# The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, SUNDAY, MAY 12, 1907.

THE SONS OF MARTHA. Mr. Rudyard Kipling has favored the world with another of his poems a rule his writing, whatever its de-merits may be, is not difficult to understand. A jingling glorification of pagan lust, a hymn of praise to feudal cruelty st culogy of some superstition that th has outgrown, an adulatory tribute to some decadent fetich, thes things may fill the mind with sorrow for a great genius sadly misapplied but they do not often puzzle us. His latest poem is not only deeply immoral, like many of Mr. Kipling's productions, but it differs from them in that it is obscure. One scarcely knows at a first whether the poem of Martha" is a satire or a frank plea for class slavery. It contains lines so protesquely brutal that, were they from any other writer, one would in stantly suspect sarcasm; but Mr Kipling's sarcasm has hitherto been invariably directed against the ideals of justice and human brotherhood, while hore, if it exists, it is directed against the exploitation of one class by another. We cannot believe that the gifted author has suddenly changed all his predilections so completely as this would imply and therefore we conclude that the plece is not meant to be

satirical.

the nauscous Stalky Stories. The literary critic is compelled in our day to draw a distinction between in-decency and immorality. Most of the great writers of English and all other tongues have been at times indecent; but few of them have been immoral. Voltaire often shocks one's sense of delicacy; Rabelals disgusts us on every page; but both these authors are eminent moralists. They speak unerringly for the right. They plead always on the side of justice. Many passages in Shakespeare can not now be read to a mixed audience because of their coarse language. Fielding sometimes seems to revel in images which our taste re-jects. Byron's Don Juan, a profoundly religious poem, occasionally makes a sensitive reader blush. Walt Whitman wrote verses which seem better suited for mural decorations in a den of vice than for a literary work. Mr. Kipling never offends in this way. He is never indecent, but he is perversely immoral in his short stories, his novels and his poems. Upon all the nobler aspirations of human kind he heaps obloquy. Upor the long, heartbreaking struggle of the common man toward freedom, purity and gentleness he pours contempt. It is the lingering remnants of the brute in the that excite his admiration. It is the apward striving of the lowly that pro-Nokes his scorn. At the sight of some fluttering rag of feudalism he bursts Into joyous song; but who can cite from all that he has written a single line praise of that spirit which has broken the chains of feudalism and set he modern man free in mind and body? This poem of "The Sons of Martha" di vides men into two classes, one do to serve and cumbered therewith as the Biblical Martha was; the other, "the sons of Mary," privileged to live and enjoy themselves upon the fruits ors are worried over Government in have no fault to find. It has always ety in some circles over the outcome existed in the world and is likely to of a murder trial. In San Francisco a rxist for a long time to come. Whether few thousands of people are engaged in as slaves, as foudal serfs or as modern a strike of comparatively large proportions and those who participate are without an exploited class, and those more or less in danger of getting them-who plundered them have never falled selves or some one else into trouble. to find plenty of reasons in religion Harry Thaw has another trial to think and logic to prove that their privilege about, though he does not seem to lose was the will of the Almighty. Neither is it possible to complain of Mr. ding coming off after a disgraceful di-kipling's description of these classes. It is done with a keen sense of the as all his descriptions Martha's sons must "wait upon Mary's sons without end, reprieve or rest."
"It is their care in all the ages to take

the buffet and cushion the shock" for

the sons of Mary who take the benefit

"pleasantly sleeping and unaware,"
"They finger death at their glove's end

and;" and from their incessant toll stone or cleave the wood to make a

been said there is no more to offer in and to their well-fed families. apple "brought death into the world with all our woe," so Kipling explains the hard lot of the laboring man by the fact that Martha complained to Jesus Cal- because Mary, her sister, "had left her to serve alone" and asked him to "bid her therefore that she' help me." To punish Martha for this rudeness "to To the Lord her guest," her sons must continue slaves to the sons of Mary till the end of time. We say this fable is puerile. Poets are not required to be strictly logical, but there should be some semblance of proportion between means and ends in their Puerlity, however, is not the worst charge against Mr. Kipling's perversi of one of the most beautiful stories in the life of Jesus. He reverses the whole significance of the incident and makes tell on the side of wrong instead of faith and love. Not only that, but Mr. Kipling in his poem harks back to an outgrown conception of God whom he makes a vengeful and irrational savage in the childish medieval style. such reasons as these we hold that the poem is immoral; but it is doubly to be teaching that the degraded servitude of labor is without hope of mitigation. In a world striving, as ours is, toward light and the beauty of social regeneration Mr. Kipling's song is like the flapping of bats' wings in a noise

#### WHY DO THEY DO IT?

dungeon.

Some half dozen Oregon newspapers have taken up the cry against President Kerr, of the Agricultural College. They express misgivings as to the wisdom of his election because he was once a Mormon and a polygamist. Do these papers know what they are doing? Do they understand that they are aiding the Mormon hierarchy to wreak its re venge upon Mr. Kerr for renouncing polygamy many years ago in his young manhood and fighting the Mormon po litical machine ever since? The hierarchy has driven him out of the Utah Agricultural College; it has determined to drive him out of the Oregon college. These newspapers are helping on the wicked purpose. The hierarchy resolved that no man who fights it shall ever enjoy a position of honor west of the Rocky Mountains. Mr. Kerr has fought it for many years. Some of the newspapers of Oregon are joining in the conspiracy to punish him Is this simple innocence, or is it some thing worse?

The tone of the Eugene newspapers is especially malignant. What can be the motive behind the innuendoes which have appeared in the Guard and Register? The Guard speaks of Mr. Kerr as "one of them," -meaning "one of the Mormon leaders." It must k that this is untrue and that the Morleaders are his bitter enemies. It says, with cruel injustice, that Oretively the tenets of the Mormon faith.' Mr. Kerr does not hold these tenets and is the last man in the world to The author's brutality has was a grave error of judgment on the part of the board of regents." It was really the soundest judgment, for Mr. Kerr is reputed to be a man of high attainments, great executive ability and singular fitness for the position in

every way. The Eugene Register speaks of Mr. Kerr as "the new Mormon president of O. A. C." It adds that "he would no doubt be a polygamist but for the law against it," and suggests that "he will be quite a stimulus to Mormon-ism in Western Oregon." What could be meaner than these remarks? Mr. Kerr is a better Christian than those who malign him, and, instead of stimulating Mormonism, so far as it means the Mormon machine, or polygamy, he will fight it here as he has in Utah, Do the Eugene papers think they will help the cause of the State University by such methods? The university must depend for its salvation upon the favor of candid, fair-minded, intelligent people. Such people are not won by slander. Innuendo does not attract them. They are not likely to join in conspiracy to ruin one of the principal enemies of Mormonism because he is an enemy of Mormonism. They are quite likely to conclude that an insti-tution which must depend upon malignant slander for its defense is past de fending. We guess that the appropria-tion for the university will not gain many friends by the attack which the Eugene papers are making upon the Agricultural College through its emi-

ALWAYS TROUBLE SOMEWHERE. These are troublous times-for a few people. In New York a few raffroad manipulators and Wall-street speculat-With this division we terference, and in Idaho there is anxi-Corey and Thaw affairs, the good peovalue of words and with poignant ple of Pittsburg are worrying somewhat over the reputation of their city. Then we have had a little war down in Central America and some talk of other strife in the same part of the world. All were to judge by the news columns when they piece and replece the living alone, it might appear wire;" they bring water to the cities, world is full of trouble. alone, it might appear that the whole dies if they knew of the dangers that world is full of trouble.

dies if they knew of the dangers that world is full of trouble.

dies if they knew of the dangers that existed. Having but a one-sided view

they delve in mines, they build rail-roads, they tend machinery, "Wary

britheren's days may be long in the small. Where there is one family row ner of man he is. The man who pre- Spain; his great-grandmother of the airing itself in the divorce court there they have no relief until death. This is true enough, is it not? It is also true, as Kipling says, that "Lift ye the life true, as the path more fair or flat. Lo. it is black of city laborers who are disturbed over aiready with blood some sons of Martha spilled for that."

of city laborers who are disturbed over phoid or any other contagious or instruction and intrigue was ended fections disease, the sooner all the by compulsory relinquishment of the compared with the hundreds of thousand the people know it, the better for them. The contrast between the fates of sands of workmen in other cities just those who toll and those who enjoy has as large and in many cities much never been more truly perceived or smaller, or in rural communities, who more clearly stated than by Kipling in more clearly stated than by Kipling in this poem; but when thus much has under conditions satisfactory to them known that fact becomes, the greater family in whom virtue and wisdom .. 5.50 been said there is no more to offer in and to then wenter in the said there is no more to offer in the presentatives of Big Business on into the iniquity of servicide and its Wall street, who are in agony over the property of aritation against in the same of aritation against everlasting injustice one might have expected that Mr. Kipling would have them and their methods, are scarcely the man who opposes publicity is sehad something to say in the way of to be considered when there are a thouhope for its cessation, or at least a line sand times as many representatives of of pity for the sinves and condemna-tion for those who plunder them. He postage RATES.

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Eccond-Class Matter.

The sender's risk. Give postoffice ad-of pity for the sinves and condemna-tion for those who plunder them. He has not however. He glorifies it all as the decree of the extraordinary monster sought trouble and for another few who are the victims of trouble-makers, but the times are peaceful and prosperous virtue and the many whose good for tune it has been to be thrown into association with the upright.

#### THE TROUBLE WITH DR. AKED.

Dr. Charles F. Aked, who left a comfortable pastorate and a company of self-complacent parishloners in Liverpool to accept a call to the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, New York, neglected to bring along with him the tact that is as necessary to smooth sailing in religion as in politics in these days of a sugar-coated Gospel and rich pew holders. Caught by the ubiquitous, inquisitive, persistent newspaper re-porters upon his arrival in New York, Dr. Aked made some statements, so un-American in sentiment and so indica tive of class discrimination that half the people that he came to serve were up in arms before he preached his first sermon in "Rockefeller's Church The Liverpool pastor, strictly speak

ing, cannot be blamed for what he did not know of the social and industrial conditions incident to American life. Where he made the mistake was in declaring himself before he had had ime to take his soundings of conditions his first misconceptions was voiced in the assumption of class distinction in religion between American women who tre employed and those who are maintained in homes. The mistake was one of birth, breeding and environment, since in England "shop girl" is not spoken of in the same breath with the woman of lessure and the mixing of the two, except by his gracious permission even in Rockefeller's great Bible class had never entered the imagination of Dr. Aked. Hence he meant no harmindeed, he meant to be extremely affable and condescending, and perhaps to teach Americans a lesson in Christian charity and equality—when he told the reporters that "shop girls," and indeed all working girls would be welcomed to his church

Dr. Aked is said to be a fine example of a British minister-earnest, aggres sive and self-complacent. He looks down on Americans, and their social philosophy is inscrutable to him. the words of the Kansas City Journal, he "in common with other scholarly of Great Britain, is incapable of flexibility of attitude which call adaptability." He must readjust nimself to meet the situation, however, or it is safe to predict that his mission to the benighted Americans will be

busy in explaining that he intended no disparagement of our working women he respect and esteem of all good American citizens, this was the only excuse possible for what was undeniably a "bad break." If Dr. Aked stays in this country he will doubtless learn our ways and become useful in his vo cation. But he will, as said by the ournal above quoted, find that we are in-British, not through ignorance, but cecause we have a better way, or a way at least, better adapted to our institutions which is the outcome of our naional growth. And he must learn firs of all that he cannot Britonize us, but if he is to be of service in his nev position, he must Americanize himself.

## THE KNOCKER,

One of the stock resources of the man without a reason is free use of the word "hammer." Whenever opportunity offers, this sort of man will accuse his adversary of "hammering" er "knocking," hoping thereby to feat his opponent by creating prejudice rather than by convincing by argument. If an assertion of fact should be made that is displeasing, derogatory or uncomplimentary, it is in order to charge the author with knocking, throwing mud, etc., regardless of the truth of the statefent. As an instance of this, if some newspaper publishes the facts about a typhoid epidemic, a make a display of their alleged patriotism by condemning the newspaper as clesiasticism, this ceremonial is an a "knocker" of the community. They want all subscriptions stopped and all however, schooled for generations in advertising withdrawn, so that facts the dogmas of ecclesiasticism, the shall be published no longer. Then, if christening of the royal babe is an ing operations of a public service cor- and cathedrals throughout the realm poration, he is to be censured for solemn anthem and prayer will attest "hammering" the industries of the city. at once the devotion of the people to in politics a man who discloses any moral delinquencies on the part of a The Spanish people, tolerant of the candidate for office must be condemned exactions of a monarchy and lenien as a "mudslinger," and the mere use in regard to the moral status of their of this term is sufficient answer to the Kings, give homage due to the virtues charge made. At ordinary times it is and graces of royal womanhood. But, proper to discuss a man's character and as proved by the repudiation of his record in public and private life. Isabella II, grandmother of the present As soon as he becomes a candidate he sovereign, they have no mind to tolermust be protected by a sort of unwrit-ten law against "mudslinging." If a a queen. candidate has been made a victim of Their present Queen, English born the character of assault commonly and carefully educated along lines of called "mudslinging." he thereby beshould be elected regardless of the mother, Queen Victoria, is worthy of truth of the charge made against him. the love and admiration of her adopted

inue, whereas they would seek reme-

vents publicity and free discussion by whether they don't. The few thousands ests of the people. If a city has ty- moral, dissolute, unwomanly, and her conditions until they learn how serious The should be the probability of his defeat blend. and the election of a better man. In such circumstances the man who cretly driving a dagger into the vitals

of his community. In this connection it is appropriate to give a moment's attention to a critiism recently made upon the work of Melville Davidson Post, who published but it is also true that the law dis whom he calls "the Lord;" and he in- ing unthreatened peace. If a few men a book a few years ago and is now vents a puerile fable to explain how it came about. Just as Milton tells us that the mortal taste of the forbidden ness, it is reassuring to reflect that others in immeasurably greater num-bers are without fault. These are The author bases his stories upon ac-The author bases his stories upon actroublous times for the few who have tual court decisions, building upon sought trouble and for another few who which emphasize the point of law and indicate clearly how the criminal may for the many who follow the paths of escape punishment. The American Lawyer censures the author, though expressing high regard for his legal attainments and acknowledging that als stories are true in their representation of court decisions. Stories of this kind are condemned as "very dangerous publications," whose author may be considered a "benefactor of the criminal classes if causing two ideas grow where only one grew before is sufficient to entitle him to that distinction." The opinion is further expressed that the stories will suggest a few thoughts to bunco steerers.

> The American Lawver does not be lieve in directing attention to court decisions through which guilty men the penalty of crimes. There should be secrecy about such things, lest evil men learn how to commit wrong without endangering American Lawyer, Mr. Post is a "knocker" and should be suppressed, of fact, the stories should result in ultimate good instead of harm, for they point out the flaws in our legal system and show where remedial legislation is needed. An epidemic of typhoid is no more serious than an epidemic of miscarriage of justice. In either case, let the people know where the trouble lies, and they will apply themselves to the task of remedying the evil. The true knocker is one who faistfles or sup-

> > COMPROMISE IN OHIO?

It is reported that Mr. Taft, with the President backing him, declines to compromise with the Foraker forces He has resolved to drive the "Fire Alarm" out of the Senate and retire him to private life. It is often said that politics, all life in fact, is nothing by a series of compromises, and most of us accept the motte that half a loaf is better than no bread at The difficulty is that in most ents between the forces of progless and those of retrogression half a loaf is accepted when the whole might have been won by a little more cour-age and persistence. Wrong never compromises until it sees defeat plainly ahead. It invariably fights as long as there is the slightest prospect of success. When it waves a flag of truce the battle is already won by the other side if they only knew it. It is one of the misfortunes of history that they so seldom know it

A very wise statesman once said that Of course Dr. Aked heard from this if you must injure a person you ought interview quickly and at once became to injure him so severely that he can never retallate. As human nature goes, an injured person is one who will While he did not like to admit that he take revenge if he ever has a chance, was ignorant of that attitude which In this Ohio contest it is impossible for holds the worthy working woman in Mr. Taft to avoid injuring Mr. Foraker pure food supply is time well spent. nominated for the presidency, and there is little doubt that were Mr. Foraker returned to the Senate he w to opportunity to fight against the legislation which Mr. Taft will advo-cate. He would employ all his undeniable ability to make the administration futile and destroy his rival's prospect of a second term. At the end of Taft's first term it would be by no means too nomination. If he could go before the people with a record of brilliant suc-

Taking everything into consideration. the retirement of Mr. Foraker seems to be a condition precedent to the success of the next administration if it is to outlinue along the lines marked out by the President.

#### A NEW ERA FOR SPAIN.

The next great ceremonial of the Court of Spain will be the christening of the new-born prince. This event will take place next Tuesday, and it will accord in magnificence and sig-nificance with the unquestioned supremacy of the Catholic Church throughout the Kingdom of Spain. Viewed in the abstract, and by the certain class of short-sighted citizens light of opinion that has grown away from creed and from the pomp of ec ome man arises in a public assemblage event of the greatest importance. The or through the columns of the press to enter a protest against the grasp-The Spanish people, tolerant of the

in regard to the moral status of their

womanly duty, character and acco omes entitled to public sympathy and plishment, established by her grand-This view of public discussion tends people. Fair, girlish, vivacious; rigidly to perpetuate evil and prevent progress, subservient to Spanish traditions; a these incidents have served to give the newspapers plenty of material with typhoid, the people of a community beloved wife of their youthful King, which to fill news columns, and, if one permit unsanitary conditions to conthe joyful mother of an heir to the throne, Victoria of Spain is a Queen to whom all loyal Spaniards give proud But while there is trouble enough of a candidate's character, the voters and cheerful allegiance. The blood of and to spare, the number of people who elect him to office and find out afterand watchful all their days, that their are thus afflicted is inconsiderably ward by dear experience what man- in the veins of the new born prince of of baseball one day last week.

latter was a model They will not remove disease-breeding people are justified in the hope that the new blood injected into the royal line the situation is. If a candidate is im- of Spain will give them, in the offspring

> The Oregonian thinks it is the duty County Juvenile Court some person who shall be acceptable to Frazer, who presides, over the Court. It is true that the law places the appointment with the District Attorney; tinctly had in view the fact that the ship with and responsibility to Judge Frazer when it provided that the Dis-trict Attorney's nominee should be "satisfactory to the Judge of the Juve-nile Court." There is nothing, so far as we know, to be said against Mr. E. S. J. McAllister, who is a good lawyer and a good man, but who has no special training for Juvenile Court work; there much to be said for Mr. Galloway, who has long been a volunteer officer of the Juvenile Court, and whom Judge Frazer desires to have family. But, aside from the merits of the two candidates for the position, would seem to be unquestionable that Judge Frazer is entitled to be sulted about the appointment, and that no person not agreeable to him should be forced on the Juvenile Court by the District Attorney.

Mr. M. O. Lownsdale, eminently su cessful as an apple grower, gave, in a letter published yesterday, directions for securing a clean and perfect apple crop next Fall that are timely, practical and valuable. His suggestion that orchardists of the Willamette Valtheir liberty. In the opinion of the ley begin now by spraying their trees American Lawyer, Mr. Post is a to prepare for a Willamette Valley Apple fair next Fall should be heeded. even though it be admitted that his Dear to the heart of every loyal Ore stories are true to life. As a matter gonian are the "big red apple" tradi-of fact, the stories should result in tions of the section for which Mr. Lownsdate speaks, while without disparagement to any other section of the State many are fully persuaded that "Valley apples" cannot be surpassed in beauty, size, flavor and keeping proper tles by those grown anywhere under the sun. This is not disloyalty to any other section of the state that rightfully boasts its adaptability in soil and climate to apple growing; it simply loyalty to the Willamette Valley and to its practically boundles horticultural possibilities. Let us have two Apple Fairs this Fall, maybe three. The more the merrier. But first of all, let orchardists listen to the advice of Mr. Lownsdale and look to their orchards.

> A meeting of the food committee o the National Consumers' League will be held in this city tomorrow (Mor day) afternoon, at which time a plain and practical interpretation of the Natiqual pure food law will be given. The object of the National League is of wide public significance. It purposes to secure an annual appropriation from Cougress sufficiently large to enforce the Federal pure food and meat in spection laws; to secure the enactmen of model and uniform state food laws; to work specifically to secure a supply of pure, clean milk in every state; secure sanitary conditions in conn tion with the manufacture, storage and sale of products; and finally to secure the protection of the health and wel-fare of employes in all establishments where food products are manufactured. A nation grows by what it feeds upon. This is literally true, whether taken in a physical or moral sense. the time given to the promotion of a

Newly posted cards on rear platforms of streetears forbid smoking there. Announcement comes from headquarters that policemen will be instructed not to eject men who refuse to obey the company's order. What then? In the interests of peace and harmony, why not require conductors in polite tones to ask smokers to desist and then first term it would be by no means too late for Foraker to aspire again to the harsher means? It is interesting to recall the universal cheerfulness which Portland women obeyed the oress for himself and failure for his dinance requiring hats to be removed at rival, who can say what the result theaters. They instantly recognized the would be? no statute against smoking on the rear platform; still it may be expected that smokers, barring rare executions will smokers, barring rare exceptions, will comply with a courteous request from the uniformed man in blue

in San Francisco is handicapped by topography. Green men can not safely operate electric cars on steep hills. For heavy and dangerous grades, San Francisco is without a parallel.

Liverpool will give Ian MacLeren a public funeral. As a writer who endeared himself to Great Britain and as a warm-hearted sympathetic. minister of the Gospel he richly merits the honor.

Salem proposes a rose carnival at one feature of her Fourth of July celebration. We suspect that the managers looked at a wrong page in the calendar. or else don't care about the quality of blooms. A lot of old-fashioned American

mothers will approve Queen Victoria's notice to infant food factories that she ioes not intend to give their wares to her baby Last week's test at Newport of submarines developed record-breaking speed in diving; still the average Amer

No one has been heard to growl over the monotonous weekly statement that Portland leads all cities in bank clearings gain

month.

With grammar, grade, academic, amateur and semi-professional games, Portland will keep up the sport until McCredle and his bunch arrive.

And now the news center shifts

from the capital of Spain to the capital Oregon is duly grateful for the last

Portland almost won another game

## SYMPOSIUM OF CURRENT STATE TOPICS

ow "Bill" Galloway, Who Wasn't Much of a Lawyer, Made Good as Judge-County Appraisement of Timber Lands-How to Make the Hop Industry Pay-Indian Women's Tribute to a Good Friend-Marring a City Beautiful at Ashland-Trouble About Sheep Inspection and Dip--Woodburn as a Wet Town With Dry Officials

results from the election of William Galloway to the circuit bench in experiment been tried of electing to a judicial position of similar importance a man who had never engaged in the general practice of law and who had made no extended atudy of law. an experiment was tried in the Third Judicial District when Galloway was elected three years ago, and since that time the Judge has "made good." yers generally could not see how a man without extended practice at the bar could succeed upon the bench, but if the records show. show that Judge Galloway has been successful in that position. His decisions have been affirmed in about four-fifths of the appealed cases-a record that compares favorably with the average Circuit Judge in Oregon Not having been schooled in the tech nicalities of law, Judge Galloway is inclined to give slight attention to is Preliminary controversies between the lawyers are disposed of with a view to getting to a hearing upon the merits. When the case comes on for trial there is liberality in the admission of evidence. The effort to get at the ultimate issue in the case predominates over every other question. Though not

skilled in drawing close legal distinc tions, Judge Galloway has a very practical sense of justice and equ well as a good understanding of human nature, which enables him to form an accurate estimate of the value of testimony. He has some old-fashioned ideas of the administration of justice and, it is said, on one occasion announced that his decision was support ed not only by the testimony in the case, but also by expressions he had heard from people who lived in the community where the controversa He believes in settling cases out of court, if possible, and has advised parties to settle their ences by agreement even after a case has been argued. His record of three years on the circuit bench is of particular interest at this time, when there is much general discussion of the disposition of American courts to give ex haustive consideration to technical and interlocutory questions. That he is not skilled in such phases of legal practice, and at the same time has a remarkable record for affirmances in the Supreme Court, is deemed worthy o more than a passing thought. THAMOOK, the home of Represen-

tative Beais, who introduced in the last Legislature the bill for appraisement of timber lands, is the lat est county to make arrangement for the cruising of timber, notwithstanding the defeat of the Beals bill, Tillamook is one of the heavily timbered countles of this state, and practically all its timber land is in private own Heretofore the assessment of such property has been largely guesswork, but the County Court has arranged for inspection by experts, who will fix the actual value of each of timber land. It is the plan to have an inspection but once in a number years. After the first inspection, the land can be assessed every year upon the same stumpage basis, unless part of the timber has been logged off destroyed by fire. It is said that the increased revenue the first year will more than equal the cost of cruising, and after that there will be no cost above that of making the ordinary asessment. A number of other coun-According to the Polk County Observer, similar plans are on foot in Linn, Benton, Washington, Yamhill, Marion and Polk. Clatsop County had its timber lands cruised two years ago. Lane County has purchased estimates made by private parties, which will be used for a similar purpose. As there are a number of other timbered countles in with the state, the results in the countles named will be watched with interest when the next assessments are made

dustry has been the fortune of Mark Skiff, a Salem dentist, who engages in nopgrowing as a side issue. Perhaps it would be more nearly correct to say that such an experience has been the result of good judgment, notwithstanding the general assertion that the hop industry is a gamble from start to finish. But whether it is luck or not, Skiff has always come out on the right side of the market. Years age, when hops were up, he made a three-year contract somewhat below the prevailing prices. Though the bottom dropped out of the market he delivered his next three crops at good living price. In 1904, when hops were worth 20 cents, he made a fouryear contract at 16, 15, 14 and 13 cents respectively. The 1905 and 1906 crops went at 16 and 15 cents, though the market was below those figures most of the time. Last Fall, before the magnitude of the 1906 crop was fully known. Skiff sold out his yards and would be worth over \$0.25, so it will be contracts at a good figure, and is out of the business at a time when many a grower is plowing up his hops or wanting to do so. When conditions look right again, he expects to get back into the hopgrowing industry. Possibly he may find out that he made mistake in selling just at this time, but if he does he will at least have lean boy can beat the boats next the consolation of knowing that he hit dirt roads full of rats. If nothing is it right so many times in the past done to fill the ruts they will be there that he can afford to lose once. His pretty near all Summer, to wrack wagons that he can afford to lose once. His pretty near all Summer, to wrack repolicy was to take advantage of a to pieces and joit the occupants of carriage market to make a contract for a riages. Use of the split-log drag, parnumber of years at a price that would yield a fair profit, and thereby protect and leave the road well rounded and himself against the siump which he thought he could foresee. It was in yield a fair profit, and thereby protect himself against the siump which he thought he could foresee. It was in

building permit which threatens to result in the marring of a "city beautiful." It seems that the City Council granted a permit for the erection of one-story corrugated iron building. The permit was in accordance with fire regulations, so it met no opposi-

HOSE members of the legal fra- , tion. But when the people found that ternity, who feared embarrassing | the structure was to be erected in the business part of town, next to two and three-story brick buildings, and the Third Judicial District have an- that, worse yet, it would be occupied other guess coming. Probably no- as a blacksmith shop, they raised a where else in the United States has the protest. They don't like a blacksmith protest. They don't like a blacksmith shop in that location. Moreover, they think the building would show to particular disadvantage next to tall and stately structures. After learning of this permit they have reflected upon the efforts they have made to build up a well-balanced city, and now they are asking, "What's the use?"

> DAYMENT of the fee of \$6 a day and expenses to a sheep inspector is the requirement that has aroused the antagsm of Western Oregon farmers to the new sheep-dipping law. The dipping provision has not been criticised, for it everywhere admitted that, if sheep are diseased, they ought to be treated with effective remedies, and that the law hould require such treatment. But the \$5 a day and expenses look pretty big to a farmer with but a small band of sheep and some of them are up in arms "Arms" seems to be a proper word to use in that connection, for it is reported that Lane County farmers threatened to meet the inspector with a gun if he came around. The feeling was so strong that the inspector resigned rather than incur the enmity of his fellow-citizens. And a similar feeling is evidenced in other counties, though apparently not so demonstra-tive. Convinced that the law cannot be enforced to the letter in Western Oregon the Commission has decided not to try to enforce the inspection provision unless seab is known to exist. It is in this regulation regarding the payment of a fee that the sheep inspection law differs chiefly from the law for extermination of diseases of fruit trees. Orchardists are required to spray diseased trees or be liable to fine and destruction of trees. But no inspection fee is required. Except in z few extreme cases, horticultural officers have not found it advisable to enforce the provision of the law which authorize them to chop down trees. Moral suasion education, timely notices and agitation have been the agencies employed in pra tically all instances, and with fairly good results. The Sheep Commission seems likely to be left to the same remedies, exresults. cept in Elastern Oregon, where bands of sheep are so large that the expense of spection is but a small tax per head of sheep. The farmers can be reasoned with or coaxed, but when a law looks to ther like an effort to drive, they won't be driven

> WOODBURN, which recently voted "wet" but elected a "dry" set of officers, has inaugurated a new plan of securing enforcement of the liquor regudons. An ordinance has been passed offering a standing reward of \$10 for the arrest and conviction of any person fou guilty of selling liquor without a license selling to a minor or selling on Sunday. The town decided to have saloons but to put them under the strictest regulations and to give the enforcement of the laws into the hands of the opponents of the saloons. Apparently the liquor dealers in the "Queen City" will be obliged to walk a straight line. Some one may need the Mo.

> U NCLE SAM'S salaries in the postal service, are evidently not large enough to attract young men, or the young men of Baker City are not equal to the civil service requirements. At least, that much is indicated by the report that Postmaster Lachner has not a single name on his list of males eligible for appointment. According to a Baker City paper the office has sometimes been compelled to run short-handed because of the deficiency in male ar the position of mailing clerk until some eligible person applies and passes the required examination,

> A TAXPAYERS' LEAGUE in every precinct, is the slogan of an organization formed at Silverton last week. The citizens of that thrifty burg want county and state expenses kept down, and they see no better way to accor plish that end than to induce the people to organize and take an active interest in public expenditures and annual tax levies. They started the movement by forming a league of their own and adopting resolutions demanding a reduction of county expenditures at once. They expect to take up various problems of government as occasion may arise, and make their opinions known to their servants in public office. If they succeed in the plan of securing organizations in other precincts, they will quite likely move for a county organization, com-posed of delegates from the several precincts, and finally a state taxpayers league, with delegates from the several counties. At any rate, they want officialdom to know that taxes must come

> S ALMON fishing with book and line is certainly good on the Umpqua, near Roseburg. A few days ago Roy McClallan and a friend went fishing in the morning and in two hours and a half were back home with nine Chinook salmon weighing a total of 1851/2 pounds see that the young men were well re-warded for their time, in addition to enjoying some rare sport

THE rain of the last few days has made a spiendid opportunity for effective use of the split-log drag in smoothing up the roads for Summer travel. Winter hauling left many of the the marketing of his crop that he made his success.

Citizens of Ashland are much the drag can nevertheless be made of some dry it is not practicable to use the drag after a rain. A Hood River paper says that if not used soon after a rain, the drag can nevertheless be made of some benefit if a harrow be run over the road first. the road first.

Use Autos to Round Up Steers.

Boston Post.

Six carloads of strers stampeded at Canaan, Coon., and a force of up-to-date cowboys with automobiles rounded them