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PORTLAND, SUNDAY, JANUARY 27, 1907

NO SURPRISE FOR OREGON Nothing startling as

Interstate Commerce Commission hearing in this city; or at least it preser sion surprise in Portland and Oregon

The attorney for the prosecution seemed urprised at the ease with which he proved the case he sought to establish, and yet all facts brought out at

the hearing have been known to Ore-goniana for the past five years. When "Pacifics" were amalgamated un

der the Harriman management and all he money paid by Oregon to any and all of the roads was parceled out in dividends or for investment by Mr. Harriman alone, it was quite obvious that

Mr. Harriman would not jeopardize the size of dividends or the amount of the profits by permitting competition that would redound to the benefit of the men who paid the freight. What everyone in Oregon already knew was

service to Portland, would have taken | days of Abraham and tell us something the short route, and at least have had about the fool of the days of plutocan opportunity of seeing Portland, and Oregon. These serious shortcominge have, of course, been highly exasperating to the people of Oregon, but all might have been borne with that mild submission which is characteristic of Oreonians, had not the am these lines stifled competition in railroad extension as well as in the operation of the lines already built. No o who has witnessed the aggressive ma ner in which Mr. Harriman "got busy as soon as Mr. Hill began building a line down the north bank of the Co-lumbia River, will believe that, if the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific had emained in competition with ea-

ere this have entered Central Oregon. With these great transcontinental roads competing with each other for business, the building of a ratiroad into

such an enormously rich trade field as vate individual like Mr. Lytle, who

during the past ten years has displayed ifinitely more enterprise than Harrian in the opening up of new territory It is not at all clear what punishment can be meted out to Mr Harri-man, even should he be found guilty of this combination in restraint of trade, but it is clear that, no matter what the result may be, or what adjustment which would naturally follow a dissolution of the merger, Portland and Oregon can get nothing worse in the way of railroad-building or train and steamship service than we have been forced to accept for several years.

since all competition ceased between the two great branches of the Harriman system, which have held Orego in a vise-like grip.

# EVANGELISTIC PROGRESS

Persons who can remember back ive to contrast the methods of the modern "evangelist" with those of the "revivalist" who was then the active recruiting agent of the church militant. ied. The very change in the name of he officer proclaims it. "Evangelist" s a more elegant appellation than "revivalist." It is less startling to the ensibilities. It implies less of storm nd fury and more of those gentle hich insensibly waft the so to salvation, while it enjoys all the deights of sin. With the inelegant term revivalist" went also many listurbing and vulgar beliefs which would look out of place in a modern congregation of taste and refinement. We still have a hell, or course, but what a contrast it presents to the oldfashioned abode of the unblest. The

lake of brimstone, Satan with his red-hot pitchfork, the cunning little devius who rolled the wicked about on the coals-all, all have vanished, and in heir place we have nothing more terri-de than a somewhat overheated parlor

tastefully furnished, where the unrepentant sinner is permitted to meditate in solitude and make good resolutions r the future.

The revivalist used to exhort the unonverted in a powerful voice, pictur-ag vividly the uppleasant features of icir future dwelling-place while he

pounded the pulpit for emphasis and e elect re-enforced his remarks with ricks, groans and tears. All this is changed. The evangelist does not exhort; he would do nothing so common to many church members of the gentler

sex; he relates pathetic anecdotes dency of evolution is to eliminate war

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who, had there been an adequate train will cease talking about the fool of the cries out for something that is alive.

Religion is not necessarily dry bone and sere husks. There is plenty of vi tality in it if some one would find a providence was deep and genuine. The way to bring it out.

LET THE PRIMARY LAW ALONE.

The Legislature should let the direct rimary law alone. No doubt it will the law was enacted by the peopl and the people desire that it shall have a full and fair trial. If it shall transpire in principle and digastrous in opera tion, the people will themselves correct the law, the Legislature might be justified in taking action. Not otherwise .State Senator Bai desires to do away

No. 1. Why?. Because it is "subver eive of party," he says. But it needn be, A candidate for office who does no like Statement No, 1 need not sign i If he is not prepared to observe its

terms and conditions, he should will not. There is no compulsion about accepting Statement No. 1 or Statement No. 2, or any other state-ment. The law eave the candidate "may" include Statement No. 1 or Statement No. 2 in his petition. 11 may, of course, subscribe to a statement or announcement or

tion on the Senatorial question that he desires to frame for himself. Or he may make none. Multnomah County last year number of Republican candidates framed their own statement, under which they agreed to vote for the "Re-

publican voters' choice." They did so. They fulfilled their pledge as faithfully and honestly as any member who sul scribed to Statement No. 1. It is fortunate, perhaps, that members who had accepted Statement No. 1 were to the supreme test under its terms of

voting in the Legislature for a Senatorial candidate of opposing political faith. Any future Republican candi-date for the Legislature who desires That there is a contrast cannot be de- to avoid that dilemma may easily do so by himself adding a qualifying clause to Statement No. 1, committing himself to vote for the people's choice "provided he shall be the Republican nominee." So with the Democrats. We think no candidate for the Legislature will lose a solitary vote if he makes that condition. He can make such a condition, or any other condition he pleases, under the No one, of course, will take

> much seriousness Senator Bailey's proposal to nominate state officers in vention. There can be no objection re can be no obj INTER LOT purpose of framing and promulgating a party platform and considering and discussing party affairs. It should have no other function.

GENERAL ROBERT E LEE. When we remember that war has

-

been one of the principal occupations of mankind for many thousands of years, it is surprising that military genius should be so rare. The number of really great Generals who have appeared since the records of history began is pitlably small. Antiquity supplies some half dozen names; modern times not many more. Napole mate master of attack, while neither Rome nor Greece produced such a deneive strategiet as Frederick the that marvelous man were for the most

by withholding the ability to lead armies to victory. Most wars have

een fought by blunderers, and the re-

sults have depended more on chance

than on foresight or calculation. Wa-terloo was an accident. Our Civil War

was for the first two years a continued

series of mistakes on the part of North-

ern Generals and failures to profit by them on the part of the Southerners.

Neither side produced more than two

or three leaders above mediocrity. The North finally set Grant and Sherman over the heads of the incapables who

aughter, and the South had General obert E. Lee to pit against them. Which of these men was the greatest

Lee lost every argressive move that he undertook, while neithe

Grant nor Sherman failed in a single

one. But the odds against the Con-

man had to meet. Marching through

and by sheer weight would have forced

him back even had he not been de-feated in pitched battle. But judgment

genius, and one is compelled to award

rather than Lee; for the former

his advance accumulated at every step, the lips of his neighbor up to the day

gency.

federate commander were immeasure bly greater than either Grant or She

part failures, but the united armies of Europe were insuffici-his defense at home.

produced no better, type of man than steadiness of his hand and land him I he was, though the types which it pro- a ditch, though otherwise the effect duced were various, and many of them was not noticeable. Scientists have a admirable. The anecdotes related of machine called the sphygmograph racy? The old stories and instances admirable. The anecdotes related of machine called the sphysmograph, are like squeezed oranges. Mankind Lee while he was leading the Southern which traces the heart beats on a sheet armies show that he had a soul of sinof paper and shows whether they are gular gentleness, an extreme rectitude of spirit, and that his faith in divine regular or not. It takes only a few drops of alcoholic stimulant to make the trace on the sphygmograph look like the edge of a saw. For a boy, one edgarette will do the same thing, though he may feel no evil result from writers who knew him speak of him

much sweeten the bitterness of defeat to his it at the time. The ruinous effect of tudents at Lexington, and, through hem, to the entire South, while his alcohol is to muddle the relations be tween the thought centers and the philosophy was thoroughly optimistic. muscles. It perverts the reports of all Look not mournfully into the past; the sense organs, and thus causes the comes not back again. Wisely imwhile it destroys the capacity of the to meet the shadowy future without muscles to obey the orders that they fear and with a manly heart." Such was Lee's doctrine, and his teaching of receive. How much alcohol will pro-duce this effect upon any individual depende, of course, upon his constitusank deep.

In commemorating the hundredth tion. For some a little will act disasin superlatives may be indulged with a good conscience. Still the harp is not quite in tune. One or two strings jar a little. Lee possessed that commind and muscles begins with the first For this reason, alcoholie drink

bination of faculties which has been, singularly dangerous for railroad emperhaps, more dangerous than any other to the welfare of the buman race, an inexorable conscience with a bad ployes, whose sense must be acute and whose muscles must be strictly obe dient. There is, therefore, excellen judgment. His conscience made him

reason why the companies should fornflexibly loyal to an indefentible huse, which with a sounder judgment te would never have chosen. His debid their hands to drink either on or off duty. This is one species of safety de-vice which the companies have not feat was one of the great historic trihesitated to employ, because it costs

umphe of righteousness, yet Lee him-self was a good man, who believed that he was fighting for righteousness. Unthem nothing. Total abstinence on the part of employes contributes to the safety of the public almost as much as doubtedly he chose what seemed to him the block system of signals, while it takes nothing from dividends. How much it would help to avoid accidents the best, but it is impossible to forget that his cause was not the best, and that he devoted great abilities and proif the great railroad barons who issue foundly admirable qualities of heart orders would themselves consume less and soul to the perpetuation of evil. champagne and devote more thought to For this we must blame, not the man, their duties has not been accurately asbut his environment; and we accoun for the complete sway which his en certained. pagne suppers in New York and the vironment exercised over him by that car shortage in Oregon is a fascinating flaw in the intellect which made his subject for speculation. Of one basic nilitary calculations go awry and viti-ited his judgment upon a fundamenta truth we may be certain-that if strong drink is bad for the business of an emquestion of right and wrong at the ploye it is worse for that of his emcritical moment in his career. ployer. The

THE RABBITVILLE SAGE AGAIN.

It is not easy to discourage Editor Bennett, the Rebbitville sage. He broke a lance with the people of Ore-gon on the Schatorial question after i had been settled by them. But that didn't settle him. Now he bobs up screncty with a powerful argument for the Gubernatorial prerogative. "We would far rather trust the fair judgment of the executive than the voic of the people or the whims of the islature," in naming a Railroad in naming a Railroad Cou mission, he says. The Governor knows what he is about. The people don't Democrat, but he will arise above politics. The people cannot. Such, in ef-rect, is Brother Benneit's argument. Let us see. The Governor of Oregon

is first of all a partisan. When a Republican United States Senator die be appointed a Democrat to his plac It may fairly be said that the people

wanted a Republican Senator, but the olete fulfillment of their ourpose. The Governor seized his hance by sending a Democrat to the criticise him for his action, for every Democrat in Oregon expected and de-

manded that he do that very thin if he had desired to rise above politic he could not have done so. There can be no nonpartisanship in such an ap polutiment. The Governor was and i a Democrat, and he will be a Demo crat if he shall have the appointment

of the Railroad Commission. Why cannot the people be Every candidate for Kallroad Commicioner before them will be required to declare where he stands and what he will do on the great question of regu-

# **COMMENT ON CURRENT OREGON TOPICS**

## How the Normal Schools Are Working for Appropriations-Committee Chairmen and Their Influence-Need of Committee Rooms at the Cap-itol-Tree-Spraying Not General-How to Establish New Counties.

in which every orchardist is or should interested. While it does not pretiked UDGING by the manner in which some of the Normal schools are asking that their appropriations | be a guide to fruitgrowing, it will serve to lead the intelligent reader around many pitfalls of the fruitgrowing indusbe made by the Legislature, they are beginning to appreciate the importance of making figures look small. It has try.

always been the practice to make ap-IN THIS connection it is appropriate to repeat an assertion that has been made sum, but the proposal of the friends

by a Valley fruit inspector to the effect of some of the normals now is that that the agitation in favor of spraying of trees is not producing the aggressive the appropriation be made an annual one. An annual appropriation of \$22.action that had been desired and expect-500 does not look nearly so large in ed. While many growers are spraying their trees, as they have done from time to time in the past, the number of those print as a blennial appropriation of \$45,000, though it is exactly the same to the recipient and the taxpayer

who have adopted spraying as a feature Some of the institutions learned this of their orchard work and are going at it in a thoraugh and intelligent manner. is comparatively small, Agitation and eral years ago, bu are just waking to its advantages.

education have had some effect, he says. C UNTOM seems to have caused some emburrasing situations at Salem rees that are most in need of spray are neglecting the work this year, as

they have done in the past. When ap-proached upon the subject, they admit the need and declare their intention of pointment of the chairman of one of the important committees. According obeying the law, but they procrastinate to reports it had been arranged that a intil it will be too late in the season and certain member of the house should introduce a resolution for appointment trees will go uncleaned anothe son. All are enthusiastic over the cleanof a committee, and, in accordance ing-up movement, but the trouble is to get the spray pumps started. man of the committee. The plan would

**O**<sup>NE</sup> of the difficulties in the enforce-ment of the horticultural laws seems have worked well but for the enterprise of another member who rushed a similar resolution to the clerk's desk to be the neighborly relations of the and had it read and acted upon first, fruitgrowers and the fruit inspectors The inspector lives among the people whose orchards need clearing of pests. There was nothing in the rules of pro-He likes to be on good terms with his cedure that prevented the presiding officer from appointing mother mem-ber to the chairmanship if he so deneighbors. He wouldn't like to prosecute one of them, nor try to cut down their trees. Neither will be go to them in a sired, but he evidently considered the commanding way and give them direct personal notice that the law must be com-olied with or there will be trouble. If the ing than that carrying out a pre-ar-ranged plan. This custom is one that growers are disposed to let matters drift has caused trouble many times and in along in the same old way, so are the fruit inspectors, as a rule, for they do not take the aggressive action that will would be a personal affront to the man be necessary to bring the desired results who moved the appointment of a com-It may be doubted whether inspectors ent into a community in which they ar trangers would accomplish much more for the growers of almost any commutake to overthrow this unwritten rule and it will remain in force unless each

nity would resent interference of a stranger who tried to tell them how the must run their orchards. Observ

T has been quite generally believed that the engerness of the members of the begistature to have special inthan none at all; but the work would probably not be very thoroughly The problem of securing observa the horticultural laws is one yet to be vestigating committees appointed at

### Rolved.

STABLISHMENT of new in some measure accounted for the Hike the enactment of city charters, of purely local interest, yet the subject promptness with which the resoluthe Legislature may still take action.

view of the fact that the Supreme Court organization and the constitution has been amended so as to forbid the passage of a apecial act for the creation of a corpora-tion of any kind, it has been thought by some that the Le telature has no powe

to create a county by special law. Nevcommended feels grateful and will al-ways be rendy to do a favor for the wineless, advocates of new counties. been introduced for the creation of a bunty. Either upon constitutional numbers of the Legislature have form

lated a plan by which the new county contests can be settled out of the Legis most interested. The plan is to par general law prescribing the manner in which the people of a portion of a county may proceed if they wish to have themselves set off into a new subdivision of The law will provide for the state. mitting the question to a vote order to prevail, the proposal ceive the affirmative votes of 75 per cent those voting in the proposed new unty and 25 per cent of those in the maining portion of the old county. The omain plan takes cognizance of the fact that the people of a proposed new county are likely to favor it for local reasons, and the people of the old county to appose it. hence, in order to prevent local enthu-

mitigations. Inquiry in the case of Edna Shing land, the 11-year-old girl of the East Side, whose nerves were being played upon cruelly by coarse and brutal fa-natics in the name of "religion," developed a state of affairs that war-

ranted Judge Frazer in taking the obtid from her garents and conding here to the detention home of the Juvenile Court. The disclosures may

religion, to bodily debasement and mental wreck | Regardless of the justness of the comof innocent, helpless children

that intoxicates. For a young man who has no battles to fight and nothng to contribute to the good outdot, drink is advisable, since hasten his exit from a world where he is in the way. But for the thinker

The relation between

stress of modern life requir

hand. The tendency of alcoholic drink

is to muddle the brain and lead the

succeed in spite of the alcoholic handi-

cap, but it will never ald him. What-

ever we hope for at some time in th uture, and whatever we may wor

for, the simple fact is that our present

life is a struggle where victory goes to

that will betray him at his moment of

direst need. For an old man who has

the best fighter. It is a fool, theref who puts into his mouth an en-

Therefore hand astray. Therefore the chances are against him who uses it. He may

is an evil with only the most shadowy

feeling exists even though the report was no more than was merited. In any institution there are some things watch to be set upon the fanatics who that could be criticised if the invesbabble nonsense in the name of the

chairman of that committee. This

committee a member gains the power to direct the investigation. If the report of the committee be favorable a It is in nine cases out of ten, the heat of the institution or department so

oulckly ascertained by Attorney Sevbefore he had examined onehalf the witnesses. Mr. Miller, of the railroad forces,

made a very clever witness, and by presented the case in the best possible light for the railroads; but, when Mr. Miller, general freight agent of the Southern Pacific, and per-force obliged to make the best possible

financial returns for that road. atcompetition with Mr. Miller, of the O. R. & N., or, in other words, with him-

self, and was also expected by cometitive faction to take business com his Southern Pacific, it wa possible for him to make a satisfactory

explanation. To use an expression of the strest, the Harriman roads seem to have been "caught with the goods on them." If there was anything novel in the alleged expose, it was in the fact that the people of Oregon have for more than five years remained patient and passive under this monopoly.

We have witnessed the shifting of the Oriental flour trade from Portland to Puget Sound simply because the Harriman system, in Its blind determination to build up San Francisco at the expense of the Northern ports. failed to supply us with the necessary tonnage for taking care of the business. That this short-sighted policy

falled to accomplish the object cought of affairs; fo

the business was ruined for Portland. it failed to go to San Francisco, but instead drifted into the hands of Mr. Harriman's greatest enemy, Mr. Hill.

We have witnessed in the attempt of the Southern Pacific to force business by rail the practical abandonment of the water route, no effort being made

to secure new and up-to-date steamers the run, although our chief comis provided with new steamships

which have been built since the Harrian line was left with only one fairly disfactory steamer on the route. Here again has the short-sighted

Harriman policy failed to work, for the miness, instead of being forced to the ilroad by lack of water facilities, was taken up by a ecore of smaller vessels,

all of which have made money out of it, while some of the passenger traff which insisted on the water trip by good boat has been forced to go by way of Puget Sound, where still more as soon as several mag nificent new steamens now under construction are completed. Another reit of elimination of competition is own in the abominable train service between Portland and the East. With chizedek. the shortest route and the best faciliof any road for making fast time between Portland and the East, the and select his types and examples from train service has been subordinated to the abundant material at his disposal; that of California to such an extent or reputation the wretched connections | sory types from those venerable books. made by the Oregon Short Line and the Union Pacific, are many of them going over to the Hill lines. Coming

tures the modified joys of a refined and chastened heaven, but he says nothing unpleasant. Nor would anybody be caught groaning and shouting "Amen" for any imaginable consideration. A discreet sigh fully expresses his relig lous emotions, and he does not need to sigh often. The old revivalist would exhort the congregation to join in singing one of those rousing hymns, ye sinners, poor and needy," or "Come, thou fount of every blessing." urging to efforts more and muntil the whole building mass of sound fraught with burning

had been leading the Union armies to passion; then, while the singing prosoprano, high, vibratory, almost pretermilitary leader history has not yet de-

natural in its weird energy, and issue e call to the unconverted. The evangelist still uses music, but he uses it artistically and with re-

straint. He delights in soft tones, walling harmonies and twilight cadences, Purveying music for evangelists is now a distinct art, or profession, like the

manicuring. The hymns which led the South and the Middle West to salvation half a century ago were "pitched" by farmers and sung by carpenters, blacksmiths and hunters with their wives. The hymns which allure, but so seldom lead, the modern congregation to forsake its sins are pitched by a paid

professional and sung by his paid asdistants, while the call to the unc tion in soft and chastened tones.

rately measured the chances of defeat Thus the world progresses. In religand victory in his invasion of the South, while Lee's calculations invari-ably came out wrong. on as in everything else there are tyles changing with the season. But he more observant student perceives

On the defense. Lee was at his best presently that the changes in evangeland historians are disposed to rank him among the greatest masters of de-fensive strategy. But since, in the tetle factions are mostly superficial. The purpose of the evangelist, with all his elegance, is identical with that of

end, he was overcome by Grant, his the rough old revivalist; and he uses glory only increases that of the man who finally conquered him. The great-er Lee was as a master of defense, the same store of fact, argument and fiction to accomplish his end. The trimmings are somewhat altered; the the greater still must we reckon Grant

garment itself is the same. To the revivalist nothing had happened in the world since the fall of Jerusalem. Mod-ern history did not exist; modern life, his army. The disposition of mankind with its problems and difficulties, was to judge leniently those to whom for-

tune has been unkind probably has loaded the balance in favor of Lee's military capacity. Unbiased criticism of no consequence; modern men, with their examples, the lessons and the warnings of their lives, were pure chimeras. Nobody worth mentioning

must assign him a place below both Sherman and Grant, but even thus his rank is no mean one, for the latter were very great commanders, while in a sermon had been born since Abra-ham; no deed worth recording had been done since the flood. Thus it was with

the revivalist and thus it remains with the tendency of opinion is to number the evangelist. To both of them alike Grant among the greatest. Perhaps modern life has no meaning, no prob- the best thing that can be said of Lee lems. Every question worth answering as a military man is that he knew might profit by it at many critical delinquency, social dishonor and mariwas answered by the Jews 3000 or 4000 when he was defeated. He had the years ago. To do our full duty in every sense and courage not to prolong a

hopeless struggle by guerrilla warfare, particular we need only imitate Meland did an incalculable service to both Preaching about "Fools" the other night, Mr. Gell did not look around him North and South by surrendering his army to Grant when effective fighting

was no longer possible. This decision on his part involved oth military judgment and ethical emperament. A man of character less ent back to ancient Jewish and selected nine more or le fine than Lee's would have sought

glory in resisting to the last extremity, no matter at what cost of suffering to his soldiers and people. On the side of

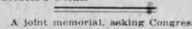
west, this has resulted in thousands of quire new classification and analysis? personal character Lee was without rately as a rifleman. One glass of From the pieces of the old one, a dozen strangers stopping at Paget Sound, When shall we have an evangelist who

lation and control of railroads and The small grafter never did have a other public-service corporations. There is no chance that any person who de sires to nullify the effective operatio Supervisors in Baker County arrested for padding their accounts \$25 each. of the Railroad Commission will se Prosecution should be suspended by proclemation of the Governor until some steps have been taken for the cure nomination from the people. cumpaign in the primary between The dividuals will necessarily lead to scruprosecution of the former superintendtiny of the promises and pledges of eni of the portage road who padded every candidate. No candidate declines to make promises and to his accounts several times \$25. Then werhaps some bigger grafters who have fine absolutely his position will stand also claims to prior prosecution could

any chance of nomination. Let the affroads put up a candidate if they lesire to know where the people of be found. Give the little fellow Oregon stand on the question of rail-The Omana Judge who finds the

road regulation and control. orks of Rubens, Van Dyke and other subject for speculation. Where did he THE MOCKER.

go to school to acquire ideals so de-Alfred Russell Wallace, who was a moderate user of liquor in his younger days, became a tectotaler in his old boyhood to gather his groveling im purity of thought? The "indecency age. This he tells ue in his ponderous manufacture of artificial flowers and Georgia, Sherman found little effective but interesting autobiography. He had of a work of art invariably lies in the discovered, or thought he had, that of a defense, and no attack worth men-tioning. On the other hand, when Lee invaded the North the opposition to



of his death; but Walt was an invalid for many years of his old age, and his example is not quite safe to follow. unanimously adopted by the Oregon

the removal of the tariff, and it is best

practice does not quite libe with this

Certain famous pictures, or copies though the epirit is willing. Alcoholic

thereof, by Vandyke, Rubens and oth- | to make arrangements for conrs of the old masters must lothes painted on them. Othe they cannot be sold or carried by the

cal deduction from the decision of the courts of the metropolis of Nebraska.

The question whether or not Thaw committed murder seems likely to dis appear in the spectacular preliminaries of his trial. Criminal procedure dis plays a discouraging inability to stick available for that purpose. A numo the main point

The dissensions and infelicitles in the

tal unfaithfulness.

To our \$1.400,000,000 annual drink bill the average workingman's family contributes 25 cents a week. The rest of it comes from champagne suppers

to the demi monde and monkey dinners the semi baked.

We shall never get the true version

hear from Mr. Dooley. Mergers are like Canada thistles.

ment, one man feels grateful for the public commendation received from another, and in this way the chairman fair chance. Here now are two Road of an investigating committee may secure influence with the head of an

at the time of the organization of the

with custom he would be named chair

thereby securing for himself the pres-tige the well-recognized custom gives

obligation to follow custom more bind

many assemblies, yet it has become a firmly established that to ignore i

mittee. Probably no presiding office in a tegistative assembly will under

the opening of the session has been

due to their desire to provide cl ahips for their friends. While this

of investigating committees, there

another advantage the framer of the

resolution can obtain. By securing

body formally abrogates it a written rule.

institution. N matters of legislation in general the chairman of a committee pos-

sesses more power than all the other members of the committee combined. This is the general rule, to which there are exceptions. So long as a chairman does not arouse the antag-

onism of the members of his comm much is left to his judgment and dis-

cretion. He calls meetings when he thinks best, and reports bills when he gets ready. Very often the report of the committee is practically the report of the chairman.' In important mmittees and in transaction of hu iness that has attracted attention and discussion this is not so generally true,

chairman undertakes to work of his committee arbitrarily. ignoring the other members, the re-

consult them upon every subject, call meetings of the committee when they so request and report bills when they direct. The dictatorial chairman is usually borne with patiently as long

as patience continues to be a virtue but when the other members dec upon a revolt the time for harmonic action has passed. A chairman outs with his committee is usually a

its with the whole assembly.

struction of more committee-roo the Capitol, it will not be becau a lack of knowledge of the need of such improvements. The most important committees of the Senate, judi-ciary and revision of laws, have been

working under very adverse condltions. They occupy a small room off

the Senate chamber, which must also be used in part for a cloakroom, for the reason that there is no other room ber of stenographers also use the room, and the committee works amin the confusion of rattling typewriters

and the interruption of persons entering to get their coats and hats. This is a subject that has been called to the attention of several Legislatures, but has never been attended to. Both the cause of good legislation and the com

moted by construction of several rooms on the third floor in the north wing of the Capitol.

ONE of the interesting and valuable state reports that has been published this year is that issued by the State Board of Horticulture. The report of

this board is always a source of useful information to the fruitgrower. The parm phiet has a number of excellent pictures showing typical orchard scenes in Ore gon, and contains a number of instructive articles on the care of fruit tree

siasm from saddling the expense of a new county government upon the property-owners, the 25 per cent vote the required, and, on the other hand,

it is to be provided that a 25 per cent vote in the remained of the old county shall be necessary order to prevent the formation of the a county. This plan, it is believed, will secure a fair expression of public opinion as to the need of the establishment of a new county. If such a general law should passed, it will save the members o future Legislatures some annoyance and will place the question of new counties in the power of the people most interested.

THE present session of the Legislature bids fair to redeem the reputation

of Legislatures in general, in this state, and to lessen the general distruct in which inw-making bodies are hold. Whether the opinion be well-founded or not, there has long been a feeling that the Legislature misrepresents the people. This idea has found frequent expression

not only in the newspapers of the state. but among the people who take an inter-est in public affairs. This Legislature is different in several respects from any

that has preceded it. Its members were nominated and elected by the people an not in a convention controlled by a bos The Legislature was organized without the presence of any of the men who have

been active figures in the preliminary struggles in years gone by. The Legis-lature elected Senators on the first bai-lot and without any candidates at Sa-

lem maintaining expensive headquarters where liquor and cignts were provid for all visitors. The two houses ha been working two works and have gott along fairly well without the presence of

"House bill 104," in other words, a sup-ply of whisks at a convenient place. It is asserted that there is no fuquer to be had in the Capitol, and that there will be none throughout the session. The Legislature has manifested from the start a disposition to eliminate the extrava-gances that have brought criticism upon its predecessors. There is no talk whatever of clerkships held by women of

that character. Legislatures of years gone by have been the ruin of many of their members. Going to Salem from quiet towns where they lived respectable lives, the members were thrown into the company of hobyists and employes of Senatorial candidates, and were wined and dined as they never had been before. In forty days of fast living many of them acquired new ideas of life and were never of use to themselves or their families afterward. Many a man who went to the Legislaturo rich in reputation, returned to his home a bankrupt. Boodle and booze did the

work. This session seems to have started out on a high plane, with no liquor in evidence and no one entertaining lavish-ly or trying to exert an improper influence upon the members. This session is likely to be a creditable one to its bera and to the state.

liquor is not a food, we are taught, but may in some cases stimulate otherwise go to waste. It supplies strength, but it sometimes enables us to call up unsuspected resources or strength, and therefore helps occa-sionally to pull through in an emer-

A man who le too plece of work which sometimes gets through it with the aid of-strong drink; but such an one is

like a person who lives beyond his come and draws upon his capital. income is forever less than before, and

fact, a unit that strong drink do

deal of harm. The fact that

the tendency to nibble at the capital grows stronger. If one could use alco-holic drink entirely as a servant, he points in life; but few can do this. The servant quickly becomes master with

most men; or, if not quite that, "he advances to the position of a dearly

cherished intimate. Upon the whole, alcohol is too incidious a friend and too deadly a foe for most men to deal

with. The entirely safe motto is to let it alone. In the days when it was good form to bloycle, philosophic riders used to observe with amusement the of the Swettenham incident until we

effect of a single glass of beer upon the nerves of their friends. A bicycler must aim almost as accu-

> many cases would destroy the new ones grow, 2

based? What books did he read in his mind of the person who looks at it. A for the questions involved come he normal, healthy-minded human being fore the whole committee and receive mind of the person who looks at it. A normal, healthy-minded human being finds nothing abhorrent in any of the chairman undertakes to conduct the Creator's works.

A joint memorial, asking Congress to remove the tariff from the importation of jute and jute cloth and bags, was arrained that he will be compelled A joint memorial, asking Congress to

is an essential element of military Dr. Osler writes himself down on the State Senate, composed of twenty-three Republicans and six Democrats. Now, if the farmers can get cheaper bags by eide of abstinence, with the remar that we should all be better off if ou store of alcoholic beverages were cas

into the sea. Medical opinion is, in for them to do so, why not give them a few other things cheaper by removing a few more tarifie? The Oregon Sen

ate is evidently in favor of tariff re-

art dealers of Omaha. This is the log-