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PORTLAND, MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1909.

GOVERNOR OR ACTING GOVERNOR? During the past week many people and newspapers have referred to F. W. Benson as "Acting Governor," upon the assumption that he is Secretary of State and Acting Governor. Under the decisions of our Supreme Court, however, Benson is not merely Acting Governor, but is Governor in fact, just as much as he would be if he had been elected to the office. He draws the salaries of both offices and signs doc-

uments as Governor, not as Acting

Governor. There may be some doubt

about the correctness of the decision of the Supreme Court, but the opinion

of the court prevails, nevertheless. Section 8, of article 5, of the constitution provides that "in case of the removal of the Governor from office, of his death, resignation, or inability to perform the duties of the office, the same shall devolve on the removal from office, death, resignation or inability, both of the Governor and Secretary of State, the President of the Senate shall act as Governor until disability be removed or a Governor be elected."

When Secretary of State Chadwick ssumed the duties of Chief Executive in 1877, upon the resignation of Governor Grover, a suit was brought to test the question whether he was Governor in fact or merely acting Governor by virtue of his office as Secre-tary of State. The decision of the question depended chiefly upon the meaning of the words "the same" in the section above quoted. Chadwick contended that the words "the same" related back to the word "office" and that it was the office that devolved on him. His opponents asserted that the same" referred to the duties, and that it was the duties that devolved on him, so that he was not Governor, but merely performed the duties of Governor. The Supreme Court held that it was the office and not the duties that devolved and that, therefore, he would continue to be Governor even after his term as Secretary of State had expired by limi-

Anyone who will examine the language of the section of the constitution will see that there was some reason for the contention that it was the duties and not the office that should devolve upon the Secretary of State. In ordinary use of the words we do not say that an office devolves on a man, but it is a very common expression to say that certain duties devolve upon one. To devolve upon is to fall upon, and duties being considered as burdens would be considered as falling upon one who must perform them. In its opinion the court supported its interpretation by reading the sentence thus: of the removal of the Governor from office, the same shall devolve on the Becretary of State," and then concluding that it is the office that devolves. .The court expresses the opinion that the duties of the office cannot be separated from the office and that one who performs the duties becomes an incumbent of the office, but, as we shall see, the court's opinion is not consistent with the entire section.

It will be observed that the section provides that, in case of the Governor's inability to perform the duties of the office, the same shall devolve, etc. This might very easily be a temporary disability; for instance, a fever bring-ing on delirium. If, in such a case, something devolved upon the Secretary of State, would it be the duties or the office, and, if the office, would we have two Governors at once? Would we not, rather, have a Governor and an Acting Governor?

This presentation of the subject is not designed as an effort to overturn the construction that the court has given the constitution in this respect. That would be impossible, even if the court was wrong in its conclusions, for the question is one admitting of doubt and the court would not reverse itself where doubt exists. But since so many people and newspapers have called Secretary of State Benson "Acting Governor," it is thought not amiss to show that they have good grounds for so regarding him. They are in error, for Benson is Governor, with all the powers of a Governor, He can resign the office of Secretary of State, appoint his successor to that office and then resign the Governorship and let his successor become Governor. That successor could resign the office of Secretary of State, appoint a new Secretary and then step out of the Governorship and let the third Secretary of State step in. And the President of the Senate would have to stand by and see both a Governor and a Secretary of State resign from office without his having an opportunity to "act as Governor," as the constitution says he shall.

WHAT ABOUT THE REVENUE?

Witnessing the rapid extension of "dry" territory in the United States, the defenders of the license system have asked from what source shall be secured the millions of revenue that now come from the internal revenue tax. To this, ex-Governor St. John, of Kansas, a leader of the anti-liquor movement, replies that the question of revenue is not one worth considering-that this is a moral question and money cannot weigh in the balance against the human misery, crime, degradation and suffering caused by excessive use of liquor. He would vote down the liquor traffic and leave the question of revenue unanswered.

But this is a problem that cannot be put aside so lightly, for, as prohlbition extends and revenue diminishes, this phase of the matter will present difficulties which must be met. The ly a matter of finance. There are prob- account of itself as this, but for both return.

question is a practical one and those | lems which arise in the regulation of | pleasure and utility the horseless carwho propose to cut off one source of funds for maintenance of the Government should not seek to evade the judgment of the successful business problem of finding a new source. Even if it be true that millions of are you going to get the money to replace this that is being turned away from the public treasury?

The revenue is paid, of course, not by the liquor dealer but by the liquor evidence. When voters depend more consumer. And, as everybody knows, a large proportion of the liquor consumers are people who pay no property tax. Their only contribution to the support of government is paid affairs. when they buy a glass of liquor. they stop buying liquor, as the prohibitionists would compel them to do, they will cease contributing even this much to the maintenance of public institutions. Will some other way be found to levy a tax upon this class of people, or must the additional burden fall upon property-owners who are overtaxed? The question is already not only pertinent, but it is very properly addressed to those who advocate prohibition of the liquor traffic.

MAKING NEW RECORDS.

The month of March promises to be even more disastrous for pessimistic predictions than its predecessor. The first six days showed real estate transfers and building permits in Portland less than \$5000 short of the million-dollar mark, with the usual number of \$1 and \$10 valuations placed on some of the largest real estate transfers. There were ninetyone building permits for which the valuation was given as \$153,335, there being no permits issued for large ess structures, a number of which have already been contracted for and which will appear in the building statistics later in the month.

Bank clearings averaged more than \$1,250,000 per day, an increase of about \$1,300,000 over the corresponding week last year. The Custom-Secretary of State; and in case of the House statistics for the week showed a total of twenty-two vessels entered and eighteen cleared, compared with five entered and twelve cleared for the same period last year. Many of these vessels carried mixed cargoes, but among the principal items on their manifests appeared 4,800,000 feet of lumber and more than 100,-000 bushels of wheat for coastwise ports. There were also cleared foreign a 100,000-bushel cargo of wheat and 2,000,000 feet of lumber.

The short crop of wheat and early movement last Fall have cut down the foreign wheat and flour export business, which is usually of good proportions at this season of the year; but at no previous period in the history of the port has Portland handled as great an ocean tonnage as has been entering and clearing at this Custom-House since January 1. Rail statistics for the week are not available, but are known to be much more satisfactory than a year ago, when the lumber trade was practically lifeless, and all other lines of business still feeling the stress of the panic which was then just subsiding.

AN ECONOMIC PROBLEM.

It will never be possible to determine the extent of any legitimate reduction which the portage road has made in freight rates until all factors entering into the matter are considered. If the portage road, as alleged, has effected a reduction of approximately \$2.50 per ton on certain classes of freight, this reduction has been made possible by the state aid of about \$8.44 per ton. In addition to this expense, Mr. J. N. Teal has cost the Chamber of Commerce a stipulated salary, said to be about \$200 per month. Before we can reduce this problem to a "cost-of-service" basis. we must consider this \$8.44 per ton subsidy from the state and also the salary which Mr. Teal is paid as the chief promoter of this rainbow-chasing enterprise.

The fair-minded business man will demand nothing more than fair play in any transaction, and in order to de termine exactly how much of a reduc tion has been effected, we must put the railroads on even terms with their competitors. It is highly probable that the payment by the state of a subsidy of \$8.44 per ton, and a salary for some of the officials, would induce the railroads to make even greater reductions than have been reported by Mr. Teal's portage road.

The cost of the service plus a fair return on the investment will eventually determine the rate between Portland and the interior. A state subsidy and high salaries for promoters of boat lines can never be regarded as having a legitimate place in the cost of service. For that reason there can be no comparison between portageroad rates and the present railroad rates until both carriers are placed on even terms. There are a few business principles and economic laws which cannot be utterly disregarded, even in the promotion and operation of a portage railroad.

OFFICE-HOLDING AS A BUSINESS.

The complaint is frequently made, and with plenty of justification, that cities, counties and states too often intrust their affairs to men who have not made a success of their own business. As one newspaper has expressed muster at the point selected for dis-"municipal administration is nothing less than commercial administration, with the ledger in millions where in ordinary business it is in thousands. And yet the ability to shake hands and 'jolly,' rather than to transact business, determines the selection of men who are to handle tremendous sums of other people's money. Deliver us that the great victories of the future from the municipal statesman who has never handled and could not ably handle more than twenty cents of his

own money. The point is well made, even though it should not be intended to bar the non-taxpayer from a hand in municipal government. While it is proper that the non-taxpaying class should have a voice in municipal government, not only at the ballot box, but in city councils, yet the question of business ability should be considered more and the qualities of the good "mixer" less in the choice of men to manage city, county or state government. years ago the statement was published without contradiction, that a majority of the Councilmen in one of the imwho had gone through bankruptcy. This certainly was not complimentary to the successful business men of the city, nor dld it speak well for the wisdom of the voters unless it was their purpose to plunge their city into bank-

society entirely apart from consider-ations of money. But even in these the man is more likely to be right than is that of the man who has made a valuable as a source of information as to business ability, but they, of margin of course, are not to be consulted or reof a bankruptcy court are pretty good upon these sources of information and give their support less to a "good fellow," we shall have better and more

TRADE DOLLARS

Some genius with a strong bent for discovery found a trade dollar at North Yakima the other day. Immediately an enterprising newspaper men was one of the five remaining must, indeed, have been great, since circulation probably of that other extremely valuable relic, the Ulster County Gazette, containing the account of Washington's death, which many domestic historians and careful housewives are just now digging up from the bottom of castaway trunks and other dusty repositories. What has become of the remaining

35,959,355 trade dollars which the North Yakima chronicler says have disappeared? The Oregonian is able ber of letters have lately been received announcing the interesting fact that the writers have, each of them, a trade dollar. One man says he has two and he is highly delighted to know from North Yakima that there are only three more in exist-ence. He wants \$250 each for them, The Oregonian is pained to be obliged to say to him that the trade dollar is not even worth a dollar. Except as a souvenir of an outdated coinage, it has no value whatever apart from its silver bullion. The act that "demonetized" silver, in 1873, authorized the coinage of the trade dollar for the China and Japan trade. The dollar was not legal tender, however, and that is what is the matter with it today.

FRIGHTENING JOHN BULL.

The German invasion scare is one of like Banquo's ghost, "will not down." Lord Roberts started the bail rolling several months ago by calling attention to the woefully inadequate land forces that could be mustered by England. As war was a hobby with Lord Roberts and there were no signs of stocky German soldiers parading the Strand or Piccadilly, England placently decided that it was not yet time to get scared. The argument which Lord Roberts advanced caught the attention of a great many military men who could grasp the possibilities for a coup with England, ill prepared as she is with land forces; but it remained for a playwright, Guy de Mau-

The Du Maurier play revealed the unprotected condition of England in such a striking manner that cold shivers of fear have been running up and down John Bull's back since the play der to give these shivers of fear genthe play out through the country provinces as a warning to the people of what might happen. The Du Mau-rier play has a force of 150,000 German troops land on British soil under cover of a dense fog. Finding not much resistance in that substratum of society that lies between golf-playing aristocracy and starving paupersm, the Germans sweep on to victory

The comparative ease with which a handful of Dutch South African burnonths has not yet been forgotten by the people who put up the millions of and there is some excuse for British misgivings over the fighting strength of her present available field forces The uneasiness created by the Du Maurier play and by Lord Roberts' gloomy predictions of a German invasion are not shared, however, by the naval arm of British defense.

The Contemporary Review contains an interesting article signed "Master Mariner," in which the writer is inalined to ridicule the proposed invasion by the water route of 150,000 roops, especially when it is predicted that such invasion will come as a surprise. "Master Mariner" quite logcally points out that it would be possible to press into transport service and load with troops a sufficient number of steamers without England knowing all about the movement even before the vessels had got away from the German shores. This would enable Great Britain's warships to overhaul and harry the fleet while en route, and spread destruction among them the while they were attempting to disembark the invading force.

The time necessary in the move ment would also enable Great Britain to concentrate what forces she could embarkation, and between the land forces and the naval forces the German invaders would show a very high death rate. The argument of "Master Mariner" may be slightly biased in favor of the navy as the bulwark of British safety, but it corroborates the general belief throughout the world will be won on the high seas. A German invasion of Great Britain is hardly probable so long as Great Britain maintains her justly celebrated and formidable "two-power" standard.

More than 500 automobiles are owned in Portland, a number sufficient to make an imposing parade, not to mention the imposing sum of money that they represent in first cost and With such a large number of repairs. automobilists, the forthcoming exhibition of the new machines in this city will undoubtedly prove a big success. The magnitude of the automobile in dustry was strikingly illustrated at an auto show recently held in New York, which the attendance exceeded portant cities of Oregon were men | 110,000 and the number of motor cars sold at the meeting was 2227, valued able to fix the levy for next year. \$6,763,000. Electric carriages business motor wagons, motor cycles and accessories brought the total sales | not keep the cherries from being ripe for the two weeks in which the show was in progress up to \$7,139,000. It will be a year or two before the Port-

riage is steadily gaining ground in this city as well as elsewhere

In view of the number of errors money will not compensate for the failure of everything he has under-evils of the liquor traffic, the question taken. The assessment rolls are very might be a good idea to require each clerk to write his or her name on the each sheet written, as a means of identification. With the re-Hed upon exclusively. Yet the records sponsibility thus established, there would be less carelessness. The chief clerks of enrolling committees, who are expected to see that bills are correctly copied, should also be required to place their names upon the bills, economical administration of public so that it will be known who had charge of the work.

> Travelers who have "enjoyed" the ride of 135 miles between Vale and Burns, in Harney Valley, will be interested in the news that automobiles to replace the old-time stage, reporter made a "story" to the effect which was a buckboard drawn by a that this rare North Yakima speci- series of animals designated horses by courtesy. The trip consumed two trade dollars in the United States. days, with a lay-over the first night The mortality among trade dollars at the Agency. Under the new schedule the time will be eight hours and the total issue by the Government was the wayfarer will see only the high 35,959,360. This is just about the spots, which, all things considered, will be enough.

> Members of the Legislature are trying to escape responsibility for defects in the laws by saying that errors were due to carelessness of clerks who copied the bills. Now let us see what that leads to. Members of the Legislature draw \$3 a day, while clerks draw \$5. Would not higher pay for legislators put incompetents in office and would not qualifications of clerks to locate some of them, since a num- be improved by reducing the compensation to \$3 a day?

> > When a constitutional convention gets down to the work of remodeling the constitution, perhaps it would be well to provide that thirty days after every regular session of the Legislature a special session shall be held for the purpose of correcting errors committed by the regular session. Then we would not have the long suspense over the question whether a special session shall be called, and the desired end will be reached just as surely.

It is to be hoped that it is a mistake that Vice-President Fairbanks is going to California to grow up with the country and raise oranges. Let him come to Oregon and start a buttermilk ranch, An Oregon dairy would guarantee a first-class product, and Fairbanks would give distinction England's haunting specters, which, to the business; so honors would be even.

The Ohio Legislature has appropriated money for the erection of a monument in memory of the 170 school children who were burned in the Collingwood disaster. This is a laudable act, provided the Legislature has also enacted such laws as can aid in preventing a repetition of such catastrophes.

Mr. Bryan says he is surprised that he got so many votes. But most peopie were surprised that he got so few. Lots of good betting opportunities were lost because Republicans thought rier, son of the famous author of "Trilby," to set the specter of war to rattling its bones in jigtime.

were lost because Republicans thought there was really a race on between Taft and Eryan and that the result might be close.

Almost any one can raid a Chinese gambling den, but it takes a real policeman or detective to break up a white man's game. To attack a was first placed on the stage. In or- Chinese does not even require bravery. while true courage is necessary to eral circulation, it is proposed to send | make war upon the vested rights of a white man.

> vote for Bryan. If there are to be no | tion is to be \$200 an appearance. Democrats but Bryan Democrats, it will be a mighty select party in a few years more

Uncle Ike Stephenson's credentials as Senator from Wisconsin are sideghers stood off the English army for tracked in a snowdrift somewhere on the way to Washington. But they will be thawed out in time. Uncle pounds for the war debt that resulted. Ike's sack has a most mellowing influence. The Idaho Legislature declares that

sixty days are too few in which to enact the required laws. But perhaps the people think that the trouble is with too many bills rather than too few days. It subtracts somewhat from the value of Luther Burbank's spineless

cactus to learn that it cannot be grown outside of a section of Southern Callfornia, Arizona and a strip along the Gulf coast, including Florida Four years ago a young Vancouver man lost his watch in his father's orchard. Last week some children play-

ing found it at the bottom of the orchard. The watch had run down. If the pay of city employes is to be raised, the increase should start from the bottom. The men who "follow the broom" at night are more entitled

to it than the daylight chair-warmers.

That picture of John Sharp Williams may have given everybody a shock; but think of the strain on the

Washington has a local option law hat appears to be mutually satisfacfory to the prohibitionists and the saloon forces. It must be a daisy.

Is there any justification for the conclusion that because the game law was defective, it must have been prepared by a lot of geese

Jim Jeffries will fight Mistah Johnsing. We shudder to think of the plight of the whole white race if Jim should be beaten. Hetty Green's daughter is already

dictator over her husband. So Mr. Wilks finds that he got something else besides money. Among the men of the sixty-first Congress, just watch Senator Borah.

He is young, an ex-Kansan and allaround Western man We hope Mr. Henry's mass meeting of outraged taxpayers will at least be

Cheer up. This March weather will him for \$10,000 damages

Still, there might be some work for Municipal government is not entire- land auto show can give so good an the moral squad after Mrs. Waymire's

LET STATE CARE FOR EVERYBODY Hours Are Short, Pay Good, and Easy Times Are Thus Assured.

Pilot Rock Record. It is a difficult matter to keep down the growth of grafts already authorized by a state, let alone prevent their multiplication, ad infinitum. The building of public institutions in different parts of the state is nothing more nor less than a eventually have some kind of an institution, supported at public expense, in

Unless a halt was called we would have men and women than we have of probe given the opportunity if the present we should also control the telegraph and will all be given a chance to get their names inscribed on the state's payroll. work overtime, but they will not complain, because they are used to long hours and trusting to the elements, and not the state, for their pay. And yet in the face of all these evidences of a desire on the part of the state to add to the burdens of the producers we are making an effort to discover wherein the trouble lies in the growing discontent with country life

RAPS PAY-AS-YOU-ENTER CARS. Woman Says They Cause Her Sex

Much Discomfort. PORTLAND, Or., March 7 .- (To the Editor.)-The streetcar company seems deaf to women's complaints about the pay-as-you-enter cars. The cars are undoubtedly suited more to the convenience of men than of women. man who had two suit-cases left them on the rear platform of one of these cars when she entered. When she started to get off the car the con-ductor insisted that she pass through the side-door exit, although nobody was getting on the entrance platform.
After stepping down on the street, she
had to mount the car again to secure her two suit-cases—all this without any assistance from him. Women with a child in their arms, or a parcel or umbrella are compelled to stand in the umbrella are compelled to state and mud, street, oftentimes in the rain and mud, while others board the car, find their change, pay their fares and get their change, pay their fares and get their them. transfers. These women must mount the car without help, lift their children aboard and while standing and jostled by the impatient crowd, find their purse and mency, before they may pass inside.

Streetcars ought to be built and run for the comfort and the convenience of the public. As there are as many wo-men as men dependent on the street-cars, why not treat them satisfactorily? There are complaints from men, how-There are competer that the payer ever, to the effect that the payer ever, to the effect that the payer ever, to the effect that the payer ever, to the enter cars consume much more time going to and from their places of business, of course, the car company loses no fares by this method, but why should it not be the business of the company to get wide-awake, clear-headed conductors and combine efficiency headed conductors and combine efficiency.

MR. BRYAN'S PATH TO OPULENCE He Is Under Contract to Lecture 500 Times for \$200 Each Appearance.

Washington (D. C.) Post. A dispatch from Chicago relates that be an exaggeration. There is a limit to physical endurance. If he shall deliver his lecture 300 times within 12 months, doubtless he will have broken all records, though Edwin Booth is reputed to have played "Hamlet" more than 400 times in a single year, a much bissee tol. these single year, a much bigger job than 500 lectures by Bryan in a year. Booth, however, did not travel a mile that year, whereas Bryan is slated for more than

20,000 inities this year.

If Bryan delivers his lecture every "week day," that will be 313 times, once a day, the year 1900; but it is very much of a Sunday lecture, more of a sermon time. than a speech, and it is possible that he will reach the 500 and his gross receipts aggregate \$100,000. Then there is the Commoner, that ought to pay at least hair

as much more and upward.

In his last public uiterance Mr. Bryan told us that it is not good for our liberties for a Justice of the United States Supreme Court to have an income—salary— \$15,000 a year; that this opulen tempt him to seek evil and perverse associates, whereas a salary of \$5000 would keep him in the atraight and narrow the pure, the good, the blameless, the

Scientist Sells Brains to Harvard. Worcester, Mass., iss., Cor. Philadelphia Ledger,

Professor Joseph de Berrott, of Clark University, noted as a mathematician, has sold his brains to Harvard University for \$1000. He will retain them for the present, however, and during the rest of his natural life. The professor has been the wonder of the university since he went there nearly 20 years ago. He had provoked no end of comment and curtosity by reason of his long brown hair, worn Buffalo Bill style, only more so. His unconventional appearance and his womenlike flowing treases were the subject of much speculation.

The professor is exclusive and a recluse The professor is exclusive and a recluse. He was born 55 years ago in Brittany. France.

Auto With a Church Front

the evangelist an organ and a place for the regular choir of 20 workers and

Train Stopped for Clergyman's Hat. Baltimore News. A conductor on the Evansville and Terre Haute railroad, in Indiana, is so obliging that the other day, when a clergyman's hat fell out of a window, he

stopped the train and recovered the hat.

Courtship of 28 Years Brings Doubt. Miss Rebecca Metz testified in court at Sunbury, Penn., that after William Metsberger had courted her 28 years and refused to pop the question directly, she began to doubt him, and decided to sue

Greeks of Long Ago Wore Cornets.

Baltimore News. The discovery has just been made in Paris that the Greeks 2000 years ago wore corsets and other articles of mod-ern feminine dress.

ALL ENGLAND STIRRED OVER A PLAY

Remarkable Drama That Exposes With Startling Reality the Unpre-paredness of Great Britain to Repel a Foreign Invasion.

Literary Digest.

tremendous sensation which is attributed that will stand up along with that of species of graft. If the people did not less to its dramstic value than to its other European countries. This one play, rise up in their indignation against it grip on British patriotism. It represents whose authorship after a period of every little town in the state would what might happen if the prediction of anenymity is attributed to Major Guy du Lord Roberts were to come true, and Maurier, "has achieved what the criti-England were to be suddenly invaded. cal hammer and the theatrical anvil of which a few men and women would hold The picture is so realistic as, in the words Mr. Bernard Shaw, and all his sparks jobs at salaries out of all proportion to of Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper, "to read and fire and all those of his satellites, the earning capacity in any other field a terrible lesson to British unprepared- and all power of criticism, have not ness." The play represents a British hitherto succeeded in accomplishing durhousehold whose members are devoted ing all these years-namely, to tear away after awhile a larger number of salaried to frivolous pursuits, ridiculing the efforts the mask which has so long paisied our to raise an efficient army. Suddenly they stage, ducers in the state. The state seems to wake to find the house surrounded by inbe a paymaster that everybody likes to vading troops, their feeble defense is be a paymaster that everybody likes to wading troops, their feeble defense is work for. The number of hours is short, the pay is regular and the bess is not exacting. In fact, we would all like to vivid picture of the possibilities of the hold some kind of a job under the state. Vasion has seemingly "got on the North suddenly lands on t hold some kind of a job under the state, vasion has seemingly "got on the nerves" and it is not improbable that we shall all of the British amazingly. It is ranked by some with the great plays and books paternal bent of the public mind is not that have roused nations to noble and changed. If the state goes into the rail-road business, under the eight-hour law, pictured in the drama everybody is ing English audience would have listened whispering-"Germany." The London to 'An Englishman's Home,' telephone systems and our boys and girls Times represents those who see the play as asking: "Is this what Lord Roberts means when he talks about the dunger The farmers, those that will be left of of invakion? Is it a fact that, if an them within a few years, will have to enemy were suddenly to land, he and we should behave like this?" It goes on:

"Till they went to the play, they had read with languid interest some letters and articles in the papers, and a few of them had gone so far as to send a small cription to the National Service League. But while some had inclined to side with Lord Roberts, friends at home probably reminded them that the War Office thought differently. . . A plain, literal presentation of the facts of what a raid might mean has a surprising effect not so much on the nerves as on the conence. It may be ever so crude, ever open to criticism, but it hits the

mark."

The play may help to fill in the ranks of the Territorial Army, thinks the London Daily Chronicle, which continues:

"In one respect this play cannot fall to do good, and that is in its biting satisfied to the superprise of security of our party of our cannot be absorbed to the continue of the play of our cannot be absorbed to the continue of the play of our cannot be absorbed to the continue of the play of our cannot be absorbed to the continue of the play of the cannot be continued to the continue of the play of the cannot be continued to the continue tire on the absorption of so many of our people in athletics. This obsession of ism drew the anger of Mr. Rudyard Kipling, whose outburst against the 'flanneled fools' and 'muddled oafs' created a momentary sensation a few years ago. Mr. Kipling's criticism was somewhat misdirected. Cricket and football offer the means of a fine discipline in many manly qualities, and the cric-keter and the footballer do derive some solid advantages in physique and charac-ter from the combats in which they en-gage. The same cannot be said of the their exploits.

Humor and Sympathy of the ex-President Officially Disclosed.

If anyone doubts that ex-President Roosevelt has a sense of humor, as well as sympathy for the plain people, let him read the special message to Congress which accompanied the report of the Country Life Commission. His letter to the Iowa woman who cooked a good diner under a most beavy domestic load, published yesterday, shows the one trail The other is evidenced by "Appendix A." subjoined. It was printed in the largest type used by the Government in official documents and had a place in the pamph let in advance of the Commission's re-port. Here is "Appendix A";

One of the most illuminating and incidentally one of the most interesting and amusing-series of answers sent to the Secretary of War Dickinson indig-nantly declares that he is a Democrat. his lectures before 500 different audiences children, he and his wife being each 52 years old; and that they owned 520 acres of land without any mortgage hanging over He had himself done well, and his views as to why many of his neigh bots had done less well are entitled to con-sideration. These views are expressed in terms and vigorous English; they can not always be quoted in full. He states that the farm homee in his neighborhood are not many good as they should be because too many of them are encumbered by mortgages; that the schools do not train boys and strik sortis factorily for life on the farm, because they flow them to get an idea in their heads that city life is better, and that to remedy this practical farming should be taught.

To the question whether the tarmers and their wives in his neighborhood are satisfied actorily organized, he answers: "Oh, there to a little one-horse grange gang to our le cally, and every darned one thinks they aught to be a king." To the question, "Are the renters of farms in your neighborhood making a satisfactory living" be answers: "No; because they move about so much hint-ing a better Joh." To the question, "Is the eduply of farm labor in your neighborfound natisfactory?" the answer is: "No: he cause the people have gone out of the baby business;" and when asked as to the remedy, he answers, "Give a pention to every mother who gives birth to seven living boys on American soil."

To the question. "Are the conditions eurrounding bired labor on the farm in your neighborhood satisfactory to the bired men?" he answers: "Yes, unless he is a drunken cuss," adding that he would like to blow up the stillhouses and root out whisky and

To the question "Are the empliary condi-tions on the farms in your neighborhood ext-lefactory" he unswers: "No, to careless and about chicken yards (and the like) and poorly covered Wells, in one Well on neighbor's farm I counted 7 anales in the Wall of the Well, and they used the watter daily, He ends by stating that the most importan single thing to be done for the betterment of country life is "good roads;" but in his answers he shows very clearly that m portant of all is the individual equation of

A specially constructed electric evangelistic auto is being built at a cost of \$5000 for the Cincinnati Missionary Society. The auto will be in charge of Miss Anna Artright of Youngstown, O., and will be fitted up like a church front, with a pulpit for the evangelist, an organ and a place the money necessary to enable it to article the man or woman.

The humor of this set of responses must not blind us to the shrewd common sense and good judgment they display. The man or woman.

The humor of this set of responses must not blind us to the shrewd common sense and good judgment they display. The man or woman. kind can be gathered if the Commission is given the money necessary to enable it to ar-range and classify the information obtained from the great mass of similar answers which they have received. But there is one point where the testimony is as a whole in flat contradiction to that contained above.

The general feeling is that the organiza-tions of farmers, the grangers and the like, have been of the very highest service not only to the farmers, but to the farmers' wives, and that they have conferred great social as well as great industrial advantages. An excellent little book has recently been An excellent little book has recently been enacted published by Miss Jennie Buell, called "One Mass". It is dedicated "To farm women everywhere," and deeds, is the story of Mary A. Mayo's part in deeds, state, rural social movements. It is worth while completed their destructive work. To read this little volume to see how much will meet in special seasion Marco the hard-working woman who lives on the farm can do for berself when once she is given sampaths, encouragement and occa-

Pinds Treasure Trove Under Hearth. Lexington, Ky., Dispatch. While tearing down an old home

tional life, but a gigantic cobweb off the The play "An Englishman's Home," English stage," Henceforth England is now running in London, has created a to have a drama, so Mr. Harrison thinks,

their lawn, finds not only the local militia fornily unprepared and unfit for defense, and knocks the home to pieces, incidentally killing several of the mits that a great deal has happened since then, such as "a war which shook us out of our senses" and "a new scheme of home defense which is making people think, if it does not make them serve." Mr. Harrison, who writes in the London Daily Mail, gives us a hint of the kind of man the "hero" of the play is—a hero who quits the scene at the end of the secand net

"He does not, as all our stage heroes "He does not, as all our stage heroes have done, knock down fee and foreigner with the ease of an ordinary mortal filcking off poppy-heads with a stick. Every woman he meets does not immediately love and adors him. He is not the "silly dear boy" who gets into a thousand scrapes, posturing, posing, taking off his cap to the gallery, the soul of honor, the ideal type of manbood, the calendar of success that we enjoy on the stage. of success that we enjoy on the stage, but a vulgar idler whose knowledge of football records is his unique virtue; the chap one meets any Saturday afternoon at club matches, casing his muscles and vocabulary at the expense of the professional gentlemen who play for him less than the continuous stages of the professional gentlemen who play for him less than the continuous stages of the professional gentlemen who play for him less than the continuous stages of the professional gentlemen who play for him less than the continuous stages of the professional gentlemen who play for him less than the continuous stages of the professional gentlemen who play for him less than the continuous stages and the continuous stages are continuous to the continuous stages and the continuous stages are continuous stages are continuous stages and the continuous stages are continuous stages are continuous stages and the continuous stages are continuous stages are continuous stages are continuous stages and the continuous stages are continuous stages are continuous stages are continuous stages and the continuous stages are continuous stages and the continuous stages are sional gentlemen who play for him. In-stead of a marionette show, the play gives us what all these years we have walted for the truth, the real face of Mary Ann and her 'sporting' brothers. Some further ingredients of the bitter pill that London audiences are now gulping down are these

"The old father who thinks of nothing but diabolo, the vulgar football son, the limerick" son, the daughter who can 'limerick' son, the daughter who can chatter about nothing save their brother's 'shop,' and cannot even slid advantages in physique and charac-er from the combats in which they en-in khaki and gets generally considered a fool; the abysimal insularity, self-com-placency, vacuous garrulity of this family helf exploits." "An Englishman's Home" presents "sa-tire" and "reality" and "psychology," ac-cording to Austin Harrison. It not only has "blown a great bomb into the na-

ROOSEVELT AND FARMERS' WIVES belonging to Nathan Ross at Paint Lick, Gerrard County, H. S. Hensley, a recent purchaser of the Ross farm, discovered a lin box under the hearth which contained \$22 in coln. \$1190 in Conferedate bills and diamonds worth conference bills and diamonds worth between \$2000 and \$2500. It is believed this wealth was hidden during the Civil War. Forty years ago Nathan Ross was considered the largest landowner in Central Kentucky. So far as known as a reaction of the contral co as known no near relatives are now living and Hensley will keep the

VARIED COMMENT ON LEGISLATURE

Alternative: Borrow the Money. Jefferson Review.

It would be much cheaper to berrow the secessary amount of money than to call an extra session

Dire Prophecy.

Albany Democrat children, he and his wife being each 52 sion of the Legislature and permits any normal school legislation his name will be Dennis.

Placing the Responsibility.

Eaker City Herald.

It is up to Governor Benson to call the special session. On him and him alone will rest the censure or the praise.

Do the Work, Then Go Home,

Salem Statesman.
The Legislature will have several defect tive bills to correct. that its labors will be confined to this work, and to doing some sort of matics to the normal school matters; not leaving them all up in the air.

Try to Avoid More Blunders.

Astorian We respectfully suggest the appointment of a special commission of able lawyers and business men to review the work of the extra session before it goes to the executive for final segring; elso we shall have still more blunders and crippling laches to contend with.

What! No Worse Than the Others?

Independence Enterprise.

If files of the newspapers of the great
State of Oregon were scanned carefully
for their comments of the delays of the Desidature during the many terms of the past years, it would probably transpire that each session has had the same amount of complaint that this one has,

Where Was Good Roads Lobby?

Medford Southern Origonian. Had the Good Roads Association kept a large lobby at Salem, working con-tinuously and persistently, the bill would have passed. But to spend the mency on lecturers who have not interest enough in the work even to lobby for the movement when they live at Salom, wastes it.

One Friend of the Normals.

Contario Optimist.

It is stated that the Monmouth school will be supported siniff the end of the term by voluntary contributions from the citizens. A special setsion of the Lexislature will be colled to consider the matter at a later date, and the legislators will be shirking their duty if they do not see to it that home method of providing for these schools be decided upon.

One Good Act.

Prairie City Miner.
The late Legislature deserves great credit for abandoning the state normal schools altogether to their fate. These schools must now stand upon their merits and their own resources. This almost the only creditable business that body passed upon. The remainder of its work was one aggregate mass of graft created. If 30 of the 200 to 200 laws enacted by them were selected from the mass and the remainder decomed to one great benfire to illuminate their great deeds, it would be a blessing to the state. But, alas, they have not as yet completed their destructive work. They so it is rumored and the taxpayers are

Mr. Catt III With Whooping Cough-

Indianapolis News.

Michael Catt, a farmer, living near
Decker, Ind., is seriously ill with