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THE WAITING GAME.

Colonel Roosevelt's original plan was doubtiess to await the call of duty from the people, voiced through the National Republican Convention. An ex-President is, by the necessities of his position, withdrawn from active participation in public affairs. Even Roosevelt, strong, interested, capable, matured, admired, understood perfectthat his own responsibility to the dignity and tradition of the ex-Presidential office required him to be silent and to wait. He said as much, in one way or another, to many persons.

But now he is in a mad scramble for the Presidential nomination. The third-term precedent, obligation to Taft, tradition, the universal public respect, all are thrown to the winds. No wonder the American people are pained and grieved. It is deplorable.

AMUNDSEN'S TRIUMPH.

It is not difficult to understand how the rumor arose that Captain Scott had reached the South Pole ahead of his Norwegian competitor. Amundsen made his first landing at Hobart Town, a New Zealand port. This is a British possession and the inflamed imaginations of those who witnessed his arrival naturally transformed his initial What he actually said seems to have been, "I have discovered the South Pole." The way British ears heard his words was, "Captain Scott has discovered the Pole." The similarity of the expressions is obvious and the mistake was entirely pardonable. Had it not been for the timely publication of the facts in a Copenhagen newspaper we might have enjoyed a repetition of the contest between Cook and Peary, though it is impossible to believe that Captain Scott, even for the of his native land, would have laid claim to an honor which he had not earned. However that may be, the accounts of Captain Scott's success have been definitely discredited and Amundsen's title to the discovery is not disputed. He set out with an equipment greatly inferior to Scott's but his experience in polar voyages was so thorough and the capabilities of his Norwegian crew so adequate that he overcame the handicap and carried off the palm. The Scandinavians are born adven

urers. In earlier times they sailed all the known waters of the earth in ves sels without decks and even made nev coveries. It was sallors from Scandinavia who conquered part of France and were known as Normans. Later on some of the children of these bold adventurers crossed the channel and conquered England. Others sailed outhward and overran Sicily and parts of Italy. Their name became own and dreaded throughout the whole extent of the Mediterranean sea-It is well known that they itscovered and colonized Greenland ind Iceland. Voyaging southward from celand they discovered America and planted a colony in the eastern part of Massachusetts. It was afterward obiterated by the savages, but there is no doubt whatever of its existence blood of every nation in Europe has been mingled with that of these Scandinavian adventurers and im-

proved by it. By reaching the South Pole Captain

Amundsen has conferred no great boon upon science. Everybody knew that point existed and it was pretty definitely understood that the surrounding region was a mass of ley Amundsen will confirm ountains. these opinions, but he cannot do much His success has a psychological rather than a scientific or material It is another in the long list of the triumphs of unconquerable heroism over obstacles. The human race has been setting problems to be solved by its men of courage and determination ever since time began. When one is disposed of another is found, or always has been found thus far, but it begins to look now as if it would be little difficult hereafter to hatch up new geographical feats as far as earth is concerned. Some way of traveling o Mars or the moon must be invented before we can have any more Stanleys or Amundsens, perhaps. But of course there are the unknown regions of the air to be explored and hardy aviators are already undertaking the work. Time was when it was deemed

great undertaking to voyage to Cathay, as our forefathers called China. Marco Polo made the trip overland and won everlasting renown by doing As tate as 1840 Father Hue was thought to have done something wonderful by penetrating Eastern China and parts of Thibet. But today China almost as accessible to tourists as the Tyrol and the sacred mysteries of Lassa have been inspected by British lieutenants. The interior of Africa and the sources of the Nile baffled the cu- shall pay for the damage they do. The riesity of mankind for thousands of The ancient Greek geographers and historians spoke wonderingly of lambs to feed the eagles which the the Nile mystery and moderns had state law fosters, is not an isolated nothing more instructive to say about case by any means. There are many nothing more instructive to say about it before the middle of the last century. In 1858 Speke, co-operating with Burton, discovered Lake Tanganyika, but he is not permitted to protect his which is the source of the Congo. Shortly afterward Speke, traveling alone while Burton was ill, found Lake Victoria Nyanza, where the Nile heads, Within a few years after that Livingstone and Stanley laid the heart of lest the deer should be hindered from Africa open to the world and all its ancient mystery disappeared. Now fat for the lord's table. Game laws are England has a railroad surveyed along essentially feudal in their nature and the shore of Lake Tanganyika, while Germany's rival line will follow the tain natural rights and give them to Congo from its headwaters to the sea. persons who imagine themselves to be Africa is no longer the home of spectrai terrors. It has become a field for the law. Equity would demand, as we

ists are covering its territory with their homes. Thus wonder vanishes and the ommonplace wins one victory after another. Still the commonplahappiness is perhaps preferable to the comantic with danger and misery.

It is idle to suppose, in spite of all this, that life will ever become a dreary vaste of routine without excitement Men will always seek and find adven-When geographical exploration no longer offers stirring attraction to bold spirits it will be found in some other sphere of activity. Instead of new routes of travel, we shall devise new kinds of vehicles to use on the old ones. The flying machine will replace the automobile and presently som thing more marvelous will supplant the flying machine. We look for the early establishment of lines of travel in pneumatic tubes. Some of them will run over mountains, some deep under ground, and the speed attained will far surpass anything we have seen thus far. A mile a minute will appear snail like. A band of men will be shut up in an airtight case, supplied with oxygen for the trip and shot round half the world like a cannon ball. As matter of fact, adventure, like everything else nowadays, is becoming so Our children are going to find their excitement in trying great governmental and economic They will have their thrills just as we have had, but they will get them in this novel way and the beauty of it will be that everybody will take part in the adventure and share its dangers and triumphs, or failures. Instead of shuddering over the perils of Pearys and Amundsens, our children travel into unknown regions themselves and behold the marvels of strange continents with their own eyes, but the continents will lie in immuterial hemispheres.

THE LOST WIGWAM.

The Oregonian is prepared to cor rede the absolute logic of Mr. Claridge's Roosevelt argument, if his premises are correct. But his premises are not correct. That is what is the matter with his letter and all that is the matter.

Mr. Claridge says Taft has been un faithful to Roosevelt and not Roosevelt to Taft. It is another case of "Indian not lost; Indian here; wigwam Much depends on the way you look at it. If you insist that Colonel Roosevelt never makes an error, on the good old theory that the King can do no wrong, you are apt to be out on the prairie with the wandering Indian far from home and comfort. Sit down and calmly contending that Sitting wigwam ought to hunt you up will do on very little good.

The Oregonian has no inclination to respond to Mr. Claridge's invitation to show wherein Mr. Roosevelt has departed from his original moorings. But it will ask Mr. Claridge, or anyone, to look up the history of Mr. Roosevelt's varying attitude toward the initiative and referendum, and we also invite the attention of the curious-minded to the Columbus speech, which discloses the fact that Mr. Roosevelt has ad vanced so far toward ultra-radicalism that the Ossawatamie speech is by contrast a half-way station and any previous platform on which Roosevelt may have stood a document of real reactionism.

LINCOLN AS A PROPRET.

Theodore Roosevelt's ambition for third term makes pertinent the fol owing quotation from Abraham Linoln, the man from whom he has lib erally quoted recently. It is from an address delivered by Lincoln on January 27, 1837, to the Young Men's Club of Springfield, Ill.:

ous men will spring up find no gratification in supporting and maintaining an edifice that has been created by others. Towering genius disdains a beaten path. It seeks regions hitherto unexplored it scorns to tread in the footsteps or any predecessor, however illustrious. It throbs and burns for distinction, and if possible it will have it.

will have it. When such a man appears it will require the people to be united with each other attached to government and laws and generally intelligent, to successfully frustrate. in designs.

his designs. Distinction will be his paramount object and although he will as willingly perhap more so—acquire it by doing good as harm yet that opportunity being present, such nothing left to be done in the way of building up, he would set boldly to the task of pulling down.

Abraham Lincoln appears to have ombined the gift of prophecy with all is many other great qualities. Surely the Colonel must have overlooked this passage when culling quotations for recent speeches or it would have influenced his reply to the seven Governors.

The Colonel might also have read with profit the following words of William McKinley, written on June 10, 1901, only three months before his assassination:

sassination:

I regret that the suggestion of a third form has been made. I doubt whether I am called upon to give to it notice, but there are new questions of the gravest importance before the Administration and the country, and their just consideration should not be prejudiced in the public mind by even the suspicion of the thought of a third term. In view, therefore, of the relievation of the suggestion of it. I will now say, once for all, expressing a long-settled conviction, that I not only am not and will not be a candidate for a third term, but I would not accept a nomination for it. If it were tendered to me.

My only ambition is to serve through my

dered to me.

My only ambition is to serve through my account term, to the acceptance of my countrymen, whose generous confidence I so deeply appreciate, and then with them to do my duty in the ranks of private citizen-

McKinley was moved by the same spirit as Washington and Lincoln, and shrank from making Lincoln's phetic words applicable to himself. His name has gone into history unsullied by the record of a broken pledge. This cannot be said of Roosevelt, and, even if victory should crown his ambition, it will not have been worth the price.

EAGLES AND LAMBS. It seems no more than reasonable eagles and other destructive birds it man in the Mohawk Valley who has unwillingly contributed twelve of his more suffering in the same way. China pheasants devour the farmer's grain. farm adequately from their depreda-

tions. Numerous such points might be The old French law forbade the farmers even to fence their fields eating the young grain and growing purpose. They rob the farmer of certhe farmer's superiors in the eye of profitable investment and sober colon- have suggested, that if the state de- haps a luxury, maybe an infliction, joy the joke,

the damage they do. But it is not really the state which shes to keep up the supply of eagles and other pestiferous vermin. certain individuals who have influence enough to secure the enactment of the laws which they desire. These persons obtain esthetic enjoyment from seeing eagles flying about, and they are quite willing to gratify this taste at farmer's expense. We submit that people who like to see eagles should meet the cost of rearing and supporting eagles. The cost ought not in good conscience to fall on stockmen who

prefer to rear sheep and goats. The same principles apply to deer and China pheasants. There are men who greatly enjoy hunting these animals, but we notice that they are seldom eager to obtain this recreation at their own expense. They want the farmers to bear the cost of breeding and protecting the game in order that sportsman may have the fun of shooting it. The time has passed away when hunters ought to expect to enjoy feudal privileges at the cost of the farmers. Game laws are anachronisms which now and then degenerate into positive injustice and cruelty.

THE SENATE AGAIN OBSTRUCTS

Again the United States Senate has stood in the way of the adoption of general arbitration treaties. It has put the most peaceful among nations in the position of being the most backward in acting up to its convictions by emasculating the treaties. By the adoption of the Bacon amendment excluding from arbitration the Monroe loctrine, state debts and all questions affecting admission of allens, the Senate has deprived itself of any excuse for its action.

The whole purpose of a general arbitration treaty is to avoid the necessity of going to the treaty-making of-ficer or body for consent to a settlement of any dispute falling within certain lines. The decision whether a certain dispute comes within the definition laid down in the treaty is one for an administrative body such as the joint high commission. Ample securly against arbitration of improper subjects was taken when it was pro vided in clause 3 of section 3, which the Senate has eliminated, that the commission should be composed three members from each nation and that a decision in favor of arbitration should be unanimous or have but one dissenting vote among the six. The President having agreed that the American commissioners should be onfirmed by the Senate, the only possible way a dispute which this Nation did not consider justiciable, that is, of a nature capable of trial in a court of justice, could reach in arbitration tribunal was for the President to appoint and the Senate confirm three commission mers, two of whom were so ignorant of international law or so blind to their coun try's interests as to vote for its subnission. If the Senate for any reason did not desire the arbitration of a pute which an impartial commission ons likely to declare justiciable, it ould block action by refusing to con irm any commissioners appointed by

the President. The Senate has proved by its action that it cares more for its precious preogatives than for the National inter est or the promotion of peace. titude in such cases is traceable to the manner of its election. The indirect system of election removes It from direct responsibility to the people as to beget an exaggerated opinion of its own wisdom and importancean opinion that a Senator is a superior being. The best cure for the Senate's megalomania is direct election. When that amendment to the Constitution has been adopted, it should be followed by others, or by amendments to the Senate rules, whereby all such nonsense as prerogative-the very word smells of divine right-Sepator ial courtesy and unanimous consent shall be swept into limbo. The Senate may then become a truly representastructive to the popular will.

AN IMPORTED "TAXPAYER."

A striking example of the overpowering logic which single-tax writers present in their paid writings is found in a letter from W. G. Egglestou printed in the Portland evening newspaper that is the willing publicity medium of the Fels press bureau. Judge Charles H. Carey in a recent address stated that Mr. Eggleston, who draws a monthly stipend from the Fels war hest, pays no taxes in Multnomah County. Mr. Eggleston, with the sistance of the aforesald disseminator of single-tax dogmas, now accuses Judge Carey of misrepresentation.

name is not on the tax rolls. How the adroit employe of Mr. Fels pays taxes to the confusion of Judge Carey is explained very simply. There is no paradox at all. He pays house rent, and part of that rent goes to pay the landlord's taxes. Likewise Mr. Eggleston buys sugar and salt and coffee, and clothing, and likewise part of his expenditures for those necessities finally find their way into the plethoric coffers that contain Multnomah County's tax money. Therefore

Mr Eggleston is a taxpayer. Judge Carey ought to be more care ul in reciting the qualifications of the imported director of Oregon's tax poli-Now that he has been enlightned, he will probably admit not only that Mr. Eggleston is a Multnomah taxpayer, but that he is an employer of Central American peons, because part of the money he pays for coffee is dribbled out in pesos to plantation em ployes; that he also is an employer of Oriental labor because the money he pays for sugar is used in part to give the Chinese and Japanese who have flocked to Hawaii a cheap existence that if the state insists upon protecting It might also be said that Mr. Eggle -horrible thought-by buying clothing becomes one of the tariffpampered, child-oppressing mill operators of Lawrence, Mass. A good many things, commendable and otherwise, may be charged to Mr. Eggle-

> The obvious purpose Carey's disclosure of Mr. Eggleston's lack of real property was to challenge the latter's moral right to pose as a public adviser in matters of taxation. Even conceding that the consumer invariably pays the tax, there is still a matter affecting Mr. Eggleston's eligibility to the honorable distinction of being a taxpayer. Mr. Eggleston was sent here to gratify the vanity or perhaps indirectly advertise the wares of a Philadelphia millionaire. He produces nothing, so far as we are in formed, but vocal arguments and liter. ary gems, both of which we could get along very nicely without. He is per-

ston if his logic is sound.

certainly not a necessity. He has come to tell us how best to tax ourselves and is paid for doing it with money subscribed in Philadelphia, Toronto, Chicago, Moose Jaw, Nogales. Quasqueton and other enterprising

cities in this and foreign countries. By virtue of this money expended in Portland while he uplifts us on the tax question, he asserts he is a taxpayer. It follows, then, that his landlord is not a taxpayer. Both cannot pay the tax. And by the same token Mr. Eggleston is not a taxpayer either. He

has simply passed the money along. The real taxpayer on the Eggleston domicile is Joseph Fels and his able financial assistants in Saskatchewan Manitoba, Ontario, Arizona, Iowa and wherever else contributors to the war chest reside. They derive benefit. fancied or real, from Mr. Eggleston's in a Portland residence. They are the ultimate consumers according to his argument finally applied, pay the tax. Judge Carey is right. Mr. Eggleston is not a taxpayer, according to his own definition

The enormous profits of a persistently protected manufacturing industry was strikingly shown before the Senate finance committee when the Underwood steel bill was under dis-It was shown that on an cussion. riginal investment of \$600,000, the Singer Sewing Machine Company had declared a stock dividend of \$75,000,-000, had paid \$440,000,000 in dividends to the stockholders and is now paying 12 per cent dividend on a capitalization of \$100,000,000. Figures like these strongly support the contention that it is high time that family sewing machines were placed on the free list. Why, indeed, should every laboring man who buys a sewing machine for his wife with which to make the kiddles' clothes be taxed to swell the enormous wealth of a great manufacturing syndicate? reasonably clear that here is an "infant industry" that has enjoyed protection at the expense of the comm people quite long enough.

The Enterprise which has produced a revival of Irish industries is dis-played in a "List of Irish Exporting Manufacturers," issued in book form A commendable feature is that the book is printed in five languages English, French, German, Spanish and Italian-each part of it being repeated in each of these languages. ginning with an introduction describing the scope of Irish industry, the book contains alphabetical lists products and of their producers and agents, trade marks, and tables of exchange value of the money of all nations and of Irish exports. The latter show an increase of about 20 per cent in 1909 over 1905. The publication of the book in the languages of prospec tive buyers is an example worthy of imitation by Americans desiring to develop foreign trade.

The serious illness of the Queen-Mother, ex-Queen Alexandra, of England, causes apprehension, as her death, when that event occurs, cause profound sorrow throughout the realm of Great Britain. Ever since she came, "sea-king's daughter from over the sea," March 7, 1863, exactly forty-nine years ago today, Alexandra thether as Princess of Wales, Queen Consort of England or Queen-Mother has been beloved by her adopted people. Barely sixteen when, as sung by Alfred Tennyson, poet laureate, she landed in England, "blissful bride of a blissful heir." she has been one with the English people for nearly half a century-not less beloved in her age than she was in youth and middle life Her life has been a gracious one; her death, when it occurs, will be sincerely lamented.

How the woman who has sued Madame Schumann-Heink's son for breach of promise is to recover \$25,000 from him, if she gets a verdict, is a mystery in view of the singer's Teutonic determination not to pay for the young man's follies. The earnings of that great voice are not to be squandered in paying for students' follies,

If that Chicago banker had all the money of Rockefeller and Carnegle he could not ameliorate the condition of the "heathen" of Chicago by handing it to them. When the heathen be comes self-supporting he ceases to be heathen, but never by the charity

'If thrifty farmers of the near-market sections of the Willamette Valley do not plant plenty of potatoes this coming Spring and Summer, it will probably be because seed is so high that they cannot afford it-a con-Yet Mr. Eggieston admits that his tingency that at present is threaten-

> Only when the publication of their letters is threatened do the silly women and girls who become dupes of fellows like Hanish recognize their own folly.

> Dissolution of the oil trust cannot stop the growth of Rockefeller's fortune. Nothing can, except perhaps the drying up of all the oil wells.

> The City of Vale, by limiting its saoons to two and selling the monopoly o the highest bidder, puts the best kind of regulation in effect.

by falling from a skyscraper when the Coroner's jury finds negligence of the contractors the cause. Assessor Strain's "simple life" finds

It is small comfort to a man killed

explanation in stomach trouble, and not desire for notoriety as a food Snookums is useful as well as orna-

ental. Another burglar has testified

Chicago is the model city, for six patrolmen and a sergeant have been dismissed for grafting. Only six!

a baby is the best alarm.

Cupid is trying to restore the equiibrium at Vancouver by marrying white man to a black. These are desultory days, waiting

for the time when the bulletins will

give the scores. There may be worse criminals than the dog poisoner, but they never get into jail.

Mr. Rockefeller must need help to ount the riches he is accumulating so rapidly.

Cook and Peary are preparing to en-

PRIENDSHIP BORN OF PRINCIPLE ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE, Mr. Claridge Thinks Roosevelt Justified in Break With Taft.

PORTLAND, March 8 .- (To the Edl--In The Oregonian there has been nd criticism on Mr. Roosevelt, because he has followed his hat into the ring. The ex-President has been taken to task severely because, as is charged, he has gone back on his old friend, Mr. Taft. The force of this criticism does not take hold of my judgment to influence it in the way desired. On the contrary, it is repugnant to my sense of right and ways.

f right and wrong. Possibly I am incapable of an ideal friendship, that I could value friend-ship above principle, and that would ship above principle, and that would cleave to its object though that friend forsake the principles which fostered our amity. No, if you would influence me in favor of Mr. Taft on the ground that Mr. Roosevelt is now not standing back of him, you seek to force my in-clination against its natural bent.

I cannot choose but think that the charge of desertion or infidelity is maliciously inverted and directed at the wrong object, like the thief who, to direct control of the divert suspicion, started the hue and ry. Unless my mental compass is rid-culously out of order. Mr. Roosevelt's ship of state is headed in the same di-rection in which it hoisted sail some ten years ago. His course has been straight ahead, in the wrong direction if you please, but nevertheless in the direction of popular control and civic and business honesty and general uplift. Mr. Roosevelr's enemies do not charge him with any new doctrines in-consistent with previously expressed opinions. Mr. Taft was groomed by Mr. Roosevelt to succeed him, and Mr. Taft was hand-in-glove with what were known as Roosevelt policies. Today it is patent to everyone that the two men are sailing, if not in opposite directions, at least in different directions. We have said that Mr. Roosevelt has not changed his course. Ergo: Mr of changed his course. Ergo: Mr Faft must have changed his course

Simple as if Polonius himself had enunciated the sylogism. You may question the soundless of my logic It may be that you do Mr. Rossevelt, and I may hold him is high esteem. That may account foour different conclusions. I am no here with the oncerned whether Mr. Roosevelt should be the candidate of the Republican party, but whether, if he is displeasing to y you should not seek to discredit h on other grounds than infidelity Mr. Taft?

I will put to you a hypothetical case Suppose a large and numerous society organized for civic and business pur oses, whose members in a mad wealth have cast off all gard for pristing business ethics an restraint for honest principles of confuct, so that the few who possess the keenest business acumen succeed in ording it over the weak majority suppose further, by a caprictous act of inture a new manager is put in con-rol of the society whom we will call R., and this new manager calls halt to this frenzied rush of wealth getting that pervades the society; and suppose through his rare executive ability and matchless courage, T. Institutes an era of reform in the so ciety, and initiates such policies tha if carried out would regenerate the whole fabric of the society; but be cause of a silly archaic by-law which has outlived the reason and purpose for its institution, T. R. is forced to relinquish his management;—now sup-pose T. R. places in control of the so-clety a friend who is in hearty sym-pathy with him, one W. T. to carry out the proposed reforms; that W. T is no sooner in control than he right about-faces through the seductive ca jolery of the old gang which T. R. ha ought and ousted, and takes to his bosom with pleasing unction the ersi-while enemies of himself and friend, T. R.—the Cannons, the Aldriches, the Ballingers, even the Barnses, as if pplicant was so sure of a warm re-eption from W. T. than he who chal-nges the greatest enmity of T. R., who much aggrieved at the change of cont of his once true and trusted lend, but says nothing; and finally, suppose in due time another election for a manager of the society has come around, and W. T. seeks to have his regime continued in power, and T. R. once a great cry of scorn and derision s raised against T. R. by the old guard and those whose interests will be best conserved by a continuance of the W. T. regime, and they charge T. R. with infidelity to his old friend, W. T.;—

Query: Was T. R. untrue to W. T., or was W. T. untrue to T. R.?

The editor of The Oregonian will confer an inestimable favor upon a great number of its readers if he will answer the query editorially, correcting our savage code of friendship with research to these plants are interested. gards to these nicer destinctions. S. J. CLARIDGE.

James and Santayana.

SPARTA, Or., May 5.—(To the Editor.)—In a recent popular periodical allusion was made to William James and Dr. Santayana as being "past masters in the use of language." posed to the general habit of using common-place phrases, idioms and colloquialisms so prevalent among the newspaper fraternity and even the literati. "Students clever enough to avoid hackneyed phrases and coin new combinations of words for themselves should be crowned with a laurel wreath on prize day," are the exact words used, and these two are named as superior word painters. Will you kindly relieve my ignorance and state what literary attainments they have, what it consists of, productions a their personnel? J. A. WRIGHT.

The late William James was profes sor of psychology at Harvard University. Mr. Santayana is professor of philosophy. or metaphysics, at the same place. Both James and Santayana have long been celebrated for their mastery of English style. This gift makes their books unusually popular, considering the difficult nature of the subjects they treat upon. William James' most important work was his "Psychology," in two large vol-umes. This treatise revolutionized the science in some particulars and re-ceived the highest honor both in this country and in Europe. James also wrote "Varieties of Religious Experience." "Pragmatism" and a number of other books, all of which have received a wide reading. Professor Santayana's books treat mostly of metaphysics, though he has written poetry and essays on themes more or less popular He is distinguished for an extraordi nary refinement of thought and deli cacy of expression. Some believe that he has sacrificed manly vigor to these qualities, but that is a question which reader will expect to decide for himself.

Umatilla Project. RATHDRUM, Ida., March 5 .- (To the Editor.)—Could you inform me where one could find the proposed route of the Western Umatilla Project? We own a ranch in Gilliam County, and are interested in the affair, but do not know where we could get definite in-S. E. B.

Try U. S. Reclamation Service, Port-

Public Debt Compared.

CASTLE ROCK, Wash., March 3.— (To the Editor.)—To settle a bet, please give the National debt at the end of the Civil War and the National debt the present time.

The outstanding principal of the pub-lic debt July 1, 1865, was \$2,680,647. \$69,47; November 1, 1911, it was \$2,821,-

It Must Be Paid for Good Government Declares Correspondent.

20, there was an article on high taxes

Portland by Mr. Smith, who that one-quarter of the taxes now assessed would be sufficient to run the city if proper economy were practised and that if two-thirds of the police were laid off we would be about as well off as now. The brother asks in despair: "Is there no remedy for this robbery?" Now in my judgment there is a remedy if the people will use it It is said that eternal vigilance is th price of liberty, and it is also the price of economical government. This is true at all times and in all places. Emersor says, "In nature nothing is away." All things are sold and All things are sold and if th price is not paid for economic govern ment something else is obtained, suc as high taxes, squandering of the peo-ple's money, graft and robbery. This is true of a Nation, a state or a city Life is a continual warfare and a bat the not only to get liberty, reasonable taxation, economic government in all departments, but to keep them. As soon as people go to sleep, taxes spring up. The Master says, "Watch and oray." Watch your Representative in Congress; try to find out what they are doing for the country. Watch you state legislatures, what they are doing or leaving undone; and above all, water the city officials, your councilmen, and if they fail to do their duty, mark them Watch the School Board and the officlals at the City Hall. Last, but no east, watch the police department; fin ectors of innocence and virtue or abet tors of vice and graft. If so, call the attention of the people to the facts and save them removed from their posi-

offizen has little time or ability to watch and investigate all these point or to pay the price. However, ther are some in every community that can Let such do their duty and call atter ion to it, and the chances are tha we will have better government. But if people are indifferent and indolen and will not pay the price of good gov rnment it will go on from bad t 1141 Milwankie street.

STORY OF RECKLESS COACHMAN Writer Applies it to Present Situation In National Politics.

HILLSBORO, March 6 .- (To the Edtor.) - Aspirants for the Presidency in he coming campaign seem to resemble he applicants for the position of coachman in response to the advertisemenof a certain gentleman.

To each one he put the question: How close to the edge of a precipice you drive and, not go over. Se-undidates for the job thought could drive within an inch and be safe. These were all excused, nally one came whose answer to juestion was that he would keep as far way from the edge as he possibly ould get. He got the job. It seems that Roosevelt, La Follette nd the Democratic favorites will vie

with one another in this campaign is seeing how near to Socialism they can approach without going clean over. Taft is the only one who seems disposed to keep well away from it. Do ou think that the people of the United States will show less discretion in choosing a hired man than the genti-man who advertised for a coachman? R. E. HARBISON.

Military Service in Europe.

WEISER, Idaho, March 6 .- (To the Editor.) -- Is it not so that a man who is citizen of the United States and leaves this country for the old country or some principality in Eurpee, may be required to serve his time in their army after staying in such country over stipulated time if he was originally a native of that country and was there? Of course, I understand would not apply to a citizen of the United States who was native born in the United States, and I also under stand that this law does not apply to tries in Europe which follow that rule are there not? This is also an inter national question, is it not, over which there has been much debate and is not settled yet? J. K. McDONALD.

Yes answers all the questions. Courts and Congressional Districts. PORTLAND, March 7 .- (To the Editer.)—I. How many Congressional Dis-tricts are there in Oregon? What are the names of the Representatives of Oregon? 2. Has the United States Cir-cuit Court been abolished? If so, could

you tell me when and why? H. L. S. 1. There are three Congressional Districts under the terms of the reapportionment act passed since the last election, but the state will have only two Representatives until after the next election. The present two are A. W. Lafferty and W. C. Hawley.

2. United States Circuit Courts were eliminated in 1911 by an act designed lived at Mount Vernon. to simplify Federal court procedure.

Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

After a man reaches old age, he neve PORTLAND, March 4 - (To the Edsees a peaceful moment when someone does not inquire: "Have you taken your medicine?

Let the prettiest girl in town put towel around her head, and assist in ouse-cleaning, and the dogs will bark

When a girl is in love, she doesn't stay long when she goes away on a visit; she hurries home to keep an eye on her property.

When a visitor calls at your house and you ask him if he would like to hear your little daughter play, he will say yes, but he won't mean

In a country town, every man from the East claims to be from New York, and every oyster claims to be a Blue A boy never believes work develops

is muscles as thoroughly as gym

nasium practice. There is a little of the beggar in

stinct in every one.

It doesn't hurt a man's feelings much to say he isn't good looking, but such a remark is a blow to a woman. Asked of the boys at half the supper tables every every night: "Where have you been since 4 o'clock?" Didn't I tell you to come straight home from

What we all need is to believe more in a few simple and important truths, and less of the disposition to believe little in everything

When Victor Hugo told that story about Jean Vallean being sent to prison for stealing a loaf of bread when starv-ing, he did not realize that the truth would still be chasing the ile in 1912. No such incident ever happened any-where. No policeman would make an arrest, no baker would prefer such a charge, and no judge would entertain it.

PATRONS WANT BETTER SERVICE. Suburban Resident Asks Granting of Southern Pacific Franchise.

PORTLAND, March 8 .- (To the Edtor.)-I am informed that there is now pending before our Council an application for a franchise from the Southern Pacific Jefferson street depot to Fourth street. I have lived on my own property in Oswego for more than eight years. The distance between the stations is seven miles and the fare we have paid, buying 60 rides at a time, has been \$1-3 cents one way. I think this a very reasonable charge to made for a seven-mile ride. The most objectionable feature is, we are re-quired to walk from Front and Jefferon streets to the business portion of

the city.

It is to be hoped that the Council will be able to see their way clear to grant a franchise from the Jefferson street depot to the Fourth street line. the city. on that the electric cars can come through the business district of the lown. In my opinion this will be of antold value to residents using this

The portion of the city west of the Willamette River is a very beautiful section, but it is not developing nearly so rapidly as the East Side because of the lack of modern facilities to get into town, and if the rallroad can be ctrified and terminate in the business portion of the city, in my opinion it will lead to great development along the West Side of the river.
A. KING WILSON.

For Rent. One Red Rose.

People's Magazine There is a church at Manheim, Pa., which every year pays as its rent one red rose. This is because in 1772 a man imed Stiegel, being wealthy as well as religious, deeded to the congregation of the Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church a piece of land on which

the church building, and a clause in the And yielding and paying therefor and yielding and paying therefore unto the said Henry William Stiegel, heirs and assigns, at Manheim, in the month of June, yearly, forever hereafter, the rent of one red rose, if the same shall be lawfully demanded."

Number of Presidents.

PORTLAND, March 3.—(To the Editor).—What number President is President Taft?—In Washington's home is the room with the inscription above the door, "Nellie Custis bedroom," Who MILLARD A. SAMUEL. Taft is the 27th President.

Nellie Custis was the daughter of

John Parke Custis, son of Martha

Washington by her first marriage. After the death of her father Nellie Custis was adopted by George Washington and

Consular District of Hankow.

London Tit Bits FALLS CITY, Or., March 6.—(To the Editor.)—An error was made in The ers a large part of the Chinese interior. Oregonian in answering an inquiry as stretching from near Canton, on the to the location of my Swiss goat herd, south, to the Russian frontier, on the it being given as Willamina instead of west and north. It includes the Prov-Falls City. You may correct it or not, ince of Honan, south of the Yellow just as you please. It will not make any difference to me, as I am getting all the letters I can handle, but I thank you very much for the words you published.

ALBERT TEAL. west and north, It includes the Provinces of Honan, south of the Yellow five, and the whole of the Provinces of Hupch, Hunan, Klangst, Shenst, Kansut the letters I can handle, but I thank you very much for the words you published.

NEW SPECIAL FEATURES The Sunday Oregonian

The Presidency-Just what it brings to the man who gains this exalted place, and what it costs him, is given an interesting page,

Ball Teams in Spring Training-Christy Mathewson makes this the topic of his seventh special article in the series he has written for The Sunday Oregonian. There is a whole page of it, telling all about the shaping-up work of the players.

Our Captives of War-Uncle Sam has been holding in boudage a whole tribe of Apaches for 26 years past. The story of these remarkable redskins occupies a page and is profusely illustrated with

Foolish Mortals-Craving wings, many misguided inventors try out their flying creations from Eiffel Tower and are plunged to a fearful death. A live story from our Paris correspondent.

The "Cop" Bridgebuilder-An article by the well-known writer,

Richard Spillane, on Patrick Ryan's remarkable eareer.

Two Short Stories-"A latter-day miracle" and "The Lady and the Kwang Chin. '' Complete Sunday, Illustrated. The Jump-Ups-They try golf this week and Jim has another

unhappy experience. New adventures by all the colored funny people.

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