# The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, DEC. 23, 1916.

### END OF LAND-FRAUD EPISODE.

The action of Mr. Hency in dismiss ing the Binger Hermann case, and in arranging for redisposition of other cases, marks definitely the end of the great land-fraud episode in Oregon. The Williamson case may indeed be brought up again; but if so, it will not renew the immense agitation and vast sensation that have no sanied these famous trials from the beginning.

There will be general satisfaction at the action of Mr. Heney in termi-mating the prosecution of Mr. Her-mann. The Oregonian has never be-Heved that the association of the ex-Congressman and ex-Land Commisstoner with land-fraud conspirators was other than personal and political, or that his compliance, actual seeming, in their schemings had the slightest criminal intent. Persistent prosecution of a hopeless cause would e not only unnecessary and unwise. but cruel and unjustifiable; and it is creditable to Mr. Heney that he has taken that just and humane view.

The Oregonian will venture also to express the hope that, in the general aning up, there may be lenlency Mays. No man has suffered more than he, through family and other afflictions, and none has paid a heavier penalty for whatever transgressions may be chargeable to him. If the jail sentence against him shall be remitted. The Oregonian is sure that there will be general approval.

Now the land-fraud business, grow-ing out of old conditions, old me'heds, old political, personal and business alliances and partnerships, over. There is a new deal. Let bydeal. Let byful and humiliating story be forgotif it is possible to forget where there are so many wounds and scars.

RADICALISM SANELY EXPRESSED. There is an emphatic unanimity of opinion among the leaders of the peratic party that they must 40 something more positive than merely to eliminate Mr. Bryan in order to retain the confidence of the country.

At the great glorification feast which they held in New York the other day it was freely admitted that the party was on trial. The Republican party had failed to do what the people desired and therefore power been transferred to the Democrats, but the change might be very transient indeed if the new trustees did not fulfill expectations. At this New York dinner letters of regret were read from Mr. Harmon and Mr. Woodrow Wilson, among others, and speeches were made by the newlyelected governors of New York and Massachusetts. What the reader notices more than anything else in these utterances is the absence of old-style political buncombe, or "fiapdoodle, as it is often irreverently called. Ancient catch words, pompous phrases, thunderous oratory were shunned as if by common agreement and everything was put in that aimple language which often indicates sincere convic-

tion and honest purpose.

The letters and speeches came from men of all shades of Democratic sentiment was the air that the country expects something definitely constructive from the party to which it has committed power. Governor Foss said, for example, that it would not Governor Foss enough to repeal the Aldrich tariff, "we must put some constructive measure in its place." Governor Woodrow Wilson wrote that the Nation had given the Democratic party "a role of constructive power age which awaits nothing than a reorganization of No doubt Mr. Wilson's letter was the most significant matter offered on the occasion. Intellectuserved pre-eminently to be his party's ader and now he fortifies his desert by proving himself a shrewd master of political strategy. In outlining what his party ought to do in order to maintain its hold upon the confidence of the people he resorts to no He makes no evasio The old policy of the Government has been one of "stimulation and development" Now something else is needed. There has been stimulation enough. Development will get along very well if it is left to its own de-Other problems force themselves upon us and must be solved. To determine what these problems are and how they should be solved Mr. Wilson laid down a short and simple rule, "Find out what the people want and then let them have it." To find To find out what the people want we must spay proper attention to facts.

every other perfectly sans man, Governor Wilson realizes that all safe action must be based on facts. He that goes contrary to them is sure sooner or later to break his head against a wall. When the people are ertaxed it stands to reason that they want relief. . When food and clothing are too dear the inference is obvious that steps ought to be taken make them cheaper if it can be done. The way to discover the facts and draw the correct inferences from them, Mr. Wilson thinks, is by the old plan of free and fearless

debate in representative bodies. The popular election of Federal Senntors was laid down as sound Demo cratic doctrine, as well as the abolishment of "caucuses, bosses and conmuch-vaunted radicalism look rather pale, but Mr. Wilson justifies it in his scholarly way. "A frank, genuline, responsible representation of the people is the basis of every just government," was one of his telling sen-

tences. Although this was only a restatement of the old doctrine that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, still it had the power which belongs to fresh and candid statements.

Mr. Wilson gains new prestige with everything he says or writes. There is a solidity in his utterances which only comes from deep study, but on the other hand nobody would think of saying that he is a mere theorist. He seems to combine the scholar with the practical politician in a remarkable manner. With more than Mr. Bryan's persuasiveness he unites the steadfast qualities of Grover Cleveland, and he has something besides which neither of these men have seemed to possess. That is the capacity to enunciate general truths in such a way that they neither frighten the conservative nor irritate the radical Wilson hardly ever makes a Mr. speech without giving us two or three general truths of profound purport, but he never scures anybody.

OVERWORKING A GOOD THING. Oregon is being widely advertised through its unique initiative. Senator Senator ourne is working his ready-letterwriter telling everybody that Oregon the "best government in the Bourne knows, and he can world." prove it; for is not his election the final word on that subject? Some-one named W. G. Eggieston takes his pen in hand to tell Everybody's Magazine about the way the thing goes; and another learned investigator and experimentalist, Leon Yanckwich, LL B., gives La Follette's Magazine ome review of the Oregon scheme. With Oregon's reputation for safety and sanity in the hands of Bourne, Eggleston and Yanekwich (LL B.), one might suppose that the state would be content; yet there is something to be said about this matter that all these great publicists evidently overlook. It is the resentment of the people against the growing use of the initiative for the exploitation of experiments and special legislative projects on the one hand and of local schemes on the other. The shifting attitude of the public mind toward the initiative, or rather toward the schemers and paid agitators who regard the initiative as their particular opportunity, is shown by its history since its adoption in 1902. Here are a salient facts for general considera-

In 1904, two measures were submitted through the initiative, and both carried.

In 1906, eleven measures were submitted through the initiative and referendum, and eight carried.

In 1908, nineteen measures were submitted through the initiative and referendum and twelve carried. In 1910 thirty-two measures were submitted through the initiative and eferendum and nine carried, twenty-

three being defeated. Is there no significance in these interesting and instructive figures? There is, there surely is. Yanckwich (LL B.), commenting on the 1910 election, suggests that "we might draw the inference that the people desired to rebuke the abuse of direct legislation in Oregon by defeating most of the measures; but such is not the case." It is the case. No doubt of it. But we suppose our Bournes and Egglestons and Yanckwiches (LL. B.) and URens and Wagnons and all the other law-giving cooks and cranks will go ahead with their experimentation until the patient refuses both food and medicine of their making or preparation. Then he will get well.

BOYS WILL BE BOYS. The report of the joint faculty ommittee of the University of Oregon and the Oregon Agricultural College over that dreadful affair at Corvallis after the Thanksgiving football game has the aspect of letting everybody down or off as easily as p That's well enough. The awful newspapers made all the trouble law and going out at the top. The anyway. What business have the surgeons took him in hand, patched wspapers to make a great sensation out of a mild and innocent little encounter between several hundred gentlemanly students who are playfully doing their best to break one another's heads? None, positively none. The newspapers have much to answer for.

The committee has done exactly right in composing the muss, and in distributing with great impartiality the blame between the two institularger blame on those rude and un-

couth farmer boys at Corvailis. Boys will be boys everywhere and at all times and in all conditions, and there is no great difference between them in the mass. The inclination of the public will be to think that the Corvallis students were not as considerate as they should have been of their guests and their guests were not have been about their mistreatment. But football is not child's play, and college rivalry may lead to indiscretions, bad feeling and "rough house." But what of that? The country will

### survive, TEACHING OF INDEPENDENCE.

The teaching force of the public schools of five counties, viz.: Multmah, Washington, Clackamas, Columbia and Yambili, eighteen hundred strong, will close a three days session in this city today. The gathering was in fact the tenth annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association and included the county institutes of the countles named. ssembled educators, men and women, combine to form a class of instructors of which any state or section thereof might justly be proud, while those who present topics for consideration by the body of teachers are men and women of experience in and devotion

to the work in hand. Of course education has its fads, and faddlats are employed to push them. Otherwise the system of publie education would not be modern in the degree demanded by those who are pustmasters in pedagogy, and, indeed, by the public in whose interests the schools were instituted and are

maintained. Maintained.

One of the fads urged in the name of future good citizenship is that all things pertaining to our public schools—textbooks, libraries, domestic science and equipment for teaching it, noonday lunches and school supplies of all kinds shall be Opposed to this sweeping

that we as an independent people tient burden-bearer, more or less in hiding-provide for the specific wants linen on sale in the store. of the individual beyond the fundamental process which assists him to help himself. It is one thing to carry a child-a future citizen-until he can walk, teaching him meanwhile the art of maintaining his equilibrium unaided, and quite another to push and pull and drag him along, carrying him most of the way, after he has become strong enough to walk alone.

The public school system of the United States was inaugurated in order that every child might be given an even start on the great high road of knowledge. After that, the natural presumption was that the spirit of personal independence, fostered by our institutions, among which is the public school, would spur him along the broad and open road of opportunity, by means of individual effort. What said Walt Whitman, the poet of terse, practical commonplace, in his Song of the Open Road"? Hear

Afoot and light-hearted, I take to the open

road.

Heather free, the world before me.
The long brown path before me.
Leading me wherever I choose.
Henceforth I ask not good fortune;
I myself am good fortune.

Is not this the true doctrine of opportunity: Would it not be better for the man's own good if, as a boy, he were taught that, beyond his start in life he must depend upon himself? Is it not a mistake to offer so much under the head of things "free" and then urge and in a measure compel a boy, who a few years hence is to be a man and a citizen, to accept all as birthright of American citizenship? Should not the start given him in the public schools enable him, "strong and content to travel the open road," and to bear along with him the responsibilities and burdens of life that now no such word as "dependence"?

With insistent iteration we are told that the child's first duty is to the state. The idea once prevalent and one that worked out satisfactory results in good citizenship was that a hild's first duty was to his parents. his next to himself and those most ntimately associated with him, as the years went on, in the home. Upon his foundation good citizenship was built-a citizenship that was ready at a moment's notice to answer the call of patriotism. In this view the vital point in public education is to decide upon the proper place, for the good of all concerned, to stop proclaiming all things "free" as regards the equipment of the individual for his battle with opportunity; not where to begin; we are all agreed upon that. But where to stop, lest in the enthusiasm of philanthropy we handicap the future citizen, by lack of initia-tive, that is another expression of helplessne

## THE SOUL OF A GREEK.

A surgical operation was formed at St. Vincent's Hospital last Tuesday which moves one to ask any of indiscreet and perhaps un-The patient answerable questions. was a Greek laborer who was made unconscious by a blow on the skull. After lying in a coma for eighteen months the surgeons raised the bone a little and his mind began to work again

There are many similar cases on cord. Much can be done with the brain nowadays that would have appeared impasible a generation ago. Ulcers can be located and removed, pleces of the tissue cut out and all sorts of risky tricks performed within the sacred sphere of the skull. A man in Massachusetts who leaned a little too far over a crowbar in a hole charged with dynamite found when he woke to consciousness that the lean had been driven through his head, entering below the him up and when they got through with him he was quite as intelligent as before the accident, perhaps a trifle more so. Man often improves upon the crude works of nature.

To return to our Greek out at St. Vincent's. Where was his soul during those eighteen months that he lay Tennyson asks unconscious? same question about Lazarus, it will be remembered. Where was he while his body lay in the tomb? That is, where was the immortal part of him? Was it glad or sorry to come back and reunite with the flesh? If final judgment is passed on men as soon as they die, has our Greek been judged or not? If he has been tried and acquitted or convicted it makes no difference how he lives the new life that the doctors have given him so far as his destiny in the next world is concerned. Perhaps, though, as reticent or dignified as they should it will be replied that he was not really dead. He breathed, even if he did not think. Still It is difficult to oncede that mere breathing is life. Why did his soul come back to his body when the surgeons lifted up the bit of skull that pressed on his brain? Did it prefer the earth life to the world it had gone to?

"SOCIAL NEEDS" AND VALUES. "Social needs," our single-tax brethren tell us, create land values; land is the basis of all wealth and prosperity; hence, land should pay all taxes; other kinds of property should be exempt; the "unearned increment," that accrues to individuals under private "monopoly" of land, should be turned into the public treasury or into public ownership, through high taxes and confiscation

This programme single-taxers have outlined in Oregon and they have made beginning through enactment of the county-tax amendment to the constitution of the state. This amendment is intended to open Multnomah County for a regime of heavy taxation of land and of confiscation of land hose owners cannot carry the new burdens. For which the argument is put up that as land values are due to the needs and the uses of society, therefore to society land ownership

is due. But values of all kinds of property are created by the needs and the us of society. The increasing value of a pig or a cow or a horse may ascribed to this cause, as much, and even more, than that of land; trees of an orchard, which raise the value of farm land from \$100 an acre

those needs cease or the serviceability, would possess and enjoy. This being true, it is a grave question of public policy which asks that the public—a general term which signifies a pawaste-basket hats, the modish gowns, the cosmetics and the purple and fine

In truth, all these "improvements" and "personal property" able to their owners only because the public demand for necessaries, com forts and luxuries makes them so. Great part of the wealth of every community consists of these and similar things. Single tax would exempt these things from taxation. It would concentrate taxation on land.

But value of land is no more a 'social product" than is value of cattle or that of a store building or of an orchard or of a steamboat, In truth, again, the only fair meth-

od of taxation is that of all property -land, buildings and personal in its many forms-according to actual That is the only system that value. has stood the trials of experience and

the tests of time. Let it be repeated that land in Oregon bears too heavy tax already, as farmers well know, and the personal property bears too little. Single tax would intensify this discrimination and injustice

### WHY PORTLAND IS IMPREGNABLE.

Commenting on the impregnable trade position of Portland and the artificially created trade zone of the interior, Mr. J. N. Teal quite truthfully says that "all the zones created by man from now until doomsday cannot put the Pacific Ocean next door to them; Spokane can have its zone, and from a reasoning standpoint it should have one, but it can never get the Pacific Ocean.'

It was the location of this city at the head of ocean navigation that first brought Portland into prominen a distributing center and market for the entire Columbia basin. For many years the city was handicapped by an insufficient depth of water on the bar and at various places along the river. Nearly all these obstructions been removed and the channel been steadily and systematically deepened to meet the requirements of the situation. Much yet remains to be

The building and maintenance of thirty-foot channel between Portland and Fort Stevens and a forty-foot channel from Fort Stevens to the sea are vital factors in Portsupremacy. With this unobstructed highway to the sea and the prestige of being the only port on the Pacific with a water-level grade to the interior, Portland can regard with mild indifference the artificially created zones which have been created for the protection of certain localities where nature was less kind. With transcontinental rail systems having trunk lines on both sides of the great river which carved out the grades for the railroads, and with feeders radiating from these trunk lines to all parts of the Inland Empire, Portland's distributing facilities above tidewater are unrivalled. By no other route can these roads move traffic to and from the coast so economically as through Portland. Being thus provided, all of our efforts should be devoted to keeping in perfect condition the one over-whelmingly important link in this traffic route—the highway to the ocean.

Germany has boasted a great deal about her prolific population, but now she begins to shudder at the race suicide specter. Her birth rate has declined by more than 20 per cent of itself since 1875. If this continues, the Kaiser's realm will presently be no better off than France. All civilized countries are haunted by the race sufcide problem. Only the barbarous, the ignorant and the hopelessly miserable are really prolific.

The Kansas City Christmas dinner for the horses is very well as far as it goes, but true mercy would take one more step after feeding some of the poor beasts. It would end their miseries by shooting them. The spectacle of a lame old skeleton of a horse earning a living for a lazy man is enough to make one think for a mothat there is no such thing as pity in the world.

When Judge Robert S. Lovett, president of the great Harriman lines, states that he favors Government supervision of railroads, we have un-expected proof of the crystallization of public sentiment concerning a vital reform that ex-President Roosevelt fought for vigorously. Six years ago no one would have believed that the railroads would "lay down" so soon.

Dr. Cook is a much worse liar than inanias. That much-maligned property owner merely lessened the apparent total of his possessions under severe temptation. Who does not do the same when the tax-gatherer looms Careful writers will call a big story-teller a Dr. Cook, not Ananias.

Dr. Cook returns to his native land on the steamship George Washington. How appropriate that he should take passage on a liner named for the distinguished American who, according to history and tradition, couldn't tell

The awful disasters this week in Philadelphia, Chicago and Cincinnati which destroyed the lives of so many brave firemen, call for reform in the construction of factory buildings in populous cities.

There's one good feature about the latest European scandal involving a titled lady of American birth. On titled lady this side of the ocean the name of the Duchess of Choiseul can never be come a by-word.

that the differences between Corvallis and Eugene will not have to be referred to The Hague tribunal. Financial conditions at the State hool for Feeble-Minded Indicate that there must have been some fee-

Latest advices from the head of

he Willamette Valley hold out hope

ble-minded legislation at Salem two vears ago. No small number of old friends will rejoice with Binger Hermann over his Christmas gift from Santa Claus

How "Lucky" Baldwin's ears must ourn, that is, of course, if they are

Heney.

Are the Two Ever Found Together!

Asks Correspondent.
PORTLAND, Dec. 22.—(To the Editor.)-Two ladles, close friends, whom we will call Mrs. A and Mrs. B, disagree very widely upon one point: Is a woman's intelligence or character reflected in her dress? Would a woman of ed in her dress? Would a woman of high intelligence and strong character, with clearly defined motives in life, ever hamper herself with the hobble skirt, or weigh herself down with huge hats? Mrs. B says not, and came home triumphant from the first seasion of the teachers' institute, where the quiet and tasteful dress of the women seemed to answer this question in the negative and hence in her favor. Also at the reception at the Portland Hotel Wednesday night Mrs. B noted the

Wednesday night Mrs. B noted the same absence of extremes in dress.

How is it? Is the sensible, earnest woman whose life has a purpose, likely to go about, looking like a feeble-minded creature being used as a caricature by some malignant and powerful hypnotist?

But Mrs. 4

But Mrs. A and possibly many others may claim that this one instance of busy, earnest women ignoring the extremes of dress and appearing in quiet trasteful attire, does not by any means prove that other women with equally high ideals and sterling character, might not go about on French heels with helpless legs hobbled in scant skirts and strings, and their heads thatched with a quarter section of heterogeneous stuff from the millin-ers. What have some of your other women readers to say about this? Is it true that a woman's refinement, good taste and high character express themselves in her dress?

LADY FRANCES.

Lady Frances betrays her own opinons only too clearly by the tone of ner remarks. We are far less positive about such difficult subjects as wo-man's ciothes, theosophy and hypnotism. No doubt there is something to say on both sides. Prima facie a woman in a hobble skirt seems to be crazy but there may be mitigating circumstances unknown to the public. Perhaps she wears it to please her husband. In that case she deserves a crown of martydem instead of scornful reproaches.

### MESSINA EARTHQUAKE HERO DIES "Now Then, Smith," Honored by People and King for Bravery. New York Herald.

London-Many expressions of regret ave followed the report that then, Smith," one of the heroes of the Messina earthquake, has been drowned at Banbury, in West Australia. When the Italian city was swept by disaster Smith was a seaman aboard the steamship Afonwen, then lying in port there. With his captain and two of the crew he hurried into the city to aid in ex-tending help. Thousands lay buried in buildings the wreckage and many buildings which had not fallen were swaying and

tottering.

The party of four saw a family at the windows of the top floor of one of these structures. Its impending collapse threatened their destruction, and fire below had cut off escape. The sall-ors succeeded in throwing a rope to the upper windows, where it was made fast.

"Now then, Smith!" shouted the cap-"Now then, Smith!" shouted the captain, and the Weish saliorman scaled the tottering structure. First he brought down one of the women of the family, making trip after trip up the rope until he had carried all to safety. He came back to find a civic welcome awaiting him in Cardiff. A mass meeting was held to greet him and the great audience insisted on a speech from the embarrassed hero. But Smith had to be dragged out of his chair, and after rubbing his chin for some time stammered: "All I have to say is to thank you ladies and gentlemen."

"All I have to say is to thank you ladies and gentlemen."

The speech was brief, but a formal oration could not have made a greater hit. King Edward at that time personally desired to hand "Now then, Smith!" as everyone called him, a medal for bravery. Before this could be arranged, however, the modest Welshman was off on another cruise, and the deco-ration had to be forwarded to him.

# Blue Blood Is a Myth.

or "best families," according to Dr. Woods Hutchinson, in a recent lecture delivered before the League of Physical Education in New York, and he adds by

way of compensation that American kings of finance are idlots.

"There is not a member of a royal family in Europe, with the exception of William the Sudden, who could make witham the Student, who could make a living behind a linen counter," Dr. Hutchinson exclaimed. "Queen Victoria had not brains enough to earn her living in any capacity. Her favorite novelist was Marie Corelli. Her son, the late King, was even worse. He never read anything except the sporting news—the 'pluk un!' and things like that. He chose his friends among shady financiers and shady actresses, yet when he died you would have thought the world had suffered an irreparable

"No Derby winner was ever the son of a Derby winner or the sire of a Derby winner. You must look for arisocrats in the strains that haven't pro-

"The American kings of finance are what the French call 'diots-savanta.' Men abnormally developed in one direc-tion, like Blind Tom, the negro pianist, but idiotic in every other respect.

Charlotte (N. C.) Chronicle, Dem.
On one thing Mr. Taft is sound. There are enough laws on the statute books now; State and National—Prohibition and Trust. What is needed is to enforce them.

# Buckwheat Cakes.

John O'Keefe in Buffalo Times,
A big surplus of buckwheat in New Jersey brought forth the startling statement that
Americans were losing their fondness for Americans were losing their buckwheat cakes. Alas for Columbia's giory:

Is patriotism a fake?
Are Yankee-fed heroes Now quoted at zeroes?
The bean shall we nevermore bake?
Our forefathers conquered the Tory
Because they had plenty to eat Of one precious staple

(With syrup of maple)—
The cake of the bully buckwheat.
When joy is awaiting the season
When griddles again were in play,
And beautiful batter
Lay browned on a platter With sausages, sizzling away! but now-oh, the horrible treason!— We're turning to Europe effete, Its dishes adoring.

While coldly ignoring he cake of the bully buckwheat. d Washington call for a roti, or say he could only plan out His battle maneuvers When eating hors d'oeuvres,

When eating hors d'oeuvres,
Or maybe apagnetii or kraut?
George knew of no table de hoty,
Yet managed the foeman to beat
And keep in condition
By finding nutrition
In cakes of the bully buckwheat.
But oh, the backsliding of nations!
No more are we simple and strong;
With weak macaroni
And biscuit tortoni
At dinner we dally along.

At dinner we daily along.
Good-bye to the best of our rations!
The Nation's undoing's complete
Since we give rejection
To Nature's perfection.
The cake of the bully buckwheat.

INTELLIGENCE AND HOBBLE SKIRT FLAX GROWING AWAITS THE MILLS Proper Soil and Climate Exlat and Farmers Are Interested.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 18.—(To the Editor.)—I read an article on the flax industry in Oregon, printed in The Oregonian of last Tuesday, in which it is said that efforts made to interest farmers in the growing of flax were not successful. I am the one who for the past 19 years has tried to establish the linen industry at Salem as a center, because I had and still have the confidence that this soil and climate would grow the best flax—the proper conditions in the whole being nearly similar to Ireland—and would also be proper to make fine grades of linen.

The fact that I have not succeeded yet is not because the farmers are not willing to grow flax in sufficient quantities to supply any size of mill, but simply because I could not interest capitalists to the necessary extent to build and operate a mill to afford us reasonable and permanent market for the flax of the SALEM, Or., Dec. 18 .- (To the Editor.)to the necessary extent to build and operate a mill to afford us reasonable and permanent market for the flax of the farmers. I could have enough flax grown next Spring in the Willamette Valley between Saiem and Portland to supply a mill working 300 days in the year, that would produce 7000 to 10,000 yards of linen per day at a great profit and much benefit to all concerned. Yours very truly.

EUGENE BOSSE.

### Fiber More Profitable Than Seed.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 18.—(To the Editor.)— I wish to say in justice to those who have worked unremittingly to place Orehave worked unremittingly to place Oregon in the line of manufacturing states, that Oregon farmers would preferably grow flax for fiber, as the crop would be much more paying than for the sced alone. Linseed is not grown in Europe. That country is not so wasteful as to grow a plant and throw the most valuable part away. Only Americans and Argentines do that.

There has been some question about pulling flax, which is always done in Europe, but under Mr. Bosse's able direction it has been decided that flax can be cut without serious loss to its qual-

rection it has been decided that flax can be cut without serious loss to its quality. This places it with the farmer on the same plane as the linseed crop.

I can recall one year when there were 75,000 acres of linseed in our three states. The highest grade of fiber flax would pay for pulling for which a machine working with a horse has been invented. The seed for this flax is worth \$i\$ a bushel. In placing a mill to utilize the fiber we would begin with twines and crashes and work up in a few years to the higher grades as we obtain skilled workers. There would then be an incentive for some of our wealthy citizens to endow a school for handicraft similar to the one in London, which attracts studies and in which

centive for some of our wealthy citizens to endow a school for handicraft similar to the one in London, which attracts students from all over Europe, and in which linen weaving, both on hand and power looms, plays a most important part.

There is no question about the farmers. They have been canvassed from Portland to Albany and beyond. They are in line. All that is needed is capital. A foreign manufacturer said on testing Oregon fiber that it is the best shoe thread fiber in the world. And how much is shoe thread? From \$2 up a pound, made in our Eastern mills, protected by a 65 per cent duty. This shoe thread is made from a fiber which can be made in Oregon for 25 cents and less a pound. Does anyone suppose it costs \$1.50 a pound to make thread? M'ss Tarbell, in her illuminating articles on the tariff, refers to this very thing under the subject on "Where the Shoe Pinches." MRS. WILLIAM P. LORD.

# Chinese Machine-Made Embroidery.

Government Consular Report.

10 adaptation of an ordinary sewmachine to the making of silk eming machine to the making of silk em-broidery has been taken up by the Chi-nese here and in other places in South China with considerable enthusiasm, and although the idea was put into execution only a little over one year ago, the progress made in producing really handsome machine work is not-

It is the Chinese ladies of the better class who are learning to make en broidery, and in Canton, for instance broidery, and in Canton, for instance, some of the more wealthy ladies have organized classes in their respective residences in order further to study the art, for it is not only simply a matter of the machine doing all that is required, but much scope is left for the individual in designing as well as color shading. shading.

work is done chiefly on Chinese designs, and the varieties of embroid-eries made show exquisite taste, and likewise excellent judgment is displayed in the grouping of colors.

# Make Swimming Compuls

Pittsburg Dispatch.

The teaching of swimming will be made compulsory in the New York public schools, if a movement started by prominent athletic and Young Men's Christian Association leaders is approved by the board of education. The movement was started as a result of the reports of swimming instructors at two colleges which have made natation an obligatory part of their curriculum. Coach Kistler, of Pennsylvania, says that out of 705 students examined this season, 375, or over 48 per cent, were unable to keep afloat for one minute, and Coach McKenzie, of the City College of New York, states that out of 28 freshmen this Fall, 35 could not swim a stroke. In other words, out of this group of 1922 men, supposed to come from the classes of people having the best chance to receive a thorough physical training, fully 460, or more than 42 per cent, would drown in case of accident on the water. The committee says: "England can be taken as a good example London boasts some 110 public baths, which school children are made to fre-London boasts some 110 public baths, which school children are made to frequent from the earliest ages. As a result, in England 90 per cent of the population of the cities can swim. In this country the figures can be reversed."

# First Paper Trust.

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Pittaburg Dispatch.

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Pittaburg Philadelphus tried to run the first paper trust. He founded the Alexandrian library, and hoped to keep all the learning of the world in Egypt by forbidding the exportation of paper or papyrus from his kingdom, the only place where the papyrus plant flour-ished. Fortunately, a king. Pergamus, loved learning as well as the rulers of Egypt, and he invented parchment from skins of goats. Parchment was named after Pergamus, and has been the chief writing material that has carried down the wisdom of ancient days to our own. days to our own.

In the Brazilian Navy. Cleveland Plain Dealer.
The Senor Capitan-Bosen, call all ands on deck.
The Bosen-Aye, aye, sir; but they

won't come.

The Senor Capitan (looking at his watch)—But it isn't time yet for them to

refuse to obey orders.
The Bosen-No. sir, but they're holdin' a secret meetin' in th' measroom, sir, tryin' to decide whether they'll mutiny every
day in the week or take a rest on Sun-

Never Occurred to Him.

Springfield Republican.

Pitiful stories are being told about the ex-King of Portugal not having money enough to pay his cab fare.

Would it do him any harm to walk?

Worse Than City of-, But No Matter. Washington Post.

General Estrada's invitation to all exiles to return to Nicaragua shows how far some folks will go to pad the census returns.

# Life's Sunny Side

Members of Philadelphia's literary olony are laughing over the quick-vittedness of Peter Finley Dunne, aucolony are laughing over wittedness of Peter Finley thor of the immortal "Mr.

connection with an introduction to Richard Harding Davis.

According to the story Mr. Dunne had never met Mr. Davis until a mutual ac-quaintance introduced them in the Lambs Glub, in New York, Mr. Davis, with an air distinctly Davisesque, re-marked:

"Mr. Dunne, I have read some of

"Mr. Dunne. I have read some of your things, and do you know you look different from what I imagined. I thought you would be a little short Irishman, smoking a clay pipe."
"Do you know, Mr. Davis." retorted Mr. Dunne, "I have heard all of your stories with great pleasure, and you look different to me from what I thought you would. I imagined I would meet some one in a plak shirt wast, pouring tea."—Philadelphia Times.

The pegro sense of humor was well illustrated by Booker T. Washington in bis address in Milwaukee. "I was walking along a road near Tuskegee Institute and met an old col-ored woman," said Mr. Washington.

"Just to make conversation, I

"Where are you going, auntic?"
"The old lady looked up at me with a comical twinkle in her eye.
"'Ah's done be'n whar' Ah's gwine," she said. e said. # "Then she laughed and went on her

way, satisfied that she had taken a rise out of me."—Milwaukee Free Press. The colored parson had just con-

cluded a powerful sermon on "Salvation am Free," and was announcing that a collection would be taken for the bene-fit of the parson and his family. Up fit of the parson and his family. Up jumped an acutely brunette brother in the back of the church.

"Look a-year, pabson." he interrupted, "yo' ain't no sooner done tellin' us dat salvation am free dan yo' go askin' us fo' money. If salvation am free, what's de use in payin' fo' it? Dat's what I want to know. An' I tell yo' p'intedly dat I ain't goin' to gib yo' nothin' until I find out. Now—"
"Patience, brudder, patience," said

"Patience, brudder, patience," said the parson, "I'll 'lucidate, Spose yo' was thirsty an' come to a river. Yo' could kneel right down an' drink yo'

could kneel right down an' drink yo' fill, couldn't yo? An' it wouldn't cost yo' nothin', would it?

"Oh course not. Dat's just what I—"
"Dat water would be free," continued the parson. "But s'posing yo' was to hab dat water piped to yo' house? Yo'd have to pay, wouldn't yo'?"

"Yas, sah. but—"
"Wat, brudder, so it is wid salvation. De salvation am free, but it's de havin' it piped to yo' dat yo' got to pay fo'. Pass de hat, deacon, pass de hat."—
Everrybody's.

Everybody's. Helen Philbrook Patten, of Pittsburg, said at a recent dinner, referring to a grafting politician: "What an excuse he offered! It was so ingenious, so unsatisfactory an excuse, it made me think of a little Middletown boy. One think of a little Middletown boy. One Sunday morning, on my return from church, I saw this little boy playing with tin soldiers on the sidewalk. Tommy, I said, 'don't you know it's wicked to play with soldiers on the Sabbath?' 'But you see, ma'am, 'Tommy explained, 'these soldiers is the Salvation Army,' "—Kansas City Star.

Thomas was an old gamekeeper on Sir Greville's Scotch estate, says Sir William Kennedy in Sport in the Navy, When he was 60 years old he contracted measles and was very ill for a time. Sir Greville, with characteristic kindness, sent the old man some hothouse grapes and a pineapple. grapes and a pineappie. The next time the two met. Sir Greville asked Thom-as how he liked the fruit. "Weel, Sir Greville," answered the gamekeeper, "the plums was good, but I dinna think much of the turnin." much of the turnip.

# Took Cent for Gold Piece.

New York Times.

A new bright Lincoln penny was the undoing of Mrs. Ernestine Robitza, a poor widow, of Carlstadt, N. J. She gave it to her landlord for a \$10 gold piece, and he, wholly deceived by the brilliancy of the coin, accepted it and The work is done chiefly on Chinese raw slik (at the beginning Japanese was used), and comprises all manner of designs—scenery, bird life, flower studies, emblematical scrolls, etc. The only foreign substance that enters into this work is the bobbin thread of cotton. No restrictions are placed on the designs, and the varieties of embroidunderstand why the clerk laughed, and when he heard the name of Presiden

when he heard the name of President Lincoln mentioned he took off his hat. But when the piece was returned to him he realized the mistake.

Hurriedly he went to the widow's home and demanded 200 more Lincoln pennies, but the poor widow had none. Then her arrest followed, and in default of bail she was committed to the Hackof ball she was committed to the Hack-ensack jail, charged, as the paper says,

obtaining a month's rent unde This is the first case of its kind ever heard of in the Hackensack jail. The widow has two children. These were taken to the Children's Home.

Ten Epigrams of Cities. A Naples by any other name would

smell as sweet.

Every Pittsburg has a silver lining.

Chicago is paved with good inten-It's a poor Parts that does not work a Ways. A Philadelphia in time would save

nine ne. Beston to him who Beston thinks. Leadville is only skin deep. It's a long Reno that has no turn-

ing.

London is no respector of persons.

New York City is covered by a multitude of skins.

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