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BAVING OREGON.

If any Oregon man is at all anxious to make himself feel like a benighted athen against whom the efforts of a strong mission society are directed, he ow attain that attractive though novel mental attitude. All that is necary is a perusal of the latest moneybegging literature of the Fels Fund Commission. The Fels Fund Commission, it is well to recall, is the miss board of the single-taxers. It has field missionaries on the pay roll in Oregon. It needs money to carry on So it sends out a pale-blue circular announcing that it has devoted considerable sums to protecting the popular power in Oregon, has invested noderately in the "struggle to secure lirect legislation in New Mexico, Arina and Colorado"; has spent \$500 in Dhio, and furthermore that it is spending "considerable sums in Oren in preparation for and in prosecuion of the tax battle of 1912. ame activity on a lower financial ale is taking place in Missouri." To all of which eighty-odd residents of Chicago, nine or ten of Springfield. Il., several scattered here and there elsewhere, six Canadians, W. S. U'Ren and one gentleman of Quasque-

on, Is., give hearty indorsement. Of course, as in other missionary efforts, there is ample opportunity for hese indorsers to work at home. Oregon for some reason is an attractive field. We are not told why. It may be Oregonians are particularly inregenerate in their tax methods or are less resentful of outside interferce than people of other states. Apparently we are not so "easy" to save as Missourians because it requires the expenditure of more money to convert us than it does the gangling savages the Ozark Mountains or the cannibals that infest the bottoms of the Big Muddy. But the "why" need not vorry us. We are to be saved if money

Presumably the eighty-odd Chicagoans, six Canadians and most of the others have gained the right to indorse the costly missionary efforts in Oregon contributing to the cause. pourse Mr. U'Ren is an indorser. URen gets a part of the We might add to the list for same reason the names of Alfred D. Cridge and W. G. Eggleston, two others on the payroll. Their names are not now among the signatures. But what grips the heart and brings a tear to the eye is the evidence on this pale in it. blue sheet of family offerings-little oards perhaps saved by stinting on the sugar in the coffee or the butter on the hot cakes. Quite often the name of the wife follows that of the

Most notable in family effort is that of the Tidemans. Stand forth thereon nan, Elly Tidenan, Mrs. Elizabeth Tideman, S. hole Tideman family-all of Chicago. One can almost see little Elly standing tiptoe to put "his'r" nickel in the tax issionary box on the mantelpiece, George denying himself a bit clear to ald Mr. Fels save the Oregonians from

It is good to feel that so many people are interested in our welfare. It warms the soul to know that far up in Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, Charles A. Brothers is lending his name and that way down in Nogales, Aria, Mrs. George B. Marsh is devoting energyperhaps money—to the betterment of barbaric Oregon. We should be happy we are happy—that these distant friends join the Tideman family. Quasqueton citizen and all the others of the pale blue brigade in not be grudging the profit Mr. Cridge, Mr. Engleston and Mr. U'Ren may derive from their labor in the cause

A CHANCE FOR MR. UNDERWOOD.

Chairman Underwood, of the House ways and means committee, has revised his tariff policy. He now would educe duties to an amount equal to the difference in cost of production at me and abroad. The only part of the Republican platform of 1908 on that subject to which he objects is the clause "together with a reasonable profit to American industries." The hasts of his tariff would, therefore, be facts as to comparative cost of fuction. These facts in relation to production. the wool industry have been ascerinined and unanimously reported by non-partisan Tariff Board after mearly a year of exhaustive inquiry in every important wool producing country. Yet Mr. Underwood says in an article in the Journal of Commerce:
It is our plan to pursue at this session the surk of revising the tariff downward in the interest of the people, as shown in the side reparted out of the ways and means formulate at last session of Congress. The report of the President's Tariff Hoard will be given proper consideration and the data presented fully and thoroughly considered. The Democratic party has however, its own rasiff policy carefully matured and quite independent of the work of an administrative board. This policy is founded on the superisence of years and does not require the work of an administrative of an administrative board and ministrative body of any kind to make its principles clear.

The rates of duty which will carry article in the Journal of Commerce:

The rates of duty which will carry out Democratic principles, as defined by Mr. Underwood, must be based on facts. Those facts have been presented by the Tariff Board. Yet Mr. Underwood says the Democratic policy has been matured "quite independent of the work of an administrative

But, if the Democrats really wish to relieve the people from tariff exactions, and do not merely desire to make po-litical capital, they have the opportu-They and the Republicans are unreasonable profits to protected manufacturers. The Republicans agree and amply neurished. Oxen keep fat money. Like all the great philanwith the Democrata that these duties with less feed than their unsterilized thropies, it is based on cash, and in prosperity. agreed that the present duties allow

should be reduced. The parties only disagree as to the extent of the reducthem to a point where cost of production is equalized without protecting any part of the manufacturers' profits; the Republicans would reduce them to a point where only a reasonable profit is protected. Then let the Democrats pass a wool tariff, as to which they now have the guiding facts, reducing duties as far as the Republicans will go. They would in this manner give the consumer half a loaf, for which he will be more grateful than for the promise of a whole loaf at some future date. The consumer has proved how extremely patient he is and would be willing to wait for the other half loaf until the Democrats have converted the country to their theory of no protection to profits. The woolgrower would at the same time be relieved of a condition where he endures all the odium of being protected without en-joying any of the benefits.

PARALYSIS OR LOCKJAW?

The newest paramount issue which Mr. Bryan wants the National Demoeratic Committee to adopt," said the New York World prior to the recent committee meeting at Washington, "appears to be the Presidential primary. As this promises useless discord and trouble in the party, there is ne reason to doubt the correctness of

the report."
"It was tearned on indubitable authority today," declared the Washing-ton correspondent of the New York Sun "that Colonel Bryan, fresh from his trip to Jamaica, is to come here and to precipitate in the meeting of the Democratic National Committee a fight to compel the committee to pass resolution calling for the Presidential preference primaries in all the states." The New York Post and the New York Times and many other papers had similar reports of the great plan of the Commoner to put the houses to rout and restore control of the party to the people.

Colonel Bryan went to Washington and precipitated the advertised row, but it was not over the Presidential It was over Jim Guffey, and Colonel Bryan was badly worsted.

had all the fight taken out of him. But the Presidential primary was mildly proposed by Senator Chamber-lain and gently turned down, without a roar, or shout, or even a bleat, from Colonel Bryan, so far as the curren news reports show. They turned the to-and passed a "permissive" resolu-tion leaving the matter to the state committees, which were cautioned to surround it with "reasonable sufe-They will surround it with safeguards, certainly, so completely that the permissive primary will not be heard from in states not already emmitted by law or by custom to the primary scheme.

cavernous silence that surrounds the Oregon propagandists the Presidential primary, since the Democratic bosses routed the whole project by their ingenious "permissive" scheme, would appear to suggest either paralysis or lockjaw.

THE STEAM VOTE AT WESTVILLE. The attractive feature of straw votes is that they can be made to show whatever it is desired they should show. To that extent they are convenient and useful. It is a fine stroke of journalistic enterprise in Oregon just now for the newspapers opposed to Taft to have a straw vote of its subscribers showing that Taft is not

Up at Salem Colonel Hofer is running a straw vote Presidential sideshow, and the broad intimation given through his newspaper that the Colonel will abide by the outcome of the straw voting in his editorial choice Being the judge of the election, and the custodian of the ballot box, and in close daily contact with the voters, it may be assumed Fideman and George T. Tideman—the | that the Colonel will await the returns with his customary impartiality and disinterestedness, though with natural curiosity. Meanwhile the pronouncement of the Salem Journal for Colonel Roosevelt for President is being pre-

pared and put in type. At Medford a mighty contest among the readers of the anti-Taft paper is going on and there is great excitement and chagrin in the sanctum when an occasional vote for Taft somehow allps in. But it is a popular contestoh, very popular. Nearly half a dozen bona fide ballots have so far been cast. The fever spreads. The whole county is in an uproar of interest and appreension. Out at Westville, the convict camp, on the Crater Lake road, they thus faithfully chronicled in the veracious columns of the Medford paper: The yots of Westville, as Honor Camp No. 1 has been named by the residents, for Presidential choice in the Mail Tribune straw yote is as follows: Taft, I: La Follette, 3: Rocesvelt, 4; Wilson, 2: Bryan, 1: Debs. 16

Not a single vote for Governor West? Base ingratitude. But we suggest a straw vote of the State Penitentiary, with the confident hope of more gratifying results.

STERILIZATION IN PRACTICE.

Both Indiana and New Jersey now have laws providing for the "sterilizan" of certain classes of insane and defective persons and criminals who are guilty of certain abhorrent of-fenses. The Indiana act, which was the first of the kind in this country. was obtained largely through the efforts of medical men and its purpose was ostensibly to promote eugenics. It aimed to relieve the world of the burden of congenital criminals, insane persons and defectives by preventing them from propagating their species. When the law of evolution is left to operate without check such persons are eliminated automatically and only the fit survive, but modern humanitarianism interferes with evolution to the detriment of the race and the Indiana physicians have undertaken to reach the desired end by a painless and facile physical operation. The New Jersey law was advocated principally by the League for the Promotion of Purity, which is not composed of sysicians, but perhaps its ultimate object is the same as that of the In-

liana statute. In the year 1907 the Indiana authorles sterilized 114 men in the state formatory. The superintendent reformatory. makes a highly favorable report as to its effects. He says that it made the men docile, inclined them to re-They slept exceptionally well after the operation and gained flesh. It is well known that the sterilized inmates of

makes prison discipfine so attractively easy that some temptation may de-velop to use it for that purpose alone. who are not congenital criminals and who are guilty of but slight offenses may be sterilized merely to make them amenable to the prison Students of racial qualities would see in this nothing but limitless wold see it this evil. We do not wish to eliminate from human kind the sturdy, militant, nay the rebellious qualities. Were the League for Purity to attain to all of its ideals it is difficult to see how mankind could be saved from extinc-

THE SENATE AND ABBITRATION.

in the progress of invention

tion, though we have great confidence

Of what earthly use is a general arbitration treaty if each agreement made under it is to be subject to ratification by the Senate as though it were a separate treaty? The main purpose of a general arbitration treaty is to secure the submission to an impartial tribunal of all disputes of a certain class as a matter of course. The joint high commission is designed to determine whether they are within class. Its American members would share in performing an administrative function similar to that of the Secretary of State in carrying on diplomatic negotiations. To insist that each agreement shall require the consent of the Senate, and that each joint commission shall be confirmed by the Senate is practically to leave things as they were. There will still be the same debate in the Senate on the merits of the controversy and the chances of winning. If these chances seem doubtful, there will be the same temptation to reject or hang up the agree ment as there is in the case of a treaty. Should the Senate not wish to betray the opinion that our case is weak, it can accomplish the same result by refusing to confirm the appointment of our foint high commissioners.

The net result of the Lodge amend-ment would be to defeat the whole ment would be to deteat the whole purpose of the treaty. Once again the Senate's jealousy of its beloved pre-rogatives stands in the way of the adoption of arbitration when public opinion in the United States is strongly in its favor and the two most democratic nations in Europe have fallen in Pride of place line with that policy. is set above the public good.

MRS. TINGLEY AND THEOSOPHY.

If the theesophists would but cor fees the soft Impeachment they are really Swedenborgians, but of course they never will. The glory of being a separate and independent sect so charms them, as it does many other devout and sincere people, that they invent imaginary distinctions to justheir aloofness. Swedenborg tify taught most of the doctrines, both sane and insane, which Madame Blavatsky afterward built her new faith upon. Like our up-to-date theosophists, the great Swedish mystle believed that his "astral body" or his soul, or what not, ould separate at will from his mortal frame and journey to the outskirts of When It returned it the universe. brought back the most wonderful ed against Mann's selection, items of information. In this way Swedenborg visited Heaven, Hell and many another fascinating realm, and from his books, which are sent free to all applicants by a Philadelphia firm. the reader, if he has patience enough, can find out all he wants to know concerning both the important sections of the other world. What Madame Blavatsky tried to do with more or less success was to take Swedenborg's nebulous mysticism and throw it into hard dogmatic form. Her borrowings from eastern Yogis, philosophers, Mahatmas and such small deer nothing better than a mere pretense. All she had to do to get her material was to read Swedenborg, which she probably did to excellent purpose.

The trickery and bold imposture her own. The Swedish mystic was too great a man and too sincerely convinced of the truth of his visions to resort to deception. He claimed to work miracles, but for all that there was no humbug about him. His mirseles were as genuine as those of the Christian Scientists and mostly of the same nature. But Madame Blavatsky reveled in mendacity. She could sall through the air to the sacred haunts of the Yogis in Hindostan. She could import flowers from the Himalstyas by unseen hands and make them fall upon a company of the devout from the ceiling of the room where they sat. She could do all sorts of trumpery wonders. Her successor, Annie Besant, never has dealt so openly in humbug as Madame Blavatsky did. he accepts as genuine the miracles of the great institutrix, but she does time theosophy has become educational and hortatory. It is expounded in mysterious books like those of "T. who deluges his rapt readers with a flood of vocables and occasionally vouchsafes them an atom or two of sense. It has numberless publications and more devotees than most people Imagine. It is difficult to find a free lance of thought who is not faintly or

deeply tinged with theosophy. The soul of the faith is the old belief of the Spanish Illuminati, of St. Theresa, of Jacob Boehme, of Emerson and all the other mystics, that knowledge of the unseen is communicated directly from God to the recipient soul. The greater mystics refuse even to try to put this knowledge into human lanless dimly by symbols, as Swedenborg guage. They shadow it forth more or simply huge masses of nonsense bescientific statements. To the mystic they mean more than Newton's Principia and Darwin's Origin of Species melted together. The marvel of theosophy is that this tremendous belief has fallen into the hands of women mainly and been worked over in the characteristic feminine way. This means that it has been made keen, precise and incredible. Cast mysticism into formal dogma and instantly you

destroy its truth Mra Katherine Tingley, who stands at the head of one of the bitterly warring sects of the theosophists, is per-haps the foremost educational promoter of their ideas. In her beautiful school at Point Loma she has tried to embedy theosophy in practice. Nothing could be more charming than the life her students had there, nothing more excellent than her pedagogic precepts and practice. It is said by those who know that nowhere else in the world can a child be taught better and trained so exquisitely for an ideal

operation the fierce hunt for cash many things seem to be overlooked which the outer world deems important.

Pretty nearly every zealous religious propagandist body that ever existed been accused sooner or later of bringing undue influence to bear upor silly old women, feeble-minded men and invalids. The dying bed is the richest harvest field of militant char-Mrs. Tingley has not escaped the old temptation and the accusations which follow upon it. No doubt her personal influence with her disciples and converts is something terrible. She can sway them as she wills, and when they happen to possess an attractive store of this world's goods she seems to will to gather it in for her school and sect. What church or de-nominational college in the world can cast the first stone at her? But she appears to have gone a little farther ian decency permits in collecting The accumulation of wealth funds. has taken the first place in her mind, unless the signs are deceptive, and the saintly purpose of her school has been pushesd into the background, so that to the cynical eyes of the world Mrs. Tingley is exhibited by her lawsuits in the aspect of a fortune hunter of that singularly obnoxious species which preys on the enfeebled intelligence of the old and dying. In her theosophy has thus worked ont practically as a system of imposture, though we have no doubt whatever that personally she is perfectly sin-Sincerity in the apostle does not exclude imposture from his propaganda, as all history shows.

Perhaps the greatest havoc made on trees and ornamental shrubbery in any tract in the city was that wrought at Lone Fir Cemetery. This oneer burial place has practically been left to Nature for some years Shrubs and trees, long past. planted by loving hands, have literally run wild in very many places, their branches even in Summer trailing the The destruction of many of these in the late storm was inevitable, This will, however, make necessary a vigorous pruning and, this in turn will be beneficial by giving new growth a chance to develop. The Lot Owners' Association, in whose care the old cem-etery now rests, will doubtless get busy with saw, mattock and pruning-hook in the early Spring and through well directed labor, that which now seems destruction will lead to renovation of this tract, thus possibly hastening the work of turning it into a park.

Democratic leaders in Congress are ot loath to use insurgent Republican votes in passing Democratic legisla-tion, but they refuse to aid insurgents in breaking up party organization lest they set a precedent for insurrection in their own ranks. That is the inference to be drawn from the aid given Mann in retaining power to choose Re-publican members of committees. Those Democrats who voted against Underwood already form the raw maerial for a Democratic insurrection, and the time may come when Underwood will need Mann's help in holding them down. Hence the fellow feeling he showed when the insurgents revolt-

It is rumored now that Clark, slayer of L. Bar, the Centralia banker, will plead Insanty. Of course this has been arranged for after he was seen by his attorncy. Previous to that he freely admitted his guilt and was anxious to get it all over with. If he has a little financial backing, his attorney may easily figure out a case. There is something wrong when a crime of this kind can be committed and the perpetrator escape his just deserts under an alleged insanity plea. It often happens. It remains to be seen whether it will or not in this case.—Chehalis Nugget.

If the lawyer gets off this coldlooded murderer, through an insanity plea, what a triumph over the law! But what are criminal lawyers for but to get criminals out of trouble with

The writers of those letters soliciting courting in the old-fashioned way, not in the business-like manner in which they would open correspondence about the purchase of so much sugar. They will enjoy it more, and so will the

A. L. Mason, of Hood River, talks at the Y. M. C. A. Apple Culture Club tonight on "Mistakes." Mr. Mason is radical orchardist from experience and has the courage to shatter oldtime superstitions of fruitgrowers, so that what he will say tonight will be of value to those interested.

Nature placed woman's waist in a certain position in her body, but fashon has made it movable to suit her thims. Nature's work in molding woman's form was of the crudest kind. The Paris dressmakers could have made a much better job of it.

The Salem negre who brought suit

against the manager of an opera-house

virtually lost his case and must pay the costs. People of any color who attempt to crowd in where not wanted are foolish. Nat Goodwin has discovered that it costs money to be on the wrong side of a divorce in which an affinity is in-

volved, especially when his wife for

the time being happens to be Edna The Gresham Fair people have oted to change their corporate name o Multnomah County, and not many years will elapse before growth of this

city will make the show a metropolitan

affair. If the police department contem-plates combing the city for weapons f gun-toters, why give out the infor-nation? The department is acquiring a reputation for probabilities that is

Election of a professor of logic as president of Princeten is a hint that the trustees do not approve of the pinion of Woodrow Wilson that logic is not an infallible guide.

The popular notion that a pastor, next to a missionary, has the easiest time, is refuted by Dr. Dyott's statement of working seventeen hours a

Enjoying a balmy chinook, Oregon has already forgotten the silver thaw and sends sympathy to the blizzard

If Kansas City can benefit from the Canal, Duluth may break into the

Campaign Manager Not Spared

Mr. Taft had not been a month in th Mr. Taft had not been a month in the White House when there called on him a man who was a member of the Republican National committee. This man had served at the headquarters in the campaign of 1908, and was a member of the executive committee, and had had a considerable share in the management of that campaign. He shad worked hard for several months to bring about Mr. Taft's election, and, in common with numerous other political control of the common with numerous other political called the called the common with numerous other political called the calle

oring about Mr. Taft's election, and, in common with numerous other politicians, he felt that he was entitled to some consideration from the President. This man brought with him to the White House a bunch of business contracts to which his company was a party. He wanted to submit them to the President as a friend and a lawyer, to see if there was anything in them the President as a friend and a lawyer, to see if there was anything in them in conflict with the anti-trust law. Evidently be had a suspicion that there might be something wrong in what he was doing. So he concluded to ask the President and find out. There were 32 contracts in his bundle.

The President refused to look at the contracts. He saw in a flash what was

contracts. He saw in a flash what was wanted and he did not propose to be caught in that sort of a predicament. But he asked the National committee caught in that sort of a predicament. But he asked the National committeeman whether the contracts provided for a limitation on the output of the tactories involved, and whether they did not seek to fix the prices on that output. The National committeeman replied that they did both. Thereupon the President advised him to go home and change the form of his business just as quickly as he could.

The National committeeman acted on that advice, although not immediately. But he did not see then, nor has he been willing to admit since, that his course had made it absolutely imperative for the Administration to prosecute his combination. He had prastically confessed its guilt to the President had been willing not to prosecute there mever would have been any escape from

had been willing not to prosecute accessiver would have been any escape from the charge that he had knowingly and deliberately shielded his friend.

Within a year from the time of his White House visit the National com-

White House visit the National com-mitteeman withdraw from the com-bination. But the combination itself continued, although against the com-mitteeman's advice, for some time thereafter. Meantime the Department of Justice had been investigating the com-bination on its own hock, and had Justice had been investigating the combination on its own hook, and had found ample evidence of repeated violations of the anti-trust law. Thereupon the process of the couris was invoked. The grand jury examined the evidence and a long list of indictments was returned. One of them was against the National committeeman.

There was a howl of protest, but it did not avail to stop or change in any way the course of the Administration. In due time the men were brought into

In due time the men were brought into court. There they pleaded guilty and were every one fined. The National committeeman was fined \$5000. He complained savagely to a friend, who knew all the circumstances, but was

knew all the circumstances, out was told that he had got off lightly.

"They took me into court between two thieves." exclaimed the National committeeman. "One of them got five years and the other seven."

But it was pointed out that that was additional reason for saying that he

ot off lightly.

It is such things as this that give special point to the President's renewed New Year determination to pursue his steadfast course of law enforce-ment in 1912 as he has done in the other years of his Administration. And they explain his feeling when he said to a friend recently that he had been brought up on the teaching that the way of the transgressor is hard, but that his experience in the White House had taught him that the way of the man who tries to enforce the law is sometimes harder. ue his steadfast course of law enf sometimes harder.

BAD PRUNING COSTLY TO TREES Men on Broken Limbs.

PORTLAND, Jan. 12.—(To the Editor.)—It has been the experience of Portland more than once to see the shade trees broken and damaged by silver thaws, but still the same caresilver thaws, but still the same care-less methods are practised when the shade trees are to be pruned. The first man applying for the job is sent to butcher the trees that have required many years to attain a desirable size and are often of large value to the property. A few hours of the inexperi-enced man's work undoes suddenly what nature has been so long buildmarriage with Santa Monica widows will have cause to thank the Mayor for burning the missives. If the bachelors wish to marry the widows, let them go which will prove to be an expensive one in a few years as the last few days courting in the old-fashioned way, not have shown in our nicely shaded ave nues. Much of this disaster to shad trees is not only due to wrong prun-ing, but also to lack of it. Especially with the fast growing kinds is this the most frequent cause.

Shade trees should be as regularly

Shade trees should be as regularly looked after as reases are and receive a pruning every Winter, then it will not be necessary to cut hig branches at any time and expose large wounds to the elements through which decay usually starts in, with the result of a hollow or falling tree a few years later. However, as is the case now, many hig branches will have to be cut off and now is the time to do it right, which means to do away with short stable make a clear cut with a sharp saw off and now is the time to do it right, which means to do away with short stubs, make a clean cut with a sharp saw near the trunk of the tree, paint the cut over with coaltar preferably, or some other disinfecting paint. All broken branches should be removed in such a manner as to leave no torn bark behind and the symmetry of the tree must not be overlooked.

It requires considerable judgment and experience to trim all kinds of trees to their proper requirements and

and experience to trim all kinds of trees to their proper requirements and the importance of this is quickly realised when you look at the trees now. Not only the damaged trees should be gone over but all the others too. But he sure what you are doing, or that the man you are employing is a professional and not an imposter. It's worth the while not only to you but to the city as a whole.

Establishments of reputation are best to refer to when a really good gardener is wanted, as capable men are seldom out of steady jobs.

J. G. BACHER.

"Silver Sheen" as New Name.

PORTLAND, Jan. 12.—(To the Editor.)—The formation of a coating of ice on every conceivable object exposed might be called "the silver freeze." The melting of this coating might be called the "silver thaw," but the condition existing between these two processes when the rain ceases and the air becomes cold, is one of the most beautiful of any Winter scene. Every glittering, sparkling object cries out: Behold the "silver sheen." I suggest that this condition hereafter be known as the "silver sheen."

Work for Poundmaster.

PORTLAND, Jan. 10.—(To the Editor.)—I write to inquire what has become of the poundman? Does he were come to Richmond? There is a fine harcome to Richmond? There is a line har-vest of worthless dogs awaiting him. Soon gardening will begin; then the dogs will scratch up in a few minutes the precious plants that have cost time and money to set out. The tidy house-wife does not clean her porches for dogs to make a playground of. SUBSCRIBER.

All on a Sunday Morning.

Boston Transcript.

Mrs. de Style-Marie, I shall take one of the children to church with me.

The Maid-Yes'm.

Mrs. de Style-Which one will go best with my new purple gown?

MURDERERS FEWER IN OLD DAYS

egoulan Belleves Sure and Adequate Penalty Then Proved Its Worth.

ST. JOHNS, Or., Jan. 11.—(To the Editor)—Kindly permit me to add a few drops to the sea of ink that is being spilled over the question of capital punishment. Will say, first, that we, the native product of this spigndid state, regard The Oregonian as an able exponent of our views and of the principle that in this matter has contributed in no small way to our state's success; Penalty Then Proved Its Worth in no small way to our state's success; that we regard these dreamers and idealists as a premature importation. It being a well-known fact that up and until the past decade, among us there has been but little question of the right of the state to punish murder in the first degree with death; I challenge any sentimentalist to compare the moral status of the people of Oregon even at the time of the public execution of Boal and Desire the condition of the public execution of the public execution of senting the time of the public execution of the and Baker in Salem with the condition prevailing at the present day and show anything to the disadvantage of the

former.

Our state was, in the first immigration, peopled by a hardy and honest race, honest in the true sense of the term, with as a rule a deep-seated religious conviction; they were such men as composed the Beattle jury, and were then and are yet "the sait of the earth." Their precepts are safe to follow. In those "good old days" Oregon had but one place for a red-handed murderera coffin—and the County Sheriff put him in it. Result, murders of rare occurrence. How of today? Read the news and you have the answer. Was there ever a more dastardly and premeditated murder committed than that by Webb and his accomplice? And yet these two human flends are eating three good meals a day at public expense, while honest men in Summar's heat and Winter's cold strive to live and pay taxes for their support, this perhaps to be followed later by parole and pardon.

Assin, we are at this time striving Our state was, in the first immigra-

Again, we are at this time striving Again, we are at this worse to locate the human beast that worse than murdered little Barbara Holzman Why do we want him? Lot dreaming sentimentalists answer. Is it to ensentimentalists answer, is it to en-able us to spend \$5000 of our tax money to convict him—follow this with a re-prieve and pay \$1000 per year for his keep at Salem and a parole due about 1920 (children will be safe from him by that time)? Allow me to suggest that it

would be much cheaper to have this pa-role issued now.

As to lesser crimes and our excessive mercy, I trust I am not in contempt when I refer to the conviction of one Goddard in Portland just recently, a Goddard in Portland just recently, a married man, who contributed to the ruin of a girl of tender years—paroled on the spot—and who then and there served notice on official life that he reserved the right to show them the evil of their way. Oh, ye seekers after mercy and sentimental gush, I trust in this you are fully satisfied, even as you would have been had the injured girl been your daughter. No wonder ex-Sheriff Story paroles a burglar on the apot. His plan at least has the merit of being economical.

of being economical.

All experience has shown that force is necessary to discipline an army and to protect the state; and the future will show that there are some men in Oregon who believe that our lives, the purgon who believe that our lives, the purity of our homes, the safety of our property is worth fighting for, and if through the force of maudlin gush outraged justice cannot be avenged, society will revert fo the original right of nature and the transgressor will spill his blood at the hands of the injured party.

A. M. ESSON.

When Solo Pinyer Is Defeated.

PORTLAND, Jan. 11 .- (To the Ediportiand, Jan. 11.—(To the Editor.)—In The Oregonian today, in regard to solo, I see that the person out of chips loses the game. Does this mean that if a player can pay and it takes all his chips, that he loses, or does he get another chance? I mean if he has enough chips to pay what he lost, or in other words, is he still in the game as long as he can pay, regardless of having any chips left.

J. E. G.

So long as he can pay, a player is in

Assessing of Taxes,

does he or the vendor become Hable for the taxes that are payable March 1? Does the same rule apply on real estate transfers?

All taxes, both personal and real, are pleated from the party whose name prears as owner or the condition of the party whose name prears as owner or the condition of the party whose name prears as owner or the condition of the party whose name prears as owner or the condition of the party whose name prears as owner or the party whose name prears are prears as owner or the party whose name prears are prears as owner or the party whose name prears are prears as owner or the party whose name prears are prears as owner or the party whose name prears are prears as owner or the party whose name prears are prears as owner or the party whose name prears are prears as owner or the party whose name prears are prears as owner or the party whose name prears are prears as owner or the party whose name prears are prears as owner or the party whose name prears are prears as owner or the party whose name prears are prears as owner or the party whose name prears are prears as owner or the party whose name prears are prears as owner or the party whose name prears are prear as of the party whose name prears are prear as only the party whose name prears are pre ESTACADA, Or., Jan. 11 .- (To the Ed

collected from the party whose name appears as owner on the tax rolls of the county, as the Assessor can look to no one else when assessing property.

Session of Legislature.

PORTLAND, Jan. 16.—(To the Edi-or.)—How long is it before the Legisfature meets? Do they meet this month? A SUBSCRIBER. The next regular session of the Ore-on Legislature will begin in January.

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of January 18, 1862. Senator Stark, of Oregon, before he left on the steamer yesterday, indignantly disclaimed that he was a sympathizer with the rebellion. - Sacramento Union. Funny, isn't it?

Mr. Simeon Francis, who has been editor of this paper for many months, has retired from that position.

Common Council —Council met on Fri-day evening, Jan. 10, 1862. A resolu-tion appointing Messrs. King, Hallock and Hull a committee to whether a more convenient house, at a less price than is now paid for the ope at present occupied by the Com-mon Council, can be obtained and report the same to the Board was adopted.

Yesterday afternoon between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock the wife of James Parrell, who resides and keeps a butcher shop on the corner of First a butcher shop on the corner of First and Alder streets, was brutally as saulted while her husband was tem-porarily absent. As near as we could ascertain, the facts are about these: A man named George Rose was seen to leave the house, followed by Farrell, who was crying: "Murder," and bleeding profusely from gashes in the head, from the effects of which she fell. Dr. Elwent dressed her wounds. He says he found five frac wounds. He says he found my fractures on the skull, which has evidently been committed with a slung shot. It is said that Rose watched his opportunity, when Mr. Farrell was absent, to commit the assault for the purpose of robbing the till, but did not succeed. He was arrested at about 7 of clock last night and safely lodged to tall. in jail.

Three men crossed the Columbia River yesterday on the ice. Each car-ried a long pole, which prevented them from going down when the ice broke through. One of them had the mail from Vancouver. No paper was issued of that place less week. at that place last week.

Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

visit, the papers tell whether she is married or unmarried, but when a new man appears, you can't tell anything about him, unless he chooses to con-

If you want to give a married man a present, it is very rude not to give it to his wife, who also got his wed-ding presents.

If a woman actually marries her ideal, he is apt to outgrow it. Every man who has heavy whiskers around his mouth should be compelled by law to eat alone.

When a man is trying to sell you an article on which he will make a profit, don't imagine he is that polite all the time.

Nearly every man has a grievance against his wife because she does say oftener that he is overworked. Probably at some time in his married life, every father has done some-thing for which his wife tells him he should be ashamed to look his innocent

children in the face. A woman never becomes so old that she doesn't want her husband to tell her where he is going every time he leaves the house; and a man is never so young that he likes to do it. A woman never becomes

No man's line of credit is as large

he thinks it is.

About the time the newly married man forgets to kiss his wife good-bye, he also neglects to fill the wood box before starting to work. After that, the blows that crash ideals come as thick as hall stones.

A man hates to have a woman use

Ranking of cities as to aggregate personal wealth of their populations is parsonal wealth of their populations is guesswork. Pasadena, Cal., is reputed to have more millionaires in propor-tion to population than any other city in America. No one knows where Port-land ranks.

Difference.

Judge. Knicker—Shakesere calls sleep "Nature's soft nurse." Bocker—Yes; but she doesn't try to marry rich old invalids.

General Advertising AutomobileAdvertising Classified Advertising

In every city of the land there is some ONE daily newspaper that is favored with the bulk of advertising patronage of the merchants and business men of that city. In Portland The Oregonian heads the list.

During 1911 The Oregonian carried nearly threequarters of a million inches of PAID ADVERTISING. Think of that. No other Oregon newspaper carried anywhere near as much paid advertising as did The Oregonian.

Taking the advertising by classification. Automobile advertising, for instance. The Oregonian carried more of this class of business than did any other Portland newspaper. Oregonian readers are the people who can afford to buy automobiles. So, naturally, The Oregonian gets the bulk of automobile advertising.

Then, consider classified advertising. The Oregonian carried about 30,000 inches MORE than its nearest competitor. This is a wonderful showing. Then, again, in the real estate advertising. No other Portland paper carried the volume of real estate advertising The Oregonian did in 1911.

And in the foreign field. That is, advertising of business houses located in other cities. No other Portland paper gets as much of this business as The Oregonian. Last year The Oregonian carried about 16,000 inches MORE than the paper which carried the second largest amount of foreign advertising. Advertise in The Oregonian. It PAYS.