# The Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as Second-class Matter. on Rates-Invariably in advance. (BY MAIL) 

(BY CARRIER) 

Postago Ruises-10 to 14 pages, 1 cent: 10 15 pages, 1 cents; 20 to 40 pages, 2 cents; 10 to 40 pages, 2 cents; 10 to 90 pages, 4 cents. Foreign postage, ubbs rais. Enstern Business Offices Verre & Conk-lin-New York, Brunswick building. Chi-caso, Steger building. European Office-No. 2 Regent street, & W., London.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, JAN. 25, 1912.

LOED CALL TO DR. WILSON.

"My visit to Oregon and my observation at first hand of the direct legislation law there has not only convinced me of its success as a practical measure but also forced upon me the conclusion that it is a conservative rather than a realizal force. The preparation necessary to the proper operation of the law induces caim reflection."

But Governor Wilson is not in favor of the recall "That is treating a symptom rather than the disease," he said. Besides, I have fulled to find any general feeling against the courts in this country.

Woodrow Wilson in a Detroit interview.

Dr. Wilson visited Oregon last May. He was here two days. In that brief time he saw and heard enough to turn him face about on principles of government he had been expounding years. There has been nothing like it since the miraculous happenings to Paul on the historic journey to Damas-

But Dr. Wilson should come again. saibly he would learn something new about the recall of judges, which he so vehemently opposes. Here we have the full-blown judicial recall. But no judge worries about it any more than any other public officer

Judges are not concerned here about the recall. They are concerned about election or re-election-never the re-Let Dr. Wilson come back and see how we elect judges. He will find on every street corner somebody who wants to be a judge, importuning citizens, soliciting votes, promising any-We select our judges from a group of self-nominated candidates as to its real character. who proclaim their own merits, and Sometimes we are lucky enough to get very good judge; but it is mere luck. Other times we get judges whose most zens of Oregon who are now dependent conspicuous trait is their ability to on his bounty. keep their ear to the ground,

Come back, Dr. Wilson; come back; and don't take Mr. U'Ren's word for it

HOW TO START THE PARCELS POST.

putting the parcels post in operationor rather extending it from the present farcical system into one of practicomes before Congress for action there promise to be decided differences of opinion as to a number of questions vitally affecting the extent to which it

Postmaster-General Hitchcock is now regarded as the foremost pro- friend, Dr. Wilson. tagonist of the system, yet he is inclined to go slowly at first in reducnestic rate being 16 cents and the authority to change the rates as exmaking the service pay its way. plan would insure that the parcels post sires to experiment with other rates and other units of weight until he has arrived at the best system.

Chairman Bourne, of the Senate ommittee, is disposed to have all these details specifically provided for by law and to reduce the discretion allowed the department to a minimum. He contends with some reason that a one-pound minimum with a rate of 12 cents per pound would drive into the first-class mail all packages weighing up to six ounces and greatly restrict the use of the parcels post. He favors a unit of one, two or four ounces, with a much lower minimum weight to be carried at the minimum

Both Senator Bourne and Senator Bristow are inclined to favor a distance tariff for the parcels post. They would have one scale of rates for parcels carried from one point to another on the same rural route, another rate for business entirely within one city, and a zone system of rates for the general service, the scale advancing from a minimum for fifty miles to a higher scale for each additional 100 miles, or certain multiple of 100 miles.

Secretary Meyer, when he was Postmaster-General, recommended a minimum rate of 5 cents for one pound and 2 cents for each additional pound on rural routes only. For the general parcels post he recommended a mini-mum rate of 1 cent for one ounce, increasing for each one or two ounces to 12 cents for one pound and for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

system should be introduced first on the rural routes, then in the cities, and afterwards should be made general, All are agreed, too, that the initial maximum weight should be eleven pounds. as in the international parcels post.

With such diversity of opinion is is evident that only by experiment under ead administrative discretion can the best scale of rates and weights be determined. Hence Mr. Hitchcock's plea that the law should not lay down the details too closely, but should give him freedom of action. But Mr. their legislative power, wish to tie him down by legislative enactment. Yet Mr. Hitchcock tells them that the parcels post cannot drive the express companies out of competition in carryvery reason that the rigid provisions of the law would hamper him. Having freedom of action, he could drive petition, for he could fix rates which

Government. Government monopoly in order to make the parcels post a success, for otherwise the express companies could opinion skim the cream and leave him the factory.

Despite this sound argument, the enators are inclined to tie him down children alike. with rigid legal restrictions and then turn him loose to compete with men naving full freedom of action. As well hobble a horse before starting him in a race. They talk of establishing the make preliminary experiments on a few hundred typical routes, as he proposes. He has shown himself carnest in desiring to establish the system as rapidly as possible, consistent with efficiency, and he tells them that within a year he would have the system in full operation on all the 42,000 rural routes and start upon the cities, et they wish to hobble him first, then drive him. He has demonstrated his efficiency by the rapidity with which he has extended the postal savings bank within a year to 5000 postoffices after a test in one city of each state. He is prepared to extend it to all the 7500 Presidential offices and begin on the fourth-class offices in the Spring. But the Senators propose to treat him as though they doubted his competence or carnestness.

The way to establish the parcels post is for Congress to order its estab. lishment and lay down broad general rules in regard to it, then to leave the administrative officers to carry them out according to their judgment. Half the inefficiency of our Government is due to just such restrictions as the Senators talk of placing upon the Postmaster-General.

#### FELS, THE BLOODTHURSTY.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger, a responsible publication, on January 11, 1912, had a news report of a locture before the men's club of the Eth-Culture Society, 1415 Locust street, by Joseph Fels, in which that great reformer is quoted as saying: Had I been in the place of the McNa-maras. I would have blown up the Times building as they did and I would not have stopped there. And then, too, I would have waited until General Oils was in his office. He is the rascal responsible for all labors troubles in San Franchico and the courts uphed him in his rancality.

Fortunately, Mr. Fels was not in Los Angeles at the time of the Times ex-He was in Oregon, probably, putting dynamite in the single-tax amendment to the state constitution, later submitted to the voters and passed by them through persistent and unscrupulous misrepresentations

But if Mr. Fels had blown up the decry the merits of their opponents. Times, slain General Otis and the others, and been hanged for his crimes, what a sad blow to various thrifty citi-

THE CANDIDATE'S DUTY TO HIMSELF. The public hears now from Colonel Bryan that the politician's first duty is to himself. Never mind what sacrifices friends may have made, nor what There are more ways than one of efficient and earnest work supporters may have done, nor what embarrassments loyal allies may have endured for his sake, it is the candidate's duty cal usefulness. When the subject to forget and repudiate them in any emergency that may arise, if it appears that he may be able to advantage himself by forgetting and repudiating them. This is the philosophy Colonel Bryan expounds when he hurries to the defense of his floundering

But in order to teach his remarkable philosophy, Colonel Bryan stultiing the rate of postage. The present fies his own practices. Colonel Bryan neither loves his enemies nor betrays that no other intent than an authoriinternational rate 12 cents, he would his friends. He despises and denounces start with a rate of 12 cents for parthe one and he uphelds and supports be construed to have been held by the buncoed the Los Angeles jailer and cels weighing one pound or less and 12 the other. Did anyone ever hear of people. What sense would there be lawyer. It is perhaps fortunate for cents for each additional pound or Colonel Bryan refusing to accept ap- in spending several thousand dollars | the Governor that Smith's crimes were on, but asks Congress to give him proval or indersement from any in an election to determine whether a not committed in Oregon. perience develops the possibility of loyal follower, because he thought he is could get along better otherwise?

Why does Colonel Bryan say that paid its way and he would rated of Mr. Wilson when he was send that this particular class of mail could the Democratic candidate for Governor that this particular that rate. He nor of New Jersey," and base his armor of New Jersey, and base his armor of New Jersey. pound unit only to start with, and de- knows that Colonel Harvey was long before a warm admirer and public man-none other genuine. Colonel

The only reason Mr. Harvey was shown the door was because Colonel Bryan and others of Mr. Wilson's new friends did not like him. Probably they demanded this ungrateful, unkind and unnecessary act by Wilson.

He was small enough to consent. If Colonel Bryan had lived up to his eachings and esteemed the love and loyalty of millions of people as worthy of no consideration in face of any temptation to do something for himself, he would have few followers today; and he would deserve fewer.

### LUNCHES FOR SCHOOLCHILDREN.

There are various points of view from which one may regard the Spokane plan of giving free lunches to hungry school children. That it will tend to make parents rely more or less on the city to feed their familles may it is only proposed to feed children whose parents already fall to support them properly. That is to say, the evil of non-support already exists. Since the parents in question already neglect or fail to support their fam-Il'es the new project cannot make them any worse.

The characters of the parents are al-There is general agreement that the ready formed for good or evil. They setem should be introduced first on are probably as shiftless and good-fornothing as they ever will be, no matter what is or is not done for their children. But the children are at the time of life when they need nourishment to develop their brains and bodies. they are ever to make desirable citizens now is the time to lay the foun-

who is hungry cannot properly pre-Bourne and Mr. Bristow, jealous of pare his lessons. He is in constant ribbed and unyielding. All there is of misery. His mind is dull and his body wretched. Necessarily he falls behind in his studies. The burdens of the turies ago and nobody need ever hope teachers are multiplied and the rest of the class is held back to walt for his tardy progress. Thus the whole school suffers. No doubt the loss in actual cash exceeds the cost of the achievements will not amount to much free lunches which are to be dispensed. except as theology blesses and sancti-

worth something. would prevent them from taking all One of the difficulties involved in need worry about the safety of Prince-the profitable short hauls and leaving the free lunch project is the invidi-ton traditions. Dr. Hibben is himself

all the unprofitable long hauls to the ousness of charity. The child who is a Princeton tradition, one of the most Government. Without that freedom | fed gratis may become a parlah among he would require a legally established | his mates. Spokane seeks to shun lunch tickets privately, but in our opinion this will not be found satis The secret will leak out in spite of all precautions, Perhaps the only practical plan is to feed all the

#### TWEEDLEDUM AND TWEEDLEDEE.

We are in doubt, after reading the news reports of the Supreme Court parcels post simultaneously on all decision in the single tax and road rural routes without allowing him to cases, as to which is the greater subject to marvel over, the seeming inability of the framers of our initiative statutes to prepare an act that fits the public sentiment which inspires it or the skill and agility of our courts in that time-honored legal practice

known as splitting hairs. Unfortunately, the custom of the courts to ignore the practical, everyknowledge that comes to them is also time-honored and therefore not to be reversed. They will rarely go back of the drafting of an act to determine what was its intent, take knowledge of public discussion during its pendency or seek to ascertain whether there ever was any intent-that is knowledge by the Legislature or people as to what they were voting for. The court works It reads an act and decides what meaning the people Legislature ought to have obtained from it, not how the people or Legis-lature actually did understand it. They call the result of their interpretation the "intent" of the lawmakers.

Thus it was that as a cold, matter of fact proposition, the people adopted the single tax amendment without any thought as to its meaning other than the thought that it repealed the poll tax. But the Supreme Court, in effect, tells the people new that their intent was to give Clatsop County, for example, the power and machinery to vote out of existence the tax levied by the state-not by the county-on every fish cannery in Clatsop County. There were numerous other intentions which in fact the people did not know they had, but they will learn of them in due time as the Fels paid bureau gets

On the other hand, there was the road bonding amendment. Everybody knows now and knew at the time of its submission that the amendment grew out of a desire of the several counties, principally of Jackson County, to vote county bonds for road improvement. But, given court interpretation, the amendment discloses that this was not the intent of the people. Our intent, we now learn to our surprise, was simply to enable the Legislature to provide us the machinery wherewith to bond counties for road improvement.

Perhaps the road amendment was not measured by the yardstick of theoretical intent, but given strict construction. In any event, the reading of the two decisions together justifies the conclusion that either through bad wording or through hairsplitting tendencies an absence of intent or knowledge is overcome in one instance and an actual intent replaced with a theoretical one of opposite color in the

other. It is not difficult to understand how that neither of these measures was self-executing but it is difficult to understand the line of reasoning of those others who found one amendment selfexecuting and the other not, unless in, the road-bonding case they took shelter behind the theory that indebtedness in the form of bonds is not authorized. Yet to grant a county power is in death lamented. to increase its warrant indebtedness. only upon consent of the people, seems to us so impracticable a procedure zation of bonded indebtedness could but a temporary indebtedness should be created in an amount perhaps not greatly exceeding the elec-"Colonel Harvey became a supporter | tion expenditures? The direct legislaof Mr. Wilson when he was selected as tive power is now extended to municipalities by constitution and general statute. The laws leave much, however, to be implied. Likewise there is an indefinite statute relating to special elections in counties. champion of Dr. Wilson-long, long County found it thoroughly workable before. He was the original Wilson in the bond election now declared invalid. Yet intent no more plainly ex-Bryan knows that. Everybody knows pressed, so far as the ordinary mind can observe in one than in the other. carries the tax amendment into work. able effect and falls as to the bonding amendment. Few of us suspected there was such vast difference between six

PRINCETON AND DR. HIBBEN. Dr. Hibben, the new president of Princeton, is a Presbyterian minister. In choosing him the trustees have returned to the old tradition that none but a disciple of Calvin should be the head of their university. This rule was broken in Woodrow Wilson's case. He was a concession to the spirit of modernism, and the trouble he stirred up in the sacred shades of Princeton is a lesson never to repeat the rash experiment. The new president is as unlike Woodrow Wilson as it is possible for a man to be. Wilson makes be conceded. But, on the other hand, | mad plunges into the stream of progress. - Dr. Hibben stands on the bank calmly smoking his contemplative pipe and questions whether there is such a thing as progress. Like his great exemplar, John Calvin, he believes in eternal truths; nay, in a particular and very clearly selected set of eternal truths. By them he abides and in But in reality it is not the parents | them he lives and moves. He has been whom we ought to consider in matters professor of logic at Princeton for of this kind so much as the children. some twenty years, and the logic he has taught all that time lies embalmed in the institutes of theology, Calvin's

literary and theological monument. Dr. Hibben had a controversy once upon a time with William James upon the subject of pragmatism. James was the protagonist of pragmatism in this country. The essence of the doctrine is that truth is a relative affair. It depends upon circumstances. dation for it, and starvation will it grows and evolves. "Whatever never do to build upon." works well in practice is truth," ac-The subject ought to be considered cording to the thinking of could be also from the point of view of the pragmatists. Nothing could be more abhorrent to a mind like Dr. it that is worth while was revealed miraculously to John Calvin some cento find out anything else of any consequence, at least in the philosophical world. Science may make a few feeble staggers at new truth, but its them out of the business in open com. for the time of teachers and pupils is | fies them. Under the headship of such One of the difficulties involved in need worry about the safety of Prince-

sacred and unbending of them all. This will make him a model president for this difficulty by issuing the charitable | the old college, lnasmuch as it stands for tradition first and foremost. Princeton that which hath been shall be again and that which is hath been

Even more than Yale it clings with both hands to the past and shudders to think of the future. It is in its love of ancient ideas and fear of new ones the Oxford of the United

Dr. Hibben declares that he does not purpose to make any changes in the curriculum. In his opinion Princeton already offers a "practical education" to students and he does not believe that any improvements are desirable, or even possible. Of course, Dr. Hibben's definition of a practical educa-tion is not quite the same as that which President Van Hise, of Wisconsin University, would give. The latter includes among "practical" such subjects as dairying and engineering. The head of Princeton regards "mental discipline" as the most practical acquirement in the world. He thinks so because he believes that a mind properly disciplined can turn to any calling and find itself equally at home in all. He says that such a mind is "like the hand of a skilled artisan." No doubt this remark is more accurate than Dr. Hibben supposed, but not quite in the sense ha desired. The hand of the skilled artisan is wonderfully adept in its specialty, but it is likely to be rather helpless in any other specialty. Paderewski could not handle a shoe-cutting machine, nor is a bricklayer often skilled in blacksmithing. Mental dis-cipline fits the mind to do what it is disciplined to do, but not much

cation" in the old-fashioned sense has been proved by experience to be of little use in the world. Dr. Hibben and the sons of millionaires who gather at Princeton may look with dislike upon the "bread and butter studies." are not obliged to earn their bread and butter in any of the humbler ways. In fact, it was earned for them long ago by persons who had not time to pursue the culture studies. No doubt it is fortunate that we have a leisured class of this sort who can fill the demic uplifter wild for a big job! rnamental niches in life and give us the benefit of serene reflection on the issues that disturb those who have to work. But the estimate which the leisured class may affix to the various branches of college study is not necessarily final. It may turn out that there is as much real "culture" in the ursuit of engineering as there is in Latin syntax. It would certainly be strange if the work by which the world must live is necessarily degrading to either mind or body. But, passing by questions of that sort, Princeton is to be congratulated on the spiritual and mental qualities of its new president. He stands for the best there is in literary education and the traditions which he will encourage are for the most part such as a good man may

Miss Anna Cremen, whose death occurred at St. Vincent's Hospital on January 23, had long been one of the most carnest and indefatigable workers along lines of charity and philanne judge should reach the conclusion | thropy in this city. Her gentle personality, sincere endeavor and willing service were qualities that made her invaluable both in church and secular work along these lines. A friend of the poor, a friend of working girls, a friend of humanity and withal a devout and consistent churchwoman, Misa Cremen was honored in life and

West with worthless checks, as he Egyptians!

Suspending sentence of a man who violated the ordinance against smokg on a trolley car is not the way to enforce the law. People to whom to-bacco is offensive prefer the smoke to the vile flavor of a piece of "rope" gone dead.

The United States Land Office would do well to curb the pernicious activity of special agents in other states be ides Wyoming. The average special agent imagines that, if he is not worying settlers, he is not earning his

Why did not New York show the Duke and Duchess of Connaught all her wonders-Tammany Hall and Murphy, her slums and firetrap lofts, her antedlluvian horsecar lines and various other relies of antiquity?

The transfer of Alaska's capital from Sitka to Juneau marks the transformation of the territory from a string of fur-trading posts into a mining country. Sitka has become a relic of a bygone age.

When the House committee on the steel trust supposed that Carnegie would not demand his witness fees, it must have forgotten that he came of a thrifty race.

It promises to take the whole time of the Senate committee on expenditures to cut down the Democratic appropriations so that they will fit the

New it is a British war lecturer who has us attacked and defeated by the off-colored people across the Pacific. The war strategist is amusing in time of peace.

Washington society now palpitates with excitement at the prospect of meeting a royal Duke and Duchess. What a little thing excites a tufthunter.

Yuan Shi Kai appears to have inurred the hatred of both parties to China's civil strife by refusing to cast his fortunes finally with either,

these partisans will be good Republicans before November. The relative humidty at Astoria

No matter whom they favor, all

should have overcome any short weight. Well, if Bacon rewrote the Bible, he produced the best seller of all the ages.

Mr. Roosevelt is too busy at the fambaby show to talk politics.

Filipino Republicans (joke) are siz. ing up the barrel.

Wilhelmina is young yet.

### Governor Wilson and Colonel Harvey

We hope it is no rash effusion to say that, in memory of this beautiful epi-sode in the history of gratitude. Colonel Harvey is now wearing a brass serpent's tooth on his watch chain.

Indianapolis Star,

What is it but an insult to himself (Harvey) and his paper to say that his advocacy of a candidate hurts that candidate? It is a reflection upon his own character and the character of the weekly that he edits. It is a siap in the face. And the amazing, the almost unbelievable, the shameless, ingratitude For if ever Professor Wilson gets to the White House, he will owe honor primarily to Harvey, who dis-

New York World.

We cannot decide which commands the greater share of our admiration, the courage of Woodrow Wilson in asking Harper's Weekly to stop supporting him for President or the courage of Harper's Weekly in frankly making public Governor Wilson's request. The affair is without precedent in American politics or American jour-nalism. Further than this we are un-able to carry the discussion. We don't know what to say.

New York Evening Post

The American people can hardly be called upon to throw overboard one of the most promising candidates for the next Presidency simply because he gave to a plain question a plain answer. Let it be remembered that this affair is but the latest of a series of bombs exploded at the feet of Governor Wilson, which, whatever else they may be, are an in-disputable evidence of the formidable character which his prospects for the The sad truth is that "general edu- | Presidency have assumed in the eyes of his enemies.

> If it had not been for Harper's Weekly and the Evening Post, Professor Woodrow Wilson would probably not be in a position to aspire to anything higher than a Carnegis pension. They launched his boom, they practically made him a leading Presidential candi-

very skittish about him. How quickly the professor is developing all the beautiful inconsistencies of the aca-Springfield Republican. This is the latest bubble on the surface of our politics. The editor has maintained his self-respect, and the Governor of New Jersey is relieved of what timid souls have called ation support"-or is it "the fangs of the money power"? Governor Wilson needs to cultivate a broader type of

philosophy. The virtue of a candidacy lies in the strength of its personality. Leaders lead and have little occasion to supervise their following.

Brooklyn Engle. The inference Mr. Watterson would justify is that the Governor was assorting his political cargo and had con-cluded that the editor of Harper's Weekly and the editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal were Jonahs to be thrown overhoard, to enable the Wilson ship the more easily to make the poof nomination. This is serious. charges ingratitude, trimming, the sacrifice of friendship, and, we may add, an entire want of perspective and of principle on the part of the Gover-nor of New Jersey.

Chienco Tribune. Of Colonel Harvey's grief and Colonel Watterson's emotion it is hardly proper to speak. The impulse is to tiptoe through the roem, casting but a sympathetic glance towards the bowed fig-ures in their rocking chairs, and to in-quire solicitously of the nurse if there be any hope. That this should come to Colonel Watterson in his autumn days is grievous. That it should come to If Frank C. Smith had been an honor man at the Salem Penitentiary, They found Woodrow in the bullrushes, he might have victimized Governor and now look what he is doing to the

New York Tribune.

The incident reveals in the sharpest light the New Jersey Governor's anxidiscerning persons have seen in his public posturing, his changes of conviction, his taking up with new doctrines that seemed to be popular and his reversal of position with regard to Mr. Bryan nothing but scheming to obtain the nomination. Now he is shown air, bryan nothing but scheming to ob-tain the nomination. Now he is shown as willing to wound an intimate, faith-ful and hitherto useful friend in order to remove a fancied obstacle to the success of his ambition. Are friends as well as convictions to be discarded in an effort to reach the Presidency?

Boston Transcript.

It is questionable whether the exact status of a candidate's fitness can be judged by one episode of this sort. Un-doubtedly Governor Wilson was right in declaring that Harper's Weekly was hurting his candidacy, just as it would be decidedly inimical to the interests of any candidate to have one of the larg-est corporations in the country known as backing him. Any effort on Wilson's part to remove the impression that there was any corporation or hig business enlisted in his support ought to help him in the long run. He might have selected a more polite method of

New York Evening Sun.

New York Evening Sun.

The friends of Dr. Woodrow Wilson, while condoling with him in his present great bereavement, will take no small comfort in reflecting upon the fortunate moment at which Colonel Harvey has elected to withdraw his friendship. Had this treacherous act been performed months cariler, it might been performed months earlier, it mign't never have occurred to Dr. Wilson's over-modest soul that he was peculiarly fitted by nature for the Presidency. Had it happened years ago the whole country might have failed to observe this extraordinary aptitude. Now, how-ever, the situation is safe. Colonel Harvey has providentially dene his work and may go his way. As tears work and may go his way. As tears well up in Dr. Wilson's eyes he may yet smile bravely in sight of his extraordinary luck. How many public men are able to shed their friends like chrysalis as soon as their usefulness is over!

New York Globe.

Why did Governor Wilson believe that the Harvey support of his candi-dacy is injurious thereto? Is it beause he objects, and has objected from cause he objects, and has objected from
the beginning, to being presented as a
"discovery" of Colonel Harvey? Does
he feel that he has been belittled by
being openly taken charge of and patronized and introduced as a protege?
One can readily understand that it has
been irritating to Governor Wilson to
be presented as any man's or any newsbe presented as any man's or any news-paper's candidate.

paper's candidate.

But there is another explanation of the genesis of the request to Harvey to lay aside his guitar. It is that Governor Wilson is controlled by the demagogical fear of being on friendly terms with any one who doesn't turn his face toward Wall street to curse as a Moslem turns toward Mecca to pray. According to this theory Governor Wilson is small enough to sacrifice and aban-don a friend in the effort to help him-self. But naturally, there is slowness about accepting this theory. The zeal that certain persons have shown and are showing in discrediting Governor Wilson is suspicious. The motive sticks out too plainly.

#### Stars and Star-Makers

By Leone Cass Baer.

Henry W. Savage's special produc tion of "The Girl of the Golden West is to be presented in Tacoma this even ing, then tomorrow evening Victoria B. C., will witness it, after which it visits Vancouver for one evening and Seattle for three performances.

Alice Lloyd is coming to visit us through the instrumentality of Werba and Luescher in the musical gavety 'Little Miss Fix-it," which was all but fixed by Nora Bayes and Eva Tanguay before the management secured the little English singing comedienne for the name part. It's the first musical comedy Miss Lloyd has been in on this side of the water.

An early Portland attraction is to e Lulu Glaser in her newest musical melange "Miss Dudelsack." Henri Gressitt, who psed to come out to the Coast as advance man with the various Savage enterprises, is heralding Miss Glaser this season.

Virginia Brissac is to be the new leading woman for Oliver Morosco at the Burbank Theater in Los Angeles. Miss Brissac has just closed an engagement in leads with the Savoy stock in San Diego.

Denton Vane, who was with Max Figman at the Heilig last Summer and later came back here with "The Rich Mr. Hoggenheimer" company on tour, is now playing the juvenile role in Walter Montague's sketch, "A Mother's Sacrifice," this week at the Oakland, Cal. Orpheum.

On January 28, a new stock company will open in Tacoma at the Princess Theater, a fine new house of amuse ment which seats 900 people. The lineup of the company includes Rae Berger, Huron Blyden, Adelaide Power, Gordon Johnson, Laura Heimlich and four others not yet signed. Manager Bailey, of the Tacoma company, is a partner with George Howard in the lease of the Avenue Theater in Vancouver, where, by the way, Billy Dills, Howard Russell and Rhea Mitchell are playing. Also Mr. Bailey is a partner in the Bailey-Mitchell stock now playing in Eureka, Cal., and of which Gene Garborough and Leo Lenhard, both former Baker players are members.

Funny, isn't it, that Paris refuses to tolerate what we didn't even pay any attention to in Portland, namely the excessive nudity of that pair of freaks and their little freak, the Duncaps. An anti-scant drapery movement has swept down on these devotees of the exaggeratedly simple life and Paris simply refuses to stand for their bisarre actions. And they lived in a barn up on the Heights and chased about our most prominent hotels in apparel that would be considered too brief for a seashore resort in July, but we didn't even notice them. Paris, it would appear, sneezes at gnats and swallows camels.

That atrocious mess of stage craft the Great Chinatown Trunk Mystery, which fell upon us for a few days last season is again headed Portland way, and will get here late in the Spring, being now in the hands of the artists and carpenters," according to advance notices.

Robert Mantell opened a week of Shakespearian repertoire in Los Angeles last Monday evening. He will include Portland in his present tour. Keith Wakeman, a former resident of Keith Wakeman, a former resident of fighting propensities were partially Oakland, is Mr. Mantell's leading woman. Genevieve Hamper, who recent- and fire one of the 32-pounders on ly became Mrs. Mantell, is also of the

## Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

To the young man who has not been hatched, and who does not know whether he will hatch out a goose or peacock, life seems a great success. Don't imagine a foot wants wise men

to instruct him; a fool wants to con-vert sensible men to his false notions. "This," says nearly every man when

When a man is 50, the raffle is over, and he knows he hasn't drawn any-thing; but the young man of 19 or 20 is just shaking the box for his

first throw. When a woman buys cigars for man's Christmas present, she thinks he will never notice the difference be-

tween a box of 25 and a box of 100. A good scare is worth more to a man than good advice.

Every boy knows of a good fishing place he hopes some day to visit; but after he finally gets there, he finds it fished out

There are a good many things a man would like to buy a dime's worth of, but can't get without taking the

About the toughest thing that can happen to a man is to go contrary to his wife's wishes, and then fall.

Many people are discontented because they never have any fun, and imagine others do. As a matter of fact, no one has much fun.

### N. Nitts on Labor

By Dean Collins.

Nescius Nitts, whose intelligence stands

Ace high in the Station and outlying lands,
Sank all his incisors deep into the strands Of a plug from some famous Missourian Then spake upon people who work with their hands.

"I see, in the city, they've lately en joyed Consid'rable trouble with them unemployed.

Who claims to be yearnin' fer 'nuff, and no more, Of work than will jest keep the wolf from the door; Which minds me of how Marshal Con-ner worked o'er That unemployed problem in '74.

'The plight of Sam Hinnin was shore ly a caution. His wife staved the wolf off by takin' In washin', And Sam roamed the streets each day, early and late, A-seekin' fer work and bemoanin' his fate; Till all of us citizens was a beginnin' To feel sympathetic fer pore Mr. Hinnin.

"The final blow come when his wife was took down With rheumatiz so she could scarce get aroun', And the whole Hinnin household it certainly missed The one means by which it contrived to subsist. 'Our duty,' says Conner, 'we can't try

It's up to we all to find Hinnin som work. "Cy Sprague 'lowed he had' him a wood-sawin' job. Sez Hinnin, 'Thanks, Sprague, but that work just plays hob With my stummick. I allos was fragile,

to shirk

Sez Sprague then, Well, Wiggs has some taters to hoe.' Sex Hinnin, 'I'd love to, but it's a shore I can't hoe-I've misory pains in my "Then Conner sees Higgins. 'Why, , shore,' Higgins said,

I'll gladly help Hinnin in winnin' his I've got sev'ral cows to be milked. I supposes-'My wrist jints is lame,' sadly Sam in-

And thus fer each job that J. Conner could route, Sam had a bad ailment that shet him plumb out. "At last, clean disparin' of ever The right sort of job, he roars out, 'Mr. Hinnin, What fer can you do?' And Sam Hinnin, he sighed,

But I might be able to work after As Liquor Inspector in them there

Portland, January 24.

I cain't handle no heavy work,' he re-

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of January 25, 1862. Some months ago a large premium was offered for a National anthem and committee was appointed to receive nd examine such as were presented for the premium. Twelve hus poems have been submitted to hundred committee and they have decided against the whole batch.

A large number of Fort Monros ontrabands sailed with the naval expedition which captured the Hatteras forts. They were chiefly employed as coal heavers, firemen and cooks on board the fleet. But their loyalty and board the steam frigate Minnesota. reported that the darkles the piece in excellent and efficient

The young men in the vicinity of Richmond, Ind., are forming a cavalry company and the farmers thereabouts are presenting them with horses, Each farmer having a spare horse contributes him to the good cause. This is

Methodist sociables-Another of those recherche entertainments came off last evening at the residence of Captain Hoyt. A pleasant evening can be passed at these sociables, also it gives the young indies and gentlemen an opportunity of displaying their sociable

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon & California Telegraph Company at the Coun-cil room this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The steamers Julia and Carrie Ladd, which for the last week have been iceturned yesterday forenoon, the former having the remainder of the Brother Jonathan's freight.

The stage driver brought the mails Oregon City in a smallboat yes-y. We learn that there are some 20 bags of mail matter lying at that place yet, destined for this city.

Women Police Corps, Old and Ugiy. . .

Baltimore American.
Slam is one of the few countries which boast of a corps of women police. The members of this Amazon guard are all old and ugly. They wear uniform though they are not armed. Their chief duty is to act as gatekeepers of the inner or women's palace at Bank-

# Like a Blanket

The Oregonian covers Portland's business territory like a blanket. Circulation is more than 52,000 daily. A larger part of this is Portland circulation. The Oregonian is a great home paper. It carries a lot of advertising, and for a reason good and sufficient. Advertising in The Oregonian creates business for the advertiser. It will stir up business for you non-advertisers if you will but give it a chance. You don't need to take a page a day to obtain results, either. Start in with small space. Increase your space from time to time as your profits increase as a result of your advertising in The Oregonian.

Put the right kind of copy in your ads and you can make the public look for your announcements from day to day. Tell them why it is to their advantage to buy your goods-and they will. There is no guess work about it. It has been proved time and again. If you have something to sell to Portland people advertise in The Oregonian.