There are factions among

The appointments would

We should not suppose, however, that

it would be best to give the Gov-

ernor unrestricted authority to name

is not likely to be a man of scientific

knowledge and would necessarily have

to depend upon recommendations in

interested partisans an opportunity to

mislead him, and of his own accord he

We can think of no better plan than

ings of their state association fre-

who among them are really

sional pride would be engaged

the members of the commission.

It

T

The Oregonian PORTLAND, OREGON.

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice a roud-Class Matter. sheribtion Rates-Invariably in Advance

(BY MAIL)

(BY CARRIER.)

Daily, Sunday included, one year...... Daily, Sunday included, ons month..... Maily, Sunday included, ons month..... To How to Remit-Send Postoffice money or-der, express order or personal check on your local bank. Stamps, coin or currency are at the senders risk. Give postoffice address in full, including county and state. Postage Rates-10 to 14 pages, 1 cent; 10 to 25 pages, 2 cents; 30 to 40 pages, 5 cents; 40 to 40 pages, 4 cents, Foreign postage. double rate.

Eastern Business Offices-Verre & Conk-lin-New York, Brunswick building. Chi-cago, Steger building. San Francisco Office-R. J. Bidwell Co., 142 Market street. European Office-No. 3 Regent street. S. W., London.

POBTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1912

THE CHOICE AT BALTIMORE.

The nomination of Woodrow Wilson for President by the Democrats is above all else a triumph for the "progressives" of his party. As such it is a personal triumph for Bryan, who is accepted as the leader of the progressives and through whose stanch championship and skillful maneuvers the nomination of Wilson was brought

Wilson's success is emphasized as progressive victory by the fact that it was won not only without the aid but in the face of the open opposition of New York; not only in face of that opposition, but with the frank avowal that New York's opposition was preferred to its support. Wilson, through Bryan, has given notice to New York that he expects to win the Presidency with other electoral votes than those of the Empire State; that, so far as he is concerned, New York's influence as a doubtful state, as the state having the largest electoral vote, is dead. H looks to the new radicalism of the West to give him enough electoral votes in addition to those of the safe Democratic states to equal those of New York, if not to exceed them. I New York chooses to fall in line, well and good, but it will not receive any special consideration for so doing. No. tice is served on Tammany that it is eyed askance by the progressive Democracy.

By nominating a man whom both parties recognize as a progressive, the Democratic convention has deprived Roosevelt's third party of any excuse for coming into existence. Progres siveness, in the common acceptation of the word, is largely a question of public opinion as to a man's point of In that sense, Wilson is considered fully as progressive on the live issues of the day as Roosevelt. For that reason he can hold in line that large element of the Democracy which that has blasted the way of all human makes Bryan its idol and without winning which Roosevelt could not hope for success. He has no such affilia tions with trusts as cast doubt on the genuineness of Roosevelt's devotion to the people. He is as frankly outspoken in support of popular rule, direct nominations and direct elections as is Roosevelt. If no mention of the aloft. The evolution of aeronautics to initiative, referendum and recall is made in the Democratic platform, it is because Wilson, like Roosevelt, regard: these measures as subjects for state action alone and because the Democratic party draws a distinct dividing line between state and National

Issues ow have a clear imate end. Flying, when that science is perfectradical progressivism as personified in Wilson, though he, has conservative ed, may give to civilization its most tendencies which would prevent his powerful stimulus. The value of fly ing is not as a diversion. Rather it is intended to bring about ungaugeable radicalism from verging on the revolutionary, and middle-of-the-road progressivism as personified in Taft. The readjustments of our whole social fabplatforms define the issues as the ric. The compactness of the world will be intensified. The remote cortariff, the degree of severity to be used in prosecuting trusts, direct nominaners will come into ready contact with tions and the extent to which conserthe centers. Transportation and therevation should guide our land policy. The speeches of the candidates add to fore industry and commerce will revolutionized. Perhaps realization of the dream is far ahead. Tet man's ingenuity is a these issues direct legislation. "he platforms of the two candidates read in the light of Taft's record in strangely expansive quality. The rec-ord of achievement within the past office and Wilson's utterances on the stump, leave no room for a reactioncentury gives basis for great expecta ary party. - If the interests do not like tions from the not too distant future. who has pursued and is pur It may be that even present general suing them as no President ever did. tions will live to see man's conquest of they must turn to Roosevelt, whom the air consummated. In the meanhate and distrust and who would time the experimental stages will push have some of them coddled and others shead, mottled by a steadily growing sent to limbo, or to Wilson, who is array of headstones. frankly committed to their unrelentin - prosecution, not only civilly, but VANCOUVER'S HOPE FROM PANAMA. criminally. If the reactionary Demo-Vancouver, the principal seaport of British Columbia, is counting crats should bolt Wilson, or the reactionary Republicans should bolt Taft, on sucking the orange of Panwhere would they seek refuge to betama Canal commerce and leavter their prospects? ing the pulp to American There are but two great parties bid-Those shipping laws on which the ding for popular support. Outside of the isms represented by Socialists and United States has relied to keep our merchant marine alive are the source Prohibitionists, they fairly represent the two prevalent views of the politof Vancouver's confidence. The law giving American ships a monopoly of ical questions now before the country. coastwise trade is expected to drive They so fully cover the ground that a American railroads into a combination third party would consist merely of with foreign ships hailing from Vanthe personal following of one man. We couver to divert trade from American ports to Canada. The privilege of doubt that we have reached the point where parties are organized to follow pro-rating with Canadian railroa certain leaders rather than to advance which was granted American roads certain principles. for the purpose of giving American

we are credited with, avoidable diseases such as typhus, pneumonia and the like contribute very little. Health is truly one of our chief assets along with prosperity.

COMMERCE COURT TO BE PRESERVED A backfire has been started against

the agitation for abolition of the Commerce Court. Many shippers' organizations have asked President Taft suming that we cannot help not only to veto the bill abolishing the court, but to recommend that Con- build owned by Americans to American gress amend the present law by ex- register and otherwise change our ob tending the court's jurisdiction. As terstate Commerce Commission to the vast volume of traffic, the prospect of Commerce Court. that the court be given authority to can amend our interstate commerce served as the only tribunal to which they can appeal. Attorney-General Wickersham is drawing an amendment embodying the desires of the shippers, who intend to enlist the aid of the Democrats in securing its passage, that its fate may not be imper-

iled by political considerations. Thus the argument, that the court is a means by which the railroads se-

cure the annulment of decisions by Commission granting relief to shippers is disproved by the act of the shippers themselves. The shippers say that the court should be mended, tries. not ended. They see in it a means of securing instead of denying justice to themselves. They are in accord with the Commission, which has asked the House committee to give the shipper the same right of appeal as is now possessed by the railroad. Whatever fight may ensue in Congress promises

to be over the question whether the jurisdiction of the Court shall be thus extended, not over the question whether the court shall be abolished. The attack on the Commerce Court thus stands exposed as the work of a few defeated litigants, taken up by some irreconcilable factionists in Congress, who could see no good in any measure fathered by the Taft administration. The only excuse for an attack on the court was its decisions reviewing the Commission's findings of fact, wherein it exceeded its jurisdiction. The defeated litigants lacked the patience to wait until the Supreme Court had annulled these decisions and had sharply reminded the Commerce Court of the limits of its power. The Supreme Court has now deprived them of this excuse. The action of the shippers in asking that the Court not only be continued in existence, but be given enlarged power proves that the disgruntled few speak only for themselves, not for shippers in general There is, therefore, good ground to hope that the controversy will end in a victory for common sense.

TRYING OUT YOUNG WINGS.

Aerial experimentation is claiming a fearful toll in human life. The grim record of disaster is added to weekly. if not daily. Yet stanch mankind goe unhesitatingly ahead with the perilous task of conquering the air. It is the spirit of brave determination same progress through stony barriers. The progress of the race is written in the red blood of the valiant and undaunted standard-bearers.

Man will conquer the air fully and effectually. Few doubt this, now that the master creature of earth has branched young wings th t carry him its present plane has been painfully slow. It is possible that the advance will continue with proportionate slow But man will have his way in ness. time While it is the most prodigious and perilous task to which man has set himself, his determination and

growing successes forecast but one ul-

The scheme of the Canadians is out-

In like manner Pacific Coast

ing to undermine popular respect for hope of establishing a mercantile Nor will the American rallways alter the conditions that now exist more than easy for them to hand export and import trade through to the second them has the second the the courts and perhaps it is the least defensible of them all. The proposed easy for them to handle remedy is easy to apply and it prom-ises to be effective. Dr. Williamson

alter the conditions that now erist. It is more than easy for them to handle their export and import trade through the Port of Vancouver, and they have the added ad-vantage of escaping the Interstate Com-merce Commission and they will all be forced to come here if they wish to parti-cipate in the new trade to be built up with the Atlantic Coast of America for at no other Pacific port can they find ships le-gally capable of carrying the trade. But the Province is in error in as-memone that we connot help OUFhas advocated it on various occasions and his statement of its essentials may be accepted as authoritative. His plan is to permit neither the prosecution nor the defense to plague the court with mercenary expert testimony. our would be wrong, of course, when the plea of insanity has been made, not to selves. We can admit ships of foreign investigate it fairly. But a fair in-vestigation is exactly what is seldom obtained under the current method solete navigation laws, with the effect the law now stands, only a railroad that these ships can compete with In order to secure it he suggests two can appeal from decisions of the Infor either of them. Both have been The shippers ask which makes Vancouver gloat. widely discussed; and many modifica-We tions proposed. No doubt either one review decisions adverse to them as law by providing that any through well as those favorable to them. The railroads ask that the court be pre-be the basis of the through rate to the the basis of the through rate to the the basis of the through rate to the first suggestion is that the court would be a great improvement upon The first suggestion is that the cour be the basis of the through rate to American ports on the same coast. Under the long and short haul clause call in experts whenever their services are needed. Testimony thus secured the commission has authority to alwould no doubt be impartial and verlow railroads to meet water competi-tion without regard to the rates charged to interior points. This auduty of selecting allenists for such a thority enables it to meet the Vancou-

purpose. ver case physicians, as there are among politi-Finally, it is possible that the seemclans and clergymen. Each faction ingly endless tariff agitation may end in a settlement which will permit of has its favorites. The judge would be the building of ships in the United States as cheaply as in foreign counimportuned by eager partisans. act with perfect impartiality would re-Our coastwise laws will not quire much time and investigation and whatever he did would displeas then serve to boom Vancouver's com-merce. Should this hope not be realsomebody. The appointments would of course, be more or less lucrative ized, it would still be possible, as a and for that reason would be of imlast resort, to admit foreign-built ships to the coastwise trade, provided they portance to physicians of a certain grade who might lack patients but are owned by Americans. The Canawho would be sure to have friends. Thus the judge would be harassed and dian scheme would then surely be

defeated nagged. He would be accused of fa-Should the opening of the canal re voritism, no matter how well dis-posed he might be, and in the end his sult in the aggrandizement of Vancouver at the expense of ...merican ports, serenity would suffer if he did not lose the argument for free ships would be his dignity and reputation for judiclinched. We may need just such a his dignity and reputation for judi-lesson to convince us of the folly of cial impartiality. No thoughtful person can desire to make a criminal court the focus for intrigues of this our present shipping policy.

I

THE SPREAD OF ALFALFA. Just when lucern was introduced

into the United States from the section of its origin, the countries border. ing the Mediterranean, it is difficult to determine, but it was more than likely first brought to Southern Callfornia by the early missionaries. is also a question of doubt as to how and why and when the name was changed from lucern to alfalfa; but the two plants are the same. The increase in acreage of alfalfa in this country went on very slowly until about the middle of the last century, when the area spread eastward from California, perhaps its first successful growth being during the regime of Brigham Young in Utah and South eastern Idaho.

All early efforts to raise this crop were confined to irrigated lands, although it is rooted the same as several other plants which grow exclusively on arid lands. The soapweed and cactus of the Western prairies where the rainfall is very limited, often not more than two or three inches a year, have a tap root like that of alfalfa. This

root of the soapweed has been traced down to a depth of very nearly 150 feet, the alfalfa root to more than half that distance. Two-year-old alfalfa plants have had their tap roots uncovered to a depth of more than sixty These tap roots go down as

straight as a gunbarrel. In spite of this peculiar rooting of the plant, which by the way is one of the legume family, a species of clover and closely allied to the pea family, it

has always, or until quite recently, been supposed that its successful culture and growth could only be undertaken by irrigation. Latterly, however, it has been found that with an ordinary precipitation, say around

make the best selections, and while twenty-five to thinly inches per anfactional strife could not be avoided num, alfalfa can be grown with success. With plenty of water for irrientirely, still it would probably not gation, however, alfalfa is cut from three to five times in the course of a season; without artificial rainfall never mor- than two crops can be cut in a season. But aside from this it will afford splendid pasture for several months of the year. To show how the alfalfa area is spreading it is only necessary to call attention to the last census reports. The total area in the country is given as 4,707,146 acres; clover alone (un-mixed with timothy) covers only 2,443,263 acres. Alfalfa occupies four times the area of tobacco in the United States, -ro of the great crops of the South.

IMPROVEMENT OF PLAZA BLOCKS. POLICEMEN DOING PRIVATE WORK autification and Better Care Are

Urged by Observer, PORTLAND, June 30 .- (To the Ed-

itor.)-South on Third street, three blocks from Morrison street, is situated a fine plece of public park property, known as the Plaza Blocks. Ef forts have been made to change the name, calling the north division Lownsdale Square, and the south division Chapman Square, signposts indicating these names having been placed in suitable positions. The south division has notices nailed on trees to the effect that it is reserved exclusively women and children and their esc Having occasion frequently to pass trough this park, I could not but ob-serve the city's failure to use it for

serve the city's failure to use it for the greatest enjoyment of all the peo-ple. One fine afternoon, recently, I noticed a man, alone, sitting quietly reading in the south division. A policeman approached, and, interrupting the man's reading, drew his attention to the sign on the tree, and majestically waved his arm in the direction of the marth division, doubtless telling the man that if he wished to read in the Plaza Blocks, it would have to be in the other section. A glance at that

section was enough. The man quietly left the park altogether. Perhaps he was a visitor to our Rose Festival, and had been induced to stay a day or two longer.

longer. I respectfully submit for your con-sideration this question—is the north division of the Plaza Blocks a proper, dignified afternoon resting-place for any self-respecting man? What is its the gates.

any self-respecting main what is to condition of a Sunday afternoon? Packed with a noisy, arguing crowd of men. Would not a sensitive, refined man be ashamed to be seen there? What is its condition any fine weekday afternoon? Worse than on Sunday, the seats being filled with idlers and privi-land before while scattered over the pany. leged hobos, while, scattered over the grass portions, men lie about in every

conceivable attitude. Is not the general policy of the city towards this park a mistake? It is lo-cated immediately facing the handsome new, Courthouse, and occupies two whole oncelvable attitude.

new, Courthouse, and occupies two which blocks from Salmon to Madison, and from Third to Fourth. This is not much ground, certainly, but it could be made a delightful garden spot for everyone, nevertheless. The new names should be done away with, as I doubt if six people could be found who would be to find Chanman or Lownsdale nature by which much would be lost and nothing gained v tich could not

be more cheaply secured by the other be able to find Chapman or Lownsdal Square, if asked. Call it the Plaza Park. Rearrange the whole plan. Erect a local historical monument in Under this plan a standing commission of experts would be appointed by the Governor, who would serve in all the south portion in harmony with that in the north. Put the public retiring places underground. Let there be cases where the testimony of alienists was desired. It has been urged that in the north. Fut the places underground. Let there be more flowers and small trees. Pain up and clean up. Fut an air of wel-come, alertness and brightness about the place. Use method and thought such a commission ought to be large enough to include all the eminent sci entists in the state. They might serve come, alertness and brightness about the place. Use method and thought in the seat arrangement, so that the hobo and idler will avoid them, in-stead of monopolizing them (this can be done). Pull down those signs about exclusive rights, and let all who wish to rest there a while, in our city's throbbing heart, be satisfied and rest-ad in rotation or some other way might be fixed upon to determine who should testify in any particular trial. It has been intimated that it would be well to decide the point by casting lot. This is a detail which could be arranged without much difficulty after the main issue had been disposed of.

Many other cities I have visited own similar small pieces of park property centrally located, and in almost every case the result of well-directed effort has been to give all the citizens a little garden in the business labyrinth. JOHN CHARLES WRIGHT.

PUBLIC ENTERS FAMOUS CASTLE making his choice. This would give Historic Chateau, Used by Napoleon t

Store Supplies, Shown to Visitors. would be only too likely to select his Faris Correspondence New Times. Through the efforts of Captain de Fossa, the famous donjon, or keep, of the Chateau de Vincennes, which since friends for the service and exclude his enemies, regardless of their qualifica-

tions. How, then, ought the appointthe Chateau de vincennes, which since Napoleon's time had been used for the storing of military supplies, has been thrown open to the public. The donjon is more than 160 feet in height, and to leave the business largely to the doctors themselves. They hold meetfrom its summit an excellent view of the surrounding country can be obquently enough to attend to it prop-

erly, and they are the only men in the The walls are 10 feet thick and there community whose attainments are ade. is a winding staircase of 327 steps. There are five stories, and on clearing out the place 60,000 muskets of the quate for the purpose. They know experi allenists, and everybody else has to take their word for it. Their profes-First Empire were found on the first floor, while above were 100,000 sabers, floor, while above were 100,000 sabers, together with quantity of saddles and bridles of the same period. As far back as 1164, writes Captain

de Fossa, in a pamphlet he has pre-pared on the subject, Louis VII con-

Depot Under Orders of Com pany, Is Charge.

tor.)-I was interested in reading Back to my home as suits a man about D. Solis Cohen having some misunderstanding with a policeman at the But when 1 entered at the door, Union Depot, knowing Mr. Cohen to Lo, Arabella, on the floor Sat, and wild wallings she turned be a gentleman in every respect, both by nature and education. But I do not condemn the policemen, either, as a policeman has a lot of trouble to

contend with, and for good reasons does not like the crowd. The trouble is (I speak from knowl-

edge) that the policeman at the depot seems to be in the employ of that com-pany and not as a servant of the city. What right have any of the railway's officials to tell the officer on duty there what to do? Has he any business at the ticket gate or at the big gate? Certainly not. If the terminal com-

pany wants men at those gates, let them employ special pollcemen and pay them, but it is not the duty of city pollcemen to attend to the busi-

ness of the company, as now is the

case, The policemen should be outside in front of the depot and protect the pub-lic against solicitors of all kinds, go through the waiting rooms and

over the station to protect people against bunco men of different grades. The company should not have a right

to take the officer from his duty to attend to the company's business at

the gates. Mr. Cohen is right. There is no city ordinance to prevent people from going through that big gate, and, conse-quently, no city policeman has a right to enforce any such rule by the com-

I know, also, that Mr. Cohen's criticism of the force is true. A few years ago a few policemen did better service than the big crowd of policemen we have now. The civil service puts un-

fits on the police force and keeps good men out. OBSERVER. men out.

Famous Woman Offered Membership

Board of Public Welfare.

Boston Post. Helen Keller, the blind, deaf and dumb woman whose mastery of an education in the face of these handicaps has made her world famous, is considering the proposition of becoming a city official of the City of Schenectady, N.Y. The position for which Miss Keller A brand new 'houn dawg model' hat!"

has been mentioned is a membership on the Board of Public Welfare, a body much favored by Rev. George R. Lunn, the Socialist Mayor of Schenectady. Miss Keller is a firm believer in votes for women.

for women. Mayor Lunn intends that his new Board shall have jurisdiction over tene-ment conditions, children's playgrounds and numerous other matters that do not and numerous other matters that do not properly come under any regular de-partment of Schenectady's city government. "I have heard nothing from Mayor

The following is the Dixie ticket The following is the Dirke thread nominated recently by the "unterrified peace Democracy" of Clarke County, W. T.: For Councilman, Thomas D. Smith; Representatives, Jay D. Potter, Smith; Representatives, Jay D. Potter, Lunn regarding the matter," said Miss Keller, "though I knew such a board was to be established. I think it will do a great good. It is a new scheme, fraught with many difficulties. The T. J. Fletcher, William Bratton; Prose cuting Attorney, Second Judicial Dis-trict, H. G. Struve; Probate Judge, A. J. as would have to be met as they might arise.

Lawrence; Auditor, P. Ahern; County Commissioner, William Dillon; Sheriff, John Aird; Treasurer, Joseph Petrain; "One thing I would try to do would to wipe out the slums, for it is ere that sickness, disease and imbe to Asessor, J. Brazee. It is said to be well known in Vancouver that several persons on the Democratic ticket are known to be Jeff Davis men and have "The only way to bring about any ermanent improvement is to prevent

permanent improvement is to prevent rather than to alleviate. When the chil-dren are born blind, we have institu-tions for them. But how much better it would be to be able to prevent blindloudly rejoiced at secession victories, and it is equally well known that some men holding office under Government are their supporters.

"I would go so far as to say that poverty is the fundamental cause of al-most every evil. Poverty is a horrible thing It is the cause of crime, disease

thing. It is the cause of crime, disease and suffering of all kinds. Poverty drives people to vice. I am convinced that that is true, rather than the old-fashioned theory that vice drives peo-Washington, June 24 .--- A letter from ple to poverty.

shioned theory that vice drives peo-e to poverty. "Why do the slums exist? They exist General Williams at Baton Rouge, askbecause they pay dividends to those ing the course to be pursued in regard who own them, better dividends than to guerrillas, says they should be tried

who own them, better dividends than improvements would pay. "Yet I am convinced that the world is growing better. There are more healthy, happy children today than ever before, though there are still far too few. "There are more schools and every means taken to show them that they are enemies to the human race—not soldiers, but murderers and

night before last.

pirates.

tion.

mediation.

Men at

PORTLAND, July 1 .- (To the Edi- When Wilson's nomination came,

loose: I gasped, dismayed, "Now, what the deuce!

Arabella

Her tears flowed fast, she sobbed, her nose Needed a powder dab on it:

The Premature Fad

By Dean Collins.

I read the bulletin, and went

Who's a non-Democratic gent:

When I stooped down to pat her cheek, She roared, "Go 'way now!" and I quit.

"Wherefore this storm of tears?" I cried,

"What evil fate may thee betide?"

all. "Yes, yes! The nomination's his," Said I, "but wherefore howl and cry?" She threw her curls upon the floor,

"That is the very reason why! "How so?" I asked, still in the dark; "Boo-hoo!" she walled, "I wants

-hoo!" she walled, Clark!" I bent on her a gaze intense, And said, "Wherefore this preference?"

Then Arabella sobbed anew,

And made sad noises in her throat; "Cheer up, sweetheart, and tell me all." I urged; "Thy tears have got my goat."

Her words were tense with tragedy, 'I bought a 'houn' dawg' vase," said

she, 'And 'houn' dawg' statues for myself, To decorate the mantel shelf

"Now Clark has lost: his fad is past,"

(My coat was moist with falling tears) "Cheer up," I answered tenderly, "Til get thee other souvenirs, Downstairs, within the cellarette,

HELEN KELLER MAY HOLD OFFICE I know a souvenir to get; Wilson"- Her tears the more did fall, Famous Woman Offered Membership on "Alas!" she cried, "that is not all."

"Say on! Oh, Arabella! Tell The entire truth of it to Wilson is It and Clark is

But, pray thee, what is that to thee?" Her voice rose to a tragic height, "I saw my milliner tonight-'Twas almost done, at Boo-ho that-

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of July 3, 1862.

A dispatch to the San Francisco Call,

dated St. Louis, June 9, reads: "The Federal fleet sent against Mobile has attacked Fort Morgan. It passed the

The Grenada Appeal of June 19, says:

"The Federals in considerable force took possession of Holly Springs, Miss.,

Louisville, June 22.—Friday evening, as several Unionists were returning from a meeting to choose delegates, five of them were killed by secession marauders in ambush near Berry's Sta-

In the House of Commons on the 13th

Lord Palmerston said, in answer to a question, that a communication had been received from the French govern-ment on the subject of mediation in America, and the British government

had no intention at present to offer

lower battery without engaging it.

Portland, July 2.

PORTLAND'S GOOD HEALTH.

shippers and consumers near the boundary the use of routes which Data just compiled by the health cross that artificial line, is to be used authorities make known the signifi-cant fact that Portland is the most for the purpose of carrying to or from interior points in the United States healthful city in the world for infreight carried through the canal in fants. We had suspected as much. It foreign ships to or from Vancouver. must likewise be true that this is the most favorable place on earth to the lined in an article in the Vancouver health of adults. Conditions under Province. Through railroad rates which the tender young life of the infrom American points to Vanc flourishes assuredly must not being subject to the jurisdiction of equally advantageous to the physical the Interstate Commerce Commission, welfare of grown-ups.

ow rates are to be made regardles This newly revealed advantage of the rates charged between local points in the United States A foreign must be marked up as another boon that prodigal nature has lavished upon ship can then load at New York and unload at Vancouver and its cargo a favored city. While something is due to Portland's perfect sanitary sys. can be carried by rail into Seattle, Tatem, it is Nature's gifts of ideal clicoma or Portland through the back mate and the best of water that most door at a lower through rate than it contribute. Equable climate leaves no could be carried directly to any of extremes of heat or cold to be fought those American ports on American against by frail lives that are strugships. gling for adjustment in a stern world to which they are arrived. Water that freight destined to Atlantic ports of the United States is to be hauled at passes through vast natural filters unjoint rates by American and Canadian roads, acting together, to Vancouver der huge mountains comes stripped of and there loaded on foreign ships. Read with what calm self-gratulation germ life or harmful mineral and vegetable properties. Gentle showers at not too infrequent intervals keep the Province tells of the scheme to air clear and crisp and surcharge use our own laws for our own unwith the maximum of life-sustaining doing: properties even in the heart of th

doing: There is practically no American merchant marine and there never can be one suffi-cient to cope with the Panama trade, which will grow faster than ships can be built to carry it. The great bulk of the trade must be carried in foreign bottoms and on the Pacific Coast it can only be carried through the Port of Vancouver. The United States will be unable to allor the coast-wise laws without giving up forever the A gentle slope of the whole ter-toward the Willamette makes sible a perfect system of drainage. As to man's part, we have grown plar as to milk and food supply vstems of inspection are vigorously

kept up. So in the small death rate

To show that a great deal of it is now being grown without irrigation. one need only to note its spread in the South where it was introduced only a few years ago. In the entire South there are now 340,651 acres seeded. Of this area 183,633 acres are east of t'e Mississippi River, or in what we

call the Gulf states, excluding Texas. A number of communications have from time to time appeared in The Cregonian recounting the successful growing of upland or dry land alfalfa in Oregon, which means its seeding and growth withou: -rtificial waterports. Noticeable successes have been ing. made in Klickitat County, in Washing. ton, as well as in Oregon. Wherever intelligently tried, with nearly a normal precipitation, it has been found a very profitable crop, and it is to be hoped the area seeded to it in this

section will be rapidly increased. EXPERT TESTIMONY IN CRIMINAL TRIALS.

In The Oregonian, last Tuesday, Dr. W. T. Williamson published some re-marks upon insanity as a defense in criminal trials which merit attentive consideration. He believes that "the present system is scandalous and really criminal." What that system is every-

body understands perfectly well. The prosecution hires one set of expert allenists. The defense hires others. Science is made the hireling of contending interests and is belittled by the argumentative wit of keen and practiced lawyers. The integrity of renowned alienists is questioned in

open court and the jury is given the impression by some insidious means that the testimony is just what the defense or prosecution agreed to pay for. On too many occasions the charge has had the markings of truth. There is good reason to suspect that some so-called allenists see only what they are erary.

employed to see and see nothing where their employer wishes them to be blind. Naturally the public has not much confidence in the justice of convictions or acquittals obtained by such a process. It is a mere accident if the guilty are convicted, and it is a happy piece of luck if the innocent are acquitted.

Only very simple-minded people

wonders what fees were paid to the opposing alienists. The system is not

have any confidence in the results of trials where the defense of insanity is introduced. The public smiles cynic-ally when the verdict is announced and

only scandalous, as Dr. Williamson says, but it is dangerous. It is one among many factors which are operat-

whole the most highly qualified would be chosen. The Governor might be required, we should think, to make his appointments from a list of candidates submitted by the State Medical Association.

ments to be made?

If Assistant Secretary Curtis expects that his decision that hatters' plush used in women's hats must pay 10 instead of 45 per cent duty as here tofore will cause any reduction in the price of women's hats, he is a most unsophisticated man. The cost of the material in a woman's hat is a mere fraction of the price. What women

pay the milliner for is the artistic skill of building the hat-yes, "building" is the right word nowadays-and the exclusive design. His decision may put a little more money in the pockets of the milliners, but it will not benefit their customers

The long-eared, lackadaisical, howl

ing and utterly useless "houn' dog" was a not inappropriate emblem for Mr. Clark, who has no fixed opinions on public questions and no political character. His popularity does not speak very well for the intelligence of the Democratic managers, who probably preferred him to Wilson. The convention, under Mr. Bryan's whip, saved the party from the consequences of its own bad judgment.

One day the sister of Augustus, riding through the streets of Rome in her carriage, saw some young men exercising naked in a public square. Her servants, greatly scandalized,

her to have them put to death, but the Princess replied: "To me they are nothing more than statues." This Princess never became president of Mills College. If she had, what a shocking abyss its morals would have fallen into.

Wilson never would have made it running under his first name. Dropping the Thomas was as lucky for him as when Cleveland dropped the Stephen. Yet the next President glories in the use of his full patronymic-William Howard Taft.

The Grand Ronde Valley is harvest ing its finest crop of cherries on rec-ord and is suffering from lack of pickers. It would seem that migratory harvest hands could pick up some easy side money by planning their itin.

Wilson had no cause to say the votes came slow as molasses when the forty-sixth ballot begun. They came like a snow storm.

Bryan, as wet nurse and chaperon, retains his place in the affections of the family.

Teddy has nothing to say. A solar plexus makes any man dumb.

The forty-sixth ballot was a double wenty-three.

the rams.

ived the project of bul There are more more hospitals and institutions for the

teau, in which many of them dwelt. It was later utilized as a state prison, and in 1740 the porcelain factory which was removed to Sevres 10 years later was established there. Then the edifice be-came the quarters of a military school for a brief period, and afterward a man-ufactory of arms. In 1788, at the time of the French Demokrison Vincences was ranged

New York Herald.

n life?

In 1735, at the time the swas ranged among the royal chateaux which were to be sold, but did not find a purchaser. Then came Napoleon, who turned the historic castle into a military storehistoric castle into a military store-house. Among the monarchs who have died there were Louis VII, Philippe V and Charles IV, and also Henry V, of England, who became ill there after the siege of Mieux in 1422.

AN OLD BRIDGE OF THE SEAS.

Inthmus Between Gulf of Corinth With Agean Sea Historic Ground.

Christian Herald. "The Bridge of the Seas" is the striking name which Pindar gives to the narrow isthmus which connected the Gulf of Corinth with Aegean Sea. It is one of the most interesting strips of soll on the five continents. It is the isthmus, par excellence, of all the world, for from its Greek name, Isthmia, every other isthmus has been named. The ancients were not good sailors

The ancients were not good sailors. They never went to sea where they could conveniently go by land, and to cross this narrow neck of land, only four miles wide, saved them many a weary league of sailing around a stormy coast in going from the Polop-onnesus to Attica, and, indeed, from Europe to Asia.

Europe to Asia. The southeastern point of Attica The southeastern point of Attica was especially dangerous, and an old proverb used to run: "When you are rounding Cape Malla, forget all you have at home." Indeed, navigation in these seas was almost wholly aban-doned in the Winter months, and we

doned in the Winter months, and we remember that in the graphic account of St. Paul's shipwreck, he advised the captain to Winter in the Cretan har-hor of Fair Havens. Through disre-garding this advice, disaster came to ship and crew and prisoners alike. No wonder, then, that the isthmus, which the ancient city of Corinth dom-inated, became at one time the busiest and perhaps the most notable strip of inated, became at one time the busiest and perhaps the most notable strip of land which the world knew. More bat-tles have been fought, more dynastles established or dethroned just here, in all probability, than in any other spot

on the earth's surface.

Immigrant's Eleven-Foot Beard. Philadelphia Record.

Philadelphia Record. Among the steerage passengers who arrived recently was Hans N. Lang-beth, with a beard 11 feet 6 inches long. He said that it had taken 36 years to grow and that it has been in-creasing at the rate of four inches a year. Langbeth was born in Siberia. He tucks the beard under his vest in the Summer time. In Winter it is not a hindrance, he said, even when walk-ing against the wind. It was sug-gested that his speed would be re-tarded when the wind was coming from an adverse point of the compass, but this, he says, is not the case, as the chilly blasts in Northern Russia blew through his whiskers without unsatis-factory results. The immigration offi-The Fourth may be warm after all he rains. Oregon was on the wagon, all right.

ceived the project of building a roya residence at Vincennes, in the wood of which the earlier monarchs aften hunt ed. Philippe Auguste and his succes-sors improved and enlarged the cha-teau, in which many of them dwelt. It blind, the crippled and the deformed There are more intelligent women than intelligent women than ever before, but there are still far

few. UP - TO - THE - MINUTE JOURNALISM

New York Herald Takes a Fling at Some Signed Storles.

City Editor-Is Senator Briscutt out covering the mother's meeting? Assistant-Yes. City Editor-And is the boy orator

looking after the deaf-and-dumb asy-

City Editor—Who is attending to the theft of Tottie Coughdrop's diamonds? Assistant—That is the regular as-signment of the Shah of Persia patter. And, by the way, the President sent in his usual signed statement, but he was

his usual signed statement, but he was careless in its preparation, so I have sent it back for revision. City Editor—That's all right. Now, here's a good story. See if you can't find a regular reporter to cover it.

A little bit of a fight occurred on Front street yesterday between two prominent individuals in consequence of an article in yesterday morning's Ore-gonian relative to meeting of firemen of the city to agree on a public cele-bration of the Fourth of July.

Study in Realism Baltimore American. "Don't you often tire of the realism a life?" "Not if it's real money."

Roosevelt and Recall.

Rooseveit and Recall. PORTLAND. July 2.— (To the Ed-itor.)—There is quite an argument over the language used and the position taken by Theodore Rooseveit in refer-ence to the recall of judges or recall of judicial decisions. Does he ask for the recall of judges when their decisions are adverse to the public interests and apparently not in conformity with the laws, or does he ask for an opportunity for the people to vote on such decisions to determine Country Style.
Houston Post.Some folks they want the city, the big city
suits 'em fine.But as long is I've the choosin' it's the
country ways for mine;I're table in the kitchen of the house
where I was born.An' the table in the kitchen of the house
where I was born.M' the table in the kitchen of the house
an' the singin' of the wild birds in the
trees out in the grove.An' the antics of the baby in its chair to
make me smile.An' the antics of the baby in its chair to
re an ' a platter full o' chicken, tender tike they'I'rem a lettuce crisp an' tender like they

country style.
Gimme lettuce crisp an' tender like they never git in town.
An', say, mebbe about lunch time, half an hour to go slit down
Underneath the spreadin' branches of a big old liveoak tree.
With a thick old homemade sandwich and some sait, an' two or three
Young onions for a relish, that's the essence of delight!
With he baby down beside you gurgle-gootin' for a bite.
An' th dog alert before you tryin' of his best to smile.
That's the way I like my lunch served, free an 'easy, country style.
When I so up to the city an' east of the served.
When I so up to the city an' east of the served.

Colonel Roosevelt believes it is well to When I go up to the city an' eat at a res adopt the judicial recall in localities

When I go up to the city an' eat at a restaturaw.
When I go up to the city an' eat at a restaturaw.
Be names they tack on their entitys are the worst I ever naw.
Frenchind er Dago lingo that a man can't understand—
What d'ye spons I ordered last time? Ordered music by the band!
We still Swear I felt plum foolish, waiter standin' by my side
While I squinted at the memoo, an' I tried an' tried the longest while
To pick out the line that looked most like: "Spring chicken, county style."
When I go up to the city an' eat at a restand the saloons the longest while
the longest while
To pick out the line that looked most like: "Spring chicken, country style."
"Bring a plate of this." I told him, pointin where my thumb was at.
An' he said he couldn't do it, 'cause the band was playin' thai!
That's the time you bet I wanted the old table by the door
In the kitchen, an' I wanted the rag carpet on the floor.
An' the hish chair, an' the baby gurgle gootn' to a smile.
An' a helter-skeiter dinner cooked an'ssrvet up in country style.
An' start out to do the milkin' with pork gravy on my chiz
the line to the milkin' with pork
the hish chair, an' the milkin' with pork
An' start out to do the milkin' with pork
An' start out to do the milkin' with pork
An' start out to do the milkin' with pork
An' start out to do the milkin' with pork
An' start out to do the milkin' with pork
An' start out to do the milkin' with pork



