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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1812.

SUCCESS OR PAILURE?

No system of government is better than the men behind it. The Oregon system will be determined to be a success or a failure in the degree that it is efficient, prudent, economical, honest and safe.

Theodore Roosevelt once said that the Oregon system is an experiment. and that its success must be measured wholly by its results. No more obvious truth was ever spoken.

What has been the fruit of the Ore gon system as distinguished from old methods? Lower taxes for the individual citizen? Greater security of life and property? More orderly processes of government? More strict adminis tration of justice in the courts? Better public officials? More faithful and useful public service by public emplayes? More comforts, conveniences liberties, privileges, rights for the in-

The Oregonian will not attempt to answer the questions. But The Oregonian is just now impressed greatly by the imperative duty that devolves upon every citizen to do more for the public through the Oregon system than has heretofore been done. task of judicious and discriminative selection of public officials is again imposed upon him. The Oregon legislative nominees especially ought to be chosen with care and judgment Eighteen legislators are to be nominated in April for Multnomah alone. Heretofore we have sent men to Salem without respect to their qualifications or experience. Then we say that the legislative system is a failure, because the legislators are incompetent and wasteful. But the responsibility for proper nominations rests with the That is the Oregon system If they do not discharge the function of direct nominations intelligently and faithfully, the Oregon system is a fall-

The foundation of government is the men who make up the government. The beginnings of the Oregon system are the nominations for office. have no right to complain of results if we act unwisely and without due reflection in picking the fit from the unfit at the outset.

THE COLONEL'S NEW DISCOVERY. When Colonel Roosevett finally threw his hat into the ring and announced himself a candidate for the Republican nomination, he found that conventions had been called for the election of delegates in a number of the states, but that in a few states delegates were to be elected at direct erimaries whereat Republican voters were to express their preference for a Presidential candidate. He demanded that all states should adopt the latter method of expressing their choice. He asked that those states which adhered to the old convention system should change the rules after the game was

Twas not ever thus. In 1904, when he himself was seeking the nomination, and in 1908, when he was seeking it for Taft, he had no word of complaint against the convention system. no word of condemnation for official pressure in the South, which he now ccuses Taft of exercising. It was good enough for him then, when he had the power of office and could exercise pressure himself. Only since he quarreled with Taft and saw a chance to win popular favor by declamatory speeches in favor of novel and revolutionary measures, which he miscalls has he become impressed with the innate viciousness of the convention system and with the mer-

The Colonel's charge that official pressure is being used in behalf of raft in the South is flatly denied by Joseph C. Manning, a Republican leader of Birmingham, Ala., who opposed Taft in 1908 but now supports him, and who said to the Boston Tran-

its of the Presidential primary.

The charges that Taft is using his pareage to secure his renomination, are absolutely false. There never was less Federal influence used in the South than at the present time. Under Rossevelt it was at its height. Under his Administration, a public official who opposed him was removed from office. There are a number of public offi-cials today who oppose Taff, but they still retain their positions. That is the Taft atti-tude.

Roosevelt has had things his way in North Dakota, so far as regards the method of electing delegates, and has eard from the people of that state, who have spoken in no uncertain tone. He will hear from Wisconsin on April and may expect again to be repudiated as the insurgent leader in favor of La Follette; from Oregon and Nebraska on April 19, when he has little to hope for from Oregon, though he may get some comfort from Nebraska; frem California, where the women voters have taken up the cudgels for Taft, on May 14; and from New Jersey, where the drift of pseudo-progressivlera la all to Governor Wilson, on

When the Colonel has heard from all the states he may again become Impressed with the merits of the convention system, which was so satisfactory to him in 1904 and 1908, and may find in the Presidential primary vices which have not yet been revealed to

The special edition of the Coos Bay Times, Mr. M. C. Maloney's paper at Marshfield, is a remarkable product of "country" printing office. It contains forty-four pages on book paper. profusely illustrated to show the ources of Coos County. In the minds of many that county is devoted to lumber exclusively, but this issue of the Times has facts and pictures to show just what is being done in agriculture | that take up the movement will offer | ly a coolness arose between them, ow-

raising, and all the combinations there will compete with each other; of diversified industry that sustain a and the winners of the city prizes will region of Oregon that is an empire in exhibit their products at the state fair. itself. At present navigation is its sole outlet, but the railroad is going in space, and when communication shall be established the land will come into its own. In the meantime the world will know through the efforts of men like the Maloneys of what awaits the homeseeker and investor on Coos Ray, the coming region of Oregon.

BOURNE AND THE PARTY.

Senator Bourne irsues a long address to the people of Oregon, which we find faithfully reproduced in the Salem Capital Journal. We have perused the document from beginning to end wherein to find any suggestion or intimation or declaration by the Senator that he is a candidate for the Republican nomination, before a Resublican primary, or that he has any nterest whatever in the platform or rinciples or record or organization or future or present or past of the Republican party. But we do find these significant sentences, among many

Recognizing the evils of the misuse of Fed-ral patronage on February 27, 1911, I de-vered in the Senate a severe but deserved resignment of the political methods of the resident. If the people of Oregon seire as one of their Federal representatives man who is a subservient follower of the resident or any other individual regardless what he believes to be their wishes or his ar convictions, they had better select some her man for my place.

The people of Oregon do not require hat any Senator be a subservient folower of the President; but they de tre the President to have his support the great matters of policy and principles to which both are committed through the party organization o which both belong. Else why the party?

It should never be forgotten by the cople of Oregon that Jonathan Bourne, nominated in 1966 by a bare plurality, over four other candidates at a Republican primary with less than a third of the total Republican ote, made his appeal to party as the regular party nominee for election; and party, and party alone, elected

im. Now he repudiates party. Very well. Let him. But But why hould Bourne think that party will not repudiate him?

TAKING CARE OF THE BABY. Mrs. Zena Hartwell Wallace has ontributed a suggestion of some importance and much interest to the current discussion of the suffrage problem. At a conference of the Methedist Church in Kansas City, Kan, the inquiry arose, "What shall be done with the baby while its mother goes to vote?" The question is an old one and had excited deep disturbance in many minds, particularly in minds opposed to women's voting. The baby walling all by itself in the lonesc nome while the mother gaily gads away to the polls has been the cause of more tears than almost any other earthly object. The baby walling for food while the father gambles away his week's earnings in the saloon i not nearly so pathetic.

Mrs. Wallace mentions two ways of providing for the welfare of the baby while its mother goes to vote. She can, firstly, leave it at home, or ondly, she can take it along. If left at home the baby would naturally need some attention in her absence This point has not escaped Mrs. Wallace's notice. She points out that papa can hurry back after casting his vote and rock the cradle while mamma puts on her bonnet and shawl and runs down to the polling place. the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world, this plan would naturally prove attractive to the head of the family who is usually avid of power.

If not left at home the baby can

e taken along to the tent, barn or saloon where the votes are to be deposited. This would necessitate the purchase of a perambulator if the family does not possess one already, and the accumulation of perambulators in the vicinity of the polls would perhaps in time become a nuisance. Unscrupulous politicians might construct a barrier of perambulators arranged so cunningly that timid citizens would be deterred from approaching to cast their votes. should thus have a female contingent of plug uglies accomplishing their nefarious purposes with perambulators innocent in appearance, but highly dangerous to public morals.

After ripe consideration of the sub ject, we are convinced that the habit of taking babies to the polls would introduce dangerous opportunities of corruption and intimidation. For our part we should favor Mrs. Wallace's first suggestion. Let the fathers hurry me and take care of the poor little things.

SCHOOL GARDEN CONTESTS.

Numerous grade and high school in the smaller cities and in the rural districts of Oregon have been devoting a part of their efforts to practical instruction in agricultural pursuits. It is gratifying to learn that the effort is growing not only there, but that it will not be left wholly to those communities. It is possible and practicable to devote a share of the time of school instructors to similar work in the densely populated urban districts. Garden school contests have been carried out in several large Eastern cities where available lands are not so plen-

tiful as in Portland. Necessarily the work there has been confined almost solely to encouraging the growing of vegetables and flowers by the school children. At that it not only promotes the health of the children, but encourages knowledge and interest in soil tillage. If it is wise to instill a love for agricultural pursuits and a knowledge of their importance in the child of the rural districts, it is also important that the city child who may have a latent adaptability and liking for farming should be encouraged in the formative period. Moreover, the coming citizen of the metropolis, with scarcely an exception, will find the knowledge of gardening a profitable and healthful accom-

In comparison with what has been accomplished in Eastern cities, the movement in Portland promises to be on an ambitious scale. For example, the Garden School Contest Association of the Woodlawn School has obtained a tract of two and one-half acres for the use of children whose parents' homes provide no opportunities for gardening. Patrons as well as instructors of the school have been enlisted. Not only will the work on the specially provided tract be supervised, but directors in the movement will visit the home plots and lend their

The outlining of the work contem plated should interest the whole community, and the community's aid is needed. expenses that must be provided, and | their youth was renewed. in large part they will have to be met by subscription. Doubtles the plan will appeal to everyone who can aftheir attention to the beautifying of the school grounds. And why not?

EFFECT OF MINIMUM WAGE BILL

Passage of the minimum wage bill for coal miners in the British House of Commons is ominous of the extreme measures to which a government may driven, in the words of Mr. Balfour, by "a single organization, acting with in its legal powers, threatening to paralyze the whole trade of the country

When such a condition arises, and the legal powers of the organization in question include political power in the lawmaking body, but one course scems to be open to the government. That is, to embody in law the principle of the demands of the organization.

This victory of the miners must inevitably encourage other British labor organizations to demand the establishment by law of a minimum wage for their trades. The employers may then demand that the government fix minimum selling price for their products, as the logical sequence of a inimum wage. But what would be done when the actual price, as fixed in the world's markets, fell below the legal minimum? The employers might then suspend operations, imposing idienėss and distress on a large numher of people and might refuse to re open their factories unless the rnment would buy the product at the minimum price. If the government were driven to yield by the necessities of a crisis similar to the present there would be but a short step to govern ment ownership and operation of the factories. The socialist heaven or earth would then be attained and we should see how close a resemblance it bore to the place of eternal punish-

ment. This British crisis and its solution are a warning to us that no organization or combination of any kind should allowed to gain such power within the law that the government must bargain with it in order that the nation's ectivities may not be suspended, the nation's life not imperiled. In medie val times the nations of Europe fell under the dominance of ecclesiastical power; in these days they are in danger of dominance by the power of ag gregated wealth or of the serried ranks of labor. A necessity of the independence of any government is that it shall have greater power than any part of the nation, that a part shall not be able to dominate the whole. This is the principle underlying public opposition in this country to the trusts which by the weight of money and by cunning and legal chicane have se themselves above the law; of public opposition to dynamite conspiracies in the name of labor, which have sough by destruction of life and property to secure a like immunity from legal con-When such combinations are troi. able to defy the government or com pel the government to do their will they are in effect the government and the legally existing government survives only at their pleasure.

BJORNSON'S LETTERS.

Biornstierne Biornson's letters his daughter Bergliot were at first printed privately in an edition of no more than fifty copies, but as soon as the admirers of the Norwegian national writer found that the precious documents were in print the demand became so large that she was finally moved to publish them. They are now accessible to all the world and through them it is possible to obtain a much more intimate knowledge of the great poet, novelist and dramatist than any former sources of information afford ed. Bergliot was studying singing in Paris under the famous teacher Madame Marchesi when most of the letters were written, though some of them are of later date. In 1892 Bjornson's daughter was married to Ibsen's son Sigurd and some of the letters were written after that event. Bjornson made a lecture tour in the United States in 1880 and Sigurd Ibsen was connected with the diplomatic corps at Washington for a number of years, so that Americans may feel that they have some connection, remote though it may be, with the life of the Norwegian author and statesman.

Bjornstjerne Bjornson was endeared to the Norwegian nation almost as much by his political activities as by his writings. From his boyhood he advocated radical social theories and took the side of the revolutionary Republicans in politics. He agitated for the independence of Norway at a time when it was half a crime to think of separation from Sweden. His writing and speeches taught the people what their rights were and how they could be secured. When finally Norway became an independent country with a King of its own more credit for the achievement was accorded to Bjornson than to any other man. He will be remembered not only as the most truly national of Norwegian authors, but, in a certain sense, as the Father of his Country. It is as much on ac count of his patriotic triumphs as because of his books that the "mention of his name in a gathering of his coun. trymen is like the hoisting of the national flag." Bjornson means Norway and modern Norway was more com-

pletely typified and expressed by Biornson than by any other man. Henrik Ibsen was really a foreigner to the great mass of the Norwegian people. He was born in the country, to be sure, and passed his youth there. When he went abroad it was by the aid of a stipend from the state. But Ibsen did not like the Norwegians. He spent the greater part of his life in other lands, only returning to Norway for brief visits, and his first great successes were won in foreign thea-Blornson, on the other hand ters. always dwelt among his own people. He was a good traveler and made a journey early in life, just as Ibsen did, on money provided by the state, but he never found foreign parts more congenial than Norway. Bjornson attained literary success earlier than Ibsen and was in a position to render effectual aid to the latter in the bitter struggles of his younger days. fact Biornson was instrumental in procuring for Ibsen the allowance from the Storthing on which he made his trip to Italy. The two writers remained friends for a time, but final-

and dairying, mining, fishing, fruit- their own prizes; the prizewinners ing perhaps to Ibsen's cantankerous It is said by some that the author of "Brand" and Gynt" felt more or less envy at the rapid and brilliant success of his rival. For a few years the two eminent Norwegians were estranged, but as they There are a dozen incidental approached old, age the intimacy of

> Ibsen never became as popular as Biornson in Norway, partly because his themes were not so intimately conford to assist in the enterprise. It nect with the life of the people, would be a natural sequence if the partly because they were frequently promoters of the pian should also turn | repellent in themselves. But in the great world of letters Ibsen holds the higher rank. Bjornson had to pay the penalty of his local vogue. The qualities in his work and personality which endeared his books to the Norwegians somewhat diminished their importance on the wider stage of the world Ibsen's appeal is to humanity, while Bjornson's is to Norway. The latter is a patriot, the former a cosmopoli Bjornson was by far the most versatile of the two authors. He wrote novels, plays, poems and speeches and attained eminence in all these fields of literature. Some of his dramas are extremely popular, while his novels rank with the best of the last century. Ibsen wrote poetry as well as pros plays, but his short productions in verse are not thought to rival the best of Bjornson's. On the other hand, Bjornson never composed a work which can compare in depth of philosophical and social significance with Ibsen's Brand.

In the drama for the stage Ibsen was easily Bjornson's master, as he was the master of all writers since Shakespeare. His fame grows as the years pass instead of waning like that of smaller men. The social gospel which Ibsen taught did not differ es sentially from Bjornson's. Both men were intensely "modern." They were less deeply tinged more or Nietzsche's anarchistic philosophy. and few of the institutions which exist fully satisfied them. Bjornson was quite as radical as Ibsen on the sublect of marriage, for instance. Nothing short of a voluntary union between husband and wife which could be severed at the will of either party would have come up to their ideal, or down to it if you like. But Bjornson avoided the gloom which seems to overhang much of Ibsen's most telling work. He was often tragic, but seldom depressing, while one feels occasionally is if depression were Ibsen's mos characteristic mood.

M. A. Miller has as much right to be elected to the United States Senate as an other man. The Gregorian is continuall emitting ridicule at his candidacy. Yet, the Tribune opines, he compares faverably with Senator Bourne or Chamberlain.—Lebano

Emit ridicule at the pride of Leb-anon? Never. The Oregonian denies it, and calls for proof. Would-be Sen ator Miller possesses the esteem and regard of The Oregonian in the fulles measure. He compares favorably more than favorably-with Senators Bourne and Chamberlain. The Oregonian never damned him with such faint praise as mere equality with the present Senators.

The Chicago Association of Commerce not only opposes discrimination between American and foreign ships using the Panama Canal, but recom mends that coastwise traffic, which will include a large proportoin of the canal traffic, be placed under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Since coastwise vessels compete with railroads, it is but just that they should be subject to the same regulation.

Students of eugenics will draw em phatic lessons from the case of the Humphrys brothers, who are both confessed murderers of the most shocking type. Eugenics teaches that it is better to prevent such monsters from coming into the world than to permit them to lead destructive lives and finally execute them. The true way to deal with crime is to stop the propagation of tainted individuals.

A communication to a Detroit pape suggests that our restless ex-President betake himself to restless Mexico, which needs the guiding hand of a masterful man, become a candidate for dictator and restore tranquillity to that country with the prospect of his founding a dynasty. Has this man a equally honorable. grudge against Roosevelt or against Mexico:

Was the sugar trust, which conspired to control competing refineries in order to close them, a good trust Colonel's estimation? brought no suit for its dissolution, but left that work to Taft, who is doing it manfully, in spite of his alleged reactionary tendencies.

In what old-style politicians would call the good old times voters took whisky bottles to the polls with them. In the good new times of woman suffrage, women propose to substitute There may be as much discord'if the babies cry, but it will be of higher quality.

Dr. Wiley as a private citizen is likely to have more terrors for violators of the pure-food law than he had as a Government official. His resignation has taken off his official muzzle and enabled him to give the adulterators needed but dreaded pub-

Plain-clothes men, under orders to shoot to kill, will try to suppress the tong war at San Francisco, but the effort will have little effect. The Chinese gunman is a killer who essays to kill and will fight until he is dead.

There is all the difference in where you are located. In the St. Louis country yesterday people suffered the discomfort of snow and sleet. In Oregon Spring plowing was uncomfortably

There need be little fear of anything

revolutionary in equal suffrage. Women are a great deal like men in politics. Already are there insurgents in the ranks of near-voters. The newsboy entitled to the \$50 re-

ward for return of the gold watch

showed his business instinct in insist-

ing on the 2 cents for the paper. The "sawed-offs" in Oregon University have organized a multum in parvo frat, just to demonstrate what

there is in them,

Pomona Grange, of Multnomah, joins the list on record as opposed to single tax as inimical to interests of the farmer.

Killing of girl babies in China will cease, now that woman is a voter.

Press and Politics

Oregon Newspapers Comment or Presidential and Senatorial Campaigns.

Selling Is Favorite.

Tillamook Headlight. Ben Selling appears to be a strong worke in this neck of the woods for the Republican nominee for United States Senator.

Wastebasket Yawas for Literature. Weston Leader.

The leader is overwhelmed with Woodrow Wilson and Champ Clark literature; that is, it would be overwhelmed if it did not have a convenient depository for this sort of plunder. Selling Logical Candidate The Dalles Optimist. People who desire the defeat of Bourne should get behind Selling, re-gardless of personal preferences or sec-

Betrayal of Friends Condemus Him.

end which the majority of the people

tionalism, and thus bring about

Heppner Gazette-Times. Roosevelt has many very admirable qualities, but the easy way he has of oing back on his friends on the plea of standing by the people, should relegate him to the rank and file of the 'has beens."

Roosevelt Losing Ground

St. Helens Mist. Each day it becomes more apparent that Roosevelt will not be able to se-cure the nomination. Applying the rule of elimination to the case, the must be that Taft will be the Republican nominee.

Will Be Taken at His Word.

Dallas Observer. It is evident that the Sage of Oyster Bay is not so popular as he once wa The average American is perfectly will ng to take him at his word, and see to it that he is not a candidate just as he has told us all along, that

Call for T. R. Imaginary.

Weston Leader. The trouble with Roosevelt is that ne mistakes the voice of the people brying for his return to the White as the roar of Niagara, when t is really but the murmur of a Taft will in all present likelifall. hood be the Republican nominee.

Selling Has Warm Heart.

Sutherlin Sun. Perhaps no man in Oregon has given more of his money and time in aid of those in need than Ben Selling. His heart and soul is with every object and his candidacy for the United States Senate will no doubt receive a trong indorsement at the primaries

T. R.'s Press Agent Also Strenuous.

Eugene Guard.
"Strenuous Teddy" has a press agen
that certainly should please him. On all yesterday brought to this desk paign press matter from the Roeadquarters in Washington, attacking the various weak points of the Taft administration.

Where Bourne's Record Is Known.

Newberg Graphic. Senator Bourne is just now interesting simself in the enforcement of the cor-upt practice act in Oregon, so the word comes from Washington. All of which may gound well at the National Capi-nay sound well at the National Capibut here at home, where Jonathan a record behind him-well, it is has a record nough to make a horse laugh.

Voters Have Great Opportunity.

Canby Irrigator.

The people now have the opporture ity of electing to the United State: Senate one of the very best men Ore-gon has ever sent to the National Capitol, and if the voters do not nom inate and elect Ben Selling to that nigh position, they will be overlood ing one of the best chances they ever had to assist Oregon and also the Nation.

Selling's Fitness Proved.

Pilot Rock Record, Hen Seiling has not considered him self-any too good to give up his time and talents to service in the Oregon Legislature, where he was given an opportunity to show his fitness for seat in the United States Senate. H record as a legislator is an honorab one and there is every reason to believe his record in Washington will be

Third Term Not Bugaboo

Hood River News. A third term might, indeed, be more objectionable than a 13th, but it would be a long step in the direction of the monarchy which would have become established by the time the 13th term were reached, and an equally long sten away from the republican enunciated by the founders of the Nation, the same principles whose justice was recognized by Roosevelt in November, 1968.

> Tide Drifting to Selling, Newberg Graphic.

Newberg Graphic.

Since Ben Seiling announced his candidacy for the United States Senate it is evident that things have been drifting his way at a rapid rate. Seiling has a clean record in private as well as in public life, and in politics he is regarded as honest and efficient. All these qualities are worthy of considerations. these qualities are worthy of consideration in the selection of a man to

"Select" Campaign Commended.

Tillamook Herald. We doubt whether there has ever been another Senatorial campaign in the United States, wherein the burden of the election has been thrown entire-ly upon the people, so far as the lead-ing candidate is concerned. As far as Bourne is concerned no pressure whatever will be brought to bear to influence the voter. This is as it should be and Mr. Bourne should be highly ended for the advanced step he is taking in regard to this matter,

Oregon Citizen Will Succeed Bourne. Amity Standard For the past five years Jonathan Bourne has squirmed around in the of-ficial capacity of United States Senator from Oregon. During that time b has left no footprints on the sands of time that will make future history for the state or National. His successor is a question for the people to de-and it is taken for granted that he will be a man much more interested in Oregon and its people than has the gentlemanly representative who now is masquerading under an Oregon toga-

Record Makes Selling Trustworthy.

Grants Pass Observer. Ben Selling, long established busiman of Portland, and prominent in state politics as a progressive, is a candidate for the very important ofof United States Senator, which has been abused for six years past by the incapacity of Jonathan Bourne. The record of Mr. Selling places him before the people of Oregon as an able, trustworthy and desirable representa-tive of the state at Washington, and thousands of leading citizens have, letter, expressed their confidence

Diagnosis and Cure By Denn Collins

fable: Once there was a man Blew down the street; And work, which was a-seeking him. He chanced to meet. He paused to say nor "Yea!" nor "Nay!" But beat it back the other way.

Work sought him long, but he was wis And every sight He caught of it, "Not you," he cried, "But something light." And finally, in mood perverse, As "Doctor of the Universe," He tried his might.

From scap-box rostrum he fulumned His scorn of things, And showed all flaws, from cabbages Clean up to kings; If Denmark had a rotten spot. He dropped upon it like a shot With bunsard wings.

From A to Z he diagnosed And back to A. And then to Z again rehearsed His minor lay, He marked diseases bad and worse. And showed the whole blamed universe

While thus he diagnosed with zeal, Another wight Found work, and in a quiet way
He turned his might
With silent care to cure the woes The other labored to disclose,

And set things right.

In a bad way.

'Come lend a hand," he bade the first "To smooth each quirk And kink that in the universe Finds place to lurk. The soap-box doctor proudly rose; "Tut tut! I only diagnose; Leave that to work

Portland, March 31.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM IS HARD. Corvallia Writer Suggests That Mayo Be Given Time to Curb I. W. W.

CORVALLIS, Or., March 21 .- (To the Editor.)-Considerable has been said in The Oregonian in regard to the "outlaw" movement in Portland and elsewhere, but hope you can give me space to air my opinion on the subject. I don't believe I have ever visited Portland but what I heard one or more of these outcasts addressing a crowd, and have wondered that it should be allowed. But calm consideration of the

matter convinces a person that it is a delicate subject. I know how I feel when I hear such treasonable talk, and am not surprised that the citizens of Portland are sore over it; still I don't believe it is just the thing to call the Mayor a coward, at least yet. It is something like criticising an umpire at a baseball game: it is one thing to question his decisions from the side lines and another thing to stand in the diamond and give them.

The late President McKinley was called a coward in 1898, while his rec-ord would indicate that he was anything but a coward, and I am inclined to think that if some of the gentlemen who insisted upon declaring war against Spain had been drafted into the service and gone to Cuba or were in that first expedition to the Philip pines, they would have given the mat-ter a little more consideration.

As far as I am concerned, I do not

know anything about the Mayor of Portland, but I do know and feel that the souphox artists should be made to move on, and keep moving, and if something is not done by the authorities very soon the people may have to resort to the scheme of the early days, when vigilance committees were or-ganized where the law could not be carried out, and they sure made some

good citizens,
I sometimes feel that these people who carry on in this treasonable man-ner are to be pitied, were it not for the fact that they are dangerous, for it may be that they are brooding over some imaginary wrong and are "loco." We all sympathize with any one who mentally unbalanced, but they should not be allowed to run loose The "Red House" is the place for such folks, T. FITZGERALD.

RELIGION IN SUFFRAGE SPEECHES

Writer Plends for Separation Creeds and Politics.

PORTLAND, March 21.—(To the Edior.)—Now that the battle for woman suffrage is on, pray let us separate religion from politics. All women are being urged to gird on their armor in this fight, and if we want them gen-

erally we must keep away from creeds There are many of our Jewish wo-men who wish to attend the suffrage meetings and possibly might becom workers, provided somebody else's religious beliefs were not thrust upon them all the time.

for this communication speaker at a suffrage meeting recent ly wandered so much into the realm of religion as to cause an enthusiastic woman listener to ejaculate frequently, Amen!" Whereupon ladies, Jewish and others, said: "We thought we were at a suffrage meet ing, but it seems this is next door to a prayer meeting."

In all due reverence, let me say all human beings hope for salvation, but the way to that end is approached by many paths, and all are free to select which they like. This avoidance of religious topics should apply to all clubs, also, unless specially organized for religious discussion and NINA LAROWE.

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of March 24, 1862, The dispatches of March 5 inform us that the work of driving the rebels out of Kentucky is so thoroughly accom-plished that no passes are required to travel in any portion of that state. Our troops had marched into Columbus after its evacuation, and 2000 infantry and 400 cavairy now govern that stronghold.

Andy Johnson, confirmed as a Brigadier-General, has formally accepted the military Governorship of Tennessee.

On March 10 Manassas was formally occupied by our troops. The flank of the position was turned the day that Banks poured his troops west of the Blue Ridge. From all along the Potomac the rebel army is falling back.

Commodore Dupont's expedition from Port Royal against Brunswick, Ga., and Fernandina, Fla., was a complete suc-cess. Brunswick was abandoned by the enemy at our approach. All the gun-boats but one then pushed on to Fer-nandina. Fort Clinch was easily taken, Mr. George F. Thomas, for a long time

agent for the stage company at Salem, has put on a line of stages from The Dalles to the Deschutes, which he intends to superintend personally. Mr. George E. Gilbert, of this city, will take his place at Salem, and Mr. A. G. Richardson, one of the directors of the company, who arrived on the last steamer, will hereafter act as agent at Portland.

Mr. William A. Daly, recently one of the proprietors of the Advertiser, starts this morning for the Salmon River mines

A crowded house greeted Mr. Beatty on Saturday night, the occasion of his

The Oregonians will give a vocal con-cert at the Methodist Church tonight.

The voters of North Portland precinct met and organized by appointin A. B. Hallock chairman and L. Ander son secretary. The meeting proceeded to select by ballot 19 delegates to the county convention, J. Falling and S. G. county convention. J. Failing and S. G. Reed acting as tellers. The following gentlemen were declared duly elected. G. H. Williams, A. M. Starr, S. G. Reed, A. B. Hallock, J. H. Mitchell, Philip Wasserman, S. M. Smith, G. H. Thornton, S. R. Holcomb, C. Bills, H. L. Pittock, John McCraken, L. Anderson, A. Elfelt, J. R. Foster, A. J. Remington, E. C. C. Pobbling. Tracy, L. C. Potter, G. C. Robbins

South Portland precinct meeting elected the following delegates: A C. R. Snaw, S. Coffin, A. C. Gibbs, John Terwilliger, Israel Mitchell, D. S. Dickenson, E. D. Shattuck, Thomas H. Pearne, Son, E. D. Shattuck, Thomas H. Pearne, R. J. Ladd, C. S. Silvers, S. J. McCor-mick, F. M. Arnold, Edward Long, H. A. Hogue, W. H. Andrews, E. J. Northead S. Hill, H. W. Corbett, R. D. Austin and D. H. Lownsdale.

Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

When a man moves to a strange town, he hustles around and becomes acquainted; but his wife waits until people "call on her.

A man who provides employment is not a public benefactor; he doesn't pay

I have heard this all my life: "Aren't, you ashamed of yourself?" But I rare-ly hear anyone say: "I'm ashamed of ly hear anyone say: "I'm ashamed of myself." You must blush while others

To have good taste is more important than to have a good time.

A woman talks as impressively about figure" as a politician talks about his platform. Are we parents occasionally very un-

with children becau are the biggest? I sometimes think so. Widows and books say the way to

make a man follow you is to treat him with indifference. But I never be-Many a row is avoided by the second sober thought that we can get even more satisfactorily behind his back.

Occasionally a man is found who says he could not run a newspaper; but there never was a man who did not ba-lieve he was full of quiet humor.

The exchange of favors between kin is as unsatisfactory as the exchange of Christmas presents between friends,

IT'S TIME TO GO A-FISHIN'. BY H. E. WESTGATE.

Get out your rod and tackle And prepare the luring files, For it's time to go a-fishin' in the anglers' paradise: Drop some oil upon the bearings Of your last year's patent reel, nd be sure there's nothin' missin When you pack the wicker creel.

Test the lines for weakened places So the fish can't get away, For you know how that would vex you And the things which you would say; ry the pole before you pack it And be sure it's good and strong. For the season soon will open

And you'll want to join the throng. See what time the trains are leaving For your fav'rite anglin' haunts, Have your boots well oiled and ready 'Ere you start your Summer's isunts; Pack some luncheon in the basket Where you know it can't fall out, For remember you'll be hungry After whippin' hours for trout.

New Special Features The Sunday Oregonian

Which Shall I Wed?-First of several contributions on courtship and marriage, by the noted writer, Laura Jean Libby. This is a frank discussion of the various eligibles from a woman's point of view. Elaborately illustrated,

Holding Down the Philippines-It is an arduous task and there is a fight almost every day, with some primitive outlaw class. Illustrated with striking photos. New Farm Treasures Government experts have secured the world

plants, which are described in a half page that will interest every one. Christy Mathewson-The Giant's star pitcher in the ninth of his series of baseball articles, continues to hold the keenest interest of everyone that ever saw a baseball game.

and have brought to the United States many new and profitable

Fables in Slang-George Ade writes for Sunday's Oregonian what may well be labeled the livest and funniest of his new series. Pictures by Albert Levering.

Wedded in a Russian Prison-An illustrated article from a Moscow correspondent that reads stranger than fiction. It is a graphic account of a woman's devotion and shows that love continues to laugh at locksmiths.

Two Complete Short Stories-Illustrated.

The Jumpups-Another social venture brings further discomfort to Mr. Jumpup and mortification to his pretty wife. New adventures by the Comic Supplement characters.

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