land, Gregon, Postoffice at or. Invariably in Advance.

(JIAM TE) Sunday included, one year \$2.00 Sunday included, six months. \$2.00 Sunday included, six months. \$2.00 Sunday included, one mouth. \$2.00 Sunday included, one mouth. \$2.00 Sunday Sunday, six months. \$2.00 Sulfacet Sunday, three mouths. \$2.00 Sulfacet Sunday, three mouths. \$2.00 Sulfacet Sunday, one mouth. \$2.00 Sulfacet Sunday one mouth. \$2.00 Sulfacet Sunday.

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FUSION IN THE SENATE?

There are difficulties in the way of the Ingenious Bryan plan for the reorganization of the United States Senate. The chief obstacle would appear to be a Republican majority eight or nine. Mr. Bryan has dreamed a pleasant dream about fusion tween the progressive Republicans and the Democrats; but he has for the moment evidently forgotten that the progressives or insurgents have not yet shown the slightest evidence of a purpose either to abandon or to wreck the Republican party. Even the aggressive and untameable La-Follette has sought always to achieve his reform schemes through the Republican party; and Senator Cummins s reported to have declared that any sort of a Republican is better any sort of Democrat.

If the progressive Republicans are beguiled into a combination to reorwhole or in part, to the Democrats, It will be because the reguular Republicans—the old-liners—have utgive the insurgents the consideration committee assignments to which they are entitled under the custom of the Senate and the practice of the majority party. The regulars, or standpatters, have had their lesson. They want peace. They will go half or more, to get it; and in all probability it will come.

Colonel Bryan, who has voluntarily re-elected himself to the headship of the Democratic party and is industriously waving the clive branch at the progressive Republicans, has a pro-gramme fully prepared for the special session. It includes as a preliminary Democratic and progressive Republi-can forces; (2) Canadian reciprocity; reform of the tariff schedule by schedule: (4) approval of the constitutions of Arizona and New Mexico; and (5) submission of an amendment direct election of United States

But neither the Senate nor the President will consent to any Democratic legislative enterprise that contemplates renewal now of tariff agitation or revision of the tariff, schedule by schedule or as a whole. President Taft is on record against "indefensible wool schedule" and he probably would sign a bill reducing the wool tariff. So with cotton, possibly. But any systematic onslaught on the tariff, schedule by schedule, or otherwise, will be fruitless; and it will do the Democratic party and the country no good.

Senators.

Yet it may be supposed that the Democratic party, under the self-consecrated guidance of Colonel Bryan. will strive assiduously to do the wrong thing. Colonel Bryan's hold on the the next Democratic candidate for President; and it will be.

LA CREOLE ACADEMY.

The question of the discontinuance of Dallas College and La Creole Academy is agitating the citizens of the thriving little town that holds the disfinction of being the county seat of County. The Observer, printed at Dallas, takes up the subject at some length, making a strong plea for retention of college courses in conjunction with the academic work in La Creols Academy.

The history of old La Creole Academy is identical in detail with that of the early educational institutions of higher grade in Oregon. It is one of the pioneer schools, the date of whose beginnings extends back into the stor. fed and misty past. Like other schools of its class, its history has been one of ups and downs in a financial sense, yet standards have always been high and its supporters have ever been loyal The question agitating the acad-

emy's friends and patrons at the present time is one both of finance and The plan of the trusmanagement. tees is to sell the grounds belonging to the academy, which were denated to its use, with the usual restrictions in such cases, many years ago, and add the sum realized from this sale to the fund of the combined schools (Dallas College and La Creole Academy), for the betterment of both under one management.

tocation within the limits of Dallas, new buildings and equipment would follow, and combination would result in a stronger institution, with both acaand college courses, could be to Dallas and the Evangelical Church what McMinnville College to McMinnville and the Baptist de nomination-L e., a rallying point for sectarian as well as accular education under a broad construction of the

ducational idea. It is cited by the Observer that a movement is on foot to bring about a union between the United Evangelical, the Evangelical Association and the Brethren churches. these names represent practically a distinction without a difference in belief and effort, such a union would redound not only to the growth in grace of the brethren of these names, but to the largely increased constituency of day of the Protestant denominational sheervances on the part of its students, is a great gainer thereby. principles of Christianity are not to the bill, it is perhaps not inapproprischools, but rather that because of the should ask Portland for some assist- come part of our being which really to, anyway?

expansion of the Christian idea these schools will have a broader curriculum and a larger constituency. Hence they will not be mere strugglers for ex-istence, but well-supported, growing, useful educational institutions. The union of the three evangelical bodies above noted as now pending is an indication of a growing spirit of Christian tolerance and human brother od that augurs well for the schools

under their tutelage.
Aside from this, many memories, fragrant with the subtle essence of tender association, filtered through the refining power of the years, are called up by the simple mention of La Creole Academy. May this school of honored memory, combined with Dallas College, live long and grow with passing years in usefulness and in harmony of thought, purpose and endeavor, testifying to the fact that the academy and small college still have a place in shaping the destinies of the state through the wise and consistent direction of its youth.

MORE AND MORE DUTIES FOR THE VOTER.

Ex-Governor Folk will be able to bear back to Missouri some entirely new and strange information about the initiative and referendum. They have the initiative and referendum there, but they never think of using it. True, they voted on prohibition ast year, but every state now and then has prohibition up for decision Missourians regard the initiative and referendum as a club, to be employed by the whole people only in case of emergency or on extreme provocation. In Oregon it is different. Anybody can use it, and anybody and every-

Complaints increase about the abuse of the initiative" or "misuse of the referendum," but they end nowhere. We go on our way, blithely invoking the one or the other for the ettlement of any problem that hapens to trouble us. Last year all ught the limit was reached when thirty-two distinct measures were subnitted for decision. But was it? signature-chasers were never so busy

The City Council has referred to the voters eleven separate proposals for the election in June. But there We are going to abolish biliboards, set up a paving plant, enforce competition in paving, define the method of street vacation and other things, all through the initiapromoters do not go awry. Besides these interesting and important matters, we are to build a new bridge two, a city jail, collect garbage, raise the salaries of the City Attorney and City Engineer and build a \$500,000 auditorium, under the Councii proposals.

The Portland elector will have a few things to think about between now and June 5. His burdens grow more rather than less.

FATHER FLINN'S BIRTHDAY.

Father John Flinn's blithefulness at the celebration of his 94th birthday speaks wonders for the climats of Oregon and more still for the benign influences of the profession he has followed so long and faithfully. Vital statistics inform us that the ministry is among the most long-lived of callings, as indeed it ought to be. other enjoys so fully the blessing of a mind at ease? What other class of men are so at peace with conscience, so harmoniously related to the powers that guide and sustain us all? The ministry should by good rights be extremely attractive to young men who wish to live a long life in comparative tranquillity. To be sure, it requires now and then the expenditure of a good deal of energy. To preach a sermon is no contemptible task. Then there is the duty of making calls upon all the members of the flock. The homely sisters, the shrill ones, the Democratic leaders in Congress is undeniable. They assume that his will all be visited periodically. Think of the most potent voice in naming the difficulties of the task and cease to wonder why the ministry is com paratively unattractive to youthful

But there are compensations. When laborious hours of the Sabbath. the day of rest, are over, and Monday comes with its serenity and calm there is nothing to prevent the min-ister from wandering forth among the trees and flowers. He can spend long hours comparing his own sermons with those preached by the stones and running brooks, receive the sweet in-fluences of the Pleiades and gather his soul the overflowing evidence of abounding harmony and love. No wonder Father Flinn is hale and hearty at 94. We shall be surprised if he does not live to be 150. Why should ministers ever die? No doubt they are eager to leave this vale of ears and pass up higher, but aside from that we can see nothing to hinder them from earthly immortality.

OPENING SOUTHWESTERN WASHING-

The announcement that the O.-W. R. & N. Company will establish a di-rect train service between this city and Grays Harbor and other Southwestern Washington points is a very important matter for Portland. though this city is the natural trading point for that rich region, and the ople there have most friendly feeling for Portland, an unsatisfactory train service has for years handicapped this city. By placing a good through train on that run, the railroad company will not only gain poplarity in its new field, but in Port-There is another Zouthland also. restern Washington proposition now before the people of Portland which, if carried out, will also prove highly neficial to this city. A number of Cowlitz County people have recently Portland in the interest of wagon road improvement in that

Had the Scattle spirit been less in evidence at the last session of the Leg-islature, the people of Southwestern Washington would have received consideration in the projected state road bill. What is known as the Carrolton Mountain road, between Carrolton and Kelso, has been a serious transportation obstruction since the early ettlers arrived. It was the almost impassable nature of that highway that in early days compelled all of the wagon travel between Portland and Puget Sound to take the boats as far as Kelso. In recent years much work school within the strict purpose and has been done on certain portions of limit of that term is practically ended, the road, but it is still far from being and the small college conducted on a satisfactory highway. Had the rewider lines, without insistence upon cent Washington Legislature passed orthodox or evangelical beliefs and the road bill, this Cowlitz County highway would have been placed in As it was fealousy Portland which caused the defeat of

ance in placing the road in good con-

The citizens of Kelso and vicinity have already spent more than \$50,000 on the road, and, as it is such an im-portant link in the highway between this city and the Puget Sound country, they are entitled to some outside assistance. Throughout the entire region known as Southwestern Washington there is at this time a deep dissatisfaction over the manner in which the region has been neglected by the Puget Sound interests. As Portland has always had a good reputation in that region, these conditions will only intensify the desire of our neighbors to re-establish business relations with The new train service will be of great advantage, and it will also greatly improve our chances of a permanent good standing with the people of that district if we can do something for them in getting the Carrolton Mountain road in passable condition.

Interest and dividend disbursements on April 1, according to elaborate compilations of the New York Journal mmerce, will reach a total of \$146,971,610, an increase of more than \$5,000,000 over those of April, 1910. These figures, appearing at a time when capital is halting and nervous over some possible, but not probable, trouble should have a reassuring effect on the general financial situation. The industrial dividends which a few years ago formed a very insignificant proportion of the total, have almost reached the railroad totals, the April dividend disbursements includ-\$36,860,866 for industrials and This shows \$40,277,960 for railroads. decrease of about \$700,000 in railcoad dividends, and a gain of more than \$1,500,000 in industrials.

These figures hardly bear out the predictions of the anti-railroad eleing increased interest and responsibility in railroad management, rates, etc., capital would feel safer than before. It is apparently due to the fact that, while the Government has placed restrictions on how much a railroad earn, it has not yet limited the profits of industrial investments. This disinclination of the public to invest in railroad securities has previously been noted in the inability of some of the roads to sell their bonds. It is further shown in some recent official returns on banking securities. In the fourteen months ending March 1 the holdings of railroad bonds in National, state, savings and private banks and in trust npanies showed a decrease of \$96,-900,000. In the same period these institutions increased their holdings of public service bonds 5 per cent.

The April dividend figures, however, taken as a whole, reveal a remarkably healthy business situation, and with a disappearance of the anti-railroad sentiment and a continuation of present good crop reports, we shall soon be moving along on a wave of prosperity big enough for all branches of busi-

THE RIBLE AND THE CHILD.

Mr. Roosevelt's caution about compelling children to learn verses from the Bible is sound in part at least. He says it should never be done as a pun-This all reasonable persons will admit and perhaps it is best not to compel children to learn verses even with no thought of punishment Studied under compulsion, the Bible will be associated in their minds with disagreeable circum-stances and it will be difficult forever circumafterwards to awaken them to an appreciation of its true value both as a literary work and as a guide to

speaking to his audience at Berkeley on the subject of the Bible, Mr. Roosevelt seemed to be of the opinion that the best way to make it familiar to the young was to read interesting selections with explanations sultable to their years. This is no doubt an excellent practice, but it de. One of the most precious intellectual posse of a person in mature years is the verbatim memory of fine literary passages, especially passages from great oems and from the English Bible This cannot be acquired merely by

hearing selections read. The treasures can only be made a permanent possession by committing them to memory Some way must be found to persuade the child to perform the task of memorizing or his mind will never be stored as it ought with the priceless gems of poetry and ethical inspiration. Here and there a child may be found enjoys learning pieces by heart, but there are not many such. To most young people memorizing is an irk-some task and they will not fulfill it unless some inducement is supplied. Punishment is of course a crude and ineffectual inducement. It counteracts its own purpose, as Mr. Roosevelt suggests, but there are others which operate powerfully upon the young mind without any pernicious conseuences. For example, the old-fashoned custom of giving a prize to the child who learns the most verses by a certain day is still praiseworthy, nor hould teachers neglect the practice of reciting verses from the Bible at

Sunday school. There are many ways of beguiling children to make a pleasure of tasks which would naturally be hateful, and one of them should be neglected in this case because no possessions of the mind remain with us longer and none are more pleasant and useful in after years than passages from great literature which have been learned by Even if they are not understood fully when they are learned they will nevertheless be remembered, understanding will rise to their level as time passes and the mature man will ious jewels in what were only

bits of bright glass to the boy. In our day writers upon the ethical side of conduct make much of the of auto-suggestion, as it is called. The repetition of some weighty word like "success," or phrases such as "I will be master of the situation." many times over, is said to producwonderful effects. A person may thus break up habits of timidity, may dis-pel an inclination to fall into hystercal fussiness, overcome stage fright, develop into an accomplished speaker and so on. If the mere repetition of isolated words or salient phrases can do all this, and we are assured from many sources that it can, what must be the influence of verses from the Bible containing precepts of the Savior or noble sentences from Paul's letters acquired in childhood and carried with us all through life? the subconscious mind, dwell there year after year, exerting an unnoticed out insistent influence, and undoubtedly alter the entire life history of

their possessor.

It is the memories which have be-

determine our conduct. The nobler we can make them the higher will be our standard of action. The richer we can make them the broader will be our views of life and duty. Greek boys had to commit to memory long pas sages from Homer. The task was assigned as part of their routine education, and we are informed by the kistorians that it was not shirked. The primitive practice in the public schools of "speaking pieces" was rudely equivalant to this Greek device for euriching the memory. Unhapply the practice has fallen into neglect. Scholars no longer "speak pieces" of a Friday afternoon and nothing has been introduced to supply the deficiency. Certainly the formal analysis of lit-

erary masterpieces does not. According to all accounts, the principal consequence of this art is to make young people detest literature. Not only do they commit nothing to memory, but even the reading habit is not acquired. We are told by good observers that never was the Bible so little known to the young as it is now since it was translated in King James' time. Comparatively few adults can quote a text. Scarcely anybody recognizes a chance literary allusion to the Scriptures. A lawyer who can quote from the Bible in addressing a jury is something of a prodigy. This is all deplorable. English literature is, from one point of view, a fabric woven from the warp and woof of the Bible. The discerning eye detects the material of Scrip-was a ing eye detrets the masses one who has in the case ture in all great books. One who has in the case ture in all great books. One who has in the case ture in all great books. One who has in the case ture in all great books. not been educated to discover it misses half their significance and nine-tenths of their ethical value. Reading the Bible aloud is a charming family habit which a good mother will not neglect, but it must not be made a substitute for mental exertion on the child's part. Education is not mere absorption. There must be some activity of the will. The pupil must set his faculties at work and hold them to their task. The wise mother will not be satisfied until she has devised some way to make her children commit the more majestic and beautiful passages of the Bible to memory.

Having unionized nearly every branch of labor performed by the male sex in San Francisco, the American Federation of Labor is extending its scope and a stenographers' union is the latest. While the tendency of union labor in many lines is to equalize the work and pay of the men so that the good workman receives no more than the poor one, it will undoubtedly experience more difficulty in the process with stenographers than with any other branch of work that it has approached. The pay of a stenographer, like that of any professional worker, is graded according to the intelligence displayed, and it is not even in the power of a San Francisco labor union to establish a fair and reasonable scale of wages to be paid for a calling in which brains are as necessary a factor as they are in the work of a stenographer.

Eastern industrial and financial circles are interested over the report of a big merger of steel, iron ore and shipping companies to compete with the steel trust. The men behind the new concern are said to have immense resources, and there is a faint, very faint, possibility of real competition in The United States is business. the such a big country and it turns out millionaires at such a rapid rate that it would not be surprising to see the steel trust engaged in something like an even contest for trade. The nat-ural tendency of the times is for the industries of the country to drift into the hands of a few great corporations. There are always, however, some pretty big capitalists outside of these some corporations, and the monopoly has not yet appeared that could retain a strangle hold on the people for an unlimited period.

We trust Miss Merrick will succeed in her effort to make the Seattle girls play baseball like perfect ladies, but exciting. It is parlous incidents like sliding to buse which the multitude Why not exclude the multiadmire. tude and let the girls slide if they want to? Athletic limbs are in the no more musculine than feminine.

The farmers will read of the new \$50,000,000 plow trust with a presentiment of coming evil, but they may blame themselves for many of its consequences. The trusts are the ripe fruit of exorbitant protection without the blind support of the farmers protection would have duced to reasonable limits long ago. So there you are.

Sheehan's belated retirement from the Senatorship race at Albany is victory for decency which may or not be permanently valuable. other Tammany tool bobs up to take his place not much will be gained. The New York Democrats have plenty of good Senatorial timber, seems to be stored where it is difficult to get at.

If it is true that a surgeon refused to treat a man whose legs were crushed by a car because he was a trespasser on railway premises, the medical society has some important business on hand.

All advocates of free love in the guise of a new religious cult should be sent to fail as the courts do in Dayton, Mich. The rockpile is the proper place for their vibrations.

The nineteenth child was born yesterday to the wife of a Chicago la-borer, and, being of foreign extraction, should be named Finis Exeunt . .

The Boise firm that suffered a loss of \$50,000 had the foresight to carry large insurance. Money spent for that purpose is always safely invested.

The girl who had the miraculous

escape at the New York fire owes it to her posterity to put a spike militant on the family escutcheon. With stenographers carrying cards their jeans, the acme of organiza-

tion is reached.

King George need no longer depend suits for libel since Sandow is his trainer.

Nat Goodwin's latest tied a string to him when she got her decree.

Dr. Munyon surely has not tried all his remedles on his wife.

What does the first game amount

CASES ARE

State Supreme Court Reverses Decisions in Two Suits. SALEM, Or., March 28 .- (Special.)

Cases decided today by the State Supreme Court were: Motion to dismiss the appeal in the Motion to dismiss the appeal in the case of John Hahn, appellant, Astoria National Bank, respondent, denied in an opinion by Justice Moore. Motion was made on the ground that the appeal was not taken within six months from the time in which the decree was rendered.

A motion to dismiss the appeal in the case of Grover vs. Hawthorne was

denied.

Crane Company, respondent, M. Ellis et al., appellants. Appeal from Commission of the county. Reversed in an opinion by Chief Justice Eakin. A suit to foreclose a mechanic's lien. The court holds that the lien was not filed within the time required by law and the triffing repairs of the work, after the substantial completion of the building. lid not extend the time for filing the

W. A. Adams, appellant, W. F. Mac-Kenzie, respondent. Appeal from Mult-nomah County. Affirmed in an opinion by Justice McBride, who holds that the testimony justifies the findings of the court below.

Blanche McN. Moore, appellant, J. L. Fowler et al., respondents. Appeal from Multnomah County. Reversed in an opinion by Justice Burnett. The court directed a verdict in favor of defend-ants. The opinion holds that there was sufficient evidence to go to the jury

in the case.

E. F. McBee, appellant, Springfield, respondent, Appeal from Lane County. Affirmed in an opinion by Justice Moore. The question in this case was as to the validity of an amendment to the charter of the Town of Springfield. enlarging the boundaries. The co-holds that the amendment is valid. boundaries.

BROWNSVILLE PLANT IS SOLD Oregon Power Company Takes Pos-

session on April 1. BROWNSVILLE, Or., March 28 .-(Special.-The Oregon Power Company, which has been negotiating for the purchase of the local electric light and power plant, owned by the Browns-Electric Light Company, has closed a deal for the same, possession

to be given April 1.

The new company will furnish the city with light and power from their big generating plant at Springfield, and later from their plant on the Mc-Kenzie River, which is now under construction. High voltage wires will be run from Halsey to Brownsville, connecting at Halsey with the big transmission line now completed between Springfield and Albany.

The company proposes to rebuild the entire system throughout the city and place it in the best possible condition. Not only do they propose to light the city, but also will furnish a day service and power for all kinds of manto be given April 1.

ice and power for all kinds of man-ufacturing concerns. The advent of the Oregon Power Company into Brownsville will give the city a great impetus in a commercial way.

SUNDAY ACT HURTS DEACON Centralia Man Blasting Stump,

Peeks, Fuse Explodes. CENTRALIA, Wash., March 28 .-Special.)-Returning from church last Sunday morning and noticing that one of his horses stumbled over a large stump that had long stood in the road near his farm, Deacon Frederick E. Owens determined to lose no time in demolishing the obstruction. In at-tempting to blast it he was nearly killed by the premature explosion of a fuse while peeking into the hole. Had he placed the powder charge in-side first, says the deacon, he undoubt-

edly would have been killed. His eye-brows were burned off, and his face was badly scorched, but a disfigured permanently.

Mr. Owens declares the mishap was punishment of him by Providence for punishment the Sabbath. The same view house where taken at the meeting house where

HUSBAND MUST PAY MORE National Guardsmen Cover 10 Miles

For Failure to Pay \$20 a Month, \$5 a Month Is Added. For failing to contribute \$30 a

to the support of three minor children, now in the custody of his divorced wife, now in the custody of his divorced wite, W. A. Butchers, a carpenter, must pay his former wife \$25 a month towards the support of the family. This order was made yesterday by County Judge Cleston when the facts were presented

to his attention.

Husband and wife were divorced in Clackamas County last year. One of the conditions was that Butchers was to pay so a month for the support of the children. It was proved that he had not been making the monthly payments since last October. Mrs. Butchers charged Butchers with non-support.

Butchers was required to give a bond

Centralia Body Not Identified.

CENTRALIA, Wash., March 18. Special.)-Efforts of Coroner Sticklin, of Lewis County, and Coroner McCuligh, of Thurston County, have failed to reveal the identity of an old man who was killed on the railroad track two miles from Centralia last Friday. The remains were interred in a name-less grave yesterday. The man was about 60 years of age, and was well dressed. The initials "E. R." were emdressed. The initials "E. R." were em-broidered upon his clothing. Nothing of value was found in his possession. His appearance would indicate that he was a well-to-do farmer or miner, and may have been a Civil War veteran. The case came within the jurisdiction of the two Coroners as the body was found on the boundary line of Lewis and Thurston Countles.

Bars in Lewis River Injure Trade. VANCOUVER, Wash. March 28.— (Special.) — Since the burning of the steamer Mascot, residents of La Center

and farmers in the city have to haul heir produce to Ridgefield, as there their produce to Ridgefield, as there are two bars in Lewis River which keep a boat of large draft from navigating the stream. Were these two bars dredged out, saye O. B. Asgaard, ex-County Commissioner, good-sized boats could make the trip from Portland to La Center. An appropriation for this work should be secured, he says, as there is a large section of territory tributary to this river, but without transportation to get the produce to market it works a hardship on the farmers and merchants, as the overland haul is too long to be profitable. haul is too long to be profitable.

Hahn to Coach Whitman.

WHITMAN COLLEGE Walla Walla, Wash, March 28.—(Special.)—Archie Hahn, ex-National champion sprinter and the sum of the sum

DECIDED COMMUTED SENTENCE GREATER

If Potter Pays Costs, He Will Be Worse Off Than Before

United States District Attorney McCourt does not think Thaddeus Pot ter will have to go to jail because he cannot pay the costs in the case wherein he was convicted of defrauding the government of public lands. The sentence was recently commuted from a jail term of six months and a \$500 fine to a fine of \$50 and costs. Mr. McCourt said last night he thought

Mr. McCourt said last night he thought the costs would be between \$2000 and \$2000, but he said he thought the pro-vision that Potter should pay the costs was an oversight.

"I shall take the matter up with the Attorney-General," he said last night, "as soon as I decide what ought to be done. If the order stands as made and Potter should take the pau-per's oath, he would have to go to

per's oath, he would have to go to juil for 30 days."

Potter said last night he probably could pay the \$50 fine, but that he had been unable to find out how much the costs would be, and that as he was not a millionaire he did not know whether or not be could pay them "I think it is foolish to commute a man's sentence by increasing it," he said.

BETTER PENDLETON AIMED

Association of Women Begins Campaign to Beautify City.

PENDLETON, Or., March 28.—(Special.)
—With, "A More Beautiful Pendleton"
as their slogan the women of this city
have entered a determined campaign to have entered a determined campaign to make Pendicton a pleasant home town. The first gun in this campaign was fired last evening when a lecture was delivered by Howard Evarts Weed, noted landscape artist, under the auspices of the Library and Civic Association, composed entirely of women under the leadership of Mrs. James A. Fee.

At present Pendicton has neither public parks nor playgrounds, but the women are determined that the city shall have both. Unsightly billhoards and other things offensive to aesthetic tastes are to

things offensive to aesthetic tastes are to be fought by the organization. It was this association that a free library for Pendleton. that obtained

FOOD HANDLERS EXAMINED

Roseburg Law Compels Bakers and Others to Pass Doctors.

ROSEBURG, Or., March 28.—(Special.)—In compliance with Roseburg's recently-adopted health ordinance complete the complete of t pelling all persons employed in bakeries, confectioneries and other places where food is prepared for sale to undergo physical examinations, lo-cal physicians were unusually busy yes-

From early in the morning until late the afternoon the doctor's offices in the afternoon the doctor's offices were thronged with waiters, waitresses, cooks and other employes. Each appli-cant examined was assessed \$1, and

many protested.

An inspection of all bakeries and confectioneries will follow in a few days, and employes who are unable to show required health certificates will be

called to account. EXPRESS OFFICE TO RISE

American Company to Build Next Pendleton Depot.

PENDLETON, Or., March 28.-(Specials) The American Express Company has just announced plans for the construction of a new concrete office building at the O.-W. R. & N. stätion and also is planning to open an uptown office. The the O.-W. R. & N. station and also is planning to open an uptown office. The office building will cost \$3500, and the style of architecture will conform to that of the new depat by which it will stand. The contract for its construction has been let to Gibson & Cole, local contractors, and the work will be started in a few days.

In the uptown office will be accommodations for the route agent, the division having recently been split making Pondleton headquarters for the route agent and Portland the headquarters for the

and Portland the headquarters for the superintendent.

PENDLETON HAS SHAM WAR

in Mimic Battle. PENDLETON, Or., March 28.—(Special.)—Members of Company L here continue to drill nightly and many recruits are enlisting. A sham battle was fought on the reservation Sunday between opposing forces under the command of Captain Charles J. Ferguson and First Lieutenant Charles Vinier.

More than ten miles of reservation territory was covered and the war game proved so successful and interest-ing that arrangements have already been practically completed for a repeti-tion of the mimic battle. The second sham battle will probably be held next Sunday with the members of Malabon Camp of Spanish-American War Veter-ans aligned against members of the local National Guard.

Three Caught in Oyster Beds.

SOUTH BEND, Wash., March 28 .-(Special.) -- George Wilson, of the oyster patrol and three deputies arrested the three Nelson brothers on a charge of stealing oysters from the state beds. The suspects drew guns and prevented the cyster guardians from coming aboard their sloop. The boosters were arrested the following day by Sheriff Stephens and at their preliminary hearwere bound over to the Superior Court under \$500 bonds each.

Marshfield Pastor's Wife Dead.

MARSHFIELD, Or., March 28.—(Spe-dal.)—The funeral of Mrs. J. Richard Olson, who died in this city, will be held this week. She was the wife of Rev. Mr. Olson, pastor of the Marshfield and North Bend Swedish Lutheran churches, who accepted a call to Portland recently. Mrs. Olson was 27 years old, and was the daughter of Judge and Mrs. O. D. Anderson, of Red Wing, Minn., who moved to this city recently.

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian, March 29, 1861. The report of the attempt to recover the Van Orman children, by Major Owen, is confirmed. Major Owen recommends Winter campaigning against the Snakes, as they are so scattered in Summer as to prevent their being brought to a general engagement.

The Daily Overland Mail passed in the Postoffice appropriation bill, transferring the Butterfield contract to the Central Route for one million of dollars per annum, with Pony Express at reduced rates of postage, to be performed by Butterfield to the end of contract, is now

The meeting of the Democracy, night before inst, looks as if the irrepressible and unterrified intend to run a straight Democratic ticket. Whether they do or



EVERAL well-known American au-S thors, mostly novellats, have been approached within the past few days in York, Boston and other cities, as to a proposition that they should form an Author's Protective League, and take care of this question: Must they accept their publishers' statements as to the sales of books, at the risk of quarreling with the said publishers and thereby losing a market for their literary wares The point is made that very thors do not get fair finaf fini returns from their publishers, returns upon the copies of the books published and the sules made.

Members of the book writing fraternity are called upon to form a business or-ganization which could insist upon exganisation which could insat upon ex-amining publishers' account books, with-out prejudice to the good will of its members. On the other hand, the pub-lishers are meeting the authors half way, and one publisher stated that he had given instructions to his superin-tendent to place at the disposal of any author the figures of the office records of manufacturing a book, the copyright of which is controlled by the author. of which is controlled by the author.

Praise is continued to be bestowed on Praise is continued to be bestowed on Vaughan Kerster's new novel of the South of 1835. "The Prodigal Judge." The judge is a rollicking, drunken blade who, with his boen companions, does not come into the book until it is pretty well established. On the introduction of the judge, however, with all his profanity and thirst, there comes a balance of action that is surprising.

So, we have a new Portland novelist in the person of Miss Ruth Cranston. daughter of Bishop Barl Cranston who was resident bishop. In this city, of the Methodist Episcopal Church from about 1896 until 1802. Miss Cranston, who wrote under her nom-de-plume of Anne Warwick, calls her novel "Compensation," and the latter deals very cleverly with diplomatic life in and around Washington, D. C., during the Administration of President Roosevelt. "Compensation," which was reviewed in The Oregonion March 12, has not yet reached the nion March 12, has not yet reached the local booksellers. It is worth careful reading.

Rumor says that Mary Johnston's new novel "The Long Roll" a story of the Civil War, is an important step in the direction of American literature. It will be ready early in May.

Jeannette Marke' novel, "The End of a Song," is a sterling presentation of country folk in Wales, and one reader of it says that it will help to do for Wales. and the Welsh people what Barr for the common folk of Scotland.

Stanley Waterloo's time is about equal-Stanley Waterioo's time is about equally divided between a new book he is
writing (to appear about the end of the
year), his farm hobby in Michigan and
what he calls "keeping his back to the
grindstone" in Chicago. He gets into the
woods whenever he can, and operates
with a camera on wild birds and beasts.

Owen Wister is at Wallingford, Pa., putting the finishing touches upon his new book, "Members of the Family," which is to be published early in May. which is to be published early in May.

Mr. Wister expects to get the complete
manuscript into his publisher's hands
within a few days. "Members of the
Family" resembles in character "The
Virginian." In fact. Scipio Le Moyne,
the person who stood next to the readers' affection after the Virginian himself, is the leading character of the new
hook. book.

The Poet-Do you mean to say that you won't road my new poem? The Editor-That's what I mean. What have you ever done for me?-Toledo Blade.

A few days ago there might have been A few days ago there might have been seen in Josephine avenue, Privit, a photographer "taking" a phaeton. Few of those who watched the operation were aware that the vehicle once belonged to Sir Walter Scott, says the Brixton (England) Free Press. It was, in fact, the one in which Sir Walter rode when he received King George IV in Edinburgh in 1822. It is also the same phateton that he used when riding about in the district of Abbetsford. The carriage bears trict of Abbotsford. The carriage a brass plate on which is engraved,
"This pony phateton formerly belonged
to Sir Walter Scott, Bart, of Abbotsford," and would probably be about 100 years old. The owner of this interesting relic is W. J. Sage, of Roseneath, Cold-harbor lane, Brixton.

Rev. Manners Hamilton Nisbet. Graham, senior minister of Maxton, Rox-burg shire, died the other day, at his burg shire, died the other day, at his ti Queen's Crescent, Edinpurgranire, deed the orescent, Edin-burgh, Scotland. Mr. Grabam's grand-father was Dr. George Lawrie, minister of Loudoum and friend and patron of Robert Burns. It was he, says the London Globe, who had persuaded Burns when he had his passage taken to the West indies to remain in this country, and therefore were preserved to future generations some of the poet's best and well-known works.

Charles F. Warwick was once Mayor of Philadelphia, and his new book "Napoleon and the End of the French Revolution," is a hiography pure and simple covering the birth of the doughty little poleon and the End of the French Revo-lution." is a hiography pure and simple covering the birth of the doughty little Corsican to his death in St. Helena. There are 32 fine illustrations in the volume, more than half being of Na-poleon himself. These illustrations are from a collection of engravings and etchings belonging to a Fhiladelphia man, some of them being original sketches made by artists contemporary with Napoleon and never before pub-tished. Taken altogether, the book is a lished. Taken altogether, the book valuable addition to Napoleonic litera-

A work on "Friedrich Nietzsche and His New Gospel," by Emily S. Hamblen, will soon be cut. It will be an introduction to a study of Nietzsche's philosophy, presenting in exposition the essential ideas embodied in his writings from "The Birth of Tragedy," to "The Will to Power." The author summarizes her study in the following chapter subjects; "Personality," "Style," "Biological Principles," "Re-Valuation of the Past (History, Philosophy, Religion)," "Social Philosophy," "Woman," "Zarathustra," "Beyond Man," and "Eternal Recurrence." ture.

According to the Library Journal, An-According to the Library Journal, Andrew Carnegle made, during 1910, glifts of 55 library buildings in the United States, costing a total of \$20,000. Those ranged from \$3000 to Springvale, Me., to \$100,000 to Reading, Pa. The Massachusetts cities or towns which received gifts were Ashfield, Brockton and Worcester. Former gifts were increased, in eight Former gifts were increased, in eight cases, to the total amount of \$16,590.

In Canada, he gave money amounting to \$106,500 for seven new buildings, and made six increases of former gifts to a total of \$22,900.

Nine new buildings were provided for Newland and Wales at a cost of £34.

England and Wales at a cost of £34. reases of former gifts amounted

Seven Scotch libraries were founded at a cost of \$4193 and increases were made to the sum of £542. Irish libraries received \$2050 and one library at Barberton, Transvaal Colony, was founded with a fift of £590.