#### THE MORNING OREGONIAN, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1912.

## The Oregonian

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### PORTLAND, SATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1915.

#### MARKETING FRUIT.

The rapid development of fruit production in the Pacific Northwest makes the question of marketing one of imminent interest. It is of no particular advantage to produce fruit unless it can be sold profitably. Unless good markets are available the we grow the greater the loss, and there will be more loss on fancy fruit than on inferior grades because they are more expensive to raise. When the total apple product of this region was moderate in quantity the subject of markets excited but little so, why? apprehension. Markets found themselves, almost. The fruit was so attractive and competition so slight that the demand outran the supply and prices ranged at alluring figures. But of late years apple planting has gone shead at a tremendous rate, and now many of the new orchards have come into bearing. The consequence is that markets can no longer be found without effort. In fact a great deal of expert effort is required to dispose of the fruit crop at remunerative prices, and as time passes the task will naturally become more and more

difficult. With these facts in mind, prudent orchardists have begun to devote anxious thought to the problems of marketing. It is becoming apparent that while it is difficult to produce good fruit it is even more difficult to sell it at rates that pay. As long as each grower seeks the market on his own sole account there is certain to destructive competition. One man bids against another and prices go down to the limit where production becomes impossible. Something of the same sort inevitably happens also when the various fruit-growing districts seek the market independently. The Rogue River Valley competes with Yakima. Yakima strives to get the better of Wenatchee and Hood River is in the field as a fourth com-Under these conditions noth ing can be expected but lower prices year after year and ultimate discourement among growers. It is said that there has already been a de olina in the prices even of the best Hood River fancy apples. They no longer bring the astonishing returns of two or three years ago, though yet sold at a fine profit. What else could be expected when there is no sustained and systematic effort to regulate the sup-

ply in accordance with the demand Two remedies present themselves to those who have reflected upon the problem of marketing. One remedy the supply This is the stand which Mr. H. C. Atwell takes. He said at the Clarkston meeting of the Washington State Hor-ticultural Society: "We apple growers brag of our profits, deceiving ourwith the bellef that the abnormal return of one year is an average of several. The result is that the credus tenderfoot sets out more trees." He believes that the time has come to "assert ourselves as producers rather than promoters." The disproportionate planting of orchards, he tells us, ald stop and the other resources of the state be brought up to the proper standard. When this is done there will be an increase of population in the Northwest, a large growth of purchasing capacity here at home, and the question of remote markets will not be so pressing as it is at pres-The other remedy is co-operation among growers. Just now co-operation has a wide significance. The time has gone by when it is necessary to urge it upon the individual orchardist, He knows perfectly well that as a solltary unit in the market he is helpless. The local co-operative societies are pretty well organized and in fair working order almost everywhere. What confronts us now is the problem behind them and the price realized is of eradicating destructive competition among these local unions and securing effective marketing co-operation throughout the Northwest. If this can be done there will be only moderate difficulty in reaching the most remote markets of the world on favorable terms and overproduction need not be dreaded for a long time to The live question among our orchardists is, therefore, how to secure marketing co-operation, not so much among individual growers as among the great producing regions, Hood River, Yakima, Rogue River and Wenatchee, with the lesser associa-tions brought in if possible. This is the ideal toward which progressive fruit men are looking and they are eagerly inquiring how to attain it. It has been proposed by some to acquire a controlling interest in the Northwestern Fruit Exchange. Of the merits of this project The Oregonian knows nothing and upon the expediency of the plan it has no opinion to It may be wise and it may offer. not. An alternative proposal is to form an association without reference to any now in the field and make this the marketing agency of the whole Northwest. It is argued that this would accomplish the same results as the purchase of the Northwestern stock and be far less expensive Be that as it may, the problem of co-operation among our large produc. ing districts is one that ought not to allowed to rest until it has been definitely solved. If one plan proves undesirable another must be formed to replace it and the orchardists must persevere until they have found the hest way out of their impending diffiguities. Fruit-growing is already one of our most important industries and it ought to become more important every year. It would be unpardonable folly to permit it to fall into decay for

lack of co-operation, and we do not believe that any such calamity will happen.

DECLINED. Governor West, we hear, offers to

permit The Oregonian to name the State Highway Commissioner, if The Oregonian will support the proposed highway bills. The favor of The Oregonian cannot be bought by political patronage, any more than it can be through any other collusive or improper bargain with a Governor or anyone else. The offer is declined. But The Oregonian will support the

good roads bills if Governor West or his state-wide commission will make a reasonable showing of their merit. It is not opposed to comprehensive od roads legislation or liberal good 100 roads expenditure. It is not opposed to proper exercise of authority by the ernor or the state officers over road construction and maintenance. But it is opposed to loosely-drawn and undigested measures, contemplating enormous expenditures of money and vesting the Governor of the state

with almost unlimited power, It is not a question of Governor Vest. There will be other Governors West. after him. At least we suppose so. The good roads bills ought to safeguarded that the temptation to create a vast political machine will removed from any Governor, and the responsibility will be lodged with a bipartisan or non-partisan board. Let us have good-roads. But let us invest our money wisely. Let us not be hurrled without due care or reflection into any rash scheme proposed by a Governor, or anyone else, Governor West inform the Will public if he approves the six good roads measures as they stand, without amendment, or change or revision? If

### CHAMBERLAIN AND TAFT.

Senator Chamberlain is said to be discouraging the customary quadrentalk of running him for Vice nial President. It is generally understood also that after a lifetime of strenuous political endeavor, he will retire at the end of his present Congressional service. He has been legislator, District Attorney, Governor (twice) and United States Senator. All this has been achieved by George Chamberlain, a Democrat, and not yet an old man, in a Republican state. But he has had enough. He is willing to quit. Possibly the Senator's opinions of public life and public service have undergone a change since he went to Washington. Possibly he has been led to wonder if all the hurly-burly, contention, bitterness, rancor and partisanship over politics is really worth while. It would seem so. We are confirmed in this impression partly by notice of a letter written by Senate Chamberlain to Hawall and published in the Honolulu Advertiser. The Sen-

ator was reporting the result of an interview by him with President Taft on the subject of fortifications for Hawaii. The letter was an apprecia tive statement of the President's favorable position toward fortification and appears to have caused much rejoicing in Hawail. But its most intereating paragraph seems to be:

Sensior Chamberlain closed his letter by saying that with Mr. Taft for four years more as Chief Executive there would be no doubt of further and larger appropriations for bath maval and military improvements in the territory of Hawall. This would appear to mean that

Senator Chamberlain rather looks for a second term for President Taft, and is not at all disturbed at the prospect

### PREVENT LAND SWINDLES.

Oregon and Washington will profit little by the inducements which their wealth of resources holds out to settiers if those settlers are to become the prey of unscrupulous promoters wrong direction. Men who sell land they do not own and issue stock and bonds against it not only rob their immediate victims, THE CASE AGAINST DARROW. So rarely is an attorney accused of but do irretrievable damage to the bribing or attempting to bribe a juror reputation of the country where they -particularly an attorney who has operate. They give color to the acattained the eminence of Clarence S. cusation prevalent in the East that Darrow-that his indictment on this Western promoters are all swindlers. charge in connection with the McNa-The states of the Northwest owe it nara case may be viewed with surto investors, settlers and their own good name to adopt measures which prise. It may, therefore, be as will prevent the operations of unscruwell to review the evidence leading up sulous promoters. It is not enough to to so serious a charge against one of bring such men to justice after their the leaders of the bar, so far as it crimes are committed. The law should has been allowed to reach the public. The Oregonian has two sources of inprevent their even beginning operaformation for this evidence. One is tions. The "blue sky" law of Kansas is one solution. It forbids the transthe story of W. J. Burns, the detective action of business in the state by any who arrested the McNamaras, as pubcorporation until it has passed muster lished in McClure's Magazine. other is an article by C. P. Connolly in with the State Bank Examiner, who Collier's Weekly of December 23. makes strict inquiry into it. No com-According to Burns, Darrow's name pany should be allowed to sell land was first mentioned in connection with until a state official is convinced that the case by Ortie McManigal in the I owns the land; or to sell stock unconfession which he made to Burns less that official is sutisfied that the at Chicago shortly after his arrest. proceeds will be applied to the purposes of the company, not divided among the promoters in the guise of McManigal said the orders given him and J. B. McNamara were, if they ever got caught, the first thing they were to commissions and salaries; nor to sell bonds unless there is adequate security

the article quoted was published Millionaire Sneed, accused of a crime

most rarely considered ballable, has been released on \$35,000 bonds. We are told that 150 wealthy bankers, capitalists and ranchmen are his sureties, and that their wealth aggregates nearly \$1,000,000,000. The judge who admitted him to bail denounced the slaying of a defenseless and aged man. But mark this: He also expressed the opinion that Sneed was not capable of sound reasoning either at the time of killing or any time after

his wife eloped with his victim's son. When Millionaire Sneed is acquitted, as he undoubtedly will be in a community that can produce such a rush of bondsmen, the case will present a nutshell illustration of American justice. Here is a man whose hand was stayed from murder so long as he was in a land where homicide is a short road to the gallows for its perpetrator. There the lust of vengeance toward the real object of his hate was suppressed. Once in the land of unwritten law, insanity pleas, technical obstruction and mushy sentimentality, his wrath becomes "uncontrol-

He is not "accountable" for lable." what he does. So he slays the aged father of the home despoiler; simply because the decrepit old man sneered at him from his arm chair in the hotel rotunda Lest we be led to reform our crimi

nal procedure or be deterred by this case from our purpose to coddle our thieves, parole our forgers and reprieve our murderers for life, let us turn once more to that immortal poem and shed another tear because "They've Hanged Bill Jones." and

MIDDLE-OF-THE-BOAD PROGRESS. The policy for the disposal of the public domain which is recommended in the message of President Taft has received the approval of all rational believers in conservation-those who

believe that our natural resources ahould be used, but not wasted. would apply the leasing plan to mineral land not bearing precious metals and to waterpower sites, both in the United States proper and Alaska; he would provide a civil government for Alaska and would make the terms of settlement on irrigated land less oner-

His recommendations are pro-DIER. gressive without being radical, would stimulate development without that lavish distribution of the public do main which may have been excusable under pioneer conditions, but is no longer justified when railroads, teletelephones and mails have graphs. brought all sections of the country within reach of the markets and have carried to them all modern comforts

and security. The construction of a Government railroad in Alaska is probably the most radical change of policy pro-posed by the President. That, how-

ever, is marked by his desire to progcess along the line of safety. He would neither leave the Alaskans at the mercy of private corporations nor have the Government build and operate a network of railroads in Alaska, as Senator La Follette proposes. He would have one railroad owned by the Government, but leased to an operating company on terms which would reasonable rates and would constitute it a check on roads owned

by corporations. F would go no farther in the direction of Government ownership than the conditions de mand, while Mr. La Follette would launch the Government into an extensive, untried experiment.

The message is one more example of the President's middle-of-the-road progressiveness. It will commend itself to the great mass of the people.

who are as much opposed to rash excursions into the unknown as to the standstill policy of those who fear to move at all lest they move in the

Burns says he predicted to District

would try to get him, then Fredericks,

The venireman and the juryman who tes

garding which Burns says:

tified against him (Franklin, the briber) both told the court that Franklin said he was getting his money from Darrow.

Then, says Burns, when they "saw they were getting tangled up in the bribery business, they began throwing overboard one man after another to save themselves."

He charges that Darrow says he knew the McNamaras were guilty, but not once did he inform his principals (Gompers and Morrison), Burns adds incredulously. He estimates that Darrow got half of the defense fund, and 8359: "It will be interesting to see their detailed accounts of the remain-

ing \$100,000 or \$125,000." Mr. Connolly deals with the final events leading up to the McNamaras confession. He recalls that'a promi-nent attorney for the defense was when Franklin was caught giving \$500 to a juror on November 25, and that bills paid by a bank on a large check were found in the remaining \$3500 of the bribe money, which was held by Franklin's companlon. The same evening Darrow looked worried when he attended a banquet given to newspaper men and did not make an expected statement about the case. The next evening Steffens began his negotiations with the citizens for a compromise, and Connolly expresses the opinion that Darrow used Steffens and the citizens committee to screen the dasgerous smergency which confronted him, for had the McNamaras pleaded guilty immediately after the arrest of Franklin, that fact, standing alone, would have been an apparent confession, not only of their own guilt, but of the complicity of some of their lawyers. He mays that Scott, Harriman and Mc-

Nutt, of counsel for the defense, were not believed to be implicated in the bribery; that Davis, McNutt and Scott were not active in the negotiations with the citizens, and that, if Darrow had taken Harriman into his confidence, Harriman would have balked the negotiations till after the Los Ang as election and exposure of the He bribery would have been precipitated. Mr. Connolly not only guardedly conveys the impression that the defense fund was used for bribery purposes, but says that the impressi current that part of the fund was used to finance the Socialist campaign as a part of the stage setting for the trial, Darrow's purpose being to build up Socialist sentiment in order to terrorize capital and create a basis for a trade.

As to the possible means Darrow may adopt to clear himself, Mr. Connolly says:

nolly says: Doubtiess there will be the timeworn plea that Frankin's set in attempting to bribe the juror Lockwood was ultra vires-that he had no authority or instructions to bribe jurors. Buch pitiable excuses should be abolished in isw, and the criminal act of the agent held to be the act of the prin-cipal. Then some lawyers would be more careful about the kind of agents they em-ploy in detective work. No agent would itsempt to account for the disappearance of \$4000 to a man of the world like Darrow by saying he had fed it to the pigeone.

Summed up, the case against Dar row is that he knew from the first that the McNamaras were guilty; that he had sole charge of the defense fund; that he alone hired agents; that he must have employed Franklin and supplied that man with bribe money, and that, when the bribery was discov-ered, he sacrificed the McNamaras, hoping to save himself.

The Roosevelt boomers are in a predicament. Some fear that, if the Colonel declares himself a candidate, he will be donounced as a traitor to Taft, and will destroy his chances; others that, if he does not declare himself, he cannot be nominated. They cannot gain their point, whether speaks or remains silent, and are cudgeling their brains to find a solution for a problem which seems capable of solution in a way directly contrary to their wishes.

#### FARM SUCCESSES OF INTEREST. Writer Suggests Letters From Men

Who Have Made Good on Land, PORTLAND, Feb. 2 .- (To the Edi-

tor.)-One of The Oregonian's correspondents tells of his failure to make a living on a tract of land, and how was compelled to seek employment in the city. He discusses at length his

failure to raise crops that would pay. After extended travel through the agricultural and horticultural sections of the United States, Canada and Mexico, am impressed with the value of soll products and the independence of the

grower. In Southern California one man made a living for himself and family on a lot 100 by 100 feet, exclusive of space taken by home and ou mildings. buildings. There is a colony of "lit-tic landers" in San Diego County, Call-fornia, where tracts of one and two acres supply the necessaries of and in Oregon and Wushington ten-acre tracts are good-sized farms under intensive cultivation.

A Portland paper recently published stories of how people acquired their homes. They were interesting read-ing. Will The Oregonian not ask some homes. of the men who are not failures to tell how they make a living off the land? Multiplied thousands are doing this They are not only making a living, but are saving money.

We are asking people to come and settle on our lands. They should be told what these lands will produce, and the best way to obtain this information is from men who are getting results. The soil conditions are right. Where failure results there is some-

thing wrong with the methods. Just another word. The street ora-tors proclaim that people are deluded into coming to Oregon with false promises of employment. I have been a careful reader of the daily and weekly publications and of the literature isand have not encountered any of these invitations for men to come with the assurance they can get employment. On the contrary, the press and the committees are trying to get men on The homeseeker is also ad the land. vised that he should have a certain amount of money in order to make partial payment on his purchase, to provide for a home and outbuildings an vide for a home and outbuildings and to buy the necessities for the home un-

Some men who beg on the streets of Portland for money to buy a meal ro-fuse to work when given opportunity, according to statements made by the employment bureau. It is not denied that deserving men may be in more employment bursan. It is not denied that deserving men may b- in want, but they came here of their own voli-tion and not with promise of employ-ment by or through commercial organ-izations or the press. They took a chance, so to speak. They are to be pitied. But pity or compassion are wasted on the man who refuses to work when given a chance. tork when given a chance. Let us have stories from the farm-

ers, gardeners, Cairymen, poultry-rais ers and others. Their statements the be valuable to those who want to know how to make a living on the form. JOHN SCOTT MILLS.

#### WHERE MURDERER IS PENSIONED Slayer in Monaco Falls Into Snap In-

#### stend of Gallows Trap.

PORTLAND, Feb. 2 .- (To the Edi tor.)-Perhaps Governor West can get some new ideas for prison reform from the following article which I quote from "Travel." which, in turn, quotes It from "Mundus."

#### Justice in Monaca.

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LIMITATIONS ON POWER TO HEAL Conditions Had to Be Bight Even for

Christ, Declares Writer. ASHLAND, Or., Jan. 30.-(To the Edi-tor.)-With what ponderous prevision and sound judgment and high purpose Rt. Rev. Boyd essays against Christian Science his weapons of keen-edged ar-gument may not not become fully known till Christian Science is overthrown and its devotees are fled to the caves in the hills and the moun-tains; and the names of Eddy and Wor-cester and Macombe have been erased from the temples and monoliths of

time and empire. "Not like Christ" are the Christian Scientists, says Boyd. True it may be that Christian Scientists are not like Christ; moreover, faith curists make the christ in the state of the christ like no claims to being like Christ, Like Christians faith curists claim to be Christians lath curists claim to be Christians and the ground of one is doubtless as legitimate as the ground of the other. Both the Christian Sci-entist and the Christian may fall short of working out fully each his purpose be the own chick of etholice and each n his own circle of activity, and each still be on good ground from his own standpoint. To twist the major premse in a proposition simply to confuse

the reader, is to warpen the board to get a straight bevel. Thus to avow the fruits as evidence of ground of sin-chrity and then deny the fruits to stultify the facts in the case of an oppo nent is equivalent to predicating some hing on nothing. As to an arrested power of healing,

the power of healing may find its lim-itations urely as a personal matter ly-ing wholly within the circle of psychic force; and for Dr. Boyd to put denial to this statement would be him to deny, in toto, discoveries made

in modern psychological research. If in the case of Christ the result of the operator's efforts and skill depend upon purely super-personal power, then it must follow as a logical sequence that the result of the Christian Scientists' effort and skill must rest either upon natural ground or upon super-personal ground. And, even though the results obtained be different as to points of limitation, still must it renain that like causes beget like remain that like causes beget like re-sults, even though one person be lim-ited over another in the matter of phy-sical healing. Nor will any subterfuge of reasoning «vall to set aside such conclusion. To deny this logical se-quence would be simply to place all events and the simply to place all psychie phenomena upon natural

If the Indians could heal by psychia means, why not Christ? If Christ could heal by psychic means, why not Ap-polonius? If Appolonius could effect

ures by the laying on of hands of through the exercise of a psychic force, why not the Christian Scientists? Here, then, you have the fruits, nor need the difference in the power possessed by each, or many, individuals matter.

cach, or many, individuals matter. That some persons are more highly endowed than others there can be no doubt. Christ as a healer might have been more highly endowed than perhaps any other known person in the world's history, but, Dr. Boyd to the the contrary notwithstanding, there was a time when the healing power of Christ seemed to have reached its limitation;

t was at a time when Christ was ex-nausted of his strength for the time being, through arduous labor. It is said that on two occasions he ratired to the inner country for rest and recu-peration, for it was in his own coun-try, where they that knew him doubt-

ed his power that "he did not many mighty works there, because of their unbellef. "Because of th ir unbelief." That is as much as to say that the operator's success depends upon at least two nec-sary conditions: First, the operator must of necessity be in a healthy

psychic state or condition; and, sec andly, the subject must be in a recep tive state. Therefore it is that Boyd's major premise or main conten-tion falls, for it is found that all per-sons are limited in their power-the difference being only in degree

D. H. HAWKINS.

The Lady and the Brook S. E. Kiser, in Judge. A brook is flowing to the sea And babbling as it goes, And once a maiden strolled with me Along the way it flows.

Still it is doubtless murmuring Along its winding way, And lambs may play or birds may sing And lambs may play or i Upon its shores today. Prize Example of a Mean Man. London Tit-Bits. Fogg has said the meanest things Ah, it is long since she and I In Springtime wandered there, When hot a cloud was in the sky. Nor in our hearts a care. any man was ever capable of saying. I do not know where she may be-'Tis iong since we have met; . But, like the brook, she probably Is busy baboling yet.

### Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of Feb. S, 1862. The gross attack upon the Methodist Church by the secession press of Portland-We have given a reply to this attack by the Rev. Mr. Pearns. The ecession press would not only destroy he best government that exists under heaven by placing it at the feet of the traitors now assailing it, but it demands that the great Methodist Church shall change their creed and principles, which, in all times past, have been in favor of political and rellglous liberty and against humar slavery, to conform to the new codes of politics and religion set up in the South, the leading one of which is the perpetuation of human slavery in all coming time by the establishment of a reversement and religion based where is government and religion based upon it. We need not enlarge upon this subject On the part of humanity and religion it is in able hands, and no apprehen-sion need be entertained that the Methodist Church will change its printhe demands of Jeff Davis or his adherents.

The property holders at Crescent City have evinced a willingness to con-tribute money to open a road from Northern California to the Salmon mines.

A man sporting the name of "Rarey" drew quite a concourse of spectators on Front street yesterday afternoon to witness his performances on the back of a genuine mustang.

Mr. Bybee, of Sauvies Island, informs us that the Willamette River from the head of the island to a distance everal miles down is blocked up with lce.

## Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

When an architect assures you that you can build a house on agreed plans for \$3000, and it costs \$4500, why not fine him \$1500, the fine not to go to the school fund, but to you?

A prophet is a man who makes a great many guesses, most of which are wrong.

If a business is managed without reference to the rights of the public, the Opposition will soon get it. Ask any business man if the Opposition isn't a powerful factor in keeping him straight.

"Guilty" is always a popular verdict.

Is the recall popular because it will enable the people to get rid of office holders as soon as they show the sgot sm that always attaches to office holding? A politician wants to stand in with "the boys," but as soon as he wins, he feels superior, and can't help showing it.

I'll bet you that the coming man will "I wish I lived in the good old sav: days of 1912."

A good thing like money won't pay 100 per cent interest; but a bad thin, like folly will.

Before the days of big life insurance there was quite a lot of sympathy for widows and orphans; but now we al-most feel that widows and orphans ought to help us.

You hear this expression oftener than any other: "Something should be done!" How easy and agreeable it is to lay out work for others.

Kindness does not seem to amount to great deal, after all. No one ever did the English sparrows a kindness, yet they prosper mightily without it; they take care of themselves.

I should as soon go to school again belong to a literary club

### A Check on Hasty Marriages.

Springfield (Mass.) Union. No more getting married in haste after this year. At least not in Mas-sachusetts. Beginning January 1, applicants for marriage licenses must give the City Clerk five days' notice before they can get the requisite docu-ment that legalizes the ceremony.

ference is that Darrow had been ennear their par value. gaged by the Structural Ironworkers' Union to defend the dynamiters and Reputable dealers in real estate should be the first to move in this know they were likely at any time to matter, for the operations of get-richneed defense against a criminal charge. Two days after the arrest of quick men do most injury to them, next to the immediate victims, by dicharge. J. J. McNamara, Darrow went to Inrecting suspicion to all dealers in real dianapolis to confer with the Bridgeestate, honest and dishonest allke. workers' Union officers and they asked

him to conduct the defense. At first THE ACCOUNTABILITY OF MR. SNEED. he did not want the case, but after a In the case of Millionaire J. B. couple of weeks took it for a \$50,000 Sneed may be read a lesson for those retainer and \$100 a day and expenses. who are prone to qustion the account-The American Federation of Labor then began raising the defense fund ability of every man-slayer and for other sentimentalists who deny the and its officers passed a resolution; deterring effect on homicide of capital punishment. The applicability of the case to conditions and policies now under wide discussion in Oregon is called to our attention by comment in the Edmonton Capital. The comment is pertinent to a general condition. It is not pleasant reading. But, alas, the point made is true. The article follows:

When Sneed, the, disconsolute Texan, Thus the disbursement of the fund whose wife eloped with a rancher, over-took his fiseting spouse and her para-mour in Winniper, he was informed by his legal advice that there was no higher law in Canada; that murder in this country was in Darrow's sole hands, subject to approval of Gompers and Morrison Nearly \$200,000 was raised, of which over \$170,000 was handed over to Darsant the gallows. The man against whom Sneed considered row, according to Morrison's last state

ment, but Burns says they really got more and gave Darrow a good deal more. Attorney Fredericks that the defense

The man against whom Sneed considered that he had a grievance was there. An au-tomatic gun which would certainly kill could have been bought for 518 in any hardware store on the street, and Sneed was worth a million. Nevertheless, he did not shoot. But in Fort Worth, Texas, when Sneed mee the decrepit and unarmed old father of the man who ran away with his wife, the brutally and foully murdered him in a hotel rotunda before a crowd of people, firing two shots at the old man as he sat in a chair and three more as he writhed on the floor then the judge, if they dare; then would go "right down the line, bribing witnesses and jurors." He says his prediction was so far fulfilled that one

There is nothing about the Sneed-Bryce mass which could be construed into a nice story for the family circle. But if anyone wants an evidence of the respect in which its is held in Canada and the lack of respect in which it is held in the United Banker of Amarillo, Texas, furnishes the

But what later of Mr. Sneed? Since

The promptness with which an-

nouncement is made that a large sawmill is to be crected on the Siuslaw River following organization of the Port of Sluslaw should serve as a hint to United States Army engineers to base their judgment of the merits of proposed harbor improvements on the commerce which a port may develop when improved, not on the commerce it has before improvement.

Instead of diverting money from other banks in the United States, the postal savings bank has become a feeder to them and has checked the flow of money to foreign countries. Here is another example of men fearing what proves good medicine for them. The

There is no limit to science. At Hood River an expert has submitted twigs of a fruit tree to treatment that shows they are full of buds and the trees will have anormous blooms. Secure your smudgepots ere the rush begins.

Governmental figures again tell of do was to telegraph Darrow to come probable shortage in the future meat supply, but the present generation down and defend them. The plain inere then have died of overeating and has little concern for the meateaters to follow.

> In this age of enlightenment it is hardly necessary to state that the groundhog saw his shadow yesterday and Winter will end according to the calendar.

Mexico is doing everything possible to prove that Diaz was right when he said that his form of government was alone capable of maintaining order.

and its officers passed a resolution: That the disbursement of all moneys re-ceived in connection with these cases shall be made by Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, upon the order of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and made payable to Clarence S. Darrow, chief counsel for the defense, and through him, to such attornays and assistants as may be re-tained or employed by him (subject to the approval of President Gompers and Secre-tary Morrison) for services in these cases. Thus the disbursement of the fund Portlanders are a clean people, with daily consumption of about fifteen milgallons of water. Its superb lon quality, too, invites its use as a bevernge.

Submarine nor aerial navigation is in the natural scheme of man and development must cost many lives before reaching practical stage.

Bryan's "double" in Connecticut is dead, but Bryan is enjoying perennial youth, renewed quadrennially, and has another one in Oregon.

"Pat" McArthur wisely declines to assist Lafferty to re-election, and so, too, does George W. Hazen.

The bartenders and saloon men of Salem have settled their differences Have you one corner left to spare? With a drink all round.

The fruitgrowing industry will not uffer because the orchard bubble was pricked.

Reclamation of Lake Labish might make Pudding River navigable.

Demand for pensions is infectious. The hobos have caught it.

cepted his liberty.

SUBSCRIBER.

Delicacies at a Party.

London Pall-Mall Gazette. "How is it you came home from your party so early last night, Susan? Didn't

took me in to supper insulted me. "Insulted you, Susan1 Why, what did he say?

"He asked me if my programme was full, and I'm sure I never had nothing but a sandwich and a glass of lemonade; so I came away home.'

Baltimore American, Helen Stone is returning to Turksy as a missionary. Ten years ago, while a missionary in Bulgaria, she was held for ransom, and the State Department was obliged to go to her rescue. The Government at Washington, D. C. was distinctly hopeful that Miss Stone would retirs from the foreign missionary field.

#### Absolute Proof of Cold Lover.

Washington (D. C.) Evening Star. "No." said the disconsolate sirl, "I am sure Algernon does not love me His mind is not on me as it should be.

"How do you know?" "I played bridge at the same table with him and he could remember what the trump was all the time."

SONG OF THE BACKWARD TRACK.

I followed the hot-air train to the north. To Canada's promised land; In the waving fields, and so forth,

A million or two I planned. Rare old story the faker told, And I hot-footed on the track-At the rainbow's end neither land nor

Uncle Sam, please take me back?

Good old dough that I brought along. Dwindling every day; Can't buy grub up north for a song-There every sign says "pay."
Seedy and shiny and threadbare now The duds in my old gripsack.
I'm ionesome and hungry and faint, somehowDear Uncle Sam, take me back.

I'm a darned fool, and I always was Left the best country I know To frost my toes in an August freeze And harvest my spuds in the snow. O, for a smell of the sunshine fair, O for the backward track!

No more jaunts to the frozen north, No more promised land; I'll' snuggle close to the Stars and

Stripes And hold to the bird in the hand. Ho for a smell of the sunny south And the zest of the backward track. (Don't say a word to the folks at home.)

Uncle Sam, I've started back, H. BUCKINGHAM,

When Mrs. F. left him alone in the house the other evening she remarked: "You won't be lonely, dsar?" "No," he replied, "I shan't miss you at all. The parrot, you know, is here?"

# THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

## Special Features by Jack London, George Ade and Christy Mathewson

The Inevitable White Man, a compelling adventure tale by Jack London, will appear in the Magazine Section tomorrow. It is in London's best style, replete with action and incident and delves deep into human emotions.

Pitching in a Pinch and What May Come of It. In his second story of big leaguers, the famous pitcher, Mathewson, lets the fans in on some more close-range information about the fine art of ball tossing. Three live columns, elaborately illustrated.

George Ade's funny vein is holding out-it is even growing richer. The Fable he writes for tomorrow's Oregonian is the funniest yet. It is the fable of "The Cousin Who Became Cognizant of Our Shortcomings," and leads to the terse moral, 'No Chance."

## Some of the Other Interesting Features

Our Business Women-They are a shock to the French aristocracy, but the French are beginning to follow them, nevertheless. Half page, illustrated.

Man's Quest of Gold. It is bringing forth untold wealth, the yearly output of precious metal amounting to 1000 tons. Half page, illustrated.

Our Humble Sparrow. Of a sudden this lively pest has assumed the heroic role of life-saver and is doing a great service for the human family.

Portraits That Inspire Hatred. A half page about famous paintings that have been assailed by enraged people.

Hunting in Oregon Long Ago. There was a time when you could have killed some strange creatures in Oregon's tropical forests. Yes, Oregon once had tropical forests; also camelgiraffes and goat-like horses. Half page, illustrated.

Scaling Peaks by Elevator. The way of the globe trotter is being made smooth. He can now climb the Alps in an elevator.

"The Jumpups." These amusing people of the color-supplement realm acquire a great fortune and set forth to break into society. Watch for the "Jumpups." Verses by West, drawings by Loomis, creators of the Widow Wise series.

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# THREE STARS WRITE FOR you enjoy yourself?" "Yes, ma'am, but the young man who

## Again in the Lion's Mouth.