

The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, SUNDAY, APRIL 27, 1913.

STATE RIGHTS PUZZLE.

We shall watch with interest for the final and definite stand of the Wilson Administration on the doctrine of state's rights now that it has been received in a rigid form by Governor Johnson and the California Legislature.

The stand of the leading exclusionists in California is that denial to Japanese of the privilege of land holding is incidental because of the general terms of the proposed law and is legitimate under our dual form of government.

Science has just revealed another of her rare and mystifying secrets. It relates to silk. The silk our well-clad women wear isn't all silk. It is mainly tin.

Moderns who enjoy the delicious thrills of horror that one naturally experiences while reading about the enormities of the suffragettes as if no body else had been favored in the same way.

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DR. OSLER'S LATEST EPICURAM. Dr. Osler is in deep water again, his predicament once more being the product of his epigrammatic sallies.

A BULL MOOSE EXCUSE. Your true Progressive is a good deal of an egotist to be sure, but very keen on partnership in local affairs.

From many quarters this latest epigram is being denounced by the devout in bitter words. Can it be that the learned doctor to detract. From many pupils fiery denunciation has issued.

THE PENDLETON ROUND-UP. The dates fixed for the Round-up this year are September 11, 12 and 13. While these dates conflict somewhat with those set for fairs in Eastern Washington, the Round-up officials have, they assert, done the best they could for all parties.

When the Round-up association was formed a few dozen of the leading citizens contributed \$100 each to start the fund. The round-up is a work of years by growing and selling fine stock, horses, cattle and sheep, principally, but there are also breeders of goats and Shetland ponies.

Therefore the inception and carrying out of the round-up is a work of years. Such work usually pays, though not often so well as it has in Pendleton. Not all promoters are so successful in devising good shows.

It is now not a question with the officials as to whether the coming event will be a success. It is a question of caring for the 20,000 or 30,000 people who will gather almost during the night to witness the events. That is the principal difficulty, but as they have succeeded so far in entertaining their guests reasonably well it is pretty certain they will do as well or better this fall.

THE PRE-SUFFRAGETTES. Moderns who enjoy the delicious thrills of horror that one naturally experiences while reading about the enormities of the suffragettes as if no body else had been favored in the same way.

The fact isn't in the nature of a new discovery. It appears that manufacturers have been conversant with the secret for a long while and have kept it carefully guarded because of its value to them.

It is strange, indeed, that our suspicions weren't aroused, for after all there is a similarity between the sound disturbances produced by tin whistles and that which comes from the rustling silken folds of the fashionably attired. This effect on the auditory organs is not surprising when we learn that the percentage of tin in silk runs as high as the sixty mark.

The preponderance does not occur in the fily fabric of high weaving but in the flimsy silks. Sugar is used instead to adulterate the lighter fabrics and cut down the cost to the manufacturer. Which is a surprising thing in itself when one regards the high cost of sugar. We should think the manufacturers would find a way to utilize salt.

A most interesting sidelight on the ingenuity of the silk manufacturers and the stupidity of the rest of us is afforded by the matter. We have been protecting the silk men on the theory that competition at home would build up the industry and cut the cost. It did. But the crafty manufacturers when they quoted silk at lower figures increased the quantity of tin. Had the trick proceeded to its limit doubtless our women eventually would have been wearing tin whistles at silk prices and the hard-worked husband would be called upon to solder the dress up the back, or apply the family can-opener, as occasion might require.

THE FORESTRY SERVICE. The charges made against the Forestry Service by Daniel W. Adams, who had for five years been an expert lumberman in the department, simply bear out what has often been said by the Oregonian. The service is honeycombed with incompetent men, at least in the field, and it is with these men that the public comes mostly in contact. Thus the service is often found in disrepute; but whenever a newspaper or an individual attempts to tell the truth about the shortscomings of the service, the forest reserves turned over to the several states in which they are situated. As a matter of fact the number of people in those states who wish that or any change in the theoretical policy of the service is mighty small. But the number who wish change is great. Changes in administration, is very large, embracing practically all who are well posted on the methods pursued by the service.

Mr. Adams cites a specific case where it cost the Government at the rate of \$100 a sell \$100 worth of timber. This is a case well known in Oregon where the cost of selling stumps was just about in that proportion. The trouble in both instances was incompetency, brought about by the unwinding of red tape by theorists who knew nothing about the mill, standing or in the shape of logs or lumber. In the Oregon case the millman who bought the lumber accomplished with an expert lumberman and two assistants, at an expense of less than \$100, what it took three large crews to do for the Government at a cost of ten times as much, and the outcome was that the forestry service spotted almost identically the same trees as did the lumberman and his assistants.

The people of the West somehow think that they know more about Western conditions than the West. We of the West believe that a man who has worked for several years in a logging camp, even as an underling, knows more about timber than any youth freshly graduated from Yale, Harvard or other university.

As to the friction caused by useless and unwarranted dilly tactics where a settler endeavors to take a homestead on agricultural land within a reserve—that is a story in itself. And really there is where the principal trouble is constantly brewing between the people of the West and the lands will soon be classified and all that is fit for settlement will then be thrown open for entry. That is a promise. The Western people hope it may come true, but none are

optimistic enough to look for it in the near future.

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son Augustine. St. Francis stands side by side with St. Clara in history. The fervent friends and earliest supporters of St. Ignatius Loyola were women. It is often mistakenly said that the asceticism of the monks was aimed at women. It might as well be said that the severities of the convents were aimed at men. In both cases they were aimed at the common enemy, the devil, who was as eager to capture a soul of one sex as of the other.

The Reformation a great change came over the world's estimate of women. The Protestant nations, at least, were led back temporarily to the views of Paul and Moses and women were forced down into the position which Milton assigned them both in "Paradise Lost" and in his household. It was a position of contemptible inferiority. Milton was shrewd enough to make Eve far more than her husband's equal, but she is always exhibited as his cringing slave.

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They were more inclined to ask whether it was useful or not, and if it could not justify itself on that ground it was promptly altered. The constitution of Athens was in constant growth. England resembles Greece in this particular more than any other modern nation. Inconstant change is an acknowledged part of the British system, and because it is always expected it comes without revolutionary violence. England was the first of the modern nations to put the Greek referendum in practice. An act of Parliament goes to the people for decision, just as it did at Athens.

But it was in their religion that the Hellenes showed their love of the practical most forcibly. They had no sacred books and for that reason were bound to no inflexible theories of divine activity. Faith was as free to develop among them as politics. They were happy also in having several rival oracles which uttered conflicting responses so that no ironclad belief in infallibility grew up among them. While their reverence for the gods, they were not overawed by the superhuman. In creating their divinities the Greeks used the same practical sense as in governing their cities. Zeus was very mighty, but there was a power above him to which he must bow when the time came for a crucial vote. Apollo was no better than a thief, Aphrodite was no better than a flirt, and his fratiles and thus merged smoothly into the life of imperfect man. The Greek trusted to his reason for guidance in daily affairs instead of looking for theoretical codes. This is what his civilization flourished for more than a thousand years and produced works which have never been rivaled proves that his rule of life was not the worst in the world, though, of course, we may have a better one.

UNION, OREGON, LIVESTOCK SHOW. Union County farmers and stockmen have prospered wonderfully of late years by growing and selling fine stock, horses, cattle and sheep, principally, but there are also breeders of goats and Shetland ponies. Taking the county as a whole and comparing the number of men engaged in the livestock business with the number in other counties, it is safe to say that Union stands well at the head, if it is not the actual leader in production of pure bred stock in Oregon.

This success has been attained largely through the annual livestock shows held in the little city of Union, which events have come to be so notable that they lead all others of the kind now held in the state, and the attendance year by year steadily increases, while the sales made grow faster than the attendance. This year the show will be held on June 5, 6 and 7, and it will well repay anyone at all interested in the development of Oregon to attend. Remember this is not a sporting event in any sense of the word. It is simply a meeting where the breeders of Eastern Oregon, particularly of Union County, bring out their best stock and try to win a blue ribbon. There one will see as good stock as one can find at any show in the West.

At the time this show is to be held the Grande Ronde Valley will be at its very best, and surely it is one of the best growing seasons. So it will be well worth the time and expense of any progressive citizen to go to Union at the time mentioned. He who does so will return fully convinced that Oregon is producing a lot of mighty fine livestock.

Ambassador Bryce's farewell address, while kind and breathing good will, brings home to us the fact that as a Nation we are big, rich, and inclined to be selfish, shortsighted, impatient, arrogant and provincial, while at the same time few of us suspect these shortcomings.

A Baltimore court rules that a rich resident of that place must continue paying heavy alimony to his wife who has remarried. Thus he not only is compelled to support his late wife, but also his successor.

Saloonkeepers in a Wisconsin town have thrown their places open for nightly revival meetings. Are they trying to ruin their own business or do they think that business is stimulated thereby?

Local firemen have invented a device that sounds the fire alarm, turns on the lights in the fire station and sets the fire autos ready to move. All that is left for the firemen is to put out the fire.

Grog is driven from the Canal zone by order of the Secretary of War. Apparently he is willing to hold up his hands in opposition to Dr. Friedmann's proposal to banish "port" from the Navy.

London suffragettes will court-martial one of their number for alleged treason. It found guilty she should be sentenced to peel a potato and wash the dishes.

The Governor-Generalship of the Philippines has just been declined. It would seem that jobs are being offered only to those who don't want them.

Now that he has abandoned free treatment and charges \$20 per procedure, opposition to Dr. Friedmann's proposal to banish "port" from the Navy.

A regular Army officer at the head of the old Third Regiment will quickly reclaim that once-proud command from its plight.

Even if food values aren't going down, the rattle of lawnmowers hereabouts remind us that there is a big cut in grass.

New York spends \$1,000,000 a year on boxing exhibitions, an athletic procedure never before permitted in the United States. How much on literature and art?

Mary Garden says she hates photographers. Then why does she spend about four-fifths of her time with them?

The International Shoe Company is accused of under-paying its girl workers. Has the shoe corporation no soul?

If tranquility can only be maintained until Mr. Bryan reaches Sacramento tomorrow all will be well.

Building activities and active investment confound the pessimists who just can't kill Oregon prosperity.

Rose Festival plans are beginning to creep into the headlines.

PRESS VIEWS ON JAP. PROBLEM

California Bill Condemned as Contrary to Constitution. Eastern newspapers, almost without exception, condemn the California alien land ownership bill. Some hope that Secretary Bryan will bring California and Syria back to the courts to amend it. Fear is expressed by some that the whole subject of naturalization of Japanese will be opened, and one—the New York Globe—recommends that the whole matter be settled by means of a Federal law making Japanese eligible for citizenship.

What California Must Learn. Chicago Tribune. It is time for the people of that state (California) and for its press and its representatives in government to learn that California is a part of the United States. That means not only rights and privileges. It means responsibilities. Moral right to ride rough shod over the interests of the whole Nation than a single citizen has.

Discrimination Causes Protest. New York Mail. Any American state has the same right to exclude aliens from land ownership that Japan possesses and exercises. No foreign state is reasonably object to the exercise of that right. But that is not what Japan is doing. Her object is to avoid discrimination against Japanese in the land ownership laws of California.

No conclusion is possible, except that the California law is, and is intended to be, a discriminatory law against Japanese and Chinese.

Limit Japs to Citizenship. New York Globe. What is the remedy? Not the coercion of California. Not the establishment of a precedent that seems in derogation of legitimate state rights. The remedy is to be sought at Washington and not at Sacramento. It is the Federal Government that writes the naturalization laws. What is needed is a pointed note to President Roosevelt in 1906, is a law specifically allowing the naturalization of the Japanese. Then California can pass an identical bill that is not a discriminatory law. President Wilson has an opportunity to take the lead in behalf of a measure of state-manship that will remove a persistent cause of irritation.

Right of Citizenship Raised. New York Sun. As the Japanese have been complicated have not insisted upon the right of all their citizens to enter the United States, there may be wonder that they should take exception to a proposed state law under which Japanese subjects could own land for a year and lease it for five years, which would be sufficient for most purposes of trade, but the trouble is that they are trying to evade the treaty the California legislators have brought out into the open the delicate question of whether it appears to be a violation of the treaty, which right the Japanese government claims, but has not asserted.

Courts Must Decide Question. Brooklyn Eagle. The California Legislature is practically proposing to nullify a plain provision of the Federal Constitution. We are convinced that the Wilson Administration will fail in its duty to command respect for Federal treaties and the obligations they entail. Mr. Bryan's message to the California Governor is a conviction. If the government of Japan should consent to waive its rights under the treaty of 1911, well and good; but it does not state that it will. The conflict with that treaty, and therefore with the Constitution of the United States cannot hope to pass through the courts, to which it must ultimately be referred.

Violation Will Be Prevented. Chicago Record-Herald. Mobs are mobs everywhere, and no fair-minded American will blame the Japanese government or the intelligent elements of the population of Tokio for the inflammatory anti-American talk and threats of war indulged in by cheap and ignorant demagogues. It is being made plain in Japan that the United States Government, including the courts, is prepared and resolved to enforce every treaty right of the Japanese. California is certainly passing a bill involving a violation of a treaty right—something which no one ought to assume in advance—that will be properly prosecuted, to which it must ultimately be referred.

Treaty Must Control. New York Tribune. The truth is that the present assertion of a state right in flat contravention of the Nation's treaty creates an utterly untenable situation. The time is within a few years the practice has brought the country to the verge of strained relations with a friendly power. The time is certainly ripe for laying this restraining ghost of a treaty to rest once and for all. If we are not to have repeated situations like the present one, the Nation's authority must be asserted, and the supremacy of the treaty power, as established in the Federal Constitution placed upon a basis that no state will have the hardihood to question.

Naturalization Issue May Come. Springfield Republican. The California Legislature seems susceptible of a plausible legal defense because the racial discrimination it carries is based on the Federal naturalization law, under which Japanese have never been permitted secure naturalization in this country. And the power over naturalization is absolute with any government, except insofar as it may be modified by treaty. The discrimination our Federal law makes against Japanese as well as Chinese in regard to naturalization is a violation of the national pride, and one of the unfortunate aspects of the California legislation is that it forces the Japanese government to take up the issue with the United States Government which it has hitherto sought to ignore. The naturalization question might give no trouble save for immigration were it not for the fact that a state law aimed at the Japanese in land ownership may easily force to the front both the naturalization and immigration questions in their most dangerous form.

Bridge Loses Lead to Society. Baltimore American. "How on earth did Mrs. Millyans ever buy her way into society? With her money?" "With that tact." "Tact?" "Yes. She always lost at bridge."

The Part of You That's Buried. Philadelphia Record. Some men are proud of having descended from their ancestors, and others boast of having risen above them.

A Very Easy Husband. Detroit Free Press. "Is your husband easy to get along with?" "Easy? Why doesn't even object to going to church suppers."

Scraps and Jingles

WOMEN adopt masculine attire," says an account. Following suit, eh? Would you call splitting the kitty a revision?

See where there is an agitation on to play only classical music in dining places. Rose Bunch Bauer suggests Chopin for chop-places. Just read announcement that a member of nobility has written a novel called "A Bit of a Fool." The publishers say it is not autobiographical.

Doesn't seem that a safe robbery could be much of a risk, does it? The Hairdresser's Revenge. My gentleman 'fron' has cut my soul clean to the quick. He took another lady to a picture show. I had a thought of murder in my head; 'em I was sure. 'em I was temporarily in dead. Revenge! I swear.

On Saturdays she comes into my shop for a shampoo. Also I give her a grand massage. 'Rk her hair, too. Then all my jealousy will burst out. My wrath will rise. 'em I was sure. 'em I was temporarily in dead. Revenge! I swear.

With sweetest smile and manner bland She will be greeted. And I'll trap her with cunning hand. Once she's seated, Then I'll begin with fiendish care. 'em I was sure. 'em I was temporarily in dead. Revenge! I swear.

Next the vibrator I'll use, of course. 'Twill shriek my hate. As I break his heart with relentless force. 'em I was sure. 'em I was temporarily in dead. Revenge! I swear.

With chastity gird her nails I'll trim. 'em I was sure. 'em I was temporarily in dead. Revenge! I swear.

Only dead men are above reproach. Or beyond reproach. The tipping system can never be entirely abolished as long as billiardists tip their cues.

"Can you eat nuts?" asked little Kate. "No, my grandma dear replied. "All my teeth are gone." "Then I'll pound little Kate. With a cherub's smile, "I will leave all mine with you. While I go to play a while."

A Portland Mrs. Malaprop says she always thought Shakespeare was a butcher gentleman because she remembers hearing her grandfather say he bought Lamb's Tales of Shakespeare. A landlady exclaimed in dismay, "So the star boarder has been taken away by Uncle Sam's navy. But I tell you by golly, with star boarder I cannot get gay." Woman wrote to ask me what section of Iowa I came from? I think it was the comic section.

When I read a headline like this: "Miss M. Utter Stue says she prefers a career to babies," I always find one glance at the picture accompanying it is self explanatory.

Sunshine. Storm. Can't keep. Flannels. Off. Sneeze. Cough. Sun's Rays. Almost. Phoebe. Darned. Hot. Fever. Got. Mean. Grass. Little. Cheer. Windy. Drest. Flower. Sprout. Lambkins. Out. Love. Buds. Poetry. Floods. Birds. Sing. Onions. Spring. Month so. APRILS. Come.

Headlinishly I read, "Deaf mutes wed."