the weed. She has chosen the most obnoxious employment which it is possible to make of it. She smokes cigarettes This is the reason why Colonel Sefton has diverted his affections from her and broken his plighted vows. Is the reason sufficient? Is his conduct ex-cusable? An enlightened public has been appealed to for a decision, and, are pained to say, opinions are divided.

We mean that the opinions of wom-ankind are divided. Of course no man would hesitate for a second to declare that the Colonel did exactly the right thing and should be praised for it. Think of kissing a maiden whose lips are polluted with the venom of a cig-arette. But women are of various minds on the subject. Some of them say that if the Colonel loved Miss Scott as warmly as he ought he would forgive the cigarette smoking and take her to his bosom, stench and all. Others hold that he probably knew about the cigarettes when he offered her his heart and since he has made a contract he ought to be compelled to keep it. There is still another section of feminine opinion which takes the ground that the Colonel ought to marry Miss Scott with all her faults however.

different people will draw different Our own, which we shall proffer with becoming modesty in a moment, stands in a class by itself and the men who have been housed and tion. This is particularly the case in their behalf from the earnings that their behalf from the earnings that they have managed to secure, a large, and die in a few months or years. In Scott in spite of her eigarettes if he to somewhat higher returns to com-to somewhat higher returns to com-to somewhat higher returns to com-pensate for the greater risks involved. jection. Love seeks the welfare of its pensate for the greater risks involved. object, not her ruin. How then could truly loved her, it is open to this obthe Colonel's love condone a hideous habit which is sure, if it is persisted require a new investment to bring a in long enough, to accompany Miss road up to date.

The commission therefore concludes more he loves the damsel the harder he will fight against her cigarette debauchery, and of course he cannot marry her while she continues to revel in sin. That would be the same as saying, "Go on sinning, my love. think just as much of you as I should if you were as holy as I am myself." No self-respecting Colonel could be guilty of such conduct.

Then as to holding him to his contract whether or no, this, we submit. is harsh doctrine. Love is an illusion from which sooner or later a man is pretty certain to recover. Shall we oblige him when he becomes sane to vestor has a remedy for juggled keep all the promises he made in his finances. a maxim that Jove laughs at lovers' yows. In this passage the word "Jove" evidently means "the law." Is not this a more humane spirit than that of our modern tribunals which take the hallucinations and frenzies of lov-

> ceeds. If Miss Scott will not drop her cigarette-smoking before the wedding ceremony she will not do it afterward. The influence of a lover is just about a thousand times as great as that of a We can imagine dark and dismal hours when Miss Scott, transmuted into Mrs. Sefton, might light up simply to exasperate her expostulating husband and coolly ask him what he was going to do about it, even as a husband comes home drunk and kicks over the dinner table to show that he is his own boss. Nay, nay. There should be no marrying or giving in There marriage until the cigarette question has been definitely settled one way or

has been definitely settled one way or the other.

Our opinion, which we have sagely withheld up to this moment, is that the Colonel and Miss Scott ought to travel together for a year on a yacht in the South Seas with no company but her chaperone. He should deliver a daily sermon to her on the evils of cigarette smoking. In the course of the voyage she will either murder him or reform. In either case the question of their marriage will be happily disposed of without "troubling the courts.

The people back to the larm. Something must be done, but for God's sake don't go to work and adopt class legislation of this kind, exempting millions upon millions upon millions upon millions upon millions upon millions of taxable property and placing it upon the unfortunate landowner, or home builder. It is a theory that may work, when the lion and the lamb ile down together, but not under present business conditions. "I am an advocate of popular Government by the people, and was very, very proud of the people of Oregon when they adopted the progressive ideas they did, and set the example to the balance of the United States that Oregon had the best state government in the world; and I firmly believe and have perfect faith in the intelligence

The democratic nations of the world are the ones that favor arbitration. America, England, France, Scandinavia, all stand for it. Germany's arbi-trary ruler opposes it, and the Czar, of course, disposes of it with fine and meaningless phrases. Freedom means peace, just as it means prosperity and happiness. Make all men comfortable and you destroy the fundamental motive for going to war.

Sale by the Government of the fillbustering steamer Hornet is a severe blow to the Central American revolu-tion industry. With the supply of nen, arms and ammunition from the southern ports thus shut off and the finances of two Central American republics under control of the United States, the soldler of fortune will find in Oregon. his occupation gone and may have to do some useful work.

Service, would do well to practice what he preaches. Had he made "systematic and thorough investigation of the physical conditions relating to a project," he would not have found it necessary to increase again his estimate of the cost and settlers on land to be reclaimed would not have been left in the dark as to the irrigation charge they assumed.

There is nothing like the hard knocks of financial reverses to take the conceit out of a man, as both Kolb and Dill have discovered. Each has learned that he is not show," and their delightful partnership may be renewed on the basis of a due appreciation by each of the

If diseased mest is being sold in the local markets—and Dr. Calvin S. White is not given to misstating facts there is efficient remedy at hand. Make the jails big enough to hold the The Oregonian's Annual spread :

vernal hue over the city that should exalt the heart of even such an optimist as Judge Hennessy Murphy. By deporting Mrs. Snead and her

affinity, Canada shows how she conserves the morals of her people—when irregularity becomes known. Verdict of manslaughter for the man who broke the neck of the little orphan girl at Oroville is rank mis-

Eighty would-be doctors are undergoing examination to practice i most healthful part of the Union.

Cotton operatives in New England are treading on thin ice in making demands for more pay just now Which will New York's woman deputy sheriffs do if an offender shows

fight? Scream or shoot? The Seattle doctor who ran amuck here New Year's night had a simple a corncob pipe." case of nostalgia.

A Finn, and his name was not Johnson, either, has won the Marathon as Edinburgh.

Let us hope the country beyond the Rocky Mountains keeps its frigidity at home.

lions for the China war; not all cash, Turn off the water and spite the

The Empress has denated two mil-

W. H. H. Dufur Condemns Single Tax

As Worst of Class Legislation. PORTLAND, Dec. 31 .- (To the Editor.)-I enclose you a letter from Hon. W. H. H. Dufur, one time member of the Oregon Legislature, and later sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, who is at present visiting and recuperating in California. I thought perhaps its publication would be of interest, as his views are clear on "Single Tax" fanat cism. EUGENE PALMER.

Business conditions, of both

and state, must certainly be looked upon and viewed by business men and the average citizen with considerable alarm in the Journal of November 26 I notice a letter, dated December 19. headed Procedure Under Single Tax, and written by Alfred D. Cridge. If Mr. Cridge's definition of single tax, as given there, is correct, then I am not surprised that there is a slack market in small really dealings, both in city lots and account. market in small realty dealings, both in city lots and acreage.

"I, for one, cannot understand how we can expect to prosper and permanently upbuild the state under a system of taxation that excuses and exempts all classes of property and improvements, and places all taxes on land values. If his theory is correct, then a poor individual, or one who is unable to put up a skyscraper, must unable to put up a skyscraper, must pay just as great a tax as the neighbor who has his millions, and is able to place them in a manner greater to increase his income; or, a poor little home-atender, who has, we will say, 160 acres of land and who, with his wife, the hallucinations and frenzies of lovers as the most serious things in the world and make a man pay damages because he has a heart? If the law exacted damages from us for having brains it would be far less injurious because the offense is so much rarer. Finally we turn to the proposition that the Colonel cught to marry Miss Scott and reform her afterwards. We seem to remember having heard something of this sort before, only the tables were turned the other way. Usually the woman is expected to reform the man, and we know how she sucreeds. If Miss Scott will not drop her tax system, must pay just as much taxes as the wealthy neighbor, who was born perhaps with a million in his

mouth.

"Are not the people of the state of Oregon at the present time, especially the farmers, crying out against the excessive taxes they have to pay? And yet, in his speech before the Realty Board on September 19, Mr. U'Ren acknowledges that it will increase the land tax 100 per cent. Now, if this is the case, and it will do it, what in the name of common sense are the farmers and the farm interests of Oregon going to do, saying nothing of the small lot owners in the city of Pertiand? They cry, 'Something must be done to get the people back to the farm.' Yes, something must be done, but for God's sake don't go to work and adopt class "Are not the people of the state of

have perfect faith in the intelligence of the voters of both state and Nation, and I shail be awfully mistaken if they allow theorists and faddits' untried ideas to pull the wool over their eyes at the next election on this single tax question.

"W. H. H. DUFUR."

NON-TILLABLE LAND IS USEFUL Much of That Not Classed as Fertile Will Sustain Livestock.

Will Sustain Livestock.

CORVALIS, Or., Jan. 1.—(To the Editor.)—Permit me to congratulate you on your splendid New Year's edition. It is beyond question the best and most complete compilation of the resources of Oregon extant. A veritable encyclopedia of the industrial activities of the state. I desire, however, to correct a typographical error in a report from this office relating to the tillable land in Oregon. Clackamas County should be credited with 728,400 acres of plow land, instead of \$,288,400 acres.

While it is estimated that Oregon has 22,817,930 acres of fertile, tillable land, it should be borne in mind that

hand, it should be borne in mind that much of the remaining area of 33,039,-830 acres is excellent grazing land, cap-able of sustaining millions of sheep goats and large numbers of cattle

JAMES WITHYCOMBE.

Cause of Jim Warner's Death.
SILETZ, Or., Dec. 23.—(To the Editor.)—I noticed a small article in The
Oregonian Thursday in regard to the death of Jim Warner, an Indian shot in March by a white man, and in reply

will say:
The Prosecuting Attorney is reported to have said that Jim Warner died from heart disease. This is a mistake. Jim Warner did not die from heart disease. Because Jim was an old man, that does not prove it by any means. Nobody else but myself treated Warner, I examined Jim on several occasions before he was shot, and I am fully convinced that he had no heart trouble. I have made quite a number of post vinced that he had no heart trouble.

I have made quite a number of post mortems myself in private and hospital practice, and witnessed a good many in some of the Eastern institutions, and am fully competent to recognize and diagnosticate normal and pathologic conditions. I testified under oath before the grand Jury at Toledo and explained my findings of the post-mortem to them, and informed the jury that Jim Warner had died from a secondary hemorrhage, due to the gunshof wound.

gunshot wound.

Furthermore, I wish to state that I have three or four witnesses who will testify at any time that Jim Warner told them, and I myself heard it, that Chandler had shot him after he had made him drunk.

In conclusion, I again emphatically reiterate: Jim Warner did not die from heart disease.

heart disease.

M. F. CLAUSIUS, M. D.
Physician, U. S. Indian Servi

Cigarettes and the Presidency. Fred C. Kelly in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Dealer.

If the truth must be told, Oscar Underwood, the House majority leader, smokes cigarettes. The other day an unknown admirer of Underwood up in New York, who regards him as a strong Presidential possibility, wrote him a long letter decrying the risk he is taking. "You may be able to get away with it," the man wrote, "but there's no sense in butting against the stone wall of prejudice that exists in many quarters against people who smoke cigarettos rather than cigars or a corncob pipe."

Problem in the Milk Trade The Lady—How much milk does the old cow give a day, Tom?

Tom—About eight quarts, ma'am.

The Lady—And how much of that do

ou sell? Tom-About II quarts, ma'am.

Indianapolis News.

That he is the oldest resident of the United States is the assertion of a Cherokee Indian in Virginia, who know how he did it?

He—No; but I'd like to know if he wears.

PEOPLE WARNED AGAINST FADS. | MODE OF LIVING NEEDS REVISION Artificial Life and Taste for Luxuries

Raise General Living Cost. FORT STEVENS, -Or., Jan. 2 .- (To the Editor.) - The widely - discussed "bugbear," known as the "increased cost of living," can scarcely be to have arisen from any one definite cause. Many and various agencies in olved in the expansion and higher de velopment of the human race during comparatively recent times have ex-erted their proportionate influence in rendering it progressively more difficult for the average human being to

earn a living and support a family.

During even the past century advances in the general administration vances in the general administration of human affairs, decrease in the number of men killed in war, leasemed fatality from pestilence due to advances in hygienic knowledge, and fewer deaths from famine due to modern facilities for the transportation of foodstuffs from regions of comparative plenty to those of scarcity, have, together with other accompanying influences, promoted a much more rapid increase in the population of the civilized world than was possible under previously existing conditions.

With this comparatively rapid in crease in population and gradual advancement of the sum of human intelli-gence, the average individual has likegence, the average individual has like-wise risen in intelligence. Higher in-stitutions of learning have multiplied by hundreds; and whereas 70 years ago a certain proportion of the population contentedly completed their education by attendance of a few years at an inby attendance of a few years at an in-different district school, and a consid-erable percentage of the people re-mained comparatively illiterate, nowa-days compulsory education is provided for practically all, and the proportion of high school and college graduates is steadily and rapidly increasing. For lege in person, the steady growth of the "correspondence method" opens further avenues of learning. As a natural result of this widesprea

As a natural result of this widespread and continually increasing diffusion of knowledge, the boy who 70 years ago was content to follow in his father's footsteps on the farm, or to inherit his father's comfortable blacksmithing trade, in either of which positions he would remain a producer, now strives to become an engineer, or a lawyer, or a preacher, or a politician, or a physifilled professions he at once be filled professions he at once becomes a consumer and must needs live at the expense of other people. The gradual but nevertheless steady exodus from the producing farm to the consuming city is slowly but surely creating a top-heaviness in our modern fife system that sconer or later must reach a point where even an artificial balance can no longer be maintained. Unless there develops a decided change in the there develops a decided change in the trend of our modern life, the grad-ually increasing cost of living, at least to the consuming city dweller, must somer or later become absolutely pro-hibitive.

It would seem reasonable to believe that an intelligent revision "sidewise" of our modern strenuous and highly artificial life from dark and noisy city flats to airy and comfortable farm cottages; from the expensive and vanitysatisfying automobile to the light buggy; from days of enervating physical inactivity in a 15th-story office to days of health and wealth-producing manual labor next the soil; from reckless and indiscriminate libertinism to a virtuous conservation of the family circle; and from champagne suppers to cider and apples, would not only no-ticeably decrease the average cost of living but would at the same time vastly increase the sum of real human CHESTER J. STEDMAN, M. D.

MANY FOREIGNERS THERE ALSO Canada Not as Much White Man's

Country as This, Says Writer. PORTLAND, Dec. \$1.—(To the Editor.)—The Vancouver Daily Province of recent date states editorially that over 40 per cent of the population of New York City are foreigners, and that Walla Walla, Wash., is the only Ameri-

Having in mind the "passing of the American," I took a trip to Canada last Summer, when the thought struck me, "Here witnesseth the white man's last stand." Upon traveling along the Stand." Upon traveling along the Canadian Pacific Rallroad, into New Westminster and Vancouver, B. C., the sight of thousands of Chinese, Japanese and Hindus almost took my breath away and completely routed my idea of Canada being the white man's last stand. I saw more Orientals in British Calumbia in proportion to the popula-Columbia in proportion to tion than in any section of the United States. European foreigners (dark-skinned) are also in Canada by the

thousands As a result of this conglomeration of As a result of this conglumeration of races, white folk in Canada, Vancouver especially, are casting fond glances towards Australia, the only white man's country, and many are leaving for Australia, amounting to almost an exodus, as witnessed by crowded boats leaving Vancouver, B. C. Some boats' passenger constitue are filled ten days be-

yanodver, h. c. and the days before sailing date.

I have talked to Australians in Canada and they all stated that the "conglomeration" on this continent made em sick and that at the first oppor

them side and that actume to Australia, "the white man's home."

The Oregonian today has a news article regarding New York City's population which bears out the editorial mentioned above. The Oregonian also had a news item regarding the coming of some Australian officials to encourage American emigration, which, from my personal observations throughout the West, will be readily responded to.
M. L. BILL.

## Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

When a man falls heir to a big job, it is always said his head swells. And frequently it is true.

The claim that American women drink too much probably isn't serious. When women drink wine, it is a sip and a protest, and usually more temperance lecture than dissipation.

When people say, "It should done," it doesn't follow that it can be done.

When invitations are sent out for a big social affair in a country town, the line is only drawn at color and murder. It may be depended upon that when a man dedicates his life to a cause, he has a secret understanding with himself that he may take his life back if the labor to which he has dedicated

himself does not pay. Every man must be his own phy-sician; health is a delicate matter you

cannot delegate to another. It is unfair to give to any one man credit for that which belongs to a race;

A fool will not only pay for a "cure" that does him no good, but will write a testimonial to the effect that he was

If you achieve success, you must pass the slow men.

When a thing is up to some people, it is just the same as dead. A Designing Suitor Fishes

# N. NITTS ON DEPUTIES

By Dean Collins.

Nescius Nitts, he whose wisdom ex-Past Punkindorf's limits to e'en for-eign lands, Cast a far-away gase on the dill-pickle stands, And combed with his fingers his long goatee's strands; Then spake upon power in feminine

hunds.

new one.

"I sees by the papers, that Harburger feller, New York's new-elected dis'urbance dispeller. Has sprung what will be an odd thing around there, if He gives women badges fer deputy sheriff.

As he has announced he is thinkin' of doin'. Maintainin' his scheme is entirely a

"I holds this a dangerous thing, and I He oughtn't to deputize ladies that way. In fust place, consider its Leap Year to boot,
In which women has the full right of
pursuit;
Now wherefore make bad enough worser by far By addin' the power that lies in a star?

"Jest think of the bachefors Leap Year has left From their one protection entirely bereft. Since custom in Leap Year to women gives o'er
The right custom give to the men folks
before.
By Leap Year deprived of this safe-

guardin' right,

The bachelor's last chance lies only in flight. "Consider how fearful 'twould be, jest supposin' He seen that a woman was planning proposin'. Percelvin' his danger, 'Excuse me,' And backs toward the doorway, preparin' to fiee;
But scarce has them words of farewell been expressed,
When 'Halt' cries the lady, 'You're under arrest!'

"What chance fer the bachelor, held there in awe
And fear of the powerful arm of the
law?
I scarce can conceive of a fearfuler

scrape
Than thus to be shet from all means of escape. The pint in the foregoin' argument made is: Leap Year's a bad time fer to deputize ladies." Pertland, January 2.

#### Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian, January 3, 1862. It is said that Lieutenant Adair has left the Army and gone to Victoria, his resignation not having been accepted He is in a good position, in case of war with England, to take position in the rebel forces.

ASTORIA, Dec. 21 .- Our little village was enlivened Friday evening, the 20th inst, with an exhibition at the court-house by the scholars and children of cur "free district school" on the occa-sion of the close of a nine-months term

Gold has been discovered in consider able quantities in the province of Otago, New Zesland. Sallors were de-serting their ships, the value of labor had increased, and there was every and increased, and there was every appearance of all public works being stopped.

S. J. McCormick, Esq., of the Frank-lin Book Store, was awarded the contract of furnishing the state with sta-tionery for the ensuing year.

The Columbia River is closed with ice, and the steamer from this place to Vancouver was unable to reach that place yesterday and returned.

Yesterday a number of boys, skating on the pend north of the city, came across the dead body of a man, which was protruding through the ice. Coroner McCoy visited the spot and took charge of the body. The jury returned a verdict that he came to his death by drowning.

In consequence of the floating ice in the Columbia River, the steamer Julia, bound for The Dalles, was forced to return without making her trip. return without making her trip. The steamer Vancouver is also unable to proceed to Vancouver. The river is said to be blocked up with ice as far down as Willow Bar. The Julia was sent down to St. Helens yesterday morning to take the passengers and freight from the steamship Cortes, which is supposed to be detained thers.

A sudden freak of honesty seems to have come over some of the secession party in the loyal states. They suffer intensely from reports current that contractors and others are swindling Government in furnishing supplies for the Army. This sudden exhibition of honesty would be respected if sincere. the Army. This sudden exhibition of honesty would be respected if sincere. The last administration was sustained by the secession Democracy and controlled by them. There was one general system of robbing the Government from the beginning to the end of it. Even "J. B." did not fall to use his power to help his friends to plunder. At the close of Mr. Buchanan's administration the system of plunder culminated in the robbery of the Government of nearly a million dellars by the Secretary of War, and the general robbery of mints, arsenals, public stores and forts of property by the secession Democracy in the Southern states. Did ever one of this stamp in the loyal states, editor or otherwise, complain of these robberles? Never.

There may be swinders now who are contractors for Government supplies. Very likely. There are slways had men about. But the Government countenances no such robberles. A special contractors for Government and the second of the stamp in the loyal states, editor or otherwise, complain of these robberles? Never.

had men about. But the Government countenances no such robberies. A special committee of Congress, sitting in the recess, is employed to look into such charges, and they are doing so without fear, favor or affection. The guilty will be made to suffer. The Government has got its face as a flint against the system of robberies inaugurated by the preceding administration.

The Richmond Examiner of the 31st olt, speaking of the Federal troops, says: "Take them all in all, their forces are as precious a set of rascals forces are as precious a set of random as could be scraped together with a fine-tooth comb from the potheuses and helihouses of the North. They have been fertilized by fith and grown up crisp, fresh and unmitigatedly wretched from the mire of municipal corruption."

Ex-Governor Wickliffe, of Kentucky, ex-Postmaster-General, etc., is loyal to the heart's core, but has a son in the Army. That son attempted to apply the forch to his own father's house in Bardstown, but General Anderson sent a regiment to the resource.

## Bird Houses in Vineyards.

Baltimore American.
German wine growers are being encouraged by the government to scatter nesting material and erect bird houses in their vineyards to attract feathered foes of insects that prey upon vines.