The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 22, 1911.

UNITE THE SCHOOLS.

The State of Oregon would profit in many ways if the Agricultural College and the State University were situated in the same town and had the same Board of Regents and faculty. In other words, it would be of im-mense advantage to students, teachers, and especially to the taxpayers, if the two rival institutions were merged It is as friendly as possible to both of Corvallia. Perhaps we should be as well satisfied were some third place chosen for the site, but that is a matter of indifference so far as this paper is concerned. What we desire is that increase of efficiency and economy which would certainly follow upon nominations, the union of the competing schools Governor under a single management and faculty.

buildings and apparatus could be provided for them. Better instructors could be employed. They could pursue their studies under more modern bill. conditions. It is a serious strain upon the resources of the State of Oregon to maintain two state colleges. The taxpayers have responded gener-ously to the demand of the rival schools, but in spite of all they can do neither institution is properly financed. Neither one can ever able funds are divided between them. Indeed it costs the taxpayers a great deal more to support the two colleges. inadequately than it would to support a single one lavishly. The buildings, the apparatus, the libraries, the teaching force must be duplicated for the most part as things stand. If Eugene gets a new building it soon appears that Corvallis must also have one. It is not denied that the buildings are of elective reforms. usually needed, but if the schools were united a single structure would suffice in most instances where now there must be two.

were better remuneration possible. One corps of well-paid teachers could do the work which is now undertaken by two and it would be better done. save a considerable sum of money.

infantile. They must duplicate in or- lot Promoters. der to give their students an education that is worth anything. Eugene apecializes in literature and languages, the sciences and their applications. Corvallis specializes in the practical branches, but what would its teaching be worth if literature and language vere not included? Duplication of studies, buildings, faculties and apparatus is simply unavoidable. In spite of all that is said to the contrary, it exists, and must continue to exist. until the two schools are united on the same site.

The union would be better for the faculties. The two schools now emplay almost twice as many instructors as would be needed were they combined. Hence the divisor which fixes saluries is about twice as large as it eight to be and the quotient only half as large. Corvallis cannot retain its best and most experienced instructors because they are offered higher pay in the industries. The state ought to be in a position to pay a good instructor something near the salary he can obtain commercially Oregon cannot do this now, but if the competing schools were combined would be nothing to hinder." The young people of Oregon are ento the best attainable instrution during their college years. They are deprived of it at present because be spent upon a small number of experts is distributed among a large number of men who are not experts. This calamitous waste must go on as long as the schools exist in rivalry.

Finally the union of the two schools They could save a respectable fraction of the money which is now spent upon the higher education and get vastly The states which take the lead public education have united their lent examples. It is much wiser to the practice of dividing and weakening the schools. One of the objections the necessary sinews of war. which they made to our Oregon methods strikes at the separation of the lage. It is not only a wicked waste

benefits of instruction schools would cause one of the plants to be used for something else, but that least a quarter of a million dollars every successive Legislature. large now as they were ten years ago and ten years hence they will be again plants were to be abandoned outright.

The less of investment might amount to \$2,000,000, upon which the interess at 5 per cent is \$100,000. This meas-still remains the fact that there is managed railroad. The past two years Suppose one of

thrift folly.

PEANUT POLITICS?

Throughout the recent session the Legislature there was a formidable political faction hostile to the administration of Governor West. It was led by Senator Bowerman. Though numerically a minority, it was, through the Bowerman personal force and the Bowerman method of organization and power of direction, the strongest single cohesive and agwas defeated here and there, but for the most part it was irresistible and had its way. It was a grievous thorn in the side of the West administration.

The West partisans say the Bowerman forces played "peanut politics. The Bowerman following say organization behind Bowerman alone prevented Governor West playing adroit and successful game of the same "peanut politics." It is a famous controversy. The Oregonian will not attempt here to decide it.

But we see a way where Governor West may demonstrate that he is capable of rising above considerations into one. The Oregonian does not say of political gain or personal advanthis out of hostility to either school, tage. The Rusk second-choice primary election bill is before him for his approval or yeto. The Democrats them. Nor have we any choice of sit-uation. It would please us just as in the Legislature united in opposition well to see the new and better insti-tution established at Eugene as at the alarm and mustered his meager following to join the agitated Demo-crats in opposition. No others—or few others—could be persuaded to join them. The bill passed on its merits as a wise and effective change in the present method of plurality

Governor West certainly understands that this measure is approved by the general public sense of fair The students would gain by the play to all parties and all factions of union of the two institutions. Better all parties. Being above the influence of "peanut politics," or the selfish and ties," he will of course approve the

WHAT ROOSEVELT THINKS.

The Oregonian reprints today an editorial article from the Outlook, of which Theodore Roosevelt is contributing editor, in discussion of the platform of the National Progressive properly financed as long as the avail- League. The Outlook approves the plan and general purposes of the league, which stands for direct primaries, popular election of delegates to National conventions, popular election of United States Senators, referendum, initiative and recall, and an effective corrupt-practices act. these it adds a sixth—the short ballot—which the Progressive League had omitted from its sweeping programme

The Outlook does not see, apparently, that the "short ballot" is not in harmony with the perfected plans of the league, for the "short ballot" The same remark applies to the teaching forces. In languages, in science, in literature the taxpayers in full bloom. It would have taken maintain competing departments. Two a great many short ballots at the resets of salaries are paid without any cent Oregon election to include the real necessity and in consequence of this waste of resources neither facthis waste of resources neither fac-ulty is as efficient as it might be made measures submitted for popular consideration. But the Outlook's suggestion is nevertheless in line with the modern social and governmental that it no longer furnishes a burrow movement. A hint to Senator Bourne for microbes; that its lines of char-At the same time the taxpayers would ought to be sufficient to induce that acter, whatever they may be are no The plea that the two institutions to organize and finance a Short Baido not duplicate each other's work is lot National Federation of Long Bal-

given by the Outlook to the New perhaps, but it cannot avoid teaching Idea and the Best System of Government in the World. The Outlook is pictorial John Bull. But it is the progressive, but it would not altogether ignore the tenets of conservatism, the lessons of history and experience. It thinks our forefathers were not altogether ignorant or imbe- that the world is growing better. cile, and it hesitates to remove at once all the checks, restraints and barriers to popular whims, follies or passion placed by them in the Constitution It favors the New, but it would not altogether destroy the Old. It is indeed conservatively progressive as well as progressively conservative.

We are going to have in Portland next April from Theodore Roosevelt a personal contribution of his views on current political innovations. So If the people of Oregon we suppose. are interested, they may know in advance substantially what Colonel Roosevelt will say by reading this article from the Outlook.

MR. HOBSON'S DISCOVERY. "Don Quixote" Hobson is still fighting the Japanese invasion windmills. In a typical Hobsonian speech on the Navy bill in the House Monday he pic tured "Japanese occupation of the Philippines, Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, Aleuof the money which ought to tlan Islands, Alaska, Puget Sound and other parts of the United States and its possessions." Mr. Hobson has apparently made some original discoverles regarding Japanese finances, which have been withheld from the rest of the world, for he asserts that the Jap- ments. anese government already "financed her next war." No par lars are given as to who has supplied the meney or how much there was of more desirable results from their out- it. There are so many nations, how- try disbanded to await the coming of ever, that would eagerly grasp the opportunity for advancing a few hundred wisconsin and Minnesota are excel-staggering under a \$1,287,604,621 debt, the loan to be used in fighting a nation with a smaller public debt, four Imitate Washington. The managers times the annual income and forty of the Carnegie fund severely criticise times the wealth, that it is a matter of inconsequential detail who supplied

The greatest trouble arising from Mr. Hobson's excessive use of his university and the agricultural col- long-range mouth is that it to a considerable extent aids in the defeat of money, but it actually impairs the the object he seeks to gain. We note, for example, that the occasion for this of course the union of the two latest outburst was the matter of increasing the Navy. Hobson, by his frequent declarations, has convinced is comparatively a small matter. The the country that not much of anyannual saving would amount to at thing short of a pontoon bridge of fullquarter of a million dollars powered battleships extending across In the years to come the saving will increase rapidly, since each would meet his requirements for ool asks more and more from proper defense. The House showed y successive Legislature. Their its appreciation of his plan by refusds are three or four times as ing to sanction the new building programms, which provides for two battleships of the super-Dreadnought the type, two colliers, eight torpedo-hoat

ures the sacrifice which must be set nothing unreasonable in the proposed over against an annual saving of a increase in the fighting strength of the quarter of a million, at least, and a Navy. It is somewhat singular, how-probable saving of half a million. The ever, that while Mr. Hobson and his the roads has resulted in a better unprobable saving of half a million. The ever, that while Mr. Hobson and his or continually endeavoring derstanding between them and their effort to hamper the higher education of frighten us with the Japanese inpatrons. As there has never been a tion, or to stint the resources of one vasion bogie, none of them makes any period in the history of the country good state institution of learning, but special endeavor to secure the location when the people were not prospering we say frankly that to maintain two of the battleship fleet out here on the where one would be better is spend- Pacific, near Japan. On the Pacific Coast, where the physical impossibility of Japan landing a force of any consequence is understood, there is not much fear of trouble with the Japanese, but there is so much less probability of a battleship fleet ever be-ing needed on the Atlantic than on the Pacific that practically all the vessels should be stationed here where they would be in easy range of any

AN OFFENDED BROTHER.

Brother Corby finds fault, on very trivial grounds, with an article in The Oregonian Monday on the Young Men's Christian Association. It would appear that his grievance is chiefly that the management has not invited the excellent Universalist pastor there to "address the association religious meetings.

It is to be assumed that the Y. M. C. A. members subscribe, in words or in terms, to the Christian faith. Young Men's Christian Association made up of non-Christians would be an anomaly. Yet the organization admits all persons of every belief to the benefits of the association, though the "evangelical" Christians it makes ac-tive members and all others associate

Since Brother Corby bases his critiism ostensibly on what he appears to think The Oregonian said, it is well to make an exact quotation from Oregonian's previous editorial article: It (the Y. M. C. A.) is not a mere sec-tarian institution devoted to the inculcation of a creed. It is of course a re-ligious organization in a sense, but it is as broad and liberal as possible, and knows nothing of sectarian restrictions.

Which is a little different from what Brother Corby says it was. The Y. M. C. A. is doing good work and there are no sectarian restrictions that limit the benefits of its teaching shortsighted players of "peanut poli- and example to all alike. Religious instruction is not intruded. Brother Corby intrude his particular religious or denominational message?

"THE AMERICAN FACE."

The Paris correspondent of a London paper bemoans the disappearance of the whiskered face in polite society. Why, asks the Milwaukee Sentinel, this sudden and complete vanishing of facial shrubbery?

"Fashion," answers the man who sneers at any departure from the easy going custom that permit, neck ture to run riot on his chin, neck and face and produce thereon a neveralike a dozen others now under construction or in prospect, will haul in a struction or in prospect, will haul in easy going custom that permits Naharvested because utterly useless crop-"Sanitary knowledge," answers the bacteriologist, who having adjusted as to Grants Pass, where it connects his microscope and taken proper ob-servations, turns away in disgust at the discovery of the multitude of germs that use the mustache as habitat. "Comfort," asserts the man who irks

The London paper noted imputes the blow at the multiform and eratwhile universal whiskers to the example set by Americans, saying, "They (the shorn beaus of the French capital) like the Yankee cocktail so much that they have been led to try the American face."

Let us rejoice in the assumption that the "American face" is clean, nal quoted in the hope that British cad The Oregonian directs attention to and American cartoonist alike will the fair and thoughtful consideration quit portraying "Uncle Sam" with that "The immeslanderous goat beard. morial mutton chop may still do for

smooth face for ours," says the Sentinel. And Paris follows where it is accustomed to lead, "the fashion," thus furnishing another indication "The broad and self-complacent British aneer" makes no impression

vhatever on the "American face" unless it be to cause its possessor smile in the consciousness that it is

A TIME-HONORED ANNIVERSARY.

Preparations for the celebration of historical review. tions will take leading part in these observances. The public schools will be dismissed, though just what will be gained thereby in instruction and patriotism for the pupils is not mani-

The occasion recalls the days long ago wherein the Washington Guard, the pioneer military organization of this city, was wont to parade the muddy streets in uniform to the stirring strains of "Yankee Doodle," Star-Spangled Banner" and The "Hail, Columbia," upon this anniver-Rain, slush and mud had no FRITY. deterrent influence upon these patriots of early Portland, Captain Mills and his soldiers covered the route mapped out for them in defiance of the ele-With their full duty done be fore the assembled and admiring citizens, they marched back to their quarters, unbooted and with cheers for the Father of His Counthe Fourth of July, when patriotic ex- picture, a bodyguard seems superfluhibit No. 2 would be given in the dusty streets.

Recalling those days and scenes earnest, forceful and instinct with the patriotic fervor that still survived the Revolution, and the pantomime of sol-dering that was its chief diversion—we are reminded of an exercise-"a leswe called it-found in McGuffy's second reader of the generation just preceding, the opening lines of which were:

Oh were you ne'er a schoolboy And did you never train? And rool the swelling of your heart You ne'er shall feel again?

The ascendency in control of the Gould lines of what is still known in the financial world as the Harriman interests has had a very stimulating effect on the stocks and bonds of the effect on the stocks and bonds of the big system for which the late Jay Gould built the foundation. Since the official announcement of the re-tirement of George Gould there has been a steady advance in stock and bond quotations for Missouri Pacific and its allied lines. This is not only a high tribute to the ability of the

have been full of trouble for the OUTLOOK ON ELECTIVE REFORMS REV. MR. CORBY ON THE Y. M. C. A.

possible trouble that might arise to walian's Tehuantepec route or the Pa-demand their presence if not their cific Mail's Panama route. Quite natwaiian's Tehuantepec route or the Pacific Mail's Panama route. Quite naturally, there is a disposition to give the line a generous patronage. To meet this competition, the older lines have cut rates and will endeavor thus to rid themselves of the newcomer. The matter of maintaining opposition of this character rests entirely with the shippers. The appeal to the Government to grant favoring rates across the isthmus to the new line and thus discriminate against the older lines is discriminate against the older lines is anticipated. not founded on good business princi-ples. If the opposition line now entering the field can maintain a service at its present rates, it should be supported in spite of the cut made by the Pacific Mail. If it must be fostered and subsidized by the Government, its permanency is endangered from the be-

The Legislature did not abolish the Conservation Commission; merely refused to make an appropriation for its maintenance. The memwhat consolation they can out of the situation. The commission was not killed outright; only left to starve slowly to death. But the supporters of the commission have, we hear, bravely resolved to keep on with the work by going without state funds and putting up the money themselves. Very well; let it be understood forever that the Oregon Conservation Association needs no state appropriation hereafter. But that is not the Pinchot ideal, which the commission strives so hard to realize. With him and his fad a public appropriation is vital. He is about the most liberal spender of Government money in the entire list of free-spenders.

Active construction work has begun on the new railroad from Grants Pass to the Applegate-Williams Valleys. This road is a very short line compared with some of the others now building in the state, but it taps a very rich country and will make accessible much valuable timber and mine products in addition to opening up a very with the Southern Pacific. Thanks to the energy and haste of the Harriman and Hill interests, we are now fairly well provided with trunk lines, but there are still great possibilities for the Whether long or short, each feeders. will aid in the development of the state and assist in the growth of Portland.

The last thing in the world one would expect to see explode is a rubber shoe, but it seems that it happens sometimes. The accident in Mr. Shillock's office excites fearful apprehensions of what might ensue when a rubber shoe is brought into violent collision with a small boy by his mother. The alleged practice mingling dynamite with Mr. Aldrich's favorite gum ought to be investigated in the interest of the rising generation

Sergeant Goodrich did a pretty stunt when he captured five Mexicans all by himself last Monday, but one of General Grant's Irish troopers could give him cards and spades and still He came into camp one day herding twenty rebels. "How did you capture them all?" inquired the taclturn commander. "I surrounded, em. bedad." was Pat's reply with a rever-

In organizing a political party, Mr. Gompers will have as much and as little success as his illustrious predecessor, Mr. Powderly. The mission of cessor, Mr. Powderly. The mission of the great federation is not political, and its members will continue to use their power as a corrective influence executive of the state until it has been their power as a corrective influence Washington's birthday in this city on the acts of the large parties through cover a wide range of patriotic and the ballot. In that way lies success; Masonic organiza- in the other, odium.

> Fresno has become a sort of Mecca for the I. W. W. pilgrims from all parts of the country. Their estensible purpose in heading for that lively California town is to seek free speech, but their general character makes one suspect that what they are really after is a free lunch.

> Idaho, and no doubt elsewhere, are suffering damage from field mice. The omnivorous coyote has his uses, after all, and his extermination opens wide fields for pests that are worse. An Indian said to be 116 years old vas found dead near Castle Rock the

Orchardists in the Payette Valley of

The wonder would be in finding one alive at that age. If Count Apponyl looks like his ous. A wag of that head and a "Boo!" should be enough to stam-

other day. This, in itself, is nothing

The one American soldier who captured five Mexican rebels Monday demonstrated the relative proportion of power in Gringo and Greaser.

pede any crowd.

While the rest of the country is chilled, the Pacific Northwest iswell, this is not good garden weather, but it is seasonal.

Mr. Rockefeller finds a lack space in his house of sixty rooms, but a few years he will make no complaint of less.

This is not only a great day for the Father of His Country, but as well for the boys who bear the famous initials.

The massacre of Britons in New Guinea means more target practice. Knox is interfering again, but Hayti

is in the small fry.

Spring is in sight, for the smelt are

What the New York Weekly Snys of the Oregon System.

the roads has resulted in a better understanding between them and their patrons. As there has never been a period in the history of the country when the people were not prospering or suffering simultaneously with the railroads the restoration of pleasant relations will be welcomed.

The Outlook, Feb. 15.

The Outlook cannot declare itself with equal explicitness on the referendum, the initiative, and the recall. They are still in the experimental stage. The results in Switzerland, where they have had a considerable trial, and in Oregon, where the referendum and the initiative have apparently worked well in a rural com-The steamship Stanley Dollar, of the new Bates & Cheseborough line, arrived in port yesterday with the first full cargo to come from the Atlantic Coast by the new line across the Isthmus of Panama. Freight rates by this new line are said to be much lower than by either the American-Hawaiian's Tehusntenee route or the Pawaiian's Tehusntenee route or the route of t

. . .

Practically all Americans are agreed that the referendum can be properly and successfully employed in certain cases. It is almost universally used in the case of Constitutional amend-ments in the states, and is extensively ments in the states, and is extensively used in the adoption of municipal charters and bond issues. Amendments to the Federal Constitution are not referred to the people; but there is no reason why they should not be so referred; why, for example, the people of the states instead of the Legislatures of the states should not yote directions and a measure as the protures of the states should not vote directly on such a measure as the proposed income tax amendment. The referendum may also be gradually extended to other matters of public importance and public interest with probable advantage, provided great pains
are taken to secure an adequate presentation of the issue to the people
and an adequate public discussion of
it. The existence of such provision
has much to make the referendum in
Oregon a success: the absence of such has much to make the reference of such provision has made the vote in New York state on Constitutional amendments very light and frequently not very intelligent. In France the question whether the people would have an imperial form of government and Louis Nameless for Empary was referred to mapperial form of government and Louis Napoleon for Emperor was referred to them; but no alternative was presented, and the people chose imperialism rather than anarchy—an illustration of the fact that the value of a referendum depends largely on the manner in which the issue referred to the manner is framed. people is framed.

The initiative is a process by which laws are proposed, on the petition of a certain specified proportion of the voters, for action either by the Legislature or by the direct vote of the people when the people with the peo ple through a referendum. What we have said concerning the referendum applies equally to the initiative. The numerously signed petition for the pardon of Charles W. Morse, the convicted banker, illustrates the fact that it is easy to get many signatures to a petition for the parameter. easy to get many signatures to a pe-tition if a few men are in earnest to get them. The numerously signed pe-tition for the abolition of the cantoen illustrates the fact that it is easy to get a superficial sentiment, not made deliberate by any broad discussion or any public sense of responsibility, to any public sense of responsibility, to overrule the expert judgment of those who know conditions. We believe that a simple provision enabling a minority of a House, say a fourth of its members to compel any committee to report to the House any measure committed to it, would be more practically effective than the initiative in securing public consideration and final adoption of desirable legislation now shelved by secret influences. But the two reforms secret influences. But the two reforms are not inconsistent. The initiative, wherever adopted, should be accompanied by some adequate provision for of ures. the expert drafting of proposed meas-

The recall enables the people by a special election, ordered on the petition of a specified proportion of the voters, to remove from office an elective officer before his term expires. The arguments of the recall are two: First, the people may elect for a longer term, and so avoid frequent elections. Thus they may, as in Boston, elect a Mayor for four years and provide that he can be recalled after two years, instead of electing him for two years and requiring him to go before the special election, ordered on the petiand requiring him to go before the people for a re-election at the end of that time. Second, the people, if they have made a mistake in electing an officer and are convinced of their mis-take by his course in office, can correc it by recalling him. The recall should, in our judgment, be confined to ad-ministrative officers, and to municipal, fairly tried in the municipalities; and it should be exercised only for serious mulfeasance or neglect in office, not for mere difference of opinion.

To sum up: The Outlook regards the referendum the initiative, and the recall as promising experiments, but as yet only experiments, which are to as yet only experiments, which are to be measured by their results. The di-rect primary, the popular election of United States Senators, an effective corrupt practices act, and the short ballot we regard as already demon-strated. The necessity of the direct primary and the popular election of United States Senators has been demonstrated by the failure of the present method to give the results the Nation needs. The value of an effective corneeds. rupt practices act has been demonstrated by the results of such an act in England: the value of the short ballot by the results of the short ballot In our Federal elections.

All Women Beautiful, at Times.

New York Morning Telegraph. Someone asked Carle J. Blenner if he ever painted homely women, to which he replied: "Oh, yes, but there is al-ways a mood in which they are at least interesting, even beautiful." for the last fifteen years this painter and creator of noted beauties has found in a vast number of women-well, the "mood," at any rate. There is enough in that to fill the soul of a "plain" subject with delight. Perhaps no American artist has gained so much reputation as a painter of beautiful American girls as Blenner. His studio in the Sherwood gives an inkling of the reason for his success, because the studio "setting" is the first essential in depicting beauties, granting, of course, that the subject possesses some of the constituent elements of beauty.

PORTLAND, Feb. Zi.—(To the Editor.)—
If you will give me the space in The Oregonian, I want to express myself to the best of my ability regarding the law just passed by the Oregon legislature called a "blow to the Shylocks."

To start with, if its anything but a blow to freedom, to American manhood and independence. I fall to see it. No man or woman employed by another person in Oregonian.

New Jersey's Brank on Wheels.

Paterson, N. J., Dispatch bank on wheels is the latest in city. It is fireproof, bullet proof, this city. It is fireproof, bullet proof, and is also said to be burglar-proof, and can travel fifty miles an hour. This auto-bank is expected to make radical changes in the banking business, especially in the outlying districts. It is the property of a trust company in this city. The car is fitted with a desk and office equipment, including compartments for books, checks and papers. A solid steel safe is built in one corner of the machine. Officials of the trust company are of the opinion that by sending the car about the country a number of depositors would be greatly convenienced, especially those who have no place for keening cash or other valuables.

The only virtues this haw has sue, and they have only made bad matically in the only virtues this haw has it is utter failure and unconetitutionality. This is worse than Russia; reduces the servitude; makes his contracts worthless without the consent of his employer. If the sum and a destruction of his employer. If would be far-reaching-except on the Shylock. It does not disturb him at all. Washington cigarette law, which I am gird to say is no more. I trust some day there will be some provision to profer about the country a number of depositions would be greatly convenienced, especially those who have no place for keeping cash or other valuables.

Criticises the Institution for Its De-nominational Character.

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 21 .- (To the Editor.)-In a strong editorial in The Oregonian of yesterday, a movement is indersed to endow the Y. M. C. A. It is stated that the aims and rules of the association are not so well under-stood by the general public as they the ranches, where once the owner rode should be and that "it is not sectarian, all day on his own land. should be and that "It is not sectarian, not devoted to the inculcation of a creed. While a religious organization, it is as broad and liberal as possible and knows nothing of sectarian restrictions."

Even Homer neds and The Oregonian in this editorial is guilty of doing the very thing it warns the general public about, for evidently it does not wholly understand the aims and rules of the Young Men's Christian Association. To make sure that I was not mistaken, I recently stepped to the desk and asked the courteous young man in charge, "What is the cost of membership and what are the requirements to become a member of the Y. M. C. A.?" He assured me that \$14 would meet the bills, and that if I would meet the offis, and the was a member of an evangelical church I could become an active voting member, but if I was not a member of such church, I could not vote nor hold office, but could be an associate mem-

What about that for an institution

What about that for an institution that The Oregonian says knows nothing of sectarian restrictions?

Consulting my dictionary as to the meaning of "evangelical." It is defined as "relating to the gospel, agreeable to, or contained in the gospel." But what is the gospel? It is the good tidings, glad tidings. Who proclaims the good tidings, and who, by holding to it, is evangelical? The conservative or the liberal Christian? Which is good tidings, eternal love or ciernal hate? God eternally sharing his universe with satan, or God all and in all? If any branch of the church is to monopolize the title the church is to monopolize the title evangelical, it ought to be the Universalists.

salists.

It is an unpleasant task to criticise any beneficent enterprise, unfavorably. But it is only fair that those asked to support the institution should know that though the money they give is unsectarian, the association is not. We are assured that all young men enjoy the benefits of the association equally. That may be true of some departments but not of the religious department. The young men of the Universallet or the Unitarian Church are not afforded the privelegies of hearing the gospel, as they unelege of hearing the gospel, as they un-derstand it presented there, while mem-bers of orthodox churches have that privilege. Can it be that anyone fears harm from the message which liberal Christian ministers would bring to the youne?

Christian ministers would bring to the young?
In various Y. M. C. As in the East, Universalist ministers address the Y. M. C. A. religious meetings, under the same conditions as orthodox ministers.

If young men are willing to enter the association and have no voice in its affairs, they seem to admit that they are not as good, as their fellows. But we stand for the honor of our boys and young men. We are not the country cousins of those in the Christian folds. We should be giad to clarp hands in helpful service with all followers of Our Savior, but we are content to make no intrusion into any fold where we are not wholly welcome.

Savior Savior

intrusion into any fold where we are not wholly welcome.

This is not the 12th century. Men's sympathles age broadening. Prejudice inherited afrom darker days may hinder awhile, but God's truth goes marching on like an advancing Summer. After all, we come back to Jesus' words "by their fruit ye shall know them." We must all meet this test, orthodox and liberal. Mistake of judgment is what we are excluded for, and this crime is laid to our charge by men as liable to mistake as we are. They may exclude us, but we teach and practice an all inclusive love that will welcome and receive even those that will welcome and receive even those

who deny us fellowship.

JAMES D. CORBY.

Paster of First Universalist Church.

WHAT'S DOING IN OREGON COUNTRY Running Surprise.

Grass Valley Journal.

Quite a number of our young people surprised Starr Ruggies and wife, at the Silver farm, after chasing miles, more or less, Saturday night.

Blue Mountain American Yet it costs Oregon but \$13 per month to maintain its insane patients. If there is to be any material paring, the writer will certainly continue to do his best to keep out of the asylum. Spoiled by the opulance of a country editor's life, he was never able to exist on \$13 per month.

Here's a Record for You.

Dallas Itemizer Hardy Holman told us the other day that he had probably married over 109 couples while acting as justice of the peace and that in but one instance had the couples failed to live happily ever afterward. That couple secured a di-vorce, but soon regretted it and had the knot retied. Such a record as this the knot retied. Sign a record as this is sure to give any justice quite a boost in the marrying line, and we expect him to have couples flocking to him every week in order that they may be certain of domestic felicity. Wonder if the judge will also insure against family large?

All Comforts of Home Foun

Roseburg Review.

Found in a boxcar, the contents of which they had turned topsy-turvey to provide themselves with food, two tramps, giving thier names as Roy Martin and Thomas Pender, were arrested by Sheriff Quine in this city Sunday morning. They will be taken to Oregon City, near which place they entered the car just Friday at mid-Roseburg Review. entered the car last Friday at mid-night, breaking the car seal in doing so, it is alleged. At Junction City the car doing was again sealed, keeping the tramps prisoners until they reached this city, to where the car was billed. In search of something to appears their hunger, pair broke into several boxes of consigned goods, which yielded them breakfast food, grape juice, oranges and oysters. Nor was this all. A box of hardware furnished implements with which other boxes were pried open and one of these, containing crockery, af-forded the tramps dishes off of which they ate their food.

"Anti-Shylock" Law Condemned.

and independence. I fail to see it. No man or woman employed by another person in Oregon is a free agent according to this so-called law. This freak of a law is a disgrace to Oregon and a display on the part of its backers of their inability to properly deal with the matter at issue, and they have only made bad matters worse. The only virtues this law has is its utter failure and unconstitutionality. This is worse than Russia; reduces the working man absolutely to a state of

Timely Tales of the Day

"The day of the small farm is upon us," says Editor James Stuart, of Fos-sil. "Even in Eastern Oregon, where the first settlers used to claim 'all the land around here,' Irrigation is making

"As an illustration of the difference between the old conditions here and those back East, I am reminded of an old Wheeler County plonger, who, hav-ing made a fortune in cattle, decided to revisit his home in the East, which he had left when a boy, 50 years be-fore. He took with him his Westernbred son, who had spent all his life on When the father and son awoke in

their sleeper, somewhere east of Chi-cago, one morning, the father observed his son gazing in astonishment at the landscape that unfolded before them, a check-board arrangement of meadows and fields. At length he sald: "Te this the stockyards, dad?"
"Why no, my son. What makes
you think that?"

"Then what in the world do the people do with all those corrals?" Ralph Duniway, the noted Broadway

bridge obstructionist, was mentioned at a recent meeting of Irvington resiients who were protesting against the ssuance of a franchise to the Mount Hood Rallway to pass through Irving-

Names of property owners to serve upon a committee to visit the City Council were being suggested, when Attorney James Gleason suddenly thought of Attorney Duniway.

"I heard Duniway owned property on Siskiyou street," he chipped in, "If that was suggested to the Councilmen think they would run that Mount

I think they would run that Mount Hood line right down Siskiyou." At the Madras celebration over the arrival of the first train upon the plains of that wonderful country, two old-timers were watching the progress of the "broncho busting." An iron-gray horse from the range had been out into the ring and each range rider put into the ring and each range rider was given a trial on the animal. One ather another was thrown. An old man yelled out that twenty years ago when he was in his prime he could ride "that wild horse." His friend standing by remarked:

"Wake up, Hill. Be up to date. Don't you know the railroad is here?"

"You don't any so."

You don't say so."

When did she come?" "Jest a bit ago

"By gum, that knocks out broucho busting."

State Senator Whitney, of the State State Senator Whitney, of the State of Washington, is an eloquent speaker, but he is very deaf. In a speech before the convention of the Southwestern Washington Development Association held at Vancouver inst week, he was unusually brilliant and in fine voice. When he had concluded his address he was given was a speaker.

was given great applause.

A man whom he knew quite well grasped his hand and congratulated him, and shouted into his ear, "That was certainly a fine speech, Senator, beard to."

mole. It was the first time since the earthquake that Mrs. Costello had taken a night-train journey, and when she was awakened late in the night by the swaying of the sleeping car, she forgot where she was and believed for a few moments that another earthquake was disturbing her. Her wild screams brought the porter in haste and also aroused every other occupant of the car. A storm of inquiries was raised, much to the embarrassment of the author of the disturbance.

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian, Peb. 22, 1861. Today is the anniversary of the birth f George Washington. May the recolof George Washington. May the recol-lection of whom have a tendency to quiet the troubled waters of disunion which threaten to overwhelm and destroy the happiness of our country!

The members of Willamette, Multnomah and Columbian fire engine companies are requested to meet at their respective engine-houses (in uniform) at 3 o'clock this afternoon for drill,

Charles N. Terry, Esq., of Salem, has been appointed corresponding secretary of the State Agricultural Society and is actively engaged in his duties. We hope he will speedily cause the for the Fall fair to be published.

The Oregon farmer congratulates the people of Portland that they are not compelled to eat Atlantic butter the present Winter or none. We have now plenty of delicious Oregon butter at fair prices.

Democratic papers with brazen impu-dence tell their readers that the Republi-cans are responsible for the condition of affairs in the South; that it is their duty to maintain the South; that it is their duty to maintain the Union by concession or force—while the Democratic Administra-tion has withdrawn the troops from the Southern forts and arsenals so that they have become an easy prey to the revolu-

J. P. Luse, of the Lafayette Journal, has paid a visit to Mr. Lincoln. He says: "Lincoln in conversation is very apt to take what the garcons of the cafes of Faris term the "true American position—that is: his feet—enormous feet, too—are very apt to become elevated to a position on a stone or convenient table some ten inches higher than his head. If the French interpretation of our true American posinterpretation of our true American posturing be correct I am happy to be able to say that I know Lincoln takes the true American position—takes it often and readily. When that long form awings itself into the White House door, I doubt but it will create consternation among many of the exquisite habitues of Washngton; but before there have been many ington; but before there have been many goings-in or comings out of that miracle of anatomy, respect, fear, fight, flight and terror will have seized the whole tribe, and the precincts of the President's mansion will be for the first time in eight years, rid of the horde of sappers and miners which has so long infested it."

Tenchers in Hawaii.

PORTLAND, Feb. 19.—(To the Editor.)—Will you kindly tell me, through the columns of The Oregonian, the name and address of the commissioner of schools in Honolulu, or to whom application for position as teacher in the schools there should be made? What are the possibilities of an American teacher getting a position there? A SUBSCRIBER.

The questions asked in the foregoing should be submitted to the Superinten-dent of Public Instruction, Honolulu.

PORTLAND, Feb. 20.—(To the Editor.)—Will you kindly advise through the columns of The Oregonian which is the

eclumns of The Oregonian which is the more formal address in a business letter, "My Dear Mr. Blank" or "Dear Mr. Blank," and oblige. P. G. STEWARD.

Both salutations indicate a close acquaintanceship, but "My Dear Mr. Blank" a perhaps the more formal of the two