## The Oregonian at all times. To amend this constitution a majority vote of the people is required. at all times. To amend this constitution a majority vote of the people is required. at all times. To amend this constitution a majority vote of the people is required.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Daily, Sunday included, one year.....\$8.00 Daily, Sunday included, six months... 4.25 Daily, Sunday included, three months... 2.25 without Sunday, one month .... Sunday, one year (issued Thursday)... Sunday and Weekly, one year..... BY CARRIER,

POSTAGE RATES. POSTAGE RATES.

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as Recond-Class Matter.

10 to 14 Pages. 1 cent 16 to 28 Pages. 2 cents 20 to 44 Pages. 3 cents 46 to 60 Pages. 4 cents Foreign postage, double rates.

EMPORTANT—The postal laws are strict. Newspapers on which postage is not fully prepaid are not forwarded to destination.

EASTERN BUSINESS OFFICE.

EASTERN BUSINESS OFFICE.

The S. C. Beckwith, Special Agency-Tork, rooms 48-50 Tribune building, cago, rooms 510-512 Tribune building.

Denver-Hamilton & Hendrick, 906-912 Fifteenth street; H. P. Hansen, S. Rice. Kansas City, Mo.—Ricksecker Cigar Co., inth and Walnut; Sosland News Co. Minneapolis M. J. Cavanaugh, 50 South hird; Eagle News Co., corner Tenth and devanth; Yoma News Co.

Washington, D. C .- Ebbitt House, Penn-Philadelphia, Pa.—Ryan's Thoater Ticket flice, Kembie, A. P., 3735 Lancaster ave-

Stand.
Fort Worth, Tex.—F. Robinson.
San Francisco—Foster & Orear; Ferry
News Stand; Hotel St. Francis News Stand;
L. Parent; N. Wheatley; Fairmount Hotel
News Stand; Ames News Co.
Goldfield, Nev.—Louie Pollin.
Eureka, Call.—Call-Chronicle Agency.
Norfolk, Va.—Jamestown Exposition News
Stand; Potts & Roeder; Schneider & Kalser.
Pine Beach, Va.—W. A. Cosgrove.

INTERNATIONAL SENTIMENTALISM. From the peace conference that is to

be held at The Hague fine sentiments may be expected. Nothing more. That grand eirenicon will not be wholly a farce or sham, since there is a high philanthropical purpose behind it; but it will not effect anything of importance, important matters by war, will willingly tie its own hands, or consent to have them tied by international con-Hence Germany will not be a party in

ready for it, nor Russia willing, Germany feels strong enough to stand out and stand alone; Japan and Russia know that there is but a truce between them, and that further conflict is inevtable and merely postponed. Great Britain, protected by her insular posttion and powerful navy, is virtually free from the fear of attack; our own country, through its remoteness from great powers, is in a like situation, Great Britain, therefore, can talk for universal peace; yet you will not find her remiss at any point in providing means of defense or even of aggression. The United States wants peace and will do everything possible to maintain it; yet is spending more and more and more every year on armament, and will continue to do so. After all the instinct emains, and it will still prevail, everywhere, that the best guarantee of peac is fullest possible preparation for war. Small nations have little apprehension;

by becoming stronger. Hence it is that international peace meetings, held with a view of causing reduction of armaments, exhale merely n fine sentiments. Sentimental literature, therefore, is about all we are to expect from the peace conference soon to be held at The Hague,

OKLAHOMA'S CONSTITUTION. signature scanning the instrument to see if it will his chair. pass muster, legally speaking, before It it stands the test of Mr. Bonaparte's homa into the federation of states.

The constitution as adopted by a carlia, the home of the copper miners, vote of the people provides for the who rallied to the standard of Gustavus ination of all state, county, district and township officers by primaries; for the Linnaeus was without further means of taken years ago, but never improved, prohibition question to the people of Germany and finally settling in Hollaw; for commissions in agriculture, oil, gas and mines, labor and arbitration years and composed his epoch-making and to negotiate the purchase of the segregated mineral lands in Indian ter- His difficulties being conquered, he was of legal interest at 6 and contract rate mous American physicist, used to say at 10 per cent, forbids corporations to that he had to go abroad to win recogown more lands than are absolutely nition at home. It was so with Linne necessary in the operation of their busi- and with many other scientists. The necessary in the operation of their busi-

As it stands this constitution is said Union.

HENEY'S PROPHECY.

On November 4, 1905, during the mucampaign in San Francisco, Francis J. Heney made a speech there in which he said:

I say to you, moreover, that I personally know that Abraham Ruef is corrupt. And I say to you that whenever he wants me to prove it in court I will do so. I say to you further that if Schmitt is re-elected Mayor for another two years grafting will become so bad, owing to the renewed courage they will have, that the people of the City of San Francisco will send for me in whatever part of the United States I am and beg me to come back here and put Ruef in the penitentiary, where he belongs. As compared with the task which I undertook in Oregon, among a people to whom I was a stranger, the conviction of Abe Ruef for grafting in San Francisco would be an easy task. I will guarantee that if I take charge of a grand jury in this city it will return indictments against Ruef for grafting inside of a week. And I now here tonight pledge myself to the citizens of San Francisco that if Schmitz is re-elected and this grafting continues. I will devote my best energies to sending Abe Ruef to the penitentiary.

Schmitz was re-elected. Ruef's do-

Chicago — Auditorium Annex, Postoffice Ruef and Schmitz had taken "renewed countryme his fame. infamous United Railways deal and all St. Paul, Minn.-N. St. Marie, Commercial defied the world to prove them guilty; and the people of San Francisco sent for Heney to come back and put them in the penitentiary.

Heney first came to Oregon, where his great work is yet unfinished, and stronger than his state of mind really warranted. Undoubtedly he would bestarted finally on the road to jail; then Cleveland, O .- James Pushaw, 307 Su- he returned to San Francisco, and made

A CREATION AND A GROWTH.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Ryan's Thoster Ticket office, Kembie, A. P., 3735 Lancaster avenue; Penn News Co.
New York City—L. Jones & Co., Astor House; Broadway Theater News Stand.
Buffalo, N. T.—Waiter Freer.
Oakland, Cal.—W. H. Johnson, Fourteenth and Franklin streets; N. Wheatley; Cakland News Stand. Hale News Co.
Ogden—D. L. Boyle, W. G. Kind, 114 Twenty-fifth street.
Omaha—Barkalow Broa., Union Station; Magrath Stationery Bo.
Sacramento, Cal.—Sacramento News Co., Sait Lake—Moon Book & Stationery Co.; Rosenfield & Hansen.
Les Angeles—B. E. Amos.
Long Beach, Cal.—B. E. Amos.
Long Beach, Cal.—B. E. Amos.
Passdenn, Cal.—A. F. Horning
Santa Barbara, Cal.—John Prechel.
San Jose, Cal—St. James Hotel News
Stand.
Fort Worth, Tex.—F. Robinson.

year. Just fifty years ago it started in Sacramento. Its principal business was, and for many years has been, in Portland. Its success here is allke due to intelligent direction and effort, and to the progress of Portland and the Northwest. In this kind of growth and in this degree of success there is nothing accidental. The result is due to in-PORTLAND, SUNDAY, MAY 19, 1907. telligent use of opportunity, to honorable service of the public and to the steady progress of the country.

## CHARLES LINNE.

Charles Linne, the founder of the cleace of botany and one of the chief glories of the Swedish nation, is better known by his Latin name of Linnaeus. He was born on the 12th day of May in because the nations that are strong and 1707, 200 years ago. In the course of eel able to defend themselves, or to be two centuries his pioneer work has been aggressive when their interests require enlarged and in great part superseded, it, will not enter into bonds to reduce but to him remains the merit of having their armaments and to keep the peace first divided plants into natural orders in all circumstances. War, indeed, is not likely to be undertaken now or hereafter on trivial pretexts, as formerly; place was the village of Roshuet, in the but crises between nations will arise province of Smaland. His father, who will precipitate war between was a minister, sent him to a private school at Vexloe, but he profited little straints which other nations may seek by the formal instruction of his teachto employ. No nation that feels able to defend itself, or to support its claims great original work in science and literature, he owed more to the strong bent of his genius than to schooling. He was a persistent truant, his days to rambles in the fields, where he studied flowers instead of books. And the peace conference. Nor is Japan he did well, for in books there was not botany. Burckhardt, the German, had defined the sex organs of plants and Levaillant, the Frenchman, had published some observations upon stamens and pistils before Linnaeus wrote, but otherwise little had been done except to collect great masses of cupation and desire to invest in some disorganized facts. Botany before Linnacus was like biology before Lamarck and Darwin.

The truant schoolboy received no couragement from his reverend father. To punish his truancy he was taken out of school and apprenticed to a shoemaker when he was 17 years old, but his genius was saved from extinction by a Dr. Rothman, who befriended the boy and lent him books. Hall to the men who lend books to boys. They are benefactors of their kind and do more good than all the Carnegie libraries in the world. By hook and crook, by the sheer invincibility of gentus, Charles Linne prepared himself to enter the and believes it can only hope to exist university and found his way to Upsala, the great national school of Sweden Here, like Samuel Johnson at Oxford. Linne nearly starved. He underwent what his French biographer calls "de dures privations." He solved the sys-tem of the living universe in rags and followed the secret thoughts of God on bread and water. But he seems to have had a genius for friendship as well as ence. Wherever he went some body soon learned to love him. At Up The constitution of Oklahoma, re-cently adopted by its voters, awaits the and the proclamation of heart and gave him a hand on the road President Roosevelt in order to become to fame. Celsius, like our own Profesthe organic law of that progressive sor Condon, united the love of science commonwealth and add another state with his theology. Through his kindto the Union. Owing to its advanced position upon many questions of the botanical garden and presently, though botanical garden and presently, though of his holdings under such circumimes the Attorney-General is carefully still a youth, he succeeded Celsius in stances is neither selling out entirely

But envy blighted his early prospects. he advises the President concerning it. His colleagues pursued him with malice so malignant that he was forced to judgment, the President will at once leave Upsala, and accepted a mission he formerly cultivated. ssue the proclamation admitting Okla- from the Stockholm Academy of Science to collect flowers in Finland and Dalecarlia, the home of the copper miners, nitiative and referendum; for the nom- | Vasa and restored him to the throne of ohibition of succession in state of- livelihood. Like Giordano Bruno, he befices; for the submission of the liquor came a wanderer, visiting Denmark and the whole state; for an elective state land. Here, also, he found a powerful for two-cent | friend, Boerhaven, who introduced him ssenger fares; for the fellow servant to Clifford, a wealthy gardener, under whose protection Linne dwelt for three Then he returned to Sweden books. ritory, valued at many millions of received with acclamation in his native Oregon farmer is anxious to sell out. The constitution fixes the rate land. Professor Rowland, the late fa-

to be the most advanced instrument of fy plants with reference to their organs its kind that has ever been adopted by of sex. Premising that the stamens are No comparisons of that kind have been not on trial before the American peo state seeking admission into the the male organs and the pistils female, made. It has been shown by actual ple. It is not a national issue. It is a not a national issue. It is a not a national issue. It is a not a national issue in the courts of Caligiosperms and gymnosperms, those Then, according to the number, form and arrangement of their stamens, the anglosperms fall into the great natural orders, while according to the arand species. Scientists now study plants upon other lines and the work of Linnaeus has been superseded; but of knowledge. It served to bring sysdom, and, like his great compatriot this grafting continues. I will devote my best energies to sending Abe Ruef to the pentientiary.

Schmitz was re-elected. Ruef's dominion as boss was not disturbed. The covershadowed by his botanical re-more described in animal biology and in mineralogy is overshadowed by his botanical re-more described in the products. Here he suitable for no cyclones. Lift is equally bad. The time has passed when a criminal on a great scale can no cyclones. Lift is equally bad. The sum has passed that other products. Here he suitable for no blizzards and need fear to be a criminal on a great scale can no cyclones. Lift is equally bad. The sum has passed to sending the companion of the products. Here he suitable for no blizzards and need fear than one field. The work of Linnaeus in animal biology and in mineralogy is overshadowed by his botanical re-more as a sum of the products. Here he suitable for no cyclones. Lift is equally bad. The work of Linnaeus in animal biology and in mineralogy is overshadowed by his botanical re-more as a sum of the products. Here he suitable for no cyclones. Lift is equally bad. The work of Linnaeus in animal biology and in mineralogy is overshadowed by his botanical re-more from no blizzards and need fear than one field. The work of Linnaeus in animal biology and in mineralogy is overshadowed by his botanical re-more from the products. Here he suitable for the sum of the products and need fear than one field. The work of Linnaeus in animal biology and in mineralogy is overshadowed by his botanical re-more from no blizzards and need fear than one field. The work of Linnaeus in animal biology and in mineralogy is overshadowed by his botanical re-more from no blizzards and need fear than one field. The work of Linnaeus in animal biology and in mineralogy is overshadowed by his botanical re-more from no blizzards and need fear than one field. The work of Linnaeus in animal biology and in mineralogy is overshadowed by his botanical re-more from no blizzards and need fear than one field. The work of L

ORCHARD'S CREDIBILITY.

The juror who said he would not believe Harry Orchard in any circumstance probably put the matter a little lieve Orchard if there were strong corroborating evidence. The law does not expect a juror to believe Orchard's testimony unsupported. On the contrary, it is expressly provided that his evi-Few men would believe anything befrom the resources of nature-mines, indicate that he had told the truth. Any man who commits a serious crime full credit, not only because he is admittedly vicious, but also because he crime will very likely try to throw as large a part of the responsibility upon others as he can. But when his statement coincides with the testimony of others, he is entitled to some degree of of course, must decide.

When a juror says he would not believe a witness in any circumstances, he is manifestly unfit for service in the juror should determine after hearing it, mind in advance, he is certainly unfit for jury duty.

WHY FARMERS ARE WILLING TO SELL.

How is it, asks an apparently sincere inquirer, that Oregon assures Eastern people that farming is profitable in Oregon and at the same time Oregon farmers are offering their land for sale? If farming is so profitable, why do they want to sell? If present owners didn't desire to sell, there would an indication that they are not making a fair profit? These are pertinent questions and may be candidly answered.

There are many circumstances which render it entirely consistent for Oregon to invite Easterners to come here not assume too much. While there are some farmers willing to sell out entirely, they are comparatively few in number. The greater number are well satisfied to continue as tillers of the soil, though desirous of selling part of their holdings because their farms are too large under modern conditions. Those farmers who wish to sell out entirely and quit agriculture are of several classes—those who have become well-to-do on the farm and are able to retire, those who prefer some other ocprofit at this, and those who have made a failure of farming. There are some men who make a failure of farming as of other lines of work. That the num-ber of men who are making a failure of farming is inconsiderably small is evident from the rarity of farm mortgage foreclosures. In every county in the state men have bought farms and have given mortgages to cover part of the purchase price and have paid off

the mortgages from the profits of the farms. Probably the greater portion of farm land offered for sale is held by men who desire to reduce their acreage. They have been farming 160 to 640 acres, or even more, and have found that they can make as much money on smaller farms by changing their methods. Hence they are willing to sell the land they do not need. Many a large farm contains land enough to make half a dozen small ones. Oregon's farming population could easily be multiplied by four without a family now on a farm quitting it and without new homesteads being taken. The cuttingup process accounts for much of the sale of farm land.

Again, many a farm has unused land which in recent years has been cleared of stumps and is coming under cultivation. This means an increased acreage, and the landowner who sells part nor even adopting the small-farm plan. He has practically created a new farm, and this he has sold, or kept for him self, and sold an equal acreage of land

In addition to this, many new homes have been made by people who have taken Government land in Eastern and the mountain ranges, on the plains or have been offered for sale by owners who are city residents. Then the state has been selling land, part of which has gone to homeseekers, though the bulk of it has evidently gone into the control of speculators. Government lands suitable for homebuilding are still to be had, and when Oregon invites the stranger to come here there is no necessary, inference that some

When one looks at all these circum stances, the natural drift of wealthy farmers to the city, the tendency to cut up large farms into smaller tracts, the of new lands, the reclamation ness; prohibits the issuance of watered King and Queen now showered favors of arid lands and the taking of homestock and provides that the books of upon him. Learned societies crowned steads on the Government domain, it corporations shall be open to inspection his work. He became professor at the is perfectly clear that Oregon is not in their judgment freed from the bias nat-

exile, and passed the last thirty-seven years of his life in peace and happiness. Lineaus was the first man to classify near the first man to classify near this is the greatest place. at all times. To amend this constitu- university which had driven him into the least inconsistent when it urges urally created by sensational charges." in the world to make money farming. proper to remind him that his cause is yields profits entirely satisfactory to fornia, and only one among many othwith a floral envelope and those with-out. Then, according to the number, to those who contemplate a new loca-people have too many other cases of tion. We are making no effort to convince the Eastern farmer that he is on ing attention to Mr. Calhoun. If he is the way to the poorhouse so long as guilty they would gladly see him go to rangement of the pistlis the natural he remains outside of Oregon. Perhaps is in the suborders are subdivided into the suborders are subdivided into the suborders and these again with reference to the wheat in the Dakotas or corn farther natural surprise. But the American While there is no particular fault to be the next day. Fernell asked a question or form of their seeds, the number of south as he could make farming in sepals, petals and so forth into genera Oregon. But we don't believe that on an average he can make any more. The special message Oregon has for the Easterner is that he can make as railroad magnate to hire a corps of suit was a necessary step in the progress much money here as he can in the East pervisors to commit crime. Nor do they and get a great deal more out of life tem into botany where system had while he is doing it. Oregon's climate never before existed and it provided a and soll give the farmer a wide range basis for further study. Among the in the choice of the branch of agriculpioneers of science Linnaeus has a fore- ture he will undertake. He is not limmost place. What Kepler did for the ited to grainraising, as in the Dakotas planets he did for the vegetable king- and Minnesota. He can raise fruit, hops and other products. Here he sufsearches, but it is of high rank. His same amount of money. The newcomer countrymen do well to commemorate can make as much money farming in Oregon as in the East and get more for it.

A ROYAL ADDRESS.

President Patrick Calhoun, of the United Railroads, of San Francisco, has issued an address "To the American People." This is, indeed, a condescension. Usually rulers communicate with their subjects through secretaries or Ministers or Lord High Executioners. The gracious sound of the royal voice itself is reserved for solemn occasions. Since Magnate Calhoun permits his own Few men would believe anything be-cause Orchard told it. Any reasonable snointed lips to speak to us, we per-force conclude that he thinks the pres-to bring to perfection of bloom all of man would believe it if his statement were borne out by other evidence that corroborated it in such a manner as to emotion, and in the plenitude of his love for his loyal and docile subjects he adand confesses to it is not entitled to mits them humbly to participate in his royal perturbation. Usually it beseems the subject to receive the communicamay have a safish motive in his con-fession and may for that reason tell a lence. It is improper for him to disfalsehood. A man who confesses a cuss them or make reply. But since the vouchsafement of his majesty of the United Railroads is in the nature of an indictment against certain persons whom his loving subjects have been deluded into trusting, possibly he may not credit, the extent of which the juror, take it amiss if some considerations are humbly submitted in mitigation of his wrath.

If, then, one may speak and live, it is dutifully suggested in the first place and which those bred to independent trial of a case. Whether he will believe that Mr. Calhoun has made his address the testimony is a question which the slightly absurd by trying to imitate too prehend. closely the language of Zola's famous and not before. If he makes up his attack upon the persecutors of Dreyfus. Zoia began each paragraph of his in-dictment with "J'accuse." Mr. Calhoun, with astonishing lack of originality in a man so versed in wily subterfuge, starts each one off with charge." Are we doomed to see our corporation magnates become plagiarists as well as pirates?

The worm will turn and the poor thing has a right to turn; but for a man accused of infamous conduct, with the evidence against him dangerously strong, to pose as a persecuted martyr be no opportunity for newcomers to and use the language of righteous in-invest. If they do wish to sell, is it not dignation against the officers of the law provokes a smile. Mr. Calhoun should remember that this is a well-worn device of the criminal classes. They have "done nothing." They are always extremely virtuous; and the prosecuting officers are invariably flendish ly malignant. One would be surprised to see a person of Mr. Calhoun's intime that some Oregon farmers are of-fering to sell. But at the beginning let mmon of late with pervere it not so c sons of like dignity in similar plight. The railroad presidents, when the rate bill was under discussion, shricked that rebates were a forgotten nightmare of the vanished past. They were innocent of any such transgression. Nevertheless before the echoes of their denial had died away the New York Central was convicted of rebates to the Sugar Trust; it was proved in court that the accepted them literally by the thousand, and only the other day one of the Minnesota roads was haled ignominiously into court for the same offense. course, we are all in duty bound to give implicit faith to the statements of heaven-born rulers, but we beg of them in mercy not to make the duty too diffi-

> Mr. Calhoun "charges" divers terrible things against Mr. Heney, Mr. Rudolph Spreckels and others; one of the worst being that Mr. Spreckels conspired with other persons who had not the fear of God in their hearts to organize a stree company independent of the sacred United Railways. If this was not lese majeste, what was it in heaven's name? Has it not been foreordained from all eternity and perhaps longer that the United Railways shall enjoy a monopoly of the streets of San Francisco and every other city on the Pacific Coast? Mr. Spreckels may no have intended to commit a mortal sin when he imprudently intruded on their preserves; but neither did Adam intend to bring death into the world when he ate the apple. The road to hell is paved with good intentions. We join with Mr. Calhoun in reprobating the awful deed of Mr. Rudolph Spreckels, and we jure that sinful man by all he holds sacred never again to think of building a street railroad where it will infringe upon the holy privileges of the United Railways.

Mr. Calhoun further charges that "The District Attorney has been willing to purchase testimony with immunity contracts purporting to grant immunity to self-confessed criminals." Shocking nduct. Of course, this is the accepted method of getting evidence against ordinary thieves. Oftentimes the only way to break up a gang of criminals is to induce some of them to peach on their pals. But when the pals are men Western Oregon in the little valleys of of Mr. Calhoun's social dignity and those who peach are mere offal like Lonergan and the rest, some method more soothing and less vulgar should be applied. Indeed, it is very doubtful whether the officers of the law ought to try at all to obtain evidence against these exalted personages. It savors too much of sacrilege. It is like laying profane hands on the ark of the covenant. We are confident that when men like Mr. Calhoun have plundered the public of everything it possesses they will stop plundering of their own accord. Why, then, harass and worry them by these prosecutions? Why interrupt the course

grafting on hand to pay more than passpeople do not believe that it is any worse for Mr. Rudolph Spreckels to employ a corps of "hired detectives to ferret out crime" that it is for a street concede that it is any worse for "Mr. Cornelius, president of the carmen's union," to be "a leader of anarchy and lawlessness" of one kind than it is for the president of a corporation to be a leader of anarchy and lawlessness of another kind. Both are bad, and they are equally bad. The time has passed when a criminal on a great scale can houn, in spite of his fine language and righteous pose, will have to take his chances with Ruef and Schmitz in the Criminal Court; and he may rest assured that his plight will not disturb the serenity of the Nation in the least degree.

The promise of a rose carnival of unsurpassed magnificence is budding upon tens of thousands of rose bushes in this city. There never was a finer prospect for roses, whether viewed from the standpoint of beauty, or variety or abundance, than now. It is manifest that to realize perfection in roses, disbudding must begin at once. It is simto bring to perfection of bloom all of the roses that are in bud. We are to have a rose carnival. Let us have perfection as well as a symphony of color and of fragrance in this carnival that will surpass even the vivid imagination of Elizabeth Stuart Phelps-Ward as reflected in her word picture of the delights that await recognition "Beyond the Gates."

The young Prince of the Asturias was baptized with solemn pomp in the private chapel of the royal palace at Madrid yesterday at high noon. The ceremony was grandly impressive. committed this infant son of His Most Catholic Majesty Alfonso XIII of Spain to the church and its dogmas with pomp and solemnity in which a people born and bred to ecclesiasticism delight religious thought can but dimly com-

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Protzman, of this city, mourn in the sudden death of Margaret Protzman, a daughter of amiable, affectionate disposition and a young life full of promise. Miss Protzman was a teacher in Couch school, and had been absent from her class less than a week when her death her parents a grievous loss in her untimely death.

While an occasional case of spinal meningitis is reported, it is evident that the hold of this disease upon this community has been broken. A guest mysterious and unbidden, this scourge appears without warning and disappears without its departure, so far as it known, having been hastened by the challenge of medical science.

The Coreys having left the country, it is difficult to understand why Providence should longer afflict the land treasury all fees theretofore collected with green bugs, grasshoppers, cater-pillars and other pests. It must be ment they have observed. But the only admitted that the country deserved some scourging, but there should be into the treasury is the Secretary of reason for it no longer.

Many of the "show" places of Oregon are off lines of travel and miss being seen by tourists. At Skull Springs, fifty miles southwest of Vale, in Maiheur County, there is a shearing plant sanctified Standard Oil Company had at which over 300,000 sheep will be shorn this season.

> When the Presbyterian general assembly condemns the Sunday paper, it censures 99 per cent of its membership. A resolution against the Sunday breakfast would be equally effective. Eugene Schmitz, late business asso

> ciate of Abraham Ruef, is reported to be a physical wreck. And it may be added, politically and morally he isn't in first-class shape. A public utilities corporation that spends its revenues in legitimate ways seldom needs to retrench in improve-

> leled prosperity. The advantages and attractions of Honduras as a place of residence have, we suppose, not escaped the notice of various San Francisco magnates.

ments and wages in a time of unparal-

Readers of "Mr. Dooley" will be glad to learn that he has recovered his health, as evidenced by a characteristic letter on page 42 of this issue.

citizens get their dues. Mortgagees press poor old Judge Marquam for \$2100 court costs. Doesn't

Ruef says Schmitz received stolen

\$800,000 profit on that foreclosure satisfy their inordinate greed? "My statement was made under oath," says Ruef, "and can be depended on." No gentleman would make a false

statement under oath.

General Kuroki has expressed preference for American brunettes. Perhaps he is excusable; he hasn't seen Lillfar Russell.

Despite the recent famous interview, pinion seems to be divided as to whether Orchard is a peach or a lemon

in increase of bank clearances. Seattle and Los Angeles papers please copy. In protesting his innocence,

Once more Portland leads all cities

Mayor Schmitz putting up a feeble bluff that Heney will call?

## SYMPOSIUM OF CURRENT STATE TOPICS

the Secretary of State—Conductor Conser's Tender Heart—One Way to Get Around the Fuel Famine—Text-Book Dealers Have a Few Grievances-Identifications in the Army-Tramping Through the Mountains,

found with the Summer resorts already two, sized the man up, then told him that well known along the Oregon Coast, he couldn't let him ride free, but would growing population and improved trans- buy him some tickets. At Oregon City portation will create a much larger Sum- Furnell went to the ticket office, bought mer travel and supply patronage for a the two slips of cardboard, and when he at the beaches. To determine in advance felt sure from the look of relief that which points offer the largest possibili- passed over his countenance that no misties in the way of atractiveness, to get control of the tracts of land that will tickets was left at the Union Depot for be inevitably needed for hotels, business houses and residences, and to advertise will never know that she married a man the new resorts, are the problems fronting those who are studying the Summer resort situation. The new railroad to Tillamook Bay is expected to open up a large Summer travel to that part of the Coast, especially since the trip to Tillamook, it is believed, will require considerably less time than the trip to Seaside. The over-Sunday visitor to the beach, going down Saturday afternoon and returning late Sunday night or Monday morning, would find the saving of an hour or two on the road a very important consideration. To the residents of Portland the founding of a resort at Tillamook will be of special interest. If, as has been often suggested, a road should be constructed from Sheridan through the Grand Rondo gap to Tillamook, the latter point would be convenient for residents of the central part of the Willamette Valley also, Completion of the Falls City, Dallas & Salem road to Yaquina Bay, in addition to a road from that part of the Valley to Tillamook, would give the people of Marion, Polk and Yamhill counties close connection with two important Coast points. An electric line now seems assured between Roseburg and Coos Bay and there is a movement on foot for the construction of a similar line from Eugene to Siuslaw. A road is projected, too, down the Coast to Elk Creek and Cannon Beach, already well-known as beautiful resorts, but little patronized because of the lack of transportation facilities. With all these lines building or in con-

templation, there is abundant opportunity for the speculator to figure upon the relative advantages of particular localities which might be made into attractive places. It is said that a syndicate of San Francisco capitalists has bought a large tract on Tillamook Bay, including all of the splt between the bay and the ocean, and contemplates expending an immense amount of money in making it the great Summer resort of the Oregon Coast. If the promofers have hit upon the right location they will stand a good chance to make a large profit on the venture, but not to the exclusion of occurred. The community suffers with other promoters of other resorts. What constitutes a best location is a matter upon which opinions differ widely and so long as they do differ there will be opportunity for the successful establish ment of many resorts. But those who desire to make fortunes out of Summerresort property will need to choose locations ahead of railroad building.

OREGON'S flat salary law has now

ing taken effect at the first of the

been in force four months, hav-

year. At that time it became the duty of all state officers to turn into the officer who has been turning any fees State. During the four months he paid to the Treasurer \$4658.50 in which were retained by the Secretary before the flat salary law went into effect. If the same rate should prevail throughout the year the total fees would amount to about \$14,000. But since the insurance companies pay their annual license fees early in the year and the bulk of the income from this source comes in the first four months, it is scarcely probable that the same rate will be maintained through the year. It is more likely that in the remaining eight months the fees will but little exceed the receipts for the first four months, making the total for the year about \$10,000. In addition to fees to this amount, the Secretary of State has heretofore received compensation to the amount of \$1350 a year for serving on various state boards and a profit of about \$1000 a year on copying the session laws and journals. These items, together with his constitutional salary of \$1500, made a total of about \$13,850 year. Now the Secretary is on a flat salary of \$4500 a year; all the other fees and perquisites have been cut off, effecting a saving of about \$9350 a year from that office. While these figures are only approximations, they are as near correct as it is possible to compute them from sources of information now available. The State Treasurer has heretofore collected a fee as custodian of securities deposited by insurance companies, but this is goods; Schmitz calls Ruef a liar. When not collected until the end of the year, certain professionals fall dut, ordinary so there will be nothing from that source until November or December. The law requiring the Treasurer to loan the surplus public funds has not gone into effect yet and there will be little information available this year upon which to base an opinion as to the revenue from that source. Apparently the net result of the flat salary law has been, however, a saving of about \$9350 a year, as shown above.

CONDUCTOR FURNELL, of the Southern Pacific, is a tender-hearted man, but not sufficiently tender-hearted to get caught by conscienceless people who try and changing his course to suit his to play upon the sympathies of a railroad pleasure. He is hampered by no lugconductor. And a conductor is almost daily subjected to some plea from either an unfortunate or a crook who desires to ride from one station to another without paying fare. Probably no other class of appetite, gets a very intimate persons hears so many pathetic stories as quaintance with the country he trava railroad ticket-taker, and in his many erses, and enjoys it as much as any years of service Furnell has heard his share. But he has become a pretty good judge of human nature, and he hardens his heart at the right time to save his limit thrift and enterprise by such short-sighted proceedings?

Mr. Calhoun asks from "the American people fair play and candld consideration." He asks them "to withhold their judgment freed from the bias nat
This World.

Baltimore Sun.

Lots of people growling all the time about the world.

It doesn't seem to suit 'em and it keeps their tempers churled:

But when it comes to summing and to counting up the bliss

Lots of people growling all the time about their tempers churled:

But when it comes to summing and to counting up the bliss

Lots of people growling all the time about their tempers churled:

But werld.

A short time ago a young man and woman got on the north-bound evening train at Aurora and the man handed up two tick-tent tempers churled:

But world.

It doesn't seem to suit 'em and it keeps their tempers churled:

But when it comes to summing and to counting up the bliss

Lots of people growling all the time about their tempers churled:

But werld.

Battimore Sun.

Lots of people growling all the time about their tempers churled:

But when it comes to summing and to counting up the bliss

Lots of people growling all the time about the rest of the car and explained that he was bound for Portland, that he had paid his last capt for the car and explained that he was bound for Portland, that he had paid his last capt for the car and the man handed up two tick-tempers churled:

But when it comes to summing and to counting up the bliss

Lots of people growling all the time about the rest of the car and the man handed up two tick-tempers churled:

But when it comes to summing and to counting up the bliss

Lots of people growling all the time about the car and the man handed up two tick-tempers churled:

But when it comes to summing and to counting up the bliss and the car and the man handed up two tick-tempers churled:

But when it comes to summing and to consider the car and explained the car and explained the counting up the bliss. pocketbook. He has never been "caught." nell to the rear of the car and explained that he was bound for Portland, that he had paid his last cent for tickets to Ore-

ONSTRUCTION of new railroads to gon City, that he was a stranger in that the Coast, reaching salt water at place, but had friends in Portland, and Coos Bay, Siuslaw. Tillamook and that he would be stranded if dropped off Nehalem, will afford many opportunities at the Falls. Would the conductor him and his newly married wife ride on number of additional recreation places handed them to the young husband he him next day. And doubtless the bride so completely "broke" and that she came near having to walk more than half the length of her wedding trip.

SUCH a fuel famine as that with which Oregon is now threatened is likely to place some limitations upon the old saying that a successful woodchopper must be a man with a strong muscle and a weak mind. The man who has made the greatest success as a woodchopper this year was he who had strong enough mind to foresee the scarcity and therefore cut the largest supply. Many a man has been expending his muscle on other work when he could have made more money chopping wood had he realized the scarcity that would certainly exist, and while muscle is still the most important essential it is not by any means all. So far as chopping for wages is concerned. those who did not chop probably exercised the best judgment, for the pay of woodchoppers has not kept pace with the pay of other forms of labor and with the price of wood. But labor has been so scarce this year that men could have cut wood on shares or cut it on a stumpage agreement, giving the owner a lien to secure him. By that means they could have profited by the high price of fuel this Summer. fuel shortage exists not only in Portland but throughout the State, and it will be seriously felt this Fall. Many a farmer will find his woodlot his greatest source of income this year and his chief regret will be that he did not farm less and cut wood more. D EALERS in public school text-

same time and place as the State Textbook Commission. At that time, June S, all the leading text-book publishers in the United States will have their representatives in Oregon seeking to have their books adopted by the Commission, and they will be submitting bids which will contain their prices. And this is where the dealers are interested. They assert that the publishers do not allow them a sufficient margin of profit, and if the matter of prices has anything to do with it they want the publishers to take that into consideration. At any rate, the dealers will get together at the same time that they have the representatives of the publishers together, and see if they cannot arrive at some agreement that will give them a larger share of the profits. They are now getting 12% per cent, which would not be so bad were it not for the fact that publishers quote a copy-book at 6 cents and the dealer has to sell it for 5, because the child brings no extra penny. And other prices are made in such a way that the dealer must either lose money on some or be set down by his cus tomers as "small." The dealer loses all the bad credits, pays the taxes and store rent, and shoulders the blame for the cost of school books. At least, the irate parent voices his complaint to the dealer and the dealer can listen or not as he likes. Whether the dealers will try coercive methods is not known. but they will be present in a numerous body when the Text-Book Commission meets some two weeks hence.

A RMY authorities have recently escomplete system of records for identification, according to Astoria papers. The usual measurements are to be taken, scars and marks noted and photographs secured. In addition, finger prints will be taken hereafter as a final and surest method of identification. Printers' ink will be spread upon a smooth steel plate, the thumb and fingers pressed upon the ink and then an impression made upon a sheet of white paper. As no two men make the same imprint an identification of this kind will be absolutely certain. Ordinarily the army authorities are not particular in their search for deserters and this precaution is not for use in ordinary cases. A man who will desert is usually a detriment to an army. But in extraordinary cases it is essential that the identification of a man charged with an offense be complete. It is sometimes desirable, too, to identify a man who is not charged with crime. If a soldier should be killed in battle and his head torn off he could be identified if one thumb could be found and enough were known as to his regiment or company to enable the survivors to compare the thumb prints with the proper records.

ONG tramps through the mountains for a Summer vacation are to the liking of C. A. Malbouf of the Southern Pacific freight department, and he will take such a tramp this year as he has a number of times before. Sometimes he walks alone and sometimes with a companion. He takes a trip of 200 to 300 miles, sleeping out in the open air wherever night overtakes him, eating where he gage, has no horse to feed and no automobile to get out of order. He walks 25 to 30 miles a day, wears off his soft flesh, hardens his muscle, builds up an young man enjoys a vacation lounging around a Summer resort. He thinks this, all things considered, the best way to take a vacation, and he will continue it every summer.

Kansas City Star. Among other objections to Speaker