The Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as cond-class Matter. Secription Rates—Invariably in Advance. (BY MAIL)

(BY CARRIER.)

Daily, Sunday included, one year 3.00 Daily, Sunday included, one month 75 How to Remit—Send Postoffke money or-der, appear order or personal check on your local bank. Stamps, coin or currency are at the sender's risk five postoffke address in full, including country and state. Postage Rates—10 to 14 pages, I cent; 10 to 25 pages, I cents; 30 to 40 pages, 2 cents; 60 to 60 pages, 4 cents. Foreign postage, tentle Rates—10.

Eastern Business Offices Verra & Conk Res Verk, Brunswick building, Cal-tago, Steger building, European Office-No. 5 Regent street & W. London.

PORTLAIND, FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1912.

NOT THOROUGHBRED.

In the recent days of silence and uncertainty in and about Oyster Bay and The Outlook office, it was confidently predicted that if Colonel Roosevelt did announce his candidacy for a third term, the people would be enlightened by a definite and logical reason for the change in his determinatlen to remain in private life, Some us asserted that Colonel Roosevelt could not be swayed except by the seightiest of reasons. We looked forward to the acceptance, if it was to ome, as the accompaniment of a conclusive exposition of President Taft's sions which we in our inferior wisevelt wavered the Nation usked Why? When he threw his hat into cision the country waited breathlessly. When the answer was given the people sought through it in vain for the drag-ging into view of Administration defects that had led to a break between two fast friends and the acceptance of task that one of them professed to

The question of the hour has not yet. been answered, except by general aslican party is, "Shall the people rule? Even that issue as now applied doe not enter into distinct policies of government. It deals solely with the man choosing between one candidate, who is entitled to nomination and another, who for some unexplained reason wants it.

Out of this cloud of uncertainty comes a complaint from the Indianapalis Star. The Star objects to derogatory explanations for Colonel Roos

atory explanations for Colonel Roo veit's change of mind. It says:
When a men says he will never in indianapsits or will never vote for W. Bryan and changes his mind, it is necess to suppose that comething has arisen to finence him that did not exist before.

**reglanation that he is bupelessly depra ar recreant to every impulse of homes who assure available, of course, to those who natures instinctively suggest that principal action; but will not be accepted by a soning beings until other explanations is been tried in vait.

A happior simile could be devi-

A happier simile could be devised than the foregoing. When a man is put into a position of trust upon the ecommendation of one then holding the post and, upon a distinct pledge that he will never seek it himself again, it is necessary to suppose, if the latter changes his mind, that some thing has arisen to influence him that did not exist before. If the employer has discovered only industry, honesty and progressiveness in his servant, he is entitled to be told, if the other knows, how the servant has been recreant, if discharged subordinates are the chief supporters of the one who reapplies for the post, and no reason is given for the changed atti-tude, it is not perverted, but evernse instinct that ms the motives.

It is not pleasant to speculate upon tic Colonel Roosevelt's motives, Doubtess newspapers friendly to his candidacy find it undesirable, though nec-The Star has nothing definite to offer. It suggests a few explanations, but they are in the form of questions, Might not this be so? Might not that be true? it asks. That the motives or reasons for the Roosevelt andidacy should still be subject for query or speculation by friends or foes wholly unnecessary-unless, as the latter suspect, his own ambition is its and revenge of disgruntled friends its sire.

LA POLLETTE'S NEW PLATFORM.

Senator La Follette, while not dropping any of the old planks of the insurgent platform, has put a new one in first place. His new political creed makes the initiative, referendum, reand direct nominations its carsinal noint in National as well as state

It would be interesting to see how this would work out in practice, though we should prefer to let some nation make the experiment. the tariff, for example. Mr. La Pollette were to initiate a tariff the commission were high-minded bill, we might expect him to show tender care for the industries of Wisconsin and to apply the knife without mercy to the duties affecting other states which have not the same indus-Whatever exceptions he made this general rule would be made with a view to winning enough votes carry the measure, for, after all, fr, La Follette is a politician of some skill and experience, and he plays the

When the bill came before the people of the United States for a popular vote, what a grand demonstration we should have of the now generally ad-mitted fact that the tariff is a local the very hills and forests? issue. The bill would probably carry
Let us relax a moment and glan
Wisconsin, for its sponsor would have
in calm deliberation upon the propdealt sparingly with the duties on sition. Examine this modest lumber, bariey and other products of truly characteristic little eu hat state. But what an uprising a reduction in the sugar duties would cause fifty years and say, people, I in California and other beet-growing sintes; in the lead and zino duties in Idaho and Missouri; in the west du-ties in sheepgrowing states of the West; in the duties on woolen and tions which the candidacy commission cotton fabrics in the textile manufacuring states of New England and the South; in the iron and steel duties in Pennsylvania, Illinois and Alabama. Every state would rise in defense of protection on its own industries, care- truth. less of the main to be derived from reduced duties on those of other states having different industries.

initiative applied to such a proof of the wisdom of Taft's policy of

of submitting to popular vote a measwhich vitally affects a number o onflicting interests, without that close adjustment to varying conditions which can be obtained only through careful study by expert statisti-cians and by a committee of states ien guided by common policy. nitiative is a useful instrument for the people to hold in reserve in inlividual states for the enactment into law of their will in regard to simple. concrete measures. But it is no bet-ter adapted to National legislation a sledge-hammer to the fine details of watch-making.

EVIDENCE FROM THE EAST.

In view of the fact that ex-Senator Mulkey has become an active sup-porter of Roosevelt, the following inrview with Mr. Barry Bulkley, a who was Senator Mulkey's private retary when the latter was in the Senate, will be of interest to voters in bregon, and incidentally may interest

Senator Mulkey.

Mr. Bulkley says:

For the last week I have been speaking all the Cooper Institute and the American Museum of Natural Hestory in New York (Ity. nu various crites of the United States These halls have each a seating capacity? Issee, and the accommodations were taxed in their utmost at every lecture. Not only if y gave these lectures, so that I reached it classes of paople and got in touch with hem, not only with some of the inout reflued and some of the ablest men of the first, but also with the labovers and the sorikers who make the great mass of the sories who make the great mass of the sories and the great mass of the sories and the great mass of the great mass of

is life.

In lactures on the City of Washington moved pictures of the different President to Called States, from the time energy Washington down to and including from the appliancement Taft. Judging from the appliancement

Mr. Bulkley's statement assured! indicates that the prependerance continuent expressed by the Easter coincides with public opinion We doubt that Senator Mulker there. will question the intelligence or vera ity of his former secretary. Mistake in picking out a secretary might indicate corresponding tack of judgment in reading the character of Presidential

ANARCHY'S STRONGEST ENEMY.

One may reasonably suspect from his name and his violent language that Mr. I. Melrovits is one of those sizzling fellows who adorn our street orners nightly and advocate in the kind of talk one might expect to hear hades the establishing of an earthly heaven for laborers. Accustomed to appeal to passion, prejudice, envy and haired, he naturally in writing to The Oregonian falls into the same habit of

"If the Boy Scouts are not military why give them military drill?" he asks before he becomes violent. The answer is that they are not given a military drill, Baden-Powell's "Scouting for Boys" is not the scout law. He as no official connection with or con trel over the Boy Scouts of America The Boy Scouts are organized along military lines. So are the Salvation Army, the Volunteers of America, the uniformed rank, Knights of Pythias and a dozen other as widely differing organizations to which could be applied the term "military" as reasonably as to the Boy Scouts.

Why does not the I. W. W. make a clean sweep while it is about it? As much militarism is in the air when the Solvation Army sings its hymns as there was in the Baden-Powell meeting. Let the rioters pass around their disturbances. Why not interrupt the debating teams and the spelfing bee' They both have captains. Why not take away the small boy's cork-shootmind to "wership the red-fanged god of militarism." Why not suppress the toy drum? The little ones may get to marching, and marching is military

The L. W. W. orators, bass drum ners and peace disturbers are overlooking many opportunities. But while their orators are combating and denouncing the flag, the church, the press and the Boy Scouts, they are overlooking their greatest enemy. That enemy is the American system of compulsory education. Their principle thrive best among the Illiterate. public school is the greatest and most powerful obstacle to the growth of the doctrines preached by Metrovits and his followers. They cannot build up a eckonable force unless they over

ANALYZING OUR CANDIDATES.

Just to satisfy a passing whim of fancy, let us suppose that there exist-ed a state commission whose sole duties were to pass in cold hard justice upon the merits of each individual in the ubiquitous and perennial army of officeseckers. Let us give fancy riotous sway while we are about it and me further that the members of of indicial temperament, free from the meshes of political machinaunder the microscope of careful

With imagination still unrestrained fancy that the various candidates were compelled and required to use on their election cards and printed announce ments only such estimates of them as were yielded in cold analysis. Would not there be given a different tone, for the most part, in that inundating harvest of campaign literature that now carpets the streets and plasters

Let us relax a moment and glance characteristic little eulogy: "I've been a lawyer for the past would make some Circuit Judge. Strictly honest and highly progressive. Try me out this time." Ruminating upon the stern erasures and interlineamight determine upon, one is plunged into overwhelming andness at the fearful hiatus often existing between beau tiful, unrestrained and untrammeled self-praise and the cruel, merciless

Or another: "Vote for Freddy for Constable honest, efficient, capable, cuse for maintaining an expensive groindustrious; stands for square deal, people's rights, reduction of tariff, curbing of trusts, restriction of public service corporations." All of which proof of the wisdom of Tail's policy of service corporations. All of which sumer nearer to the producer. If a Wher revision by schedules and of the folly the commission might ruthlessly edit farmer could send his butter and eggs is easy.

to read: "A constable is a sort of errand boy for justice courts and so we feel that perhaps Freddy has reached state of mental development admir

ably fitting him for the post." Taking the strikingly symbolical card bearing the picture of a mule depicted in the act of braying the words I'm not a candidate for Congress, but my owner is-and he's some pump kins." the commission might be imrend, "The candidate represented here is recommended as a bigger ass in fact than the picture would seem to indicate." Once again, a little rag-time eplc like "I am sure the goods for County Commissioner. Made a great success out of my own affairs and am just the nocdles to spend \$3,000,000 a year of the taxpayers' coin," might be recast "This candidate is fully qualifled to handle and expend public funds

up to, but not exceeding, 30 cents."

But, enough! For such a programm after all would surely result in irreparable less to contemporary literature and the new but rising Oregon school of self-laudatory fiction would perish of innutrition before even approaching its zenith. Not alone the loss to the world of letters. A profitable field of exploitation would be stripped from the versatile ad men who, for a con sideration, construct the terse and graphic political epigrams that en-able the illiterate and hopelessly stu-pid to gallop into public office astride of borrowed brains. Perhaps it is better to allow full sway to the Baron Munchausens of local political fiction rather than prune such promising nenelds of literary activity

THE PRESIDENT AND MR. EDISON ON

THE COST OF LIVING. The President's message of March iem of the high cost of living is not limited to this country. The message transmits consular reports from England, Germany, France and Holland which tell the same story about the prices of the necessaries of life with which we are only too familiar at home. Thus in Great Britain the price of food increased 19.5 per cent be tween the years 1898 and 1910. In this same interval the average wages of workingmen in the United Kingdom ose no more than 11.1 per cent, while those of railway employes increased but 7.3 per cent. Hence it is plain to see that whatever may be the cause of the rising prices of food and clothing eages do not keep pace with them it that country. From France heavy creases in food prices between the years 1900 and 1911 are reported. Everything has grown dearer except fish and sugar. In Germany the same thing has happened. In that country we learn that "living conditions have been seriously affected by the con tinued rise in the price of ucts, many of the commodities having dvanced above all previous records. Holland reports an advance of prices ranging from 16 per cent to 55 per

A phenomenon like this which is o world-wide extent cannot be counter acted by mere local measures. Those who expect to bring the cost of living down to reasonable figures by reduc-ing the tariff will be obliged to modify heir hopes, though lower duties migh help in the good cause. Nor can it be truthfully said that our American trusts are wholly responsible. They have certainly raised prices in this country somewhat, but they could not ave caused the trouble in Holland and Germany, to say nothing of the rest of the world. The President's message does not undertake to discuss the reasons why living is so much more difficult than it was ten or twelve He contents himself with reciting the disagreeable facts, leaving the whys and wherefores to be brough to light by specialists if they can do it

terview which he has given to a rep esentative of the Saturday Evening Post. In his opinion, while the rise in the cost of living is a world-wide problem and has causes which apply everywhere, still as far as the I States is concerned it has been aggra vated by local circumstances which it is entirely within our power to remedy mentions is the increased output of that the more gold we have in circu lation the more goods will cost, but I does not follow that living will be more With proper regulation wages would rise in the same ratio as prices and the "labor cost," or wha lying would not be affected. The fact that we have not proper regulation is shown by a comparison between the rise of goods prices in England, which has been 19.5 per cent, and that of wages, which has been no more than 11.1 per cent since 1896.

The second universal cause of which Mr. Edison speaks in his important in terview is the useless multiplication of middlemen. The senseless reduplication of distributing agents is to be seen countries, but perhaps it gone farther in the United States than elsewhere and therefore we feel evil effects more than other peoples do "There are five times as many retail ers in every city as there should be,' says Mr. Edison, who expresses him self with commendable vigor on the mablect. "The more grocery store; tions and inspired solely by earnest tion the higher prices the people of desire to put each aspirant for office; that town are obliged to pay for their groceries. Everything passes through too many hands. There are too many useless middlemen. On Broadwa Broadway stores that ought to be closed up. Naturally he infers that every unnsary store in the country increases the selling price of goods. The rent of the site, the expense of upkeep, the cost of clerks and delivery wagons, interest on the investment and so on are al added to the price of commodities, and the consumer thus has to pay not only the just cost of what he buys but a large additional percentage without reason or excuse, Mr. Edison justly remarks that It is the poor whom the burden of the superfluous middleman falls most heavily buy everything in small lots and there ore pay at exorbitant rates, while the wealthy are favored at the stores as they are everywhere else. "We get our coal," says Mr. Edison, meaning ersons of wealth, "for \$6 or \$7 a ton while the poor are obliged to pay \$16

> His remedy for the burden of the intrusive middleman is a parcels post with Government warehouses. The latter would obliterate all possible excery on every street corner and half a dozen on the block between, while the parcels post would bring the "con-sumer nearer to the producer." If a

directly to purchasers by mail, what pretext would there be for the inter-vention of a middleman? Very likely it will be a long time before we see Government warehouses in the United States, but the parcels post is on the way and ought to arrive before a great while. When we have obtained it we can then attend to Mr. Edison's list of purely local causes for high prices. He sums them up in three categories, destruction of competition by the trusts, destruction of our natural resources and the various forms of adulteration The last may be the most pervasive and the most potent for evil of the three, though the common mind is disposed to make light of it. When a man pays for a dollar's worth of food and gets only 50 cents' worth, the remainder being dirt of some kind, the cost of living has been raised 50 per

Mr. Edison does not specifically include waste in its numerous aspects among the causes of the rise in prices, but he must have meant to imply it by waste is the most conspicuous econom ic phenomenon of modern life, both public and private. The cost of civil government has doubled and trebled in the last quarter century. The cost of military establishments advances by giant strides everywhere. The number of men who are withdrawn from pro ductive industry to drill in armles be comes larger and larger in almost every country in the world, and not only is the labor of these men lost but somebody has to support them. see therefore that while it may not be practicable to set forth all the cause of the rise in the cost of living, Mr. Eldson has hit the nail squarely on the head with reference to some of them.

Dogmatism about the intellectual powers of cats and dogs is probably in its last days. It will soon be re-placed by exact knowledge. The University of Kansas has undertaken to discover by scientific experime whether or not these animals can be taught to think. The results ought to of the first importance to philosophy and religion. When we learn that dogs can think we shall then be inquisitive to find out what their thoughts are, especially about our-Are they complimentary, or

The insurgents have been entrapped by their own inconsistencies. changes of front on reciprocity have been so frequent that they forget en-tirely that Roosevelt had indorsed President Taft's policy on their subject. As the campaign progresses they will find themselves hampered by many declarations in favor of the very policies their blind factionalism tempts them to condemn,

The unnaturalized husband of an American suffragist, who discovers that his neglect to become a citizen has deprived her of the right she has so ong coveted, is entitled at least to as much sympathy as his wife. proaches she heaps on him would tax the human imagination. What would happen to Mr. Pankhurst if Mrs. Pankhurst found herself in such predicament?

Southern lynch law has reached its culmination in Virginia, where all the officers of one of the courts were murdered while they were performing their duties. A community which systematically tolerates anarchy must expect to reap the fruits of anarchy From the lawless killing of negroes the South has now proceeded to the mur-der of Judges and Sheriffs. What will be the next step?

The United States is no longer to be sed as recruiting ground and source of supplies for Latin-American revolu We have no desire to become mangled in our restless neighbors' in we are forced in, do not desire to increase our fatality lists through the medium of weapons of our own make.

Emmanuel's father on the street, the brave old King remarked that it was part of his business to go through dangers of that kind. Emmanuel has found by experience that his father was right. May he show himself by wise counsel and moderate action the worthy successor of his sire

The Spring fever, which announces its attack on others by an outbreak of ennul, poetry or new hars, causes an eruption of strikes among coal miners on both sides of the Atlantic. It is an annual event, but the attack is more virulent and widespread than usual

The man who plants a walnut tree benefits his posterity. A man able to tell how to do it will make an address at the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium tomor row night. Just to say his name is J. C. Cooper, of the Yamhill walnut region, should be enough to attract all in interest.

While other states moan about stagnation of business, Oregon continues to increase her working capital, as shown by the swelling bank deposits. Development continues unchecked in the Beaver State.

The name of Trousdale will be added to the long roll of honor, whereon Wells, Parge & Company inscribe the names of brave express messengers, beginning with the pony express riders

A word to the wise and unwise: Do not wear a fool emblem tomorrow Get a tag, which represents the effort to do good to the helpiess. Kansas Democrats, on a platform demanding reconstruction of all things

mundane, instruct their delegation for Champ Clark, When "Jimmy" Hyde, hero of the monkey dinner, marries a French ac his Frenchification will be

complete. The Hawley millions are so many the heirs could well afford to com-promise with the young woman ward.

Dun McAllen is the first-named judge of a pending baby contest. It could not have been otherwise.

Really, now, a show that is too aughty for Seattle presents a knotty

After tomorrow the Maine will be When vanity is tickled, petty graft

GOOD SEEN IN SCOUT MOVEMENT Roys Kept Off the Streets and Taugh

PORTLAND, March 13.—(To the Ed-lior.)—The present agitation antagon-istic to the Boy Scout movement is sim-llar to that against the Boys' Brigade Har to that against the Boys' Brigade movement some 25 years ago. The attemption of the boys and then that military drill and discipline were detrimental to the best interests of the boys, and therefore of the country, yet the Boys' Brigade is a worldwide organization, largely instrumental in the development of boys into manly men throughout the world.

Jacob Rels once said: "It is by the Boys' Club that the street is hardest hit. In the fight for the lad it is that which

In the fight for the lad it is that which knocks the 'gang' and with its own wespon—the weapon of organization."

Now, boys are naturally fond of discipline and organization and any worthy institution that will "Let one feller bring another feller, and then give the feller something to do" should be encouraged and helped by all members of society. The Boys' Brigade does not teach the art of war, nor does it encourage the war spirit. It merely uses the military drill, organization and disin the fight for the lad it is that which the military drill, organization and dis cipline as the most stimulating and in-teresting means of securing the atten-tion of certain classes of boys and pro-moting self-respect chivalry, courtesy esprit de corps and a lot of kindred virespring de corps and a lot of kindres vi-tues. The Boy Scout movement also seeks to attract other classes of boys and through its "hikes," camps, nature-studies and scout-craft, seeks to incui-cate the ideals of manhood and good citizenship. Put a cap on his head and tell Private Smith or Scout Jones to hold up his head, or put his feet together, and you can order him about all day. He is compelled to brush his hair, wash his face and if he does not turn up by 8 o'clock, the door is locked, Military discipline is established and through its agency, you teach him obe-dience, reverence, dissipline and self-respect. This is the new method; this is the spirit of the Boys' Brigade and

e Boy Scouts. Now, while the Boys' Brigade and Boy Scouts movements do this, that is by no means all. Ambulance classes are formed and the lads are taught the are formed and the lads are taught the first aid to injured and many cases are on record of lives being saved through members of these organizations. Bible classes are opened and conducted large-ly by the lads themselves, under the guidance of officers. Lectures are given and all meetings are opened with prayer followed by a short address, And so on it goes, and these large organiza-tions, instead of being a detriment to the community, are seeking to promote in the lads all that is good and pure and In this city alone the benefits of such

movements are felt and the principal of one of the leading schools referring to a company of the Boys' Brigade on the East Side near the school, said: "I has been one of the best agencies in this neighborhood for the suppression of hoodlumism among boys — and believe that it is due to it that the disturbances and lawlessness once so prevalent here among boys is now done awny with." This is exactly what comof the Boys' Brigade and Boy I have beside me the names of near! 800 boys with whom in the past 2 hat military organization and disci-line are said to lead to. Instead of he drill fostering the warlike spirit, it

the drift fostering the warnes spirit it has the opposite effect and many a time have I observed a lad known to me to he one of a hasty temper who, when hit by a ball accidentally or otherwise, would check his rising anger simply because he knew it was against the rules of the company to quarrel or fight. The movements under proper leader-ship are without goubt calculated to do more lasting good among boys than any other organization, and if any young man desiring to be of some use in the world would get around him a dozen boys (particularly those boys who do not have all that home means), and say to himself, "Now I am to be a Captain to those 12 boys," he will find that task will develop his whole character towards a nobler and stronger manhood and will bring out sympathy and tal-ents which otherwise must have lain

deplore the unseemly con duct at the meeting on Saturday, but feel that it was because the work by the Boy Scouts is not understood, and therefore I have felt constrained to write this, as so many people seem to have a wrong impression of what these big movements stand for. Ask any boy connected with the Boys' Brigade what the object of the Brigade is, and he will at once say: "The advancement of Christ's kingdom among boys and the promotion of habits of obedience, reverdiscipline, self-respect and all that tends toward a true Christian man liness", ask any Boy Scout what his movement is for, and he will say, among other things: "an effort to get boys to appreciate the things about them and to train them in self-reliance, manhood and good citizenship."

These are the respective objects of these big methods of helping boys. If they are approved by the parents and teachers of our boys, help them along, ome interested in them, write fo authentic literature of them and then go start a company and do your share of this splendid work of service. Yours truly. ALEX. C. RAE.

PORTLAND, March 13.—(To the Editor,)—Mr. R. R. Bratton's letter and your editorial in this morning's paper interested me very much, and I want to tell you an experience of mine with the

Boy Scouts.

A short time age I had occasion to go up into one of our large buildings, and awaiting the same elevator were several men and two boys whom I knew to be Scouts. They did not know me, however. Most of the men crowded into the elevator before me, but the boys stepped back and allowed me precedures. precedence. Immediately they entered the clevator, their hats were removed— the only ones, I am sorry to say. As it chanced, we wanted the same floor and again they stepped aside for me. not mean that men have never shown ne this courtesy, for they have, but

these boys were young enough to be thoughtless about such things.

Would Mr. Bratten or his boys, who have been taught they have no superiors, show me this courtesy? I wonder.

MRS. J. DEAN.

Lacking in Pariotism.

PORTLAND, March 12.—(To the Editor.)—I am surprised that no one has called the bluff of the so-called Socialists and the leaders of the L W. W. in their contention that they oppose the Boy Scout movement on the ground that it fosters militarism. Why do they not come out squarely and say that they oppose it because it teaches, as one of its cardinal principles, love

as one of its cardinal principles, love of country?

Love of country would hardly prosper under the leadership of the Socialist who, speaking last night under the Socialist banner on one of our streets, said, after decrying the American flag: "No. I have no flag, but if I shou choose one it would be the red flag R. C. PIERCE.

London Measures Water Waste.

Baltimore American.
London, through the system of water wasts detection introduced by the Chief Engineer of the metropolitan water board, has reduced the daily consumption 10 gallons per head of population. In East London enough water has been saved to supply a city of 400,000 inhabitants.

Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

When with women, a bachelor al-

You usually find that the man ways he will fight until helt freezver, and then fight on the los. ready to compromise long before that

Sympathy is never as satisfactory as

When a man gets the worst of it, he finds it difficult to make the best of it. After a woman gives up, and lets go, how big her waist can get!

The best thing you can do with some olden opportunities is to neglect them. Girls at the glove counter say that most women who call for a five-and-three-quarter glove compromise on a number six.

When a baby cries, a mother can al-ways tell whether it is a pin or tem-

All women say they can tell a home

BOURNE AND CORRUPT PRACTICES Is His \$500 Contribution Not Sly Eva-

FORTLAND, March 14.—(To the Editor.)—Our non-resident Senator gets a front page story for the \$500 he contributed to Mr. U'Ren, to help enforce the corrupt practices act in the coming describe.

clodes that "composite" citizens are not attempting any evasion of the law and that under the Oregon system the police power and courts are doing their sworn duty and that say half of the \$500 can better be used in boosting Bourne, and the other haif go to U Ren himself, or the single tay war chest. ilmself, or the single tax war chest

himself, or the single tax war chest. Is not Mr. Bourne himself slyly evading the law? If he were not seeking the nomination for an office would be have made such a contribution? During the several elections held in the state under the law has Mr. Bourne ever before made contributions? Would he not be doing himself more good if he returned the \$500 to the poor women and children toiling in his cotton milis for starvation wages, in order that he for starvation wages, in order that he might make a cheap bid for the good Government vote, while at the same time he evades the law?

Boy Scouts and Ministers. PORTLAND, March 13.—(To the Edi-tor)—In your editorial on the Box Scouts you quote the following from the International Year Book: "The Box Seouts is not a militant body, although its organization is along military lines. A prescribed uniform is worn. By the same token the charge of militarism against the United States Army would be false, for it has been "military in form only" since the Spanish-American War and will be until the ruling class

sary.

If the Boy Scouts are not military why give them military drill? "Scouting for Boys," by Lieutenant Baden-Powell, K. C. B., on page 175, teaches the boys how to conduct a military execution; on page 277 it teaches the boys how to shoot a man "with your staff, using it as if it were a rifle. Aim first at the man, then moving the mutable at the man, then moving the muzzle a little faster, etc." It sems to me some body is mistaken somewhere and

The holy protest simultaneously emitted by four of God's agents on earth has afforded many of us "sinners in the sight of God" considerable amusement and some instruction. The amusement and some instruction. The amusement and some instruction. The spectacle of the dignified, befrocked, eminently respectable chorus braying their approval and sympathy for Badtheir approval and sympathy for Bac-on-Powell's murder-virus bears out everything we ever thought about them. Their sanctified outery resulted simply because the folks attending the meeting were humans and were unable and unwilling to sit idly by while the plastic minds of the little children were being craftly moulded to worship the red-fanged god of militarism. It was for far less than this that Christ, himself, ruthlessly disturbed a neeting. And his crime was doubly meeting. And his crime was doubly helhous, for he went into the very Temple (house of God) itself to drive those he considered and who undoubtedly were detrimental to the general welfare. O, you holy men with a halo adorning your virtuous brows-Consistency, inou art a jewer. Four grave-like slience whenever an outrage against the working class is perpetra-ted (instance the recent invasion by the police of an indoor meeting in Oak-land and the cracking of beads) and land and the cracking of beauty and your galvanization into boisterous tirades and distribes whenever you think the code of morals made by you to ensiave us is violated, is illuminating to say the least and clearly indicates on which side of the class war you are lined. Who, I ask, is turning the work that releases these floods of viare lined. Who, I ass, is the more crank that releases these floods of vi-tuperation? In conclusion I would ad-monish the four reverends and all other representatives of God to "let him who is without ain cast the first Also to "judge not lest you. I MEIROVITS.

Columbus Day.

PORTLAND, Or., March 12.—(To the Editor.)—Te settle a simple dispute, can I trouble you to state, Is Columbus day a legal holiday in Oregon? Your authority for answer, and if yes, when enacted. Yours respectfully.

SAM F. Gill.

Explaining

Pheodore twanged his guitar and Woolng the Voters in accents of

yearning. Though he had waited full long and expected
Them to declare that their hearts
were a burning
"Wherefore wait longer," he reasoned,
"Who knows

But they might never come through and propose."
Therefore with many songs woosd he,
enamoured:
And thus ran one song of the songs
that he clamored:

I shot vocal guns into the air And the words flew merrily here and

Twas years ago, and the words went then,
"Under no circumstance ever again,"
With repetitions at various times.
In various cities and various climes,
I shot some words off into the air
And whither they flew I did not care.

Four years have flown, and the words I loosed Are flying, alack, back home to roost, Perch on my caves, and me to dub Due for the Ananias Club; Everywhere I may furn my glances I see them: "Under no circumstances" Could I foretell that the words I sang Should turn each to be a boomerang

shot some words off into the air I shot some words on into the air Four years ago and didn't care; And now I find that they stuck, pardie, In the press and the public memory; er the years they fly again, find the Now lan't like the And I find the Now isn't like to Then: But I'll explain them if you'll incline Your ear—though explaining is not m

shot some words off into the air

I shot some words off into the air
You see, and that time I didn't care.
Though plain they proclaimed I'd
never be
Trying again for the Presidency.
I shot the words off hit or miss.
Nor thought that they'd ever come
back like this.
I shot some words off into the air—

didn't mean just what I said, so Portland, March 12.

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of March 15, 1862. A few days ago Deputy Sheriff Arnold became aware of the where-abouts of I. V. Clarey, under two in-dictments in this county for larceny committed about a year since at Tibbett & Burke's mill across the river, by stealing a quantity of flour, Mr. Arnold informed the Prosecuting Atternacy informed the Prosecuting Attorney, W. W. Page, Esq., who immediately sent the necessary papers to the Sheriff of Clark County, W. T., and yesterday received the following letter: The letter, which

The letter, which is signed "Levi Farr, sworth, Sheviff of Clark County, W. T." tells how the Sheviff found larey at the house of B. F. Taner, about 25 miles from Vancouver; how Clarry refused to be taken and threatened to murder the first man that would raise hand to take him, and continues

"Consequently there was no alterna-tive but to shoot him. I can have his body in Vancouver. A Coroner's in-quest will be held today. I do not supse it necessary to bring his remains

The Dalles, March 13, 1862,-The Ice blockade between this place and Port-land is at last raised, and the boats re able to run through to within two miles of this place. In the course of two or three days the lee will be out so that the boats can come to the land-ing. This is the longest freeze-up that has ever been known on the Columbia

River.

A letter dated Walla Walla, February 23d, says: "Everything has been dull here for the last two months. Nobody has perished, and many more will die before they can get grass. Working has perished, and many has before they can get grass. Working before they can get grass. Working exen are worth \$200 per yoke. The Salmon River excitement remains about the same. Many are starting in all the same. Many are starting in all and conditions, and few a handsjed and others pack a beef's hide and drag it over the snow. Cats \$2 per bushel; wood, \$12 per cord; flour \$25 per barrel, and board, \$14 per week; bacon, 45 cents per pound,"

The Carrie Ladd.-This steamer. which has been lying up for some time, has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, and resumes her trips be-tween this city and the Cascades this morning.

The audience was moved to tears last night in witnessing Mrs. Eorbes in the character of Mrs. Haller in "The Stranger," Mr. Beatty astonished his friends as "The Stranger," and played t well all through. The songs of Miss Lawrence were really charming.

Translation of Chinook.

WAITSBURG, Wash, March 11.—(To the Editor.)—Dear Sir—I was informed you had a book for sale translating the Chinook Indian language into English. Would be pleased for any information in regard to same or any information as to where I might be able to get one of these books, and oblige, WALTER REYNOLDS.

October 12, Columbus day was de-lared public holiday by act of the 1911 J. K. Gill & Co., Portland, handle these books,

p...... **New Special Features** THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

Is Ireland Coming Into Her Own?-A review of great events in the Emerald Isle. Full page, timely and interesting, illustrated.

Mail-Order Swindlers-How they operate and how Uncle Sam is just now hard on their trail. Full page, illustrated. Jinxes-In his eighth article, Christy Mathewson, the Giants' star

pitcher, takes up the varied superstitions of the baseball-playing world. Illustrated, full page. Girl Guides-How an auxiliary to the Boy Scouts is to be organ-

ized in the United States. It already flourishes in England, Woman's Rights in Russia—An intimate study by a Moscow cor-respondent of Mme. Philosofoff, who has led the fight for her sex in

the Czar's domain.

An Interrupted Game-Another thrilling romance of the business world, by Richard Spellaine.

Two Complete Short Stories-"The Blue Thistle," a channel isle mance, and "The Ring of the Ostriches," about two Yanks and their adventures in Patagonia.

The Jumpups-They give a swell dinner party, and some of their relatives call unexpectedly.

MANY OTHER FEATURES Order Today From Your Newsdealer