

THE TIMES

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A FEARLESS EXPONENT OF INDUSTRIAL PEACE.

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Saturday, March 16, 1912.

OUR PLATFORM

THE TIMES is earnest and outspoken. It advocates what it believes to be right, and that without fear or favor, and unencumbered by the shackles of circumstance. THE TIMES will not swerve from the path of duty, and it cannot be purchased or compromised. THE TIMES unqualifiedly subscribes to the great principles of human liberty under the law; of equal rights in all fields of legitimate endeavor, industrial freedom and to the advancement of the great Pacific Coast.

TO THE EMPLOYER—THE TIMES will ever be open to the employer of labor, that he may have, through its columns, an opportunity to place the truth before the public regarding the business conditions which govern him and his environments. The co-operation of the employer and the employee are the substantial proofs of what has made the Pacific Coast what it is today. Their interests are identical, are inseparable. The mutual experience, foresight and confidence between the business man and the wage-earner have made and are making for success. The investments of the one coupled with the efforts of both are solid bulwarks of present prosperity and the assurances of the future. Minus these, advancement along the lines of industrial and commercial progress of the Pacific Coast is impossible. Without this hearty co-operation, a continuance of the highest possible development of our agricultural, horticultural, timber, mineral and other resources is out of the question, and we must retrograde and decay.

TO THE EMPLOYEE—The columns of THE TIMES will always be open to the employee, whether he may be an independent toiler or claim affiliation with a trade organization. THE TIMES hopes that by thus affording a medium for the interchange of opinions and by untrammelled discussion of labor questions in its columns, that a better understanding will be brought about between the employer of labor and the man who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow. THE TIMES believes that by this method the rights of both will be conserved and advanced.

In the field of labor THE TIMES will champion the principle of "equality of opportunity," with all that it means to independent labor and to the average good citizen. This paper will be the staunch and undeviating friend of all honest toilers, of all unshackled, law-abiding, sincere workers; and while never denying the right of workmen to organize lawfully, this paper will be the unyielding foe of lawless, proscriptive, monopolistic and exclusive labor organizations, because they are the selfish enemies of their own class, and the common danger of the industrial world. Our position in this matter is unmistakable, and will be maintained.

THE TIMES will at all times stand for the conservation of human life and energy and character, with all their tremendous potentialities; for the preservation of the community and the nation; for the protection of property; for the flag and its glorious traditions; for the national life and honor with their pregnant possibilities; for the continuance of a brave, virtuous and patriotic citizenship, without which no nation can be either truly great or really good.

A MANLY MAN AND A DIRTY JOB.

GENERAL SIR BADEN-POWELL, the hero of Mafeking, the eminent British general in the Boer War, was a recent visitor to Portland. He came here on a noble mission—the encouragement of the Boy Scout movement. People who read, people have any degree of intelligence whatever, know that the Boy Scout movement, carried out to its final development, would make for world peace. General Powell resigned his position in the British army that he might devote his life to carrying out this worthy project. He organized the movement in Great Britain and through the British Colonies and Europe and extended it to the United States. There is not a hint nor a breath of militarism, so far THE TIMES can learn, in this movement. It teaches boys to venerate their maker, to be loyal to their country, to aid others, to be self-reliant and to make manly men of themselves. With such worthy objects in view this splendid organization is bound to become world-wide.

When General Sir Baden-Powell came to Portland, His Majesty King George's representative, the British consul extended the proper courtesies. There had been evident violent disapproval of General Sir Baden-Powell's coming on the part of certain Socialists and members of the Independent Workers of the World, who, through perversity or downright ignorance, believed, or pretended to believe, that the Boy Scouts movement is intended to instill militarism into the boys, when exactly the reverse is the intention. They showed their dense ignorance or (perversity) first by parading the streets with banners bearing coarse and vulgar, as well as misleading statements, intended to mislead. Fortunately these had no further effect than to make the dirty and scurrilous mob of idlers the laughing stock of intelligent people.

But the public should have known that this contemptible mob of malecontents and idlers, who lack only opportunity to develop into criminals, were bent upon mischief. There was ample time for preparation to quell these blatant-mouthed "undesirables." Either a spineless police force or a spineless city administration was at fault, and they were allowed to go on and work up trouble.

When the distinguished guest and his party appeared, they were treated with insult and contumacy. Courtesy was extended to the vile element to which they responded with discourtesy—not once but many times. The right kind of a city administration would have afforded the distinguished guest proper protection. Did it do so? Not at all. The entire police department, if need be, should have been summoned and the disorderly element subdued, even though a few heads were cracked.

One thing is evident that common cattle of this kind fear one thing anyway, according to their own admission, and that is militarism. Sometimes martial law is most effective. A bayonet charge at "double quick" leaves no time for argument, and is perfectly proper when dealing with a mob which openly defies law, God, religion and the established order of things. If we doubt not, there is many a seasoned Spanish war veteran who could readily quell a dozen of these flannel-mouths who fight only with their jaw. We shouldn't be surprised if some of the brave old boys of '65 could do something to quell this infamous horde who taint the Stars and Stripes and who avowedly march under the traitorous red flag of Socialism and anarchy.

The hero of Mafeking is a gentleman and a man of honor. He knows that this bunch of disorderly and low-down bums do not represent the sentiment of Portland. We cannot get away from the fact, however, that General Sir Baden-Powell was grossly insulted. It is the duty of the city administration if it has any backbone at all, to see to it that all these canaille are put to rout whenever they appear on the streets and spout their infamous doctrines. They are traitorous, profane and indecent. Pure-minded women are forced

to hear their remarks, often interspersed with vulgarity. The police apparently are inattentive. In Los Angeles such things are never permitted and violations of the law of this kind get short shrift. So should it be here. One of the old-time California Vigilance Committees would act quickly in such cases, and from their decision there would be no appeal.

"MADE IN OREGON."

THE SLOGAN, "Made in Oregon," adopted by the Manufacturers' Association, has the right ring to it, and means much. If Oregonians are to help themselves, they must help their immediate neighbors. The way to build up this great state and all its cities, is to keep Oregon-earned money in Oregon. Some authorities contend that easily \$20,000,000 are sent out of the state yearly to enrich other communities. Were that sum kept at home, it would aid tremendously in local development.

If one desired to build, their loyalty should carry them along far enough to induce them to buy just as much of the material needed as possible from home manufacturers. The matter holds equally as strong regarding clothing, etc. It should be extended even to life and fire insurance. In Portland we have three strong and vigorous life insurance companies and one excellent fire company that is unquestionably sound. They should receive preference over foreign companies.

Then there is another matter along these same lines worthy of consideration that we might refer to in passing, and that is the subject of mail order houses. Why should local people prefer buying of some Chicago house, rather than extending their patronage to local dealers? The latter have established houses, doing an honest business. They have invested their money here and pay their rents and taxes here, while foreign or outside mail order houses do not.

THE TIMES believes that every man, woman and child should buy all things possible at home. In this way local wealth will be conserved and in time capital created to establish plants for the manufacture of many things we must buy outside now. In products, Oregon does not produce enough for home demand. The same is true of other things. An intelligent plan worked out on the law of supply and demand will solve these deficiencies.

Another thing: We produce more lumber, wheat, flour, apples, strawberries, hops, etc., than we need, and so dispose of our surplus at a profit. So should it be in reference to those things of which we produce too little. We can, by hard work, develop our latent resources and produce an excess, readily saleable, of those things wherein there is at present an insufficient supply.

The Manufacturers' Association is working along the right lines. "Made in Oregon" is the peaceful cry of the state and city builders, and once ingrained into our people, will speedily make Oregon and Portland the greatest and richest state and city on the Pacific Coast. If we all patronize home industries, we can give local manufacturers a tremendous boost. Let each put his shoulder to the wheel, and all, working unitedly, will accomplish wonders.

A DOG AND A DRUM.

IT IS not necessary to make the now famous Missouri song. "They Got to Quit Kickin' My Dog Around," as applied to one Portland bulldog. He is certainly able to take care of himself. Last week a procession carrying advertising banners, in which a bass drum figured, met with the aforesaid bulldog's firm disapproval. Now, bulldogs are not particularly famous for running long jumps, but no greyhound ever gave a better account of himself than did this bulldog. He singled out the bass drum and started in for a head-on collision. The drummer elevated his instrument, so it was uninjured. Then the dog turned his attention to the banners, whose sentiments he did not like, and soon rattled them. Two of these succumbed to the fangs of fate. Traffic was impeded and it required strenuous effort by a patrolman to conquer the dog, but that procession was frightfully discouraged, and the drum ceased to perforate the atmosphere.

THE BRITISH SUFFRAGETTES.

HOWEVER tolerant one may feel towards the woman suffragette, movement, he must become greatly prejudiced at the recent window smashings by suffragettes in London. The women seeking the right to vote in this country do not pursue such methods. If they did so, it would damn their cause as it has in London. Carrie Nation was the only prominent character led to smash up things, and death ended her career. None of us were ever very proud of her.

The woman suffrage cause is gaining ground, and it may be that Oregon will adopt it soon—even this year. If the majority wills it, it will come about. If, after a fair test it shall not prove worthy, then will be time enough to condemn it.

Let us see.



GLADYS MIDDLETON IN "WHIRLY GIRL" AT THE LYRIC.

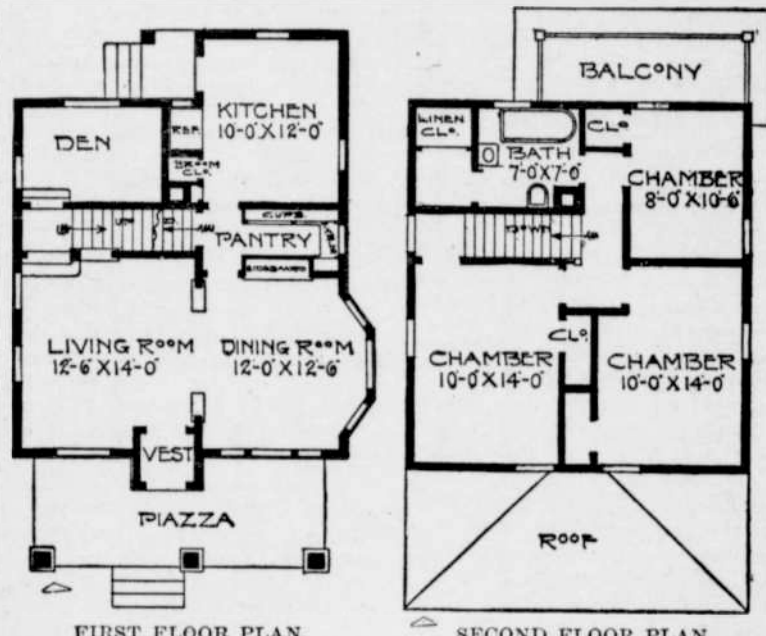
COTTAGE WITH A GAMBREL ROOF.

Design 962, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.



© by Glenn L. Saxton.

PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.



This design makes a splendid city or country home. It has been built for both. In this plan we get our living room and dining room across the front. The second story has three chambers, good closet space, a big bathroom and a large linen closet. House has a full basement; first story, nine feet; second story, eight feet. Size twenty-four feet wide and thirty-six feet deep over the main part. Hardwood floors throughout. Birch or oak finish or Washington fir in the first floor, pine to paint in the second story. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$2,150.

Upon receipt of \$1 the publisher of this paper will supply a copy of Saxton's book of plans entitled "American Dwellings." The book contains 254 new and up to date designs of cottages, bungalows and residences costing from \$1,000 to \$6,000.

A HOUSE WITH INDIVIDUALITY.

Design 829, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.



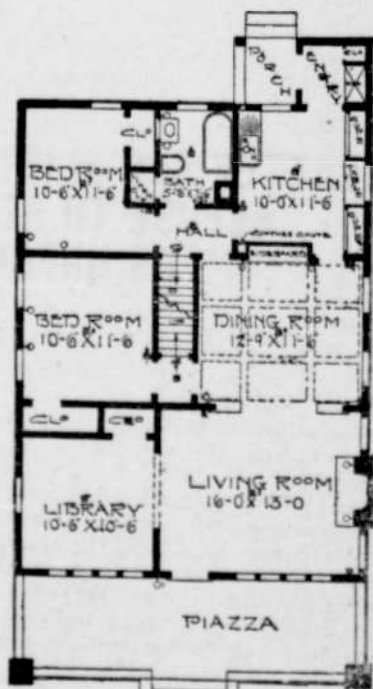
© by Glenn L. Saxton.

PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.

Beginning with the cobblestone piers every feature about this house has individuality. Can be built for \$2,735, exclusive of the plumbing and heating. The hot water plant can be put in for \$325, complete open plumbing can be put in for \$345, making a total, including the plumbing and heating, of \$3,400.

The floors in the library, living room and dining room are clear quality of one and a half inch face red oak. The floors for the balance of the house are clear quality maple, one and a half inch face. The finishing for the front rooms is clear quality of red oak; the balance of the house is finished in clear birch stained with a brown stain.

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FLOOR PLAN.