

The Oregonian

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Portland, Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1912.

WHAT TAFT HAS ACCOMPLISHED.

President Taft may well go before the people on the record of facts and things accomplished during his administration, as he has done in Cleveland that he would detach a few facts he laid before the people without prejudice and they should alone suffice to induce a verdict in his favor at the next election. Had the same industry been shown in placing his record before them in their true light as has been shown by his detractors in misrepresenting these achievements, no doubt could remain of the verdict.

When we compare achievements with the platform on which he was elected, we find that he has accomplished more to carry out party pledges than any President within the memory of the present generation. By securing provision for a Tariff Board, he has atoned for the shortcomings of the Payne-Aldrich law and laid the groundwork for a tariff in conformity with the plank of 1892. By his advocacy of revision, he has made it possible to reach a tariff possible. By the maximum and minimum provisions he has been given power to enlarge our foreign trade, a power which he has exercised with gratifying results; by the Canadian reciprocity law he made a sincere effort to induce in effect the principle of reciprocity.

By the submission to Congress by the National Monetary Commission of the National reserve scheme is a long step toward carrying out the pledge to reform the currency. The postal savings bank has been established as promised. The Taft Administration has been marked more by its earnest and successful enforcement of the anti-trust law, in performance of its platform pledge, than by any other act. It has not only put life into a law which the corporations have treated as dead letter, but it has recommended to Congress a plan of Federal supervision and publicity which would fully carry out that pledge.

He has secured the passage of a law extending and strengthening the interstate commerce law and has sought to secure the legislation of traffic pools under present secret, illegal agreements. He has caused an exhaustive inquiry into over-issuance of railroad securities by a commission which has recommended preventive measures. He has secured the affirmation by the Supreme Court of the employers' liability law for railroads, has enforced the law limiting hours of labor on railroads and by mediation has averted serious strikes to secure advances in wages.

He has spoken repeatedly in favor of reform in court procedure and the Supreme Court has begun that work by revising the rules. He has benefited the farmers by extending the work of the Agricultural Department, by extending the rural delivery of mail, and by insuring them against losses which will insure them against waste. He has stood for a systematic plan of river and harbor improvement and against the spasmodic, haphazard methods until recently followed.

He has increased the efficiency of the Army and Navy by extensive maneuvers on land and sea and proposes to increase it further by abandoning outdated Army posts. He has stood for reasonable annual additions to the Navy to maintain our present rank among nations. In defense of the rights of American citizens abroad he has annulled the Russian treaty and now proposes to negotiate a new treaty which will prevent discrimination against any race or creed.

The new Japanese treaty he has secured continuance of friendly relations and removed danger of friction on the subject of immigration. By the arbitration treaties with Britain and France he has put the United States in the lead in the movement for permanent peace among nations. By recommending wide extension of the merit system in the civil service he has shown his fidelity to the platform plank beyond any man's expectation. A simple warning to Cuba avoided the necessity of renewed intervention. He has helped Porto Rico and the Philippines farther along the road of prosperity and education and has secured free trade for the latter islands. Under his direction the construction of the Panama Canal has been pressed forward so vigorously that it will be completed long in advance of the date set for the formal opening. He is now striving to have the rates of toll and form of management provided by Congress.

accomplish with a united party in control of both Senate and House. His past performance entitles him to this opportunity.

THEY BELONG TO OREGON.

When William Hanley, lovingly called "Bill" Hanley, was swinging around the circle on the Governors' special, the metropolitan newspapers of the East gave graphic accounts of "Bill's" arrival into Oregon many years ago when he was but a stripling, mounted on a cayuse, with chaps and spurs and larrikin as practically his only possessions. These accounts followed "Bill's" career upward until they claimed he had accumulated some three or four hundred thousand dollars, and that he had bought a thousand head of cattle, great bands of horses, and other great evidences of wealth were achieved.

Unlike Lochinvar, who came riding out of the West, "Bill" arrived from his native home in the East, said these accounts. From just where, the versatile writers did not seem to know; but they were sure he was an Eastern product. Else how could he have had the brains to accumulate all of his great wealth?

The Oregonian is willing to admit, however, that Mr. Hanley is a National giant, and therefore belongs to the country at large. But we will not admit that he is in any way beholden to the East for the very simple reason that he was born, educated and brought up in Oregon, being a native of Clatsop county. And here he has lived all of his life, here he accumulated what wealth he has, here he annexed all of the brains he carries under that No. 8 hat—and here he hopes to spend the balance of his days, for Oregon is his home. We are, therefore, anxious to object to the East annexing, appropriating or even claiming "Bill" Hanley as a product of that section. He belongs to Oregon—we are proud to say—always has belonged and always will belong. And the same is true of his charming wife.

Whether or not Darrow is guilty of hiring Franklin to bribe jurors in the McNamara trial, it is necessary that the guilt be definitely placed. When the bribery was discovered, suspicion inevitably turned to the lawyers. It is to their interest, if innocent, that this suspicion be removed by the only conclusive means available—admission. If they are guilty, justice demands that they suffer the penalty with those whom they sought to shield from it.

It was to be expected that men guilty of such dastardly crimes as were the McNamaras would stop at nothing to defeat the law when it got them in its power. It was not to be expected that their counsel, themselves officers of the law, would aid them in this purpose. The function of the attorney for the defense of a man accused of crime ought to be to aid the administration of justice by developing all facts and points of law favorable to his client, not to secure his immunity from punishment, whether guilty or not.

The zeal of attorneys in behalf of their clients has done much to hamper and defeat justice. This evil can be remedied by reform in the rules of procedure and in the conduct of judges. When zeal goes to the extreme of corrupting jurors, the remedy is to visit condign punishment on the offenders.

TRICKERY PAST AND PRESENT. The Oregonian, as it said it would be, is glad to publish a statement from Mr. Barzee as to his personal interest in the Fels war case. He is glad to do this, because it is a matter of public interest, and it is a matter of public interest to know that he is not a party to the scheme. He is glad to do this, because it is a matter of public interest, and it is a matter of public interest to know that he is not a party to the scheme.

Mr. Barzee admits that he is hot on the trail of capitalism with a single tax, but he says he is not. He says he is not, because he is not. He says he is not, because he is not. He says he is not, because he is not.

with others it is land confiscation. Not a single one of them believes or expects that the adoption of single tax will permanently result in the things they now promise for it. Furthermore Mr. Barzee should become a "constant reader" of The Oregonian before he points out omissions. The Oregonian has frequently discussed single tax on its merits. It will continue to discuss single tax on its merits and also to criticize paid supporters' trick methods, logrolling or lobbying, past or present, as applying to those who might be deceived thereby.

MR. SHUSTER'S ESCAPE.

With better fortune than many expected for him, Mr. Shuster has finally reached England safely and is enjoying a deserved welcome in London. It was confidently predicted that he would be assassinated before he could flee beyond the walls of Russian agencies. That government never pardons a heroic act and never forgets a man who has obstructed its plans of aggression. If Mr. Shuster has made his way back to civilization unharmed, it was probably because he had an aid not seek to compass his murder, but because he outwitted her secret devices. History records few events of deeper outrage than the conspiracy between the British and Russian governments by which liberty was suppressed in Persia.

In his official position Mr. Shuster was able for a time to block the game of the conspirators. He aroused the Persians to defend their country and showed them the true method of building up a consular service. Under his tutelage Persia exhibited so much of the spirit of independence and progress that both Russia and England began to fear for the integrity of their "spheres of influence." These "spheres" included all of the world except a narrow slice in the middle. England had the south, Russia the north. Each was afraid that the other would grab the middle. So they grabbed together and Mr. Shuster was caught in the vice.

The result of the conspiracy is a decided weakening of England's position. While Persia is a weak and independent power there was a buffer between the British and the Russian possessions in the near East. Now there is as good as none. The Lion and the Bear stand face to face from the Mediterranean to the confines of China, and it is only a question of time when they will begin to rend each other. To be sure, Persia retains some semblance of independence, but it is only a deception. Her spirit is crushed and her power is gone. All that remains is the formal division of the spoils and that will not be long delayed.

DR. BOYD AND MR. VAN METER.

From Mr. Howard Van Meter's reply to Dr. John H. Boyd, which appeared in The Oregonian on January 30, it may be gathered that the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church has made two criticisms on Christian Science healing. The first is that the disciples of Mrs. Eddy do not cure every case which they profess to cure, though they profess to have all the power that Jesus exercised. The second criticism is that most of the cases which they do cure "are of a minor, not serious, nature." Evidently there is not much force in Dr. Boyd's second objection. By good luck most of the cases which they profess to cure are of a minor nature. It may be said of the homeopaths, the regular physicians, or any other class of healers, that most of the diseases which they cure are not serious. If all our maladies were as dangerous as cancer or pneumonia the world would be rapidly depopulated. The truth of the matter is, as most physicians confess, that the vast majority of our troubles would cure themselves if they were diligently left alone, and medical science does a huge harvest of glory which it does not deserve for service which is rendered by Nature.

ally Christian Science shares with other schools of healing in this unearned increment of credit, but it is no more to be blamed for it than they are. As to Dr. Boyd's other demerit against Christian Science, it is perhaps worthy of a little more attention. Mr. Van Meter meets it with an argument which is certainly ingenious. Jesus, he says, knew all about God and so had full command of his healing power. Christian Scientists do not profess to have such full knowledge as Jesus had, and therefore they naturally fall short of his achievements. But they "are engaged in acquiring this knowledge through faithful study of the Bible," says Mrs. Eddy, "Science and Health," and as they proceed their power over disease increases. Of course by the phrase "the healing power of God" Mr. Van Meter can mean but one thing and that is the various remedial agencies woven by the Creator into the structure of nature. The Almighty does not exercise his power upon us directly, but only through nature and its laws. The more we know about these laws and the substances through which they operate the more we can exercise "the healing power of God."

through nature that the Creator expresses himself, and human beings cannot expect any other expression of him unless all experience should suddenly be contradicted. In the meaning of the word "nature" we include, of course, literary works such as the Bible and Mrs. Eddy's "Science and Health." Books are as much a natural product as trees. In producing trees nature operates by means of air and soil. In producing books she employs the human brain, but the operations are closely akin.

Since we are all agreed that the healing power of the Almighty is to be attained through knowledge of nature and her laws it may be profitable to ask whether the best way to get control of it is by studying the Bible and Mrs. Eddy's text book. For many centuries this was the accepted view. To be sure, Mrs. Eddy's book had not been written at that time, but there were others to take its place and it was to these works, with the Bible at their head, the physicians looked for power over disease. How much power they actually acquired history tells us in unmistakable terms. The problem of disease is no different in its essential nature from the other problems with which man has to deal. It arises from natural causes and the only way to cure it is by applying nature's agencies. One of these agencies is the activity of the mind which in some way operates potentially upon matter. The full extent of this potency we are at present un-

able to gauge. To say with Dr. Boyd that it is competent to cure only trivial cases is to run beyond the boundaries of our existing knowledge. But, however that may be, the proper way to extend the knowledge we already possess upon this subject is not to keep our noses between the lids of any book. The Bible is not likely to be of much assistance in this matter because it was written ages before men knew anything of importance about "the healing power of God." Mrs. Eddy's book can hardly be much more useful than the Bible because she was not a student of exact science and never made any professions of being one. Knowledge of the mind, like knowledge of matter, comes only through investigation and is not acquired by inspiration nor by lucky guesses. Had the world depended upon sacred books for its knowledge, we never should have gained the secret of antiseptic surgery, we should know nothing of electricity or steam. The whole of our civilization would be a blank and we should be in the same state as the wandering Arabs who learn all that they know out of the Koran.

It is probably judicious for the Tammany delegates to live on ships during the Baltimore convention, for the June air in that city are anything but balmy and the hotels are furnished. But we doubt Tammany's discretion in taking its food along from New York. Baltimore is proverbially the city of good eating. Her cooks are the world's wonder for their skill and her rapid dishes are the envy of epicures everywhere. We never thought much of Tammany's virtue, but we supposed it had an educated palate.

By passing the steel tariff bill through the House, the Democrats show their determination to continue playing politics with the tariff. Should there be as great division among the insurgent Senators as there was among the insurgent Representatives, the bill may not squeak through the Senate. If it should pass that body, there is every reason to expect that President Taft will stand by his guns and veto it, as he did all tariff bills at the last session which were not based on reports from the Tariff Board.

The woes of the Democrats grow more complicated with every passing week. While the Wilson-Harvey-Watson catastrophe is boiling and bubbling fit to scare the natives, we are horrified to learn of a frightful quarrel between Underwood and Bryan over the money trust. Bryan is investigating. Underwood says "no." Both have their guns pointed. If this sort of thing continues the Democrats will be too busy quarreling to elect a President.

Retention of the queue is held to be as sure a badge of servitude for the Chinese as a republican's drinking of tea was by the American revolutionists. Every revolution has its outward symbol. In England it was the cropped head in contradistinction to the flowing locks of the cavaliers. In Holland it was the badge of a beggar, a term of contempt used by the enemy having suggested it. In France the red cap was the badge of a revolutionist.

The Agricultural College at Corvallis is sending out a team of six professors to deliver extension lectures in that area, and everywhere over the state. Upon the whole we should say that they will "advertise the college" better than a football team would and will cost a good deal less money. The idea of carrying education to the public is not new, but it is useful, and it should have taken firm root at Corvallis.

What a precious freight that steamer will carry when it takes the Tammany braves to Baltimore!—If some marine disaster should wipe it out with all on board, what a gap would be left in the ranks of Democracy! Murphy should not thus risk all his eggs in one basket.

But for the machinations of the allies in the Republican convention of 1908, Cummins might have been nominated for President. What a difference that would have made in the political history of the last three years and of the present year also.

Arizona is no sooner admitted to statehood than she proposes to amend her constitution. The process would be facilitated by inscribing each provision on an index card. Changes could then be made as easily as a cardplayer shuffles the pack.

Having given all the spare cash, and more besides, to the pensioners, the Democrats have none for new battleships and the public building graft is suspended while the pension graft has away.

A demented man clad in a shirt and a demented woman in a nightgown, both wandering in different parts of the city in the night, are enough to make policemen and milkmen feel "creepy."

The country girl who escaped trouble through vigilance of trainmen on the Deatuchs road owed them a great debt. Seldom is found a railroad who is not just right.

A recent grand jury found the rockpile prisoners were too well fed, and the present body finds them in a deplorable condition. It all depends on the point of view.

If Mr. Beals' weather shop had not the figures of a roof, people would hardly believe there is a deficiency of more than four inches in rainfall.

That Portland has attained metropolitan bigness is shown by the crowd that witnesses a midnight fire in the heart of the city.

The Italians will not capture many boats flying the union jack. Britain has a way of her own in such cases.

STANDARD OIL AND PEACE TREATY

Rev. Cline's Attitude as to the Two Discussed by Correspondent. PORTLAND, Jan. 30.—(To the Editor.)—Reviewing the paucity of the Rev. C. E. Cline on the various qualities and benevolent dispensations of the Standard Oil Company, I at first assumed that such a ridiculous far-fetched and unworthy of notice and carried with it complete refutation as coming from a person whose mentality must be seriously in decline, did I not recall that he had done so before. According to press report, he stood up a Methodist love-fest of some kind which endeavored to pass resolutions in favor of peace, arbitration measures, now being advocated by every lover of peace of being one. Knowledge of the mind, like knowledge of matter, comes only through investigation and is not acquired by inspiration nor by lucky guesses.

He called them to a halt, and if the accused may be recalled, he compelled or induced them to lay the resolution on the table. Ability to stay the hand of the Methodist Church in a concurred approval of the Standard Oil Company of the Rev. Cline is not a factor to be despised, at least in the Methodist Church.

It finally be accounted for, however, that the moving cause was not so much Cline's personality as that Teddy the Terrible was invoked. This is a personal bias, but it is a fact that the effeminate calm following his wading in gore among the Spanish slain, called his hours of inglorious and ignominious trip to Africa was framed for him, to what his love of blood in a foray on wild animals. Returning home with peace pervading, he was aided rather than obstructed and used by Cline, he seems to have been potential to score the Methodist brethren. Dreams to those more fitting the church militant.

With the iniquities of the Standard Oil Company, which in its height through aid of arson, murder and theft and in utter disregard of law or conscience, it finally attained respectability through so that it is its apologists here and there, but that a friendly court was obliged to take it by the throat and throttle it, is comment enough.

When an idol on one hand and Roosevelt on the other, the Rev. C. E. Cline may deem himself worthy of a halo as big as that of the Virgin Mary. It should be more authentically made known. CHARLES P. CHURCH.

CAUSES OF BOILER EXPLOSIONS.

Weak Shell is Directly Responsible, Says Experienced Engineer. MILL CITY, Or., Jan. 23.—(To the Editor.)—I wish to say just a few words in criticism of the letter signed "A. T. G." in The Oregonian, January 26. A. T. G. states that the cause of boiler explosions is that the water gauges do not show the true water level in the boiler. He also insinuates that such was the cause of the explosion at the Illinois State Fair. There is but one cause why a boiler explodes. It is that the material of which the boiler is made is not strong enough to hold the pressure which is inside. It may indirectly be caused by the safety valve becoming stuck to the seat, or a pressure gauge indicating how much pressure is in the boiler, or it may be a combination of both safety valve and pressure gauge. All the same, the fact still remains that the shell was weak and started the strain; resulting in loss of life and property.

It is also a well-known fact that where a boiler has been ruptured by a high pressure of water, the damage was slight; where, on the other hand, when the rupture occurred with plenty, say 70 and one-half gauges of water, the damage was great to the extent of throwing the boiler a distance, also demolishing the building.

As I have spent nearly 20 years of my life operating boilers, I don't like to see any misstatements of facts pertaining to the craft. I also have passed the examining board as an expert in the operation of stationary boilers and engines. I am also a member of the National Association of Stationary Engineers, whose object it is to educate the engineer and the public with the main purpose in view to make steam boiler operation as safe as possible. I am at present in charge of a party of five boilers of the return tubular type. P. J. BRANT.

Fast Train Statistics.

PORTLAND, Jan. 30.—(To the Editor.)—To settle an argument regarding speed of trains, kindly inform me whether the "Chemin de Fer du Nord" runs a train from Paris to Calais at an average speed of 80 or more miles an hour. Would be thankful for information regarding fastest trains in the world. E. BAUMANN.

The only fast train statistics we have for the Northern Railway are for a run from Portland to Paris, which maintains an average speed of 62.1 miles an hour for a distance of 35.4 miles—Paris to St. Quentin, 17.5 minutes; Congressional Limited, 27.5 minutes; Pennsylvania Special, 27.5 minutes; Pennsylvania Special, 27.5 minutes; Pennsylvania Special, 27.5 minutes; Pennsylvania Special, 27.5 minutes.

Swedenborg's Writings.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—(To the Editor.)—We have letters from different parts of Oregon referring to an article in The Oregonian that we give away the writings of Swedenborg.

"We do not know where you got the information, but the enclosed circular shows the exact position of the matter. The circulars should only be in the hands of ministers or theological students of any denomination, to whom alone they refer. ROBERT S. FISCHER, Agent American New Church Tract and Publication Society.

The circular enclosed by Mr. Fischer has the following statement: Arrangements have been made for the distribution of these volumes through the large and well-known publishing house of J. B. Lippincott Company, 227 South 4th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. To whom all orders for the books must be sent, accompanied by the postage. To whom all orders for the books must be sent, accompanied by the postage. To whom all orders for the books must be sent, accompanied by the postage.

Canal Regulations. PHILADELPHIA, Or., Jan. 29.—(To the Editor.)—(1) Please explain how two objects traveling at the rate of 60 miles per hour in opposite directions can only be 48 miles apart at the end of the hour.

(2) What revenue, if any, will the United States receive from foreign vessels passing through the Panama Canal when completed? (3) Will the United States have fortifications along the canal? (4) Please give the names of the leading newspapers of Vancouver, B. C. SUBSCRIBER.

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of Jan. 21, 1862. A letter from Florence, Salmon River, dated December 22, to the Mountaineer, contains this interesting item: "Another rich claim has been opened by Messrs. Wilson & Tolly on Summit Flat, near town, in which two men with a rocker are averaging from 100 to 150 ounces per day. Warren & Co. are also doing well about 50 yards from here, making about \$100 to \$500 per day to the man, and others doing nearly as well. Claims that pay from \$20 to \$50 per day to the man sell for \$300 to \$500. Flour is selling at from 50 to 75c, bacon 75 cents to \$1, and wheat 100 cents per bushel. Weather very cold, and tonight snow is falling fast; it is now about two and one-half feet deep. Yet trains are arriving daily and there is no fear of scarcity of provisions this winter."

The Victoria Colonist says that a thief entered the room of Mrs. Forbes, Mountaineer, when he got the robbery, and robbed her of \$40.

From Olympia—On the 23rd House and Council met in convention and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: R. M. Walker, Territorial Auditor; David Phillips, Treasurer; Thomas Taylor, Librarian; L. C. Lewis, E. P. Stanifer, G. A. Barnes, Capitol Commissioners; J. M. Moore, Brigadier-General; E. A. Willson, Commissary-General; George Gallagher, Adjutant-General.

John K. Lamerick, of Jacksonville, one of the Lane faction delegates in the Charleston convention from Oregon, is conspicuous in a Louisiana regiment. In June last he was in Washington endeavoring to get his scrip paid, professing great loyalty but refusing to "cooperate" with the rebels. The Government ought to have advised of his proclivities and his bonds withheld. He pretended he was coming to Oregon when he got his scrip. Sykes is quartermaster of a Virginia regiment, and the diminutive little Hoff Hannah is a lieutenant or captain in the rebel army. Hoff Hannah is quartermaster in North Carolina, a lieutenant. Bob Metcalfe is in Texas. The commissions of all these worthies were issued on the Pacific Coast by an agent authorized by Jeff Davis. It is worthy of notice that every "peace" man who has sneaked out of Oregon has joined the rebel army—Sykes, Metcalfe, Hannah, Lamerick and Lane. That exqu岸tely democratic and eminently "peace" ticket which the Oregon traitors will run in June loses just five votes by the sloping of these beauties.—Statesman.

Olympic, Jan. 10—A bill to prevent counterfeiting of gold dust and other species of gold, from the Council, was passed the times and passed by the House.

The principal features of the proceedings of the Washington Territory Legislature are the granting of charters, incorporation of navigation companies, and granting monopolies of ferries.

Mr. Jackson, of Washington County, started a few days since with a sleigh load of flour for this city. On the way he overtook a stranger and kindly asked him to jump in and ride to town. Nothing doing, the stranger got in and the sleigh rode along very jocosely until within a few miles of the city, when the sleigh broke down, and Mr. Jackson was compelled to continue his journey on foot. He had a very good time and got back home for another conveyance. No sooner was he out of sight than the unknown one made a bee line for Portland, proceeded a team, went back and brought the flour in and sold it to a party in this city, pocketing the cash. Mr. Jackson, returning, found the flour gone, came on to town, filed the purchase and sued out a writ of replevin. He was unable to identify the flour in court, however, thereby losing the suit and having the costs to pay.

We learn that Messrs. L. Seaman and C. Frenchy, the celebrated boatmen, will start this morning for Astoria in a small boat with the expectation of meeting Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express from steamer Cortes. They intend to make the trip in three or four days.

Owing to the large quantity of ice in the Willamette yesterday, neither the steamer Express or Cowit was able to leave for their respective destinations. They are laid up for the present in the river north of the city.

Communication with Vancouver is still kept up from this city. Parties are daily crossing the river on the ice with safety.

We learn from a gentleman just in from Yamhill County that the loss of cattle in that county will be very great. A Mr. Campbell had already lost 80 head, and it is believed that if the present weather continues another week, one-half the stock will starve to death. Farmers were not prepared for so long a winter and feed was almost exhausted.

Is Talk Really Cheap? Washington Evening Star. "Talk is cheap," commented the ready-made philosopher another day. "The remark," replied Senator Rogers, "proves that you have never undertaken to pay the traveling expenses and hotel bills of a party of campaign orators."

Medal From Merriman's Armor. Baltimore American. Prince Louis Alexander, of Britain, who is Vice Admiral of the British Navy, has recently obtained a medal about an inch thick made from the armor of a Confederate ironclad. The Prince is an enthusiastic collector of medals and among others has pieces made from the metal of the Maine and of 15 of the American warships which took part in the battle of Manila Bay.

Actors talk a great deal of their "make-up." I've never seen a make-up on the stage or elsewhere that wasn't disagreeable and unnatural.

Children always enjoy a joke on their parents. A "story" often has an insignificant start, and becomes big by reasons of their own making. The story that Francis Bacon wrote Shakespeare's plays was started by a country town woman named Della Bacon, who claimed to be related to the noted man of that name, and that her "Uncle Francis" wrote "Hamlet," advertised for performance in the town hall.

Did you ever hear of a newspaper ever offering to do this for their advertisers? The Oregonian wants its advertisers to know the facts. Wants its advertisers to know what they are paying for.

We have been talking from a standpoint of circulation, mostly. But The Oregonian has more than mere circulation. It reaches the people who are in position to buy what you have to sell. Then, again: Did you ever notice the appearance of the pages of The Oregonian? Notice the way the advertising is set up. We try in every possible way to make your announcement as attractive as possible.

Marse Henry, He Talks

By Dean Collins. Marse Henry, he 'lows that Professor Woodrow is hateful; He 'lows he has acted right mean and ungrateful; Toward 's good Colonel Harvey, the per-son who usta; Stand forth everywhere as his best friend; Now Woodrow repudiates all ancient vows; And every day he gets boldah and boldah; In showin' the Colonel a stiff icy shouldah; Which same is right little, Marse Henry, he 'lows.

Marse Henry, he 'lows that this fills him with sorrow; And a short, ugly epithet hastens to borrow; Which the Oystah Bay prophet of old used to shoo; And links Woodrow's lineage with Anahias; He says it right out, and he draws down his brow; Gives vent to his wrath in the short, ugly term; "Now that ought to make him feel awkward and suim; And I'll swear him to back it," Marse Henry, he 'lows.

Marse Henry, he 'lows, "He's been false to a frier; He'll also be false to the cause 'we defen'." He 'lows that the party will sure be if it puts its trust in such gent'men's honah; Who turns down the Colonel who used to be gonah; His cause and who treats him as Harvey has treated; "If we all trust such men, we'll suah in spite of all e'f'orts," Marse Henry, he 'lows.

Marse Henry, he 'lows—and his langu-age is sco'h'n'— To nominate Woodrow would be a mis'time; And he'd best not 'lected, he 'lows that it will; Bring down on their heads wuss calam-ity still; And Woodrow ain't talkin'; his head he jus-es bows; "And I've got mo'e epithets laid up a-tostin'; So he'd best not talk, or he'll get a wuss roastin'; If he tries to answer," Marse Henry, he 'lows.

Portland, January 30.

Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

The talk that the greater the rogue, the greater his fortune, originated with thieves, and they have failed to make their doctrine good. Every business is more or less like the life insurance business; not much comes in unless you go after it.

If you want to hear that there is no chastity among women, associate with women who are unhappy outcasts because of lack of it. I was once seated in front of a Paris cafe, eating a lunch. A drunken Frenchman who was passing began abusing me in the most violent manner. Finally the drunken man passed on. "Why did he abuse me?" I asked the guide. "Because you were sober," the guide replied.

Why is it that the simplest moral fact cannot be agreed upon? Thousands of men are tricky, but by reasons of the false statement, constantly heard, that if a man hopes to succeed he must be a thief; which is as palpably untrue as that a man may get along better with one arm than with two.

On Sunday a woman tries to let the regular dinner slip by, thinking her husband won't notice it when he is not doing anything. But that's the time he is particularly apt to notice it. Don't let your admirers worry as to whether you can come back; don't go away. Children always enjoy a joke on their parents.

A "story" often has an insignificant start, and becomes big by reasons of their own making. The story that Francis Bacon wrote Shakespeare's plays was started by a country town woman named Della Bacon, who claimed to be related to the noted man of that name, and that her "Uncle Francis" wrote "Hamlet," advertised for performance in the town hall.

Actors talk a great deal of their "make-up." I've never seen a make-up on the stage or elsewhere that wasn't disagreeable and unnatural.

Children always enjoy a joke on their parents. A "story" often has an insignificant start, and becomes big by reasons of their own making. The story that Francis Bacon wrote Shakespeare's plays was started by a country town woman named Della Bacon, who claimed to be related to the noted man of that name, and that her "Uncle Francis" wrote "Hamlet," advertised for performance in the town hall.

We Are in a Position to Show Any Present or Prospective Advertiser Who Wants to Reach the Greatest Number of Homes in Portland Exactly Where The Oregonian Goes Every Morning.

Did you ever hear of a newspaper ever offering to do this for their advertisers? The Oregonian wants its advertisers to know the facts. Wants its advertisers to know what they are paying for.

We have been talking from a standpoint of circulation, mostly. But The Oregonian has more than mere circulation. It reaches the people who are in position to buy what you have to sell. Then, again: Did you ever notice the appearance of the pages of The Oregonian? Notice the way the advertising is set up. We try in every possible way to make your announcement as attractive as possible.

If you are interested come in and have a talk with our circulation manager. Let him point out to you section by section and block by block, on the big city map, and tell you exactly the number of copies delivered in those blocks or sections, every morning.