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Portland, Wednesday, Jan. 24, 1912. HITCHCOCK'S STAB IN THE BACK. Without distinction of party and regardless of their opinion on the merits of the proposition, the newspapers of the country condemn the conduct of the master-General Hitchcock in presenting at an opportune time and without the approval of President Taft...

THE WIND AND THE WIDELAND. Portland is the haven of a restless band of socialists and I. W. W. agitators who have either been driven out of self-respecting and law-abiding communities, such as Aberdeen, or who have been attracted to this city by its reputation for activity and hospitality. Some of the boldest of the bold and some of the most cunning of the cunning have taken up their abode here.

AN EXCELLENT WORK. Bulletin No. 111, issued by the State Agricultural College, is an astonishingly complete treatise on orchard management. It is astonishing because it tells so much in compass so small. Every topic which concerns the practical fruitgrower is taken up and adequately discussed, except the all-important topic of spraying, very likely Professor Lewis, the author of this most useful bulletin, believed that spraying ought to have a pamphlet all to itself, and so it ought. Moreover, it has already been sufficiently treated in former bulletins issued by the college.

HENRI BERGSON ON LAUGHTER. The vogue of Henri Bergson, the French philosopher, has reached the point where everything he writes sets people by the ears. He is a man whose words are ready at a moment's notice to rend asunder those who do not. His latest piece is an essay on laughter, and Paris has gone wild discussing the distinction between wit and humor which it suggests. Bergson sensibly maintains that laughter arises when we see or hear anything out of joint with its surroundings. Psychologists call such circumstances "incongruities." It is exquisitely funny to see a pompous fat man fall down in the mud while his shining silk hat is stepped on by newshaws. Everybody laughs at the spectacle because it is out of harmony with the eternal fitness of things. The richly clad mountain of flesh ought to be seated in a ten-thousand-dollar automobile and his hat should proudly adorn his head. To see him in a place so far from proper as the gutter makes the whole world laugh. A beggar's horseback ride is just as funny as a millionaire in the mud, and for the same reason. He is incongruous with his situation.

SPECTACULAR CHINA. Torn by war, devastated by pillage, ravaged by flood and famine, the great Chinese Empire seems tottering to its fall. Of her vast population, 3,700,000,000, famines-stricken and practically exterminated. Her ancient temples are being razed by rebels and the gates of her forbidden city—Imperial Pekin—are likely at any time to be forced by revolutionists and the dynasty of the Manchus superseded by a republic. These statements are confusing rather than informing. They represent stupendous, staggering facts, in the presence of the oldest of civilizations, the most populous of empires, the most secluded of peoples, the incomprehensible and inexplicable. Within China's vast domain live and toil and grovel a population which defies the art and skill of the census-taker. Here are great walls and mighty irrigation systems constructed thousands of years ago, surrounding thousands of cities, and along the highways of the empire, high up the terraced mountainsides, and along the highways of the great interior, worn with deep ruts by wheelbarrows, the traveler, following the westward passage of the caravan, contemplates a procession of half-naked, scrawny men, wheeling the products of their fields to the nearest market—perhaps hundreds of miles distant.

Another humbuglike tariff bill. What has become of the Democratic principle of tariff for revenue only? Underwood's bill for revision of the steel schedule admittedly reduces the revenue at a time when it barely exceeds disbursements without any extra cost. If we won the victory, we should not have the machinery ready to handle the telegraph business. Hitchcock knew this, and if he did not aim to embarrass his chief, his desire must have been to show that the chief's plan for the parcels post and Government telegraph bills. Only one alternative remains—that Hitchcock is a fool, but he has shown such marked ability hitherto to take care of Hitchcock that we prefer the first alternative.

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Writing of populous and beautiful Szechuan, one of the eighteen provinces of the Empire, the National Geographic Magazine, Rollin T. Chamberlain says: "The only arable land in this province which is not pushed to the limit of high culture is that of the groves and orchards as everywhere else in China, the groves cover considerable areas."

Laughter admits of classification as well as smiles. There is, for example, the sardonic laugh which human victims sacrificed to Moloch were when they felt the god's embrace. He was a laughing man, and he kept red hot. The victims were held to his ardent bosom with pitchforks until the arms closed round them and, of course, their faces were distorted by the agony. This was "sardonic laughter" and was supposed to express the joy. It was a laughing man, and he kept red hot. The victims were held to his ardent bosom with pitchforks until the arms closed round them and, of course, their faces were distorted by the agony. This was "sardonic laughter" and was supposed to express the joy.

Determination of the Democratic House leaders to introduce a bill revising the steel tariff conveys notice to the country that it need not expect any real progress in tariff revision at this session. President Taft's purpose to veto all tariff bills revising schedules on which the tariff board has not yet reported was made perfectly clear by his vetoes of the wool and cotton bills passed at the extra session, hence the steel bill may be expected to meet the same fate. The Democrats are too busy manufacturing campaign material to give the people any relief from excessive taxation, but to feel the people into the belief that that was their motive, while the actual effect of their action is to continue for at least another year the onerous burden of excessive taxation.

Among the "out-of-work" army in Portland there are two men who had a good job of land clearing by Fall. It would have kept them busy all Winter at fair wages, but it had one terrible drawback. It required vigorous use of their muscles. So they threw it up and came to Portland, where bread can be earned by exercising the tongue. How many more are there with histories of the same sort?

All unemployed men are not strong and robust and able to do high-grade work. The man in dire need should try at the best job offered, or get into the bread line.

The trouble with studying the Chinese situation is the inability to recall whether Manchuria is a part of China, or a rebel—Chicago Evening Post.

No trouble at all. He is looking out for the interests of Yuan Shi Kai.

The sublime egotism which marks spiritualists, mesmerists and followers of the cult is seen in the statement of Mrs. Hastie: "I have a pure mind."

Of course the county will furnish the medical students with all the cadavers needed as soon as possible—meaning when the paupers are dead.

ATTACK MADE ON CHAMBERLAIN His Statement Belittling Mohair Industry in Oregon Criticized. PORTLAND, Jan. 23.—(To the Editor.)—The Northwest Angora Goat Association is an organization of over 125 leading angora goat and mohair growers, and in conjunction with the National Mohair Growers' Association we are maintaining a representative at Washington, D. C., to defend the growers during the expected attack on the 12-cent duty now imposed on mohair coming into the country.

The farmers and stock raisers, including those who will and those who do not think that Senator Chamberlain of Oregon would willfully misrepresent the importance of any industry in Oregon, but to see a distinguished citizen believe that he has a wrong conception of the magnitude and importance of the angora and mohair industry, and that the mohair growers should like to discuss this industry which is rapidly coming to the front in the development of the Pacific Northwest, is tantamount to saying that the mohair industry is an association of the growers not of the manufacturers—sent a representative, J. E. McCarty, to Washington, D. C., to look after the interests of the growers during the forthcoming investigation of schedule K, not for purpose of "lobbying" as the term is used, but to see a distinguished citizen could not be made between the manufacturer and the growers when it came to revising this schedule.

Concerning the angora and mohair facts, I wish to point out a few things pertaining to it, to the end that our junior Senator may realize that we are cognizant of our own importance, if our political representatives are to be of any value. The angora and mohair industry is not a large business in this state, neither is any other business or industry when compared with those of the State. However, the angora goat and mohair business is on a par with other industries here. We have about 100,000 head of angora goats, which are more numerous than any other state in the Union has. The foundation purposes, about 300 head of bucks during the last season, were sold at an average of \$20 to \$30 per head. Before the agitation for a lowering of the duty on mohair was started, we got from \$35 to \$75 per head, and a record price of \$500 for one buck. These bucks were not only sent to all points of the Pacific Northwest, but to every section of the United States, and to Oregon wherever they went. It is conceded that our mohair goats, with our long-wooled sheep, yield mohair of more value than any other side of South America, and are a minor. This is because of our peculiar climate. For this reason, our Oregon bred bucks are in great demand, and the same is true of our long-wooled sheep. So much for the buck trade.

We produced in Oregon last year, something over 100,000 high-grade mohair which sold on the market for an average of about 35 cents per pound. Besides this was the "kid" hair which sorted out, which was sold for 45 cents to 55 cents per pound, in addition to "long mohair" which brings from \$2 to \$15 per pound, all of which brought the average of the mohair products sold in Oregon last year to approximately \$200,000. The increase was reckoned at near \$400,000. There is a growing trade in angora wools. Many carloads of wools were shipped into Portland, and to Puget Sound cities for consumption. The exact figures are unobtainable, but they represent a tidy sum.

Recognizing the growing importance of the industry, Portland capital, backed by Portland financiers, such as M. F. Henderson, A. L. Mills and D. C. Lewis, two years ago built at a cost of over \$500,000 one of the largest mohair mills in the world, situated on the coast, one mile west of the Atlantic seaboard. These mills were built upon the expectation that Oregon growers of mohair would furnish enough raw material to keep it running the year round, furnishing employment for a large force of workers, and high-class workers too. Now, in view of the fact that the industry is of "small importance" and that the growing of "mohair is of secondary consideration." On the contrary, it is an important industry, and destined to be one of the greatest in the state. Aside from the revenue derived from the backs of these animals, they are the best of the best, because they can be maintained and grown to perfection on logged-off lands, where other stock would starve.

Yet, despite all this, we cannot grow mohair on our cheap lands in competition with the cheaper lands of South Africa. We cannot grow it profitably for less than 25 cents and a considerable loss. We have our reason for not wishing to be classed as only "secondary."

Epithet and Epitaph. Philadelphia Record. Tommy's Pop, what is the difference between an epithet and an epitaph? Tommy's Pop—One is applied to a man before he is dead, and the other afterward.

Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe. After a girl sits up late with her young man, she has a way of yawning next day that gives her away; it is different from a dancing party yawn.

Some men refuse to prosper; give them a good business, and they would run off and leave it on busy days. When a woman has nerve, she has more of it than three or four nerved men. You occasionally meet a man who ought to stay at home and do the housework, and send his wife out to make the living.

A Modern Philanthropist's Plan. Life. "Why are you sobbing, my little man?" "My pa's a millionaire philanthropist."

Half a Century Ago (From The Oregonian of January 24.) In Secretary Cameron's statement of the strength of the Army, California is set down as having 4688 volunteers. The only states that have contributed less, were Delaware 3779 and Minnesota 4160. The several arms of the service are estimated as follows:

Table with columns: Arm, Volunteers, Regulars, Rate. Rows include Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, Signal Corps, Ordnance, Medical, Veterinary, Quartermaster, Commissary, Chaplain, Judge Advocate, Musician, and Total.

Union men of Lane County, the time has come for action, and your June election is but a few months distant. Let us take a moment to consider the true issue in Union with all its blessings of peace, of law, of order, or disunion with its anarchy, its outrage and its blood.

The qualified voters of Benton County who are in favor of the suppression of the present wicked rebellion, etc., are requested to meet at a great mass meeting to be held in the Court House at Corvallis on Saturday, the 29th day of March, 1862, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating a Union county ticket and to select five delegates to the state convention.

Michael Coyne, who had been living in a cabin on Mr. Potter's farm, about three miles below town on the Willamette river, drowned himself on Wednesday, January 23. He borrowed an ax from Josiah Melvin, who lives in the neighborhood, proceeded to the river, cut a hole through the ice and jumped in. It is supposed that he was laboring under a temporary fit of insanity.

For Value Received. London Tattler. Hubby—I won't say marriage is a failure, but some are more fortunate in what they get than others.

Sum-Up of Photographic Records. The value of photographic records exported by this country last year was more than double that of the previous year. The exports under this head for 1910 were valued at \$2,709,950.

An Illustration to Show How an Advertisement in The Oregonian Compares in Cost to Other Forms of Advertising. Let us suppose there are 40,000 homes in Portland. You want to deliver a message to these homes. You have something to offer these homes. Something they need. You consider sending a letter to, say 10,000 of these homes. Now 10,000 letters will cost you 2c each for the stamps alone. \$200. The stationery and labor will cost you probably 3 or 4 cents each. Say the total cost including stamp is 5c apiece. That would mean an expenditure of \$500.