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PORTLAND, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1913.

### REBUKE GIVEN TO BOOSEVELT.

Receivedt has had a fair fight in North Dakots on terms taid down by himself, and has been beaten. He has been calling for an expression of the preference of the voters without the intervention of conventions or any other intermediary, North Dakota has they ravished without mercy; given it to him. The state which was his home in his cowboy days, from which he derived his Western inspira-tion, has rebuked his ambition for a third term. One of the strongest insurgent states has repudiated him as the spokesman and leader of insur-

It is useless for the Roosevelt men to endeavor to take away the sting of defeat by exclaiming that the Democrats invaded the North Dakota Republican primaries and swelled the that membership in a party or participation in its primaries carried with it any obligation to support the nomince of that party if the primaries went against them, but have vociferously denounced any other element in the same party which treated its party obligations lightly when the primaries went against it. It is not for men who thus repudiate the binding effect of party obligation to complain if Democrats take a leaf out of their book and without regard to party ties help to nominate a Republican who is not to their liking.

As showing the relative strength of Taft and Roosevelt, the North Dakota result has no significance. Knowing that North Dakota was of one mind with La Foliette in opposition to Canadian reciprocity, the Taft men made no fight for their own candidate. The result proves, and no man will venture to assert otherwise, that had the Tuft men made a fight they would not have polled a much heavier vote. On the other hand, the result shows that the majority of the Taft men voted for La Follette in the desire to strike a telling blow at Roosevelt and that they struck it.

In the light of the North Dakota primaries it is difficult to see where Rossevelt is to get enough delegates make even a respectable showing in the convention. He has chosen to make Presidential primaries the test of his strength and by that test he He cannot win in Wisconsin, for that state is wedded to La Follette, although even there Taft has some delegates. He cannot win in New Jersey, for there the insurgents, on whom party ties rest so lightly, are likely to invade the Democratic prid vote for Wilson, having no hope of defeating Taft in their own Roosevelt may possibly win the Nebraska delegation, for there his cause has made much headway. will have a hard fight in Michigan, for both the Taft and La Follette men ere making an aggressive campaign. With the stigma of a few such defeats as that in North Dakota, he will have a poor hand to graw to when the day comes for Oregon to vote

## DO WE WANT WILDCAT LAW?

Do we want a Government of sp cial instances? There is an oprising against special privilege; wherein does a special instance differ in principle from a special privilege? A special privilege is created by law under the Constitution: it is now proposed to make the Constitution inapplicable to certain special instances through the reversal by popular vote of court desions which define the application of the Constitution. We are now struggling to do away with special priviege created by statute and we have found it a hard struggle. How much harder should we find the struggle to get rid of special instances, many of which would be in the nature of special privileges and in effect amendments of the Constitution, unless we are to keep the Constitution in a chronic state of fusion?

Lawyers complain that it is already difficult to know what the law is, so often is it changed and so dependent | is it on the courts' decisions on Conhave even, in despair, expressed a desire that the Legislature meet only once in ten years, in order that we may secure judicial decisions on the of saving a large proportion of the validity and on the knotty points of all existing law before changes are two coasts and of the time consumed made. They maintain that it were in the voyage of our naval and merbetter to have certainty as to whatthe law is, even though it be capable improvement, than by continual changes remain in a state of doubt.

This objection to frequent change the law applies with redoubled force to frequent changes in the Conlaw until the courts had interpreted but uncertainty as to the very standard by which the law is to be in-As in the days of wildcat banking no man knew the actual value of his money, so no man would ties. We should have an era of wild-

Who would profit by such a conditien, the rich or the poor, the honest or the dishonest? Who profits now by uncertainty as to whether a law is valid? Is it not the man or corporation of great wealth, able to employ the best lawyers, to wear out his oppenalty of crime by taking advantage wide field would be opened for the rich scoundrel to use the uncertainty an investment, because it will be so

due expense to the litigant. We have seen how the rich have used pretended uncertainty as to the meaning of the law to evade the Sherman law and to revolutionize the industries of the country in deflance of its plain provisions. Do we wish to increase manifold the excuses for such evasion by placing in doubt the meaning of our Constitution?

The hest safeguard of our liberties to not frequent changes in our faws and Constitution to fit every special instance; it is eternal vigilance over the acts of the officials elected to ennct, execute and interpret the law. This vigilance cannot over a harde of elected officials from President to constable; it can be exer cised over a sew officials, whose small number gives opportunity for closest scrutiny in the light of the widest pub. licity of their records, and fitness, their every act.

If we resort to recall of court decisions for repair of the blunders of the ast we shall but commit a worse blunder as the first of a new series.

### MURDER BY POUL MURDERERS.

The nominal vocation of the Hum phrys brothers is farming: their principal avocation is murder for money and fust. They are a detestable the lowest type of filthy and lecherous They killed without scruple; stole without conscience; they preyed without ceasing. When exposure came, they accused each other without a tremor of fraternal feeling.

What are these creatures? and brothers? Or cruel and terrible monsters? What does society owe them? What have they done for soclety except to defy every canon of decency, morality, tenderness, pity and compassion? Where do they differ from the wild animals of field and forest that kill from pure lust of kill-ing? Why have they not forfeited the vote for La Folicite. Roosevelt's ing? Why have they not forfelted the backers are the men who have denied right to live through the protection of ociets?

Yet Governor West would not hang such men. The Oregonian would, Governor West would send them to prison, cage them, feed them, clothe them, and finally parole them. The Oregonian would not.

### SULLIVAN VS. SULLIVAN.

We do not know much, or anything, about Mark Sullivan except that he writes a page of political stuff for Collier's Weekly, and is a sort of jour-nalistic spy for that delectable pubication at Washington City. But Sullivan appears to know about Oregon, which is something of an achievement for a busy space-writer who has never made more than an over-night visit in Oregon and is not handlcapped by any sort of regard for the facts.

Sullivan is a friend of Senator Bourne's, and he tells the people of Oregon that they ought by all means to send the Senator back to Congress. He complains about a statement in a circular by Mr. Selling that Bourne had identified himself at Washington with the Aldrich Republicans, and declares it to be a "palpable false-

Sullivan has a bad memory or a bad conscience; for Sullivan is the great avestigator who first published the record of Bourne's dealings with Aldrich. About two years ago Commentator Sullivan printed on his page in Colfier's Weekly the awful story of the Republican Senators and the Aldrich bill. The Sullivan test of black criminality by a Senator was his votes with Aldrich on the tariff bill. Sullivan shows that Senator Bourne, during the progress of the tariff debate, voted ut as follows:

With Aldrich seventy-five times Against Aldrich two times. Absent 125 times.

We quote from memory. If we are wrong we call on Sullivan to correct us. But we are clear that Sullivan proved that Senator Bourne voted against Aldrich fewer times than any other Republican Senator; and he was absent more times than any other Senator except one.

Mr. Bourne openly identified himelf with Aldrich, saying that Aldrich enew all about the tariff and he knew othing; therefore he would leave t to Aldrich.

Mr. Bourne was with Aldrich whe it suited his ends to be with Aldrich; he was with Taft when he thought he could secure patronage for his benchmen from the Administration; he was with Roosevelt when he sought to make a reputation for himself as great political strategist by pounding the second-elective-term drum; he was with La Follette when he made his flying somersault to the progressive

But where is he now?

## WHY WE ARE BUILDING THE CANAL.

The idea that anything the Government does should be free has become so rooted in the minds of some men that a great public work like the Panama Canal no sooner nears completion than they make a loud outery for its free use. Every success they score becomes an argument for another act of public philanthropy.

When construction of the Panama Canal began we were all content to view it from a business standpoint. We were so fascinated by the prospect money spent on freight between our chant ships around Cape Horn; we were so sure that, with the financial success of the Sucz Canal to point to would be a good investment, that we regarded the tolls as a mere bagatelle. Now that it is nearly completed we stitution, which would be the effect are asked to make it a charitable institution for the benefit of our shiphave not only uncertainty as to the builders and ship operators, that they more than is received by foreign shipowners. It is proposed to accomplish this end by passing American ships through the canal toll-free, while foreign ships pay tolls. We are also asked to manage it as a patriotic institution for the upbuilding of our merchant marine, that the American flag may be seen in every part flying over ships built of American material American workmen for American

operators. Our purpose in building the cana was neither philanthropic nor purely pairiotic. We are not building it for of changes of presecutors wrought by the purpose of giving American ships political changes? With a Constitu- an advantage over foreign ships. We tion modified by a number of popular are not building it that the breasts of on on special instances, some of our consuls and tourists may swell which would probably conflict, what a with pride at the sight of our flag in We are building it as

The Oregonian | of the law for defeat of the law's purpose, which is to do justice with pose, which is to do justice with promptness, certainty and without un-Atlantic to the Pacific we should never traffic, and for that reason we are to New York. The world ends as far building it.

toli-free through the canal, the ship-owners would not pass on the saving to the consumers; they would keep it. We should expose ourselves to the charge of violation of a treaty merely far the enrichment of a class, and should take money out of the canal treasury to be given to this class. In so doing we should compel all our citizens to contribute directly to the upbuilding of the ship-building and hip-owning industry.

If we wish to build up our merchant marine we can do so by allowing our citizens to fly the American flag on a ship bought in the open market of the We can then enjoy the sentiworld. mental pleasure of seeing our flag flutter at the mastheads of many ships and enjoy the substantial pleasure of money saved by the reduced price of commodities due to the reduced cost of transportation. Our shipowners will also make more money than if they were forced to depend for their business existence on largess doled out as a condition of their pampering an industry which is a persistent mendicant.

### A NATIVE AMERICAN OPERA.

The new opera "Mona," which has just been performed with brilliant success at the Metropolitan Opera-House in New York, is by an American composer, but the theme is British. Perhaps the fact that the story which it is based upon is taken from the ancient history of the mother country had something to do with the favor it experienced. New York has an amazing predilection for everything that is truly English, especially if it is intimately associated with kings and queens, as this libretto is. The heroine is a damsel descended from Boadices, who tried to redeem country from Roman tyranny, Her efforts fail through an excess of devotion. She was in love with an admirable young man and if she had only yielded to her passion fate had ordained that their united efforts should bring happiness and peace to Britain. But the poor girl fell into the superstitious notion that in order to accomplish her purpose she must give up her lover and so with the usual irony of events she fails and is borne off the stage for execution at the end of the opera.

Above all things, said Talleyrand in advising a youth who had come to him for inspiration, "Pas trop de zele," dont take yourself too seriously. The sacrifices which are most pleasing to fate are those in which the victim reserves something for his own bene-The gods, according to the old fit. Greeks, admire willness more than they do simple honesty. At any rate the heroine of this American opera came to grief because she offered herself too completely on the altar of her country. The words as well as the music are by an American. We cannot help wondering whether he could not have acquitted himself better if he had chosen some theme from the history of our own country. Why should we everlastingly go to Europe for the subjects of our poetry and music? There are plenty of women in American history who are fully as interesting as Boadicea's grandchildren and plenty of romantic situations suitable or the operatic stage.

we are not yet remote enough from these characters and events to enable poets to treat them objectively, but there is not much in it. Shakespeare was not so far from the Wars of the Roses, and certainly not so far from Henry VIII, as we are from Revolu-tionary times. Primitive New Engand furnishes any quantity of excelent themes for opera. The flogging of naked Quaker women in the streets for expressing their opinions too openly would do beautifully and the moans from the circumambient wilderness as the Sheriff's blows descended would make an admirable ground for orchestral accompaniment. One thrilling crisis might be brought in where the Sheriff's lash cut a deep gash in the bosom of a young nursing mother. The War of 1812 might also supply a composer with admirable subjects for operatic treatment. General Winfield Scott's invasion of Canada fairly overflows with heroic incidents. Take the refusal of the militia to march outside their dear native State of New York, what could be more pathetic or more inspiring to patriotism?

American drama has at least partially emancipated itself from foreign domination, but in all other forms of art we are about as provincial still as we were in Longfellow's early days. With a few exceptions our most popular novels are built on European themes. So far as painting is concerned, our wealthy art patrons are much more assiduous in bringing over to this country the decayed relics of antique European productions than in encouraging living work at home. A foreign corpse is far preferable to a native genius in the bloom of health and vigor. Indeed it almost seems as if our millionaire collectors perceived comething common and vulgar in art which is not dug up from the tomb. The impulse which Poe, Whittier, Bryant and Whitman gave to native as an example, the Panama Canal poetry has pretty well died out. Such feeble verse as this country now produces is little better than a faint echo of Rudyard Kipling. We ought to except from this statement, however, the rude satiric measures of Charlotte Perkins Gilman, who can handle a may be allowed to receive for their native theme without the help of services an amount equal to the tolls transatiantic models. No doubt a great part of this sterile provincialism must be ascribed to the example and influence of our millionaire society leaders.

Since the close of the Civil War American millionaire society has been growing steadily more subservient to European ideals and models. and aim of its useless existence has been to import British servants, British habits of speech. British modbuilders who sell them to American thinking on public questions and Brit-operators. English as possible has been the splen did ambition of our society dames and gilded youths. Naturally America music, poetry and art of all sorts has followed the same course, for it is a commonplace of history that the muses always travel the pathway which money marks out for them. we had a truly patriotic aristocracy. even though it were no better than

its utility to our Navy, but, had the social lights kindle their flame at for-sole use to which it could be put been eign candles so long will our poets the quick transit of warships from the and painters, to say nothing of our musicians, go abroad for their inspirahave built it. Its usefulness to the tion. Very few of those who pretend Navy, as seen when the Oregon made to represent this country artistically her famous voyage, simply demon-strated its usefulness for all ocean tional life. Their horizon is limited

as they are concerned at the shore of Manhattan Island. The real life of the United States, that of the Middle West and the Pacific Coast, does not exist at all for most of them, while those who do recognize its reality have only the most shadowy concepts of its nature and variety. Before we can expect to develop a

National art and literature we must in some way convince our artists and literary men that our National life is worth studying; and, as Whittier said long ago, they must study it, not from the outside, but as those who live it. Next Saturday, March 23, the final cene in the sad chapter that opened with the destruction of the battleship

Maine in Havana Harbor fourteen to current events and embodied in history. On that day memorial services for the dead of that international disaster will be held in Washington with President Taft will deliver a brief eulogy and Congress, by his request, will adjourn and attend the services in a body. Patriotism, sentiment, gratitude and money, can do no more to honor the brave men who in the twinkling of an eye, as it were, and at the behest of treachery, went to their doom with the Maine. Six hundred fathoms deep, on the floor of the Gulf of Mexico, the distorted wreck of the battleship rests or is tossed by cean currents; in honored graves in Arlington and other sacred soil lie the remains of her brave crew. The Nu-

The Democratic House with enviable courage has decided to try its luck fare in the Supreme Court, if the Sen-ate passes it, is a delightful uncertainty. For 100 years the court held Then by a five-to-four vote the opinion was reversed. What has happened once may happen again, and another reversal is not out of the question. If that should happen, it would make no difference whether the pending amendment is ratifled or not.

When Professor Bailey, of Cornell, invited C. I. Lewis, of the Corvallis faculty, to prepare an article on apple culture for his famous Encyclopedia of Horticulture, he gave deserved recognition to a man of eminent merit. Professor Balley is known to scientists everywhere as an unrivalled authority on agriculture in all its branches. The invitation which he has given Professor Lewis may be understood to signify that our local expert ranks with the best in the world.

It is pleasant to learn that Scattle is about to expel its "undesirable women." The only thing that mars our joy at the prospect is the question where they will go when they have been expelled. The Christian way is to convert such women and induct them into a useful and decent life, but perhaps Seattle Christianity is not equal to the task. In that case the next best thing is to throw the burden on somebody else.

J. P. Morgan has an unquestionable right to bring the ruins of the Temple of Philae to the United States if he wants to, but it is a ridiculous way to spent \$8,000,000. In Egypt the ruins are significant of a great civilization. Here they would be a mass of rubbish merely. We can think of a great many more useful and beautiful ways to spend \$8,000,000 than the carting of ruined temples about the world.

What a terrible fate it must be to be excluded from the social circles fitness for which is decided by wealth and the possession of a pedigree! wonder Mrs. Gage became insanc. If she and her daughter had devoted their energies to running a chicken ranch instead of running after social distinction, Mrs. Gage would have preserved her sanity.

John Cannon seems either to have suspected that his wife married him for his money or to have feared that she would become the prey of fortunehunters after his death. If the former were the case, he would hardly have dealt so liberally with her. His caution then is a reflection on her wisdom, while his generosity proves his affection.

New Mexico makes a good beginning in her career as a state by arrest of four legislators accused of receiving bribes. The new state must choose whether she will enter the Illinois class as to Senatorial election methods.

There are a few murders with which the Humphrys may not be connected. but enough has been confessed to make them objects of the Governor's commiseration.

Alas! Evelyn Thaw has a double, who is accused, like her, of wrecking rich men's hearts and homes. Evelyn Thaw should be enough for one generation. Organized labor despises the I. W.

W. outfit and unorganized laborers are too decent to mingle with them. What do the authorities fear, then? Dr. Mary Walker is entitled to the

bifurcated garment day and night. She has become accustomed to the use If ever the National Guard gets a whack" at the L W. W. agitators, the

Only 2,700,000 Chinese are in the grip of famine. One day's tobacco oney of this country would save them.

uestlon of "foreign" service will be

The livestock show was a success ecause it represented special endeavor by special men.

Dr. Mary Walker is so enamoured of trousers that she insists on wearing them, even at night.

The North Dakota vote was a Joke

# Stars and Star-Makers

By Leone Cass Baer.

Sidney Ayers, one of the best-liked ading men the Baker has ever given to play a brief engagement at Ye Liberty Playhouse in Oakland, Cal., opening in a fortnight, in "The Virginian," and continuing until the latter part of May, when Franklyn Underwood and Frances Slosson open at that theater for Summer stock.

Blanche Bates will be here next week with her latest production, "Nobody's Widow," a comedy from the pen of Avery Hepwood.

"The Newlyweds," the cartoon comedy coming to the Baker next week, is regaling the folk in Chico, Cal., to-night. Tomorrow night it's at Med-

years ago will be completed and the Mayer, and who has since visited Port-incidents of that event will be closed land as leading woman with various companies, was a week-end visitor in ers en route from Vancouver, B. C., There Portland. Miss Haber was at the Bowaster will be held in Washington with where she has been leading woman who are big and broad in their ideas, ceremonies of National character. with the stock company there for a who can handle these troubles that four-week engagement. Miss Haber last appeared professionally in Port-land during the mid-season holidays, when she was featured in "The Barrier," at the Baker.

are to be managed from Los Angeles. and which are to play at various points through the Southwest, are getting under way in rapid order. The Wiswell-Shipman incorporation announces the opening of the new Grand Theater in San Diego, with a stock tion has done its whole duty. Let it company headed by Virginia Brissac. Other members of this company who are quite well known among Pacific Coast theatrical folk are True Boardman, Joseph Dillon and W. Clifford with an income tax bill. How it will Ray. This opening took place March 10,

A whole flock of praise-agents have gathered together at the Hotel de that an income tax was constitutional. | Heilig this week. There's Roland Bond and Harry Robey, both ahead of "The Balkan Princess"; Percy Heath and Fred Hamill, preceding "Excuse Me," which opens Sunday night; Frank Healey, ahead of Tetrazzini, who is here March 30; Earnest Shuter, who heralds "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," the Easter attraction; J. Meadoff, who is in advance of the Yiddish Players, on March 28-29, and J. Saunders Gordon, who comes to prepare a way for Paine's fireworks during the Rose Carnival.

> Teddy Webb, an old favorite in muical comedy, is with the "Balkan Princess," which opens tonight at the Heilig. He's one of its four comedians.

> The Marjorie Rambeau Stock Company is being organized in San Franisco, and the support is now being signed. Of interest locally is the ancouncement that negotiations are being nade with Thurlow Bergen to act as leading man. \* \* \*

> Florence Stone opened at the Alcazar Theater in San Francisco as leading woman last Monday, in "Cleopatra." using the Fanny Davenport version. Will R. Walling, a member of the old Columbia stock in Portland, is with the Alcazar players in Cleopatra. He's playing the role of Kephren, the Queen's devoted serf,

> are whooping it up for the motionpicture business will soon have some thing to shout for right here in Portland when Mme. Sarah Bernhardt will be seen here in her emotional masterpiece. "Camille." Edwin F. James. manager of the Majestic Theater, has cooked this film for his theater, and will feature it all next week. the first announcements of Mmc. Bernhardt's performance before the camera were heard the public has had its cal to the ground, but it had expected that menths would elapse before the pictures would be shown on Portland screens. However, the motion picture has a beautiful advantage over the drama in the fact that it travels by express and plays all its show towns simultaneously. When this production was first shown before critics in Paris. Mme. Bernhardt had the unique sensation of sitting among them and listen ing to their exclamations. Her delight was later expressed in a very charac teristic torrent of enthusiasm. The production was taken on two and a half reels of film.

Tuity Marshall, the California acto who is appearing in "The Talker," says that the oft-heard phrase "Them Was the Good Old Days," brings back allife in the show business when he was connected with a "McCue Equesicurriculum" that toured the Pacific Coast. He tells of it thus:

It was a sort of horse show proposi-tion, and old man McCue, who was the owner and star, was a wonder. He was a faker of the very first order, but the public never got on to it. He guaranteed to break and tame any horse that was brought to him, no matter how untractable, and he could always do it, too, if he could get his hands on the horse's head. The way he slipped some dope into the horse's mouth was as clover a piece of work as you could see in a day's travel.

My connection with the organization was to ride into town at the bead of the troupe, on a fiery steed, without saddle or bridle, followed by the rest of saddle or bridle, followed by the rest of the organization. After parading every-street in the village, we would give a show in a vacant lot. I did a high and lofty tumbling stunt from a horizontal bar, jumping through hoops, going at full speed, and would land standing on the horse's back; then did a clown act, a song and dance in the concert; dis-tribute handbills; help ballyho; act as treasurer for old man McCue, as he sold condition powders for man and beast, extol the virtues of a liniment that would cure anything from pinkeyes to spavin; help pack up the show, load it on the wagons—after which I had nothing to do till tomorrow. I received the handsome remuneration of \$6 a week, grub, and a right to sleep at night under one of the wagons.

# McCall's Magazine.

Aunt Spinsterly: I hope that your opinions uphold the dignity of our sex, Mamie, and that you believe that every woman should have a vote.

Mamie: I don't go quite so far as that, auntie; but I believe that every an should have a voter

REMEDY LIES WITH THE VOTERS. Writer Would Cease Advertising L. W.

W. Trouble and Get New Mayor. PORTLAND, March 20 .- (To the Editor.)-Why all this hie and cry about Baden-Powell, the I. W. W., Mayor Rushlight and the rest of them? are certainly spreading a lot of news about our town all over the 0 regarding the recent trouble with I. W. W. Day before yesterday heard of this racket in Red Bluff, of where it was being discussed in the lobby of the hotel. I head citizens o

Megford talking about it yesterday. In the discussion of the last few do we have said nothing new, but ha held up and advertised our city all or the land as a city with a weak Mayor and a Chief of Police that would not do his duty. Does such advertising do

this city any good? Has not this fact been known for a long time? Let us drop this crying over the weakness of our present city officials, for we have known the incompetency of the Mayor for six months, and many of us knew he was wholly until to be ford. Saturday at Eugene and opens at the Baker Sunday.

Eleanor Haber, a San Francisco girl who was a member of the Columbia Stock in Portland under Belasco and Mayer, and who has since visited Portland as leading woman with various companies, was a week-end visitor in would have foresight enough to see into the future and prepare for emer-There are lots of men in this city

have swamped the present administra-tion, and who would be willing to serve inst appeared professionally in Port-land during the mid-season holidays, when she was featured in "The Bar-rier," at the Baker.

The Shipman stock companies, which

The shipman stock companies, which Rushlight is not that he has not good intentions, but the fact that he is lacking in mentality to measure up to the position as Mayor. I am of the opinion that he means to do well, but is too small in mental capacity, and about every kind of a city problem seems to get the best of him. He should cease to be a reflection of the mind of some-body else, which accounts for the lack of confidence that the great part of of confidence that the great part of our city has in him.

At any event, let us cease to cry over spilled milk, quit advertising our city in this way all over the land and, hereafter, put men into office that have more moral courage, foresight and natural ability to govern. P. M. M'QUADE,

I. W. W. Preaches Treason, LA GRANDE, Or., March 17.—(To the Editor.)—I note in your issue of the 6th a communication from a man 16th a communication from a man signed J. T. Dillon, in regard to the treatment of the Boy Scout speakers and I must say that what Mr. Dillon says should be approved by every right-thinking citizen in this country. The sentiments entertained by those "bloodthirsty" gangs are simply treason and a menace to the Government. In the good old days that I can remember a langing would have followed a specmade by a "somp-box" orator that I heard in the City of Spokane. Free speech is certainly not to be consid ered as including treasonable utter-ances and language calculated to pro-voke riot and bloodshed. A man who voke riot and bloodshed. A man who stands up in public and damns the Government and its officers should not be allowed to stay in this country, but I have heard them do that in this town and why should this be permitted where law-abiding citizens are in a majority? Mr. J. T. Dillon is correct in all he says. W. R. WALSH. n all he says.

### No Place for Anarchists. PORTLAND, Or., March 13,—(To the Editor.)—Russell Sims makes a just

statement, as do many others in The Oregonian. I believe if the Mayor and Chief of collect don't do something soon, we will ave to get somebody that will. The .W. W. creates a disgrace to our city which we cannot tolerate. The idea of people cursing and swearing on our public streets that women and children and people in general use for public purpose! Our flag and form of government were here before these radio take care to carry our form of laws and government on if we expect to have peace and prosperity in our

Portland is no place for them, as we are for prosperity and a greater cit.
E. A. HOBERG.

### REPORT 'GREATLY EXAGGERATED' J. E. Henkle Corrects Statement That

He Is Not in Land of Living. PHILOMATH, Or., March -17 .- (To he Editor.)—An article published in he Oregonian, March 8, written by B. Eddy, needs a little correction.

embarrasses me greatly. Yes, on September 3, 1884, there was commission of three appointed, consisting of Hon. John Minto, of Marion County: Robert Cochran, of Linn, and J. E. Henkle, of Benton County. This umission was appointed by Governor Moody to report as to the compliance of the railroad company with the terms of the grant of tide lands as set forth by the Government, which report was made.

Mr. Eddy stated in his article that ar. 1,000 states in a state they had all long since gone to their reward, except John Minto: he was the only survivor of this commission. I will say that I am still here and enjoying the best of health, Mr. Minto being old enough to be my father. Each Summer I take a ride over the road to the seaside.

### Scoring the Wilde Jury. PORTLAND, March 17 .- (To the Edi-

-The Wilde jury, with the recom mendation of Judge Kavanaugh, are de-manding that courtesy and the legal fee in their case be stretched and double time allowed them. The exces-sive delicacy which these gentlemen ex-hibited in behalf of Mr. Wilde as against the state, the public and the them. fundamental nature and purpose of law, should remind them that the state owes should remind them that the state owes them nothing except what the statute and custom provides. It seems, however, that they lose their overweening respect for strict construction of the letter of the law as soon as they have saved their friend by it, and are ready to invoke liberal construction to secure double fees. Wilde may owe them courtesy; the state owes them none. I have hung around the Courthouse I have hung around the Courthouse at the imminent risk of my job for a week in obedience to a summons as a witness and failed to get any fees ; all because I did not file my claim be fore the expiration of the term of court suran trying the case—an arbitrary rule i imposence and the courts be so harsh with some and yet man. courts be so harm jury? J. B. ZIEGLER.

## Kentucky Colonel In Augered.

PORTLAND, Or., March 26 .- (To the city from the good old Blue Grass state, and in The Oregonian Sunday I noticed an article headed "The Kentucky Kilek Gets Busy." It appears that they got busy and indorsed a lot of Republicans for various offices, although proclaim-ing themselves a strong Democratic or-

ganization.

Down in Breathlit County we have a way of dealing with such sycophantic, non-partisan nincompoops who would fain destroy the good old Democratic party.

Lead me to the officers of the socalled "Kentucky Kilck."
COL JAMES RANDOLPH CALHOUN.

### Early Blossoms By Dean Collins.

Thinking to hear the people's call With lott east in the ring. Was with intentness listening

And when it came not as he noped Th' alluring call deceptive—
He frolicked forth and bade them see That he was very much receptive.

and here and there about the land He listened for the small.
Still voice, whose words might be:
"Come on! I am the people's call.

Hark. Theodore, unto the sounds.
That from Dakota fall.
Say, doth it sound unto your ears.
As if it were the people's call;

LENVOI La Follette blooms, first flower of Spring.
Ere Thoudore has even sprouted.
erhaps T R, the people called —
But 'twas not "Teddy" that the

But after Spring flowers bloom and And Summer sends its sunshine's

shaft: Then look we for the Summer flower-And I will gamble that it's Tart, Portland, March 20.

### Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of March 21, 1882. On Saturday the Union men of this state will hold their primary meetings. We presume they understand the importance of being present at these meetings, and of the necessity of selecting proper delegates to make the nomi-nations for county officers and mem-bers of the Legislature, to be voted for at the June election.

During the recent visit of the finance During the recent visit of in manne-committee of the Baltimore Board of Trade to Washington, an informal visit was paid to President Lincoln. One of the members of the committee made bold to attack him directly upon the topic nearest his own heart, when the

"Mr. President f wish you would tell me where the Burnside expedition has gone."
"Why, don't you know where they have gone? I thought everybody know

"Well, sir, it may appear very igno ant in me, but I must confess I don't know and that I should like to know exceedingly. "You really surprise me, sir.

papers have been full of it; everybody has been talking of it and I do not suppose there was anybody who did not know all about it. Of course, I will tell you, if you promise not to give your authority."

The gentleman promised solemnly.

The President drew his chair close to him and with his hand carefully in-

terposed between him and the rest of the company, whispered with mysteri-

ous emphasis "The Burnside expedition, slr. has

A letter from Washington in the Sacramento Union supe the Pacific delegation have recommended the forma-tion of 2 new postal district out of Oregon and Washington and the ap-pointment of Burlingame of Oregon postal agent.

Mr. Sherry Ross, of this city, crossed in the lot of pack mules on the ferry vesterday, with the intention of packng provisions to the Salmon River

The following is the official report of the keeper of the penitentiary to the late grand jury: "There are at present confined in the prison 32 men and one woman. The system of working convicts out at large has proved a failure, and I would recommend your honorable body to devise a plan and a system and recommend the next Legislature to adopt such means as the islature to adopt such means as the country at large may know that con-victs are safely kept instead of running at large in a few weeks after they are sentenced. William Raiston, keeper of the Penitentiary."

We acknowledge a fine present of excellent fresh butter, made by Mrs. T. H. Walker, of Forest Grove.

Some of our livery stable keepers are in the habit of obstructing the side-walks with wagons, old steighs and numerous other obstacles, much to the detriment of passers-by, particularly on a dark night. We hope this hint will induce them to remove the same.

"The Honeymoon" will be presented tonight, with Mrs. Forbes as Julians and Mr. Beatty as Duke Aransa. The performance will conclude with "The Two Buzzards." "Othelio" was played to a full house last night.

# Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

The man who has seen a good shot can't interest a man who hasn't in tell ing about it.

The laxiest men in a country town usually be seen around the depot

ou, he seems to say in his mann

"Of course, I am willing to shake hands"
with you, as I desire to be known as
a good fellow, in spite of my prosperity; but please do not hold my hand
too long, as it is very busy." There are so few Sunny Jim situa-tions, that people finally tire of the Sunny Jim philosophy. But there is one thing you can do; make the beat of every situation, and I beg you to do

that. And so far as I am concerned, you needn't whistle, or laugh, or sing. while about it. If there are 28 hooks in a closet to

Look after your stomach carefully and Higher Education will be that much easier. Writing is like talking; and there are

few good talkers. Many people who want to do better work, really and positively can't.

The kitchen is the most important oom in a house, and usually the

When a country town man visits big city, the citizens have a lot of as-surance that make him think of th-impudence of a man with a good head of hair when in the presence of a baid

## One Youngster's Hundleap.

PORTLAND, March 20 .- (To the Ed) or.) Our family is in great sorrow and my wife is making life a burden all because four years ago we named our baby boy after Theodore Roose-velt. My wife says it is a moral wrons to have a child grow up with such a handicap, and I respectfully inquire if under the "Oregon system" there is any way to "recall" A WORRIED FATHER

The remedy may be found in the artitings of Colonel Rossevelt. Don't dmit you've changed your mind. Sim ply announce that the public should have understood when you christened the hop "Theodore Rouseveit" that you of course intended his name to be