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PORTLAND, TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1917.

ROOSEVELT'S BACKERS.

Let us see who are promoting Colo nel Roosevelt's candidacy with cash and personal service. Men do not contribute campaign funds of \$100,000 and personal service without the expectation of some return.

First is George W. Perkins, millionaire and director of the steel and harvester trusts, who retired from the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. in order to devote his time to "economic reforms." The nature of those reforms may be judged by his speeches, which dilate upon the beauties and virtues of the trusts and call competition ruthless and cut-throat. His zeal for momic reform" has been warmer since President Taft brought guit to dissolve the steel trust and threatened similar proceedings against the steel trust. His desire to make Roosevelt President is inspired by gratitude, which in his case may be defined as a lively sense of favors to ome-possibly of the same nature as

Lyman Abbott has gained much name and circulation for the Outlook through having the ex-President as a contributing editor and would gain still more from that connection, even though Roosevelt's election should compel its severance. He can see his way to the making of a good return on his \$25,000 investment in the Roosevelt candidacy.

Gifford Pinchot and brother Amor

have the mixed motive of revenge for Gifford's imagined wrongs and of devotion to an ideal of conservation of our natural resources which would sacrifice the interests of the present generation to those of unborn future

Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, can That forgive the wound to his pride caused by his sudden recall from the Chinese mission.

Alexander H. Revell is a Chicago erchant and a devotee of movements in the supposed interest of reform. Dan R. Hanna has suffered in that nsitive spot, the pocket, through

presecution of the steel trust. Frank A. Munsey is publisher several magazines of the class which Enosevelt once described as mucksukers and is vitally interested in the entroversy over second-class postage rates which has been caused by Pres-Adent Taft.

Orear Straus is one of the few exsembers of Roosevelt's Cabinet who remain faithful to him. He is a rich Importer imbued with political ambition and may hope to hold higher of fice if Rossevelt should have opportunity to form another Cabinet,

Officials of the harvester trust and of the shoe machinery trust have the ame motives for contributing as have Perkins and Hanna-injuries suffered from Tuft and hope that their trusts will be classified as good trusts by

Medill McCormick, who deserted La Pollette for Roosevelt and who not only contributed liberally himself but bilects \$35,600 among his friends, is ion of R. S. McCormick, one of the family which organized the harvester rust, now threatened with prosecution, and a brother-in-law of Dan Hanna, or Those corns Taft has ruthlessly trod en by presecuting the steel trust. His newspaper, the Chicago Tribune, has seen a warm adherent of the Colonel and a severe critic of Taft. His family connections may furnish the explana-

Last comes James R. Garfield, memser of Roosevelt's Cabinet and of tennis Cabinet, whom Taft slighted by not reappointing. Not being wealthy, e gives no cash, but makes up for it with personal service.

Thus the trusts are the main contriautions to the Colonel's \$300,000 barret." They supply the cash and the people, captivated by the slogan Let the people rule," are expected to shipply the votes. But if by some chance the Colonel should be elected and the people should demand prose cution of the trusts, who would gain lis favor?

THE TRUSTS ONLY HOPE. Although President Taft is denonneed by the insurgents as not progressive enough for them, the financhal interests of the East are turning to the Democrats for deliverance from his radicalism. The commercial and financial chronicle, an organ of that element, says Taft and Roosevelt are both radicals and that Roosevelt's entrance into the fight "seems to commit the Republican party for the present year irretrievably to radical it predicts that Taft will put forth tremendous efforts to conciliate the radical wing of the party. It therefore warns the Democrats that they cannot hope to outdo the Republicars in radicalism and that "no prospect of success lies open to the Demo-crats except by appeal to that large mass of the voting population which is still convinced that the best interests of the country demand adherence to

the principles embodied in the Consti-This is a cruel reflection on the surgents, who have been preaching ethat the people's only hope of salvation from the predatory rich is to dereat Taft, and to the Democrats, whose sole stock in trade is the cry that the Republicans are bound body and soul to the interests and that in Democracy

-glone is refuge to be found But there is much truth in this esimute of political conditions. What have the interests to hope for from He has abundantly proved his dominance of each of those qualities

purpose to prosecute the trusts without flinching, to hammer away at Congress until it passes legislation for such regulation of corporations as will when carried out, will subject their swollen profits to continual scruting by an impartial board and will steadily whittle down those profits to a margin under such conditions that the protected interests cannot their grafts. He is committed to a policy of conservation which will allow the financiers to acquire no more will require them to become mere essees of the Government. He is backng a scheme of monetary reform which will turn the tide of capital from Wall street stock jobbing into the channels of legitimate trade.

The Democrats, on the contrary, have always been long on threats against the interests but balk at exgreat investigators, but they go no further. They threaten to slash the affairs in order, that they may be able to live without protection, for they realize that it cannot last much longer. The interests depend upon the Senate to block any radical measures Government which the majority has which may get through the House in case Democratic divisions should fail to avert action. They see the reactionary Democrats in control of the National committee and the present House, rebuffing Bryan whenever he attempts to deal a blow at their friends, Murphy, Taggart, Guffey and others.

Why should not the interests turn to the Democrats for help when Taft with no flourish of trumpets but quietly and persistently, is smashing away at their outposts and approaching their citadel?

INTERESTING OLD AGE.

The Countess of Warwick has hilosophy which is not unlike Oliver Wendell Holmes'. When that hale old sage reached his 76th birthday he announced to his friends that he was seventy years young." In the main he lived up to his theory and grew more youthful up to the day of his death. His body yielded somewhat to the arts of the besieger but his spirit "Man doth not resisted to the last. yield himself unto the angels nor unto death utterly save only through the weakness of his feeble will." So wrote Joseph Glanvil long ago and Poe composed one of his marvelous stories to illustrate the truth of the

Perhaps the Countess of Warwick thinks that if we had wills sufficiently resolute we need never die. At any rate she is convinced that as long as human beings do live they may grow more and more interesting to themselves and others, too. She says she is far more interesting at 50 than she was at 30 and believes that most women have the same experience. Of course that depends a good deal upon what one means by "interesting." a young man in search of a sweetheart we do not imagine a woman of 50 would make a very effective appeal. To one who desired an intellectual companion, "a good, loyal comrade, Ellert Lovborg put it to Gabler, she might present all that could be wished.

There are a great many people in the world who do not want to die and yet they are not afraid of death. Life continually offers new attractions to them as the years pass. They find the march of progress ever more interesting. They wish to live long as any other business man and has enough to know how the election is nothing to fear. Indeed, these have going to turn out, how the Panama Canal will change the conditions of the forld, how the parcels post will operate when once we get it. If we ever do. Life to them is like an endless show which grows more exciting with every scene. They cannot bear to leave the theater because the curtain never drops on the drams. The world beyond the grave has no terrors for them except the one possible terror of utter forgetfulness. "The sound of that forgetful shore" appais them. They pray to put off the voyage to the last moment, not because they dread what may follow the landing but because they suspect in their secret hearts that nothing will follow it.

SOCIALISTS AND PATRIOTISM. A Socialist writes to The Oregonian decrying patriotism as based on the assumption that "one man is better than another because their places of birth were separated by imaginary boundaries." Webster defines patriotsm as: "Love of country; devotion to the welfare of one's country; the virtues and actions of a patriot; the passion inspiring one to serve one's ountry."

Then what is "one's country"? It

s the community of men who are bound together by a common government, common interests. The government lacks the support of the people when it is founded on brute force on the popular will, and is used for purposes of oppression and against the common interests, as is the case in Russia. Then it is the part of the patriot to destroy the government and join the majority of his fellow-countrymen in creating a new one, supported by the people and serving the common interest. The Government of the United States and of each individual state was created by the majority of the people and can be changed by the means which they themselves have provided. When its officers displease the people they are displaced and othare chosen. When the people desire to change its form, they can do so by electing men to Congress pledged to submit a constitutional amendmen to the State Legislatures. In the states they can change the constitution by electing Legislatures pledged to submit amendments to the vote of the people. In Oregon and some other states they can amend the constitution by direct vote, without the intervention of the Legislature, provided enough voters desire the change to justify calling for a vote upon it. Laws are made by men chosen for the purpose by the people; in Oregon, they may be made by the people directly

Under such a system the govern ment is made by the people. If it does not serve the common good, the rea son is that the majority do not de sire it to do so, or do not care to exort themselves to make it do so, or are so blind as to mistake injury to their interests for promotion of their interests. The government is what the people make it, reflecting their virtues and vices, their wisdom and folly, in close proportion to the pre-

patriotism has no other outward evi-dence than fighting against other na-Webster's definition justifies not concede the possibility that a trust no such assumption. If our correcan be good. He has laid down a spondent sincerely believes that soline of action on the tariff which, cialism is the best principle of government and strives to bring about its adoption, he is a patriot, much as he scorns the word. But until the ma jority has come around to his opinion and acts upon that conviction, patriotism dictates that he support the combine on prices in defense of Government as it is, for the majority must rule. It rules in the Socialist party, as in the Government and in other parties. The American people of the public domain for a song, but will not tolerate withdrawal of allegiance to their Government by any minority of people within their borders. A minority in the Socialist party may withdraw and organize a new party, but a minority in the United States cannot withdraw and organize a new nation within our boundaries,

for the majority will not permit it. If the Socialists believe the workcution of those threats. They are ing class is being exploited by the capitalist class, let them convince the majority of that fact and the laws and turiff, but the trusts have put their Constitution will be so changed as to stop the exploitation. But they can only convince the majority by reason, not by abuse. Least of all can they convince it by refusing support to the

created: "When this truth seeps a little deeper into the gray matter" of the cialists, their patriotism will be revived. When the Socialists cease their abuse of the American flag, a far mor ready hearing will be given to their arguments. Their attacks on that flag and what it signifies close the ears of thousands to their arguments.

A HALT ON LOAN ROBBERS.

One of the definitions given by standard dictionary of the word shark is "a petty thief, a swindler." The loan robbers are usually designated as loan sharks, but the term does not aptly fig. for in no sense of the word are they "petty" thieves. They us ually get all the victim has. There is nothing of the petty order about that

In Oregon as well as in all other states there is a law against usury. It this state the maximum legal rate when fixed by contract, is ten per cent and without contract six per cent. But over the land these rascals have fattened on their victims from time immemorial by charging anywhere from fifty to 500 per cent, the excessive amount being collected for commissions, renewals, notary fees and through all sorts of subterfuges.

Heretofore it has been almost imssible to call the rascals to accoun or the reason that a close construc tion of the laws seemed to leave a loophole for their escape, but now thanks to a common-sense judge it York, there seems to awakening that means relief from these exorbitant charges. This judge held that the taking of tolls in the way of commissions and renewal fees, and such like ways of evading the laws against usury, came under the ordi-nary laws of fraud. The decision has en upheld by the appellate court of that state. This decision will no doubt be quickly followed in other courts. and it begins to look like the Skweesums and Pynchums and other socalled "bankers" will be called to account and an end put to their nefarious business.

This is saying nothing against the honest money lenders or honest brok-ers, nothing against the individuals or orporations that loan money on lateral or any other security-so long as they do it legally. The honest vendor of money is just as necessary everything to gain by having the thieves parading as bankers driven

There is a case in point in this city recently published, where a young man borrowed ten dollars. He really got but seven dollars. To pay that sum he has already given the loan rob ber seventy dollars and still owes the original ten! The entire transaction has taken less than two years! law says the maximum rate of interest is ten per cent; what rate was thus collected? The New York Sun once answered a similar inquiry by saying "there is a point where inter est becomes robbery."

AN ANTI-MILITARY DREAM.

Let us disband the Army and disnantle the Navy. Let's muster out the militia and discontinue our cade These things merely contribute to that baleful survival of ancient and medieval barbarism-militarism. And if our boys join the Boy Scouts or any organization having a flavor of the military, why, let us hasten to stop it. It is with consummate horror that we reflect upon the mere possibility of fostering in rising generations capacities for warfare.

Military activities! The mere term brings a shudder of righteous horror into the esthetic mind. Let us all join with that considerable class of our cit-tzens and near-citizens which is forever declaiming against the mainten ance of armed force. The whole flendish practice of man-kill-man in warfare is horrible, revolting, ghastly. The whole military propaganda brings : sense of nausea to our sentimental,

peace-loving soul. And we thought Mr. Taft, great, vise man that he is, was unfaltering champion of precious peace. Why then do we find him favoring more dreadnoughts for our Navy? W thought he loved peace beyond all things. So our disappointment is immeasurable. We are sick of war, sick of soldiers, sick of maneuvers and practice cruises. In common with a local contemporary, we feel that all these activities should not be. Hence, once again, let's disband the Army and dismantle the Navy and adopt the palm branch for our National emblem. But, on second thought, perhaps we best not do those things. Reflecting further on the topic, the suspicion rises that we have been affoat on the wings of unrestrained theory. The thought of ending warfare was so delightfully tranquilizing and so beautifully inspiring that it swept us along for the moment in the trail of its evanescent witchery. But now the cruel world of reality interposes itself and the lovely vision pales into nothingness before the pitiless light of fact. Such an awakening, perhaps, is one of the penalties attached to having a balance wheel to one's mentality. Those numerous ones whose minds are not so impeded may go on forever frolicking

Banishment of the pretty dream brings with it grim realization that the country at large must make its adjust-ments in the world at large even as

about in the seductive realms of pure

Our correspondent assumes that individuals must make their adjustments within these National units Unhappily, the world is dominated by the armies and navies of these powers and international intrigues continue to operate. Community brigandage has been eliminated for the most part, while National brigandage has only

ecome more subtle in application. We are a great, wealthy Nation and we have world-wide interests. Greedy er in a scientific evolution from c eyes look from East and West upon the rare treasure bags that are piled all employers and capitalists bad and high and in tempting array over the all Socialists good; far from it. I am whole American continent, north and a workingman, and have been worksouth. All that can prevent greedy ing in mills, mines, factories, etc. for hands from following greedy eyes is more than 40 years; hard work, at \$2 our own contrivance of force, for there and \$3 per day. I have a family and is no international police force to look after us. So, if we would not be overrun by allen hordes, robbed, humbled, dominated, subjugated, why then let us postpone the making real of our anti-military dreams until that exquisite adjustment can be made in safety.

In choosing a President the people can be guided only by their judgment of a man's ability to fill the office, by the promises he utters as to the use he will make of his power and by the probability that he will keep his promises. How can they put faith in the promises of a man whose seeking of and frequently repeated? What place has such a man at the head of a movement toward supremacy of the moral public life, which can succeed only by the keeping, not the breaking, of pledges? He may protest ever so loudly and vehemently that he will faithfully serve the people if he gains the office, but the pledge he tramples in seeking the office destroys faith in all his protestations.

Asserting that a large proportion of the men who talk anarchy on the streets are unnaturalized immigrants who came to this country in evasion of the law which excludes anarchists, the San Diego Union recommends that they be deported. The law provides for deportation at any within three years after their B.F. rival, if they have come in violation of law. As they were probably anarchists when they arrived the Union contends that this law can be applied to them and suggests that the mere announcement of a purpose so to apply it would have a quieting effect, since ome of these men have good reasons for keeping away from their own countries. This is a valuable hint to the immigration officers.

The heartiness with which men of all nationalities joined in the celebration of St. Patrick's day is a symptom of the breaking down of National prejdice and the growth of a kindly spirit which prompts all to join in such festivities. As the American National noliday is honored in all lands, as all rejoice with the French in the fall of the Bastille, with the Scotch in paying honor to the memory of Rob-ert Burns, with the Italians in celeating Italian unity, so all join with the Irish in observing the day which commemorates Ireland's glories and makes their hearts bound with aspiration for revival of their National existence. We are drawing nearer to that federation of the world. of which Tennyson sang.

The new league for social order may find that in opposing woman suffrage it is opposing one of the best means omplishing its other aimsabatement of the divorce evil and combating of socialism. Were women given votes they would become a power in removing some of the greatest causes of divorce. The league recognizes that the spread of socialism is largely due to the evils growing out with votes ought to be quick to put their fingers on these evils, one of the worst of which is child labor, and to force application of the remedy.

Ill and blind in her old age Clare Morris has experienced most of the vicissitudes of human fortune. At one time she was the most popular actress on the stage in "tearful" parts. Then a terrible disease subjected her to torture for a long time. When she could no longer act she turned to literature and wrote much for the magazines. It is not commonly understood that she is well provided for, though the attention of friends no doubt assures her of all necessary comforts.

Oceana Thomas Turner is not a bad name for a little girl, though there is some doubt about the way she will be nicknamed. Will she be called Tommy or Shanny? Either would do very well for a boy, but for a little girl they are not so seemly. Oceana has much to be thankful for. Her mother might have named her Theosophaline Jane as happened in one wretched family we have heard of.

Then the breach between Roosevelt and La Follette came when big business called Roosevelt into the fight against Taft progressiveism and La Follette radicalism. The fight is, ter all, between progress and reaction, but Taft now appears in his true light as the champion of progress.

Roosevelt's forgetfulness in regard the pledges of support sent to La Follette may be explained by the thought lying behind his letter to Mr. Miles. When opinions privately expressed are made public, he feels free to repudiate them.

Sending Eastern magazines by fast freight has its disadvantages, as shown by the burning of a carload in Illinois. The villain in the installment "must continue to pursue her' until the publishers make up the loss.

There were three Governors of other states in Portland yesterday. and if they made the customary remarks to each other it were just as well the day was Monday or the time would have been longer.

The policemen who raided a poker

game Sunday night just as one of the players opened the pot with four aces were long on righteousness but mighty short on patriotic sport. The Countess of Warwick believes in

the recrudescence of the elderly wo man and half the women of the world will agree with her. It's a long time until May 1, Mr.

McCredie.

Visit the stock show.

"Wappy" loses an appeal and must make jute bags at Walla Walla,"

OPPOSES STREET MEETINGS. Socialist Says They Should Be Done Away With.

ing lines: I am a Socialist; have been such for more than 30 years, and am proud of it. But I do not believe in Socialism as a class struggle, but rathpetition to co-operation. Do not think no money laid up or no property. Still, am in good health, regarding both soul and body. I do not complain. I do not believe in militarism of any kind, but do not like the way in which General Baden-Powell was treated. If we want free speech ourselves, we must grant the same privileges to others. And I also believe in that kind of "militarism," spoken of by a writer in The Oregonian, to fight liquor, tobacco and other had habits. Indeed, we need a much higher standard in morals before our cause can advance as it should And I do not believe in street speak-ing, neither by "industrials," Social-ists, Salvation Army, Holy Rollers Jumpers, etc. They should all be driven from the streets, as all of them are a real nuisance, and the streets are the office is evidence that he has not made for that purpose. I also be-broken a promise, voluntarily made lieve in arresting all street fakers selling their wares or "demonstrating" store windows, as all such humb draws crowds and interrupts traffic But I do not believe in driving Social-ists off the street and leaving the religious fanatics there. Such would be unjust and cannot be done according to law. Neither do I wish to see military dertake the job of driving speakers off the street. If such loafers make an at-tempt there will surely be trouble. But don't leave anybody on the streets or in the windows to draw a crowd. Drive them all from such places where crowds gather and every law-abiding citizen will have no good reason for

complaint.
Wishing to kill two birds with one stone, will you kindly permit me to say a word about your editorial commenting upon the withdrawal from the Modern Woodmen of America by some camps of said order in Kansas. The cent increase in rates were so unjust and discriminating that I consider it a credit to the Kansas people that they bad so much red blood in their veins that they did not stand for such abuse. I am a member of that order since twenty-five years back, but I will never pay the new rates. I cannot, even if I would, so I and thousands of others will withdraw when the new rates go into effect. Some of the memrates go into effect. Some of the men bers who have been longest in the order, paid in most money and worked hardest for it, had their rates increased more than 200 per cent, when others younger members, just joining, had a increase of 50 per cent. The order can run 15 years at its present rates, an with a uniform increase of 25 per cent could last about 50 years before an-other increase at all would be needed. he running expenses are about \$400 000 per month, about one-third of all assessments, that one man in the order may be paid \$10,000 per year. A paper that is of no use to the society costs : arge sum yearly, Clerks, deputies, etc. money. It is no wonder there is great dissatisfaction. I think "fraternity," in evenings at meetings, teams drilling, when we have to pay almost such and in some cases more than old-line life insurance companies? And then no guaranty that the rates will not be increased again at any time when the officials want more money to squander. Because the increased rates were for the officials, to keep em and their relations in office, etc t it was not for the good of the orde not it was not for the good and it will simply kill or greatly cripple our organization. But the officials were foolish. They killed the hen that aid the golden eggs, and they will not laid the golden eggs, and they have so much money to "handle" and run away with in some way as they thought.

C. F. MILLER.

WOULD RUN OUT THE AGITATORS. T. H. Jones Believes the Red Flag

Should Be Suppressed. PORTLAND, March 15 .- (To the Edior.) -Are we to have this city held up before the world as a breeding-plac-for the element who are denouncing every American institution? In a other city in America can such anar-chistic sentiments be expressed as are expressed here on our main thoroughfares by soap-box orators whose only purpose is to create trouble. orators are preaching a doctrine more rabid and violent than any anarchist would dare to preach, and has marched their organization and the W. W. on the W. on the streets, with the red flag. There is room for but one flag

It is now time that the common sense of the people of this city was beginning to assert itself, and de-manding of the Mayor that he do something, or else find a Mayor who will. This thing has gone entirely too far, and we are now confronted with the problem of getting rid of this ele-ment that will not work, but whose only motive is to create trouble. A few wild organizers in the L. W. W. have gotten a great class of illiterate foreigners to follow them, and it seems that the city authorities have come pretty near giving them the city. But the citizens of this city, who have some regard for public decency, law and order, will not permit this city to go to the dogs, simply because the Mayor will take no stand at all. On the other hand, public indignation having been aroused, they will do just what Scattle, Aberdeen, Los Angeles and San Francisco have done. T. H. JONES.

G. A. R. Veteran on Anarchists. PORTLAND, Or., March 16.—(To the Editor.)—At a meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic recently held in this city, it was decided that the strongest argument that could be made in favor of the Boy Scout movement was the demonstration made by the I was the demonstration made by the I.
W. W. and anarchists, at the time
that General Baden-Powell visited this
city. The followers of the red rag,
the enemies of Old Glory, do not want
our boys and girls to know anything
of good order and military discipline.
They even denounce the good order and discipline that is maintaned in ou

The marching in and out by the sound of the drum or piano, the sight of Old Glory flying from the flag-staffs of our schools, excite their animosity. They say, open the doors of the rooms, let them run, let them enjoy themselves, do not place any restrictions over them, that this is a free country, every ont do as they like; no form of government is required. They do not believe in good order or discipline of any kind.

The comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic gave the best years of their lives in sustaining good order and discipline in this country, and they do not propose to see the enemies of Old Glory trail it in the dust. If these enemies of our Government are not satisfied with our laws, let them go back to their native h-ll where they belong. If the police of this city are afraid to attact them, remember are afraid to attact the their duty. the Old Boys of 61 will do their duty. MAJOR CICERO NEWELL.

WHY FEAR MILITARY TRAINING! Licutement Sever Sees No Reason for

Such an Attitude. PORTLAND, March 15 .- (To the Edi-PORTLAND, Or., March 15 .- (To the tor.)-Kindly allow space for follow-Editor.)-I take the liberty of adding my humble contribution to the mixed mass of common sense and drivel which the visit of General Baden-Powell and its attendant circumstances has called

It is amazing what a terror a num ber of our good people have of permitting the youth of the country to he taught anything which may be of practical benefit to them, to say nothing of the wall which goes up when it is proposed to teach them the ordinary lessons of patriotism and of National defense.

Suppose that the Boy Scouts were or ganized with an object of military instruction. Is there any nation on earth which so much needs such instruction among its rising generation? We have a standing Army which is barely nec-essary for police purposes. We have in the National Guard a reserve force of 115,000 men in all stages of effi-ciency and inefficiency. Our people are no longer a nation of frontiersmen, and the great majority of our people have no conception of the first rudiments of the care of soldiers in the field. The task of putting an army into the a standing Army which is barely nec-The task of putting an army into the field which would be able to accom-plish anything against the highly

plish anything against the highly trained troops of a first-class power would be simply appalling. Are we to suppose that human na-ture has changed in the course of a single generation? A perusal of any of our daily papers should dispel this idea. There is active warfare in progress in three parts of the world. commerce is in active competition with the commerce of other nations in all quarters of the earth, and it is from commercial rivalry that the causes of war arise. Besides, we have in our midst an element without respect for law, with no ideals but those of force and terrorism, who, if they continue t grow in numbers and power, will eventually cause trouble. If anyone en tertains doubts on this head, let him read the account of the outrage at the Baden-Powell meeting, or go to

the Baden-Powell meeting, or go to any of our downtown corners in the evening and listen to the open sedition preached from the soapbox rostrums. In the past the teachings of pairlot-ism and love of country and the duty of every citizen to defend the Nation produced a pretty good brand of man in this country, and despite the so-called humanitarian principles which are being advanced by our old Indies of are being advanced by our old ladies of both sexes, they are what is needed now, if we are to meet the problem which this country must meet and solve in the course of the next two F. S. SEVER.

PROTEST VOICED BY SOCIALIST Says Anarchists Should Be Put Down

for Utterances. PORTLAND, Or., March 15 .- (To the Editor.)-The men who are preaching socialism on the streets at night and causing all of this trouble are not Socialists, but Anarchists pure and simple. I have been a follower of Socialism myself and I contend that these soan-box orators are preaching more anarchy than they are socialism. have exceeded the bounds of all that socialism tries to do, and are denound ing the American flag, the National Guard, the churches, and every institu-tion that is American. I have neveheard this brand of socialism taugh heard this brand of socialism tangen before and contend that when it is taught as it is taught here, even going so far as to urge and threaten the destruction of property, it is pure anarchy. Even more violent are the utterances of the I. W. W., who openly contend that they have no respect for law and order, but are purely a fight-ing organization. Profamity is openly used by these men in shouting ou-their arguments, regardless of women and children passing on the street.

All other cities on the Coast forbid

It is now time that the people this city informed the Mayor that it is time for him to wake up and enforce the laws or else resign in favor of some one who will do so. Rushlight is too weak a man for the job of Mayor and his weakness is apparent by the way these municipal questions re getting away with him RUSSELL SIMS.

STREET MEETINGS AN OUTRAGE

Writer Suggest Mayor be Recalled II Laxity Persists. MONTAVILLA, Or., March 17 .- (To

the Editor.)-The spectacle of a few I W. W. organizers and a few Socialist who have no interest in the welfare of this city, taking possession of the streets which somebody else has paid for and put down, is a disgrace and in America. Let any anarchist come to outrage upon the respectable and to this city and dare to take such a stand, and I am sure that such an organizer would soon be blotted out and put behind the bars.

The standard is a share that such high-handed proceedings should be tolerated here. While in all other progressive cities while in all other progressive cities this element of soap-box orators and professional agitators has been kept off the street. And then, standing on the streets that have been laid and paid for by citizens of this city, to damn the whole Government from beginning to end, denounce law and order and breathe forth a doctrine of anarchy and insult the women and children this city whose husbands and father pay the taxes and support the schools pay the taxes and support the schools, by indulging in profability that can be heard a block away! May we not ask if this city does not need a change in affairs? and if it is not time to do what the other cities have done in regard to these professional agitators?

Now that the citizens have taken a stand and have demanded that this thing stop, let them go ahead with this movement and if the Mayor and Chief movement and it the follow such of Police continue to allow such laxity, and refuse to meet these issues to use the recall against the Mayor, THOMAS DE LINN,

OFFICE DEALS WITH DAILY LIFE Election of John D. Mickle as Dairy and Food Commissioner Urged.

PORTLAND, March 18 .- (To the Edi-PORTLAND, March 18.—(10 the Editor).—Among the multitudinous number of candidates for public office in Oregon this year there is one office which does not seem to command the interest in the mind of the average voter that it should. The office of Food and Dairy Commissioner is of wastly more importance than most of the city voters ordinarily conceive. the city voters ordinarily conceive.

This office is one which comes closs to the home and enters into its daily life. For upon the quality of the fooconsumed in the household depend argely the state of the health

the family.

Among the other candidates for this office is a young man, John D. Mickle, whom I have known intimately for more than 25 years—since his boyhood. I have watched his growth and progress, and he has progressed con-tinually. He has made a good name for himself by all of his activities. He clean boy and he is a clean He is honest, courageous and man capable.

He does not know the political gamand the Lord will bless him for that. But he will make Oregon a good officer and one that the voters will want to retain. SENECA C. BEACH.

Philadelphia Record. Washington wouldn't. Grant couldn't. Roosevelt mustn't.

Pastoral Serpentine By Dean Collins.

Oh there are many ways, forsooth, By which a man his money makes. And one of these, as I have learned. Is raising herds of ratiosnakes. Five thousand strong Connecticut Can boast the herd of which I spoke, Within a fair 12-acre field Upon the hills of Schagticoke,

Oh who would live in cities drear With all their cares, and frauds, and fakes, When he might pipe o'er grassy meads

A squirming herd of rattlesnakes; And breathe the fresh air of the farm, And live a life of sase screne. Among his blithely buzzing flocks That rattle in the meadows green.

minor troubles might intrude; times one might be mixed in fights neighbors who had been an-WHILE

By rouning rattlers' playful bites, Or in the night the phone might ring And someone roar in accents deep, "Put blankets on your blank it beasts They're rattling so that I can't sleep!"

But also, on the other hand, A moral force such farm would be: Some roaming rake, immersed in gin, Would fall asleep, complacently Upon your farm, and wake next mora To see the herd among the sedge, And rising, best it home and write His firm John Hancock on the pledge,

Ah, happy is that mortal's lot Who from the city's bondage breaks, And goes in for the simple life Among his flocks of rattlesnakes; He lives at ease, he has no care. His life is free from bitter toil. His snakes bring to his bank account Five bones a pint for all their oil.

Picture the lovely pastoral; The plowman homeward plods his way:

The rattling herds squirm o'er the lea, While curfew tolls the parting day. Lucky is he who for the farm The city's atmosphere forsakes. And lives in bliss for all his days Among his gentle rattlesnakes. Portland, March 18.

Half a Century Ago

From the Oregonian of March 19, 1862. The Dalles, March 16.—Some arrivals today from Salmon River. By parties who left there on the 23d of February I learn that the snow was five or six feet deep at Florence and more failing. Provisions were all bought up by miners, except a little flour. The prospect is that miners will be obliged to come out after grub.

Miller & Blackmore's stage left Walla Walla on the 5th inst and came as far as Upper Umatilla, where the road was impassable for the stage and they changed for a light wagon, which they were also obliged to leave at John Day's River. The passengers and mails were packed through from the latter place

Notwithstanding the above facts, miners are every day starting out from here, some with animals and some without, splashing through water, slush, snew and unfathomable mud.

A Virginia correspondent of the Charleston Courier says that out of the Fifth South Carolina Regiment, numbering 800 men, whose term of service is about expiring, but 170 have signified willingness to enilst for the WAL.

The steamer Julia, which was due on Monday night, arrived last (Tuesday) night from the Cascades. Her detention was caused by the Idaho, with which she was to connect at the Cascades, running onto a rock in trying to dodge a cake of ice about five miles below The Dalles. She tried all day to get off, but without success
At 5 P. M. the Hassale came to her relief and took the passengers back to The Dalles.

This evening the benefit of Mrs. Forles will come off at the Willamette Theater, The great play of "Hamlet" will be performed. Mrs. Forbes will take the part of Hamlet. She will be assisted by Mr. Beatty as ghost of Hamlet's father.

We see some evidences of a design to lear the dirt, mud and litter from our planked streets. We hope the design will not be relinquished and show that neatness is only a spasodical affair with us.

A schooner is to leave Astoria in a few days for Tillamook to procure a load of potatoes, where, it is said, is a surplus of 2000 bushels.

Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

The hinges of women seem to be better oiled than the hinges of men. Anyway, women bow much better than

Many nice people like to drift along. and not engage in constant turmoil but in this life, you can't drift-you are compelled to assert yourself, or constantly get the worst of it. The jokes of people are usually old,

but no more venerable than their talk. Some day, when you are idle, and in a good crowd, remain silent and note the worthlessness of the "talk around you will be busy talking, and impolite in talking when it is not their turn, but you will not hear anything amusing or instructive. A man is as sure to say the same things every day as he is to eat the same things for

As a rule, the places I desire most visit are not open to the public; and "Keep Out" sign always keeps me out.

In a country town, boys like to swim in the water company's reservoir, be-cause it is so strictly prohibited. And they often do it. But I never knew but one boy who was caught at it, and they had to drag the reservoir to catch

Some women have the Dry Goods Trot abnormally developed in hurrying to and from bargain sales.

You may make a problem of a young man's future; but an old man knows what is coming to him with absolute certainty.

When the devil is to pay, he won't take long-time notes, or wait until next

If you dislike a man, you usually dislike his friends.

A Boost for Bryan.

Westen Leader, More surprising things have hap-bened than that the Democratic Convention should stampede to Bryan as a compromise candidate. The strong rivalry among the leading Democrats who seek the nomination is not condu-cive to the beautiful but visionary gos sel that they and their respective followers should love one another. Un-questionably, despite his several defeats, he is the most popular mar the Democratic party today. And he is perhaps the Nation's most popular

citizen-Roosevelt not excepted.