of Jerome the fourth.

Hortense Beauharnais,

King

# PORTLAND, OREGON

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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1913.

## THE PLAIN RECORD.

The various record of a Presidential candidacy is disclosed by the fol-

lowing: On the fourth of March, next, i shall have erved three and a hair years, and this first and a hair years constitutes my first with. The wise custom which limits the fresident to two forms. And under no reumstances will I be a candidate for os compt another nomination - Theodore Inservelt, November S. 1904. lowing:

I have not changed and shall not change at decision thus announced.-Theodore crevelt, December 13, 1997.

i will accept the nomination for Pres-siont of it is tendered to min-Theoders Rossevelt. February 12, 1912. If Colonel Roosevelt shall be nomi-

nated, the Republican party will thus have accepted as fact his astounding assumption that he is in all things a iaw unto himself and will have compietely absolved him from keeping his word with the American people.

If such promise, solemnly made and formally repeated, need not be kept, what pledge, or promise, or agree-ment, or obligation, by him need be kept?

The "wise custom" will be held to be not a wise custom, and "under no circumstances" will be interpreted to mean "under any circumstances." If a third term, then of course a fough term and a fifth term and a

life term. The American people must some time learn to get along without Colonel Roosevelt for President. It is well to begin now by rebuking insatiable ambition.

### "LET THE PEOPLE RULE IF-"

It is curious to see how often the s transfer on both sides combine against same and moderate men who are trying fight a real balls for justice.-From The dove Roosevelt's speech at Chicas the ex-

Had we not known that Colonel Roosevelt was opposing President Taft's renomination, we might have taken these words to have been spoken in defense of the President against those extremists on one side who denounce him as a radical and se extremists on the other side who denounce him as a reactionary.

But the Colonel goes on to denounce the President's course in enforcing the Sherman law as a policy of destruc-Apparently he would have the President, who is sworn to enforce all the laws of the United States, pick and choose which laws he will enforce and which he will allow to become dead according to his own opinion of the wisdom of those laws. An Executive who assumes such power is in effect usurning the power to repeal laws of which he disapproves-a power which is vested only in the legislative body.

Roosevelt's assumption of such nower while he was President and hig

The Oregoniant have cause to thank us for giving it. If he should fail to defeat them, he will have had fair warping as to what he may expect.

### HELPING LAFFERTY.

Two members of a former City council, who served with Congression-

al, Claimant Shepherd, have declared for that modest gentleman for Conperhaps it is well enough that it be termer." ignored and forgotten. Yet they are doubtless in position to say something interesting, if they will, about Coun-cilman Shepherd's disinterested efforts in behalf of Big Business, which so much worries him now, and something else about the circumstances of Shepherd's retirement from the Council to

take a job as roustabout and lobbyist for the Harriman railroad. Shepherd has always been a crumbeater and dirt-heaver of Big Business -nothing else. He seeks to fasten the same stigma on the leading candidate for Congress, without the slightest excuse, or basis or justice. Shepherd's chief qualities are an unparalleled cheek and a burning itch for a job that will keep him before the public. That is all.

The only possible effect, and the probable purpose, of Shepherd's canildacy is to nominate Lafferty. The office of stalking-horse for Lafferty would just about suit Shepherd's character and record.

A vote for Gantenbein is a vote for a suitable candidate and a vote against Lafferty. A vote for Shepherd is half a vote for Lafferty.

# GRACEFULLY GROWING CLD.

Since every normal person wishes to live to a green old age, it follows that the rules by which eminent individuals have reached and passed their threescore and ten without impairment of their faculties are always interesting. Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith, the noted author, has just given the public the recipe by which he has lived seventy-three years while still retaining the to write entertaining novels. ability According to him there are two precepts to obey if we wish to grow old slowly and happily. The first is not to eat too much. The second, not to to eat too much. take a great deal of exercise.

Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith eats for his breakfast nothing more substantial than an egg and a roll, with a cup of coffee for lubrication. Just what "an egg and a roll" really signify in this connection is not perfectly clear. We have heard modest people speak "an egg" when they meant three or four eggs, and perhaps Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith's roll may expand to half a dozen before he gets through his breakfast, but we will hope not, because if that were the case his dietary precepts would degenerate into mere Preaching without practice sermons is rather stale in these days.

One egg. then, and one roll make up Mr. Smith's ascetic breakfast. For lunch he partakes of "a piece of bread and a glass of milk." How big a piece of bread? The witness sayeth not. It may be a whole loaf. It may be a sin. gle thin slice. But again we will trust that the piece is little and the glass contains the milk something less than a schooner. At the close of the day Mr. Smith relaxes his austerity urpo

and eats a good, substantial dinner. The rule of his diet seems to be temperance rather than abstinence, and it is a good rule not only for diet, but for almost everything else.

which

As to exercise, Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith does not believe in it very pra-After dinner he "swings the dumb-bells a little," but not a great deal. There is apparently a bold revolt against the tyranny of exercise go ing on in the upper-class world. Not long ago we heard that J. P. Morgan had sworn off completely and felt bet-ter for the change. Dr. Woods Hutch-

fully analyzing and weighing their merits. I have heard critics of this proposed amend-ment question its merits simply because it was advocated by the senior Senator from Rhode Jaland. These critics, upon consid-eration, must realize that doubt thus founded is but an insult to the doubter's own intelligence and self-reliance. Senator La Follette is making his oration the Decoderation nomination

fight for the Presidential nomination on the trusts and the high tariff. Sen-

ator Bourne in 1909 was not with him on either issue, but La Follette was then, as now, denouncing both. In gress. They give no testimony as to then, as now, denouncing both. In Shepherd's Councilmanic record, and 1908 Bourne was a leading "third-He wanted the agitator Roosevelt elected again. In 1909 he was for Taft. In the speech from which the preceding quotations are taken Senator Bourne sald:

I wish here to make the prediction i of only will the people be satisfied a resident Taft's Administration, but red h his firm, able, conservative; and, at ame time, progressive leadership of He is now for La Follette for Presi-

dent, yet he opposes La Follette prinhimself become an or has Where will he stand if "hysteriac." returned to the Senate? Do La Fol- Louis became virtually Emperor of lette men want weather-vane Senators to carry out their leaders' policies! there no likelihood that new idols will gain the Senator's adoration? Isn't La Follette capable of selecting stancher timber for the ship of state than this?

AVIONS AND BATTLESHIPS

Persons who wish to speak with un npeachable correctness will soon begin to call a military aeroplane an This is the new and scien-'avion. tific name for them. Of these contrivances France has at present more than any other nation. In the art of military flying she is far ahead of Ger. many, while the United States and England are simply nowhere com-pared with her. By the end of the year 1912 the French war office will have at its disposal 344 avions, each

provided with a full equipment of men and weapons. The avions are deployed in squadrons like aerial cav-Assigned to these machines are alry. 2536 men and officers, of whom forty are surgeons. This is only the beginning of French ambition for the control of the air. Before three years have passed the

war department expects to have about 3000 avions in commission, with all the accessories of men and material to make them efficient. In order to secure the best results from military aviation, schools have been established for training pilots, officers and me In these schools we are told hanics. that "all red tape has been discarded and the most useful and competent

men are placed in charge, regardless of what their rank may be or where they come from." There are at least five of these schools operating now One of them is in connection with the famous military academy at St. Cyr. Next to France in the competitio for the military command of the air comes Germany. For a long time the Germans relied on the dirigible bal-

loon, but sad experience with the Zep-pelins convinced them that the aeroplane was better. In January, 1912 they had 100 avions in service, and have since built some sixty new ones The number will be increased rapidly since the sum of \$4,000,000, nearly, is available for their construction ing the year. The French will spend more than \$5,000,000 for the same

In view of these facts, some military prophets believe that the warship will oon he discarded. Fighting against fleet of avions, it would have chance whatever. A single well-di-rected bomb would sink the most ex-

ensive battleship and it could not re ort upon its nimble and evanescen be with any effectiveness. Many wis observers say that the expenditure of money on warships ought to cease and that the United States should direct all its available resources to construct-

-THE BONAPARTE BABY.

ing avions.

which he wrote a valuable book on the irds of the United States. The third brother, Louis, is the mos

Leslie M. Scott Extolls Virtues of Pio neer Lost on Titanie. nportant of the four, and we shall

TRIBUTE PAID TO F. M. WARREN.

PORTLAND, April 18 .-- (To the Edic tor.) -- Frank M. Warren was a true and truthful man, vigorous and sucspeak of him as soon as we dispose Jerome was cruising about in the West Indies in ceasful, intellectual, kindly, lovable, religious, reverent. He went to death the year 1893 when the approach of a with the sturdiness that marked his British fleet caused him to flee to the career as Oregon pioneer, courageously making way for safety of the weaker. Mr. Warren was widely known among United States for safety. He went to Baltimore in the course of his wanderings and there married Elizabeth Patolder elements of Oregon; less known among younger and newer residents, unless by name. His habits of retireterson, by whom he had children whose descendants still live in that whose descention of their ancestry, city and are proud of their ancestry, though the marriage of Jeromes was dissolved by the great Napoleon. He married again after he returned to married again after he returned to aughter of daughter of daughter of the fidelities of life bonor, observed the fidelities of life and affairs, fulfilled his duty and des-tiny as citizen and father, and passed Jerome was a romantic figure in the history of his time. He led a life of out, lamented by kin, friends and fel-low citizens. He made no pretensions in life, for he was a true man, and exciting adventure, enjoying himself all his days, and died in 1860, eight or nine years after his nephew Charles truth makes no pretensions.

His name is linked with one reverently held in Oregon annals-that of the French. This Charles Louis, who George H. Atkinson-whose son-in-law became Napoleon III, was the son of he was, Dr. Atkinson is one of the most lovable figures of pioneer Oregon. The widowed daughter of this re-Napoleon's third brother, Louis, and was born in 1808, The Emperor had spected man survives shipwreck, and will be restored to her children. Those made a law that his inheritance should go to the sons of either Joseph who love the history of early Oregon and honor the characters who made that history find additional bause for sorrow in the death of Mr. Warren and Louis. Joseph, as we have said, had no sons, so Louis was the lucky man. his wife, Hortense Beauharnais, whom he married by order of his great brother, he had three sons. The first

for sympathy with the bereaved. A typical pioneer was Mr. Warren-resourceful, self-reliant, vigorous, cour-ageous. He belonged to the New Eng-land stream of pioneers who joined in Oregon with the settlers from Middle West and South He was an individdied in childhood. The second lived to the age of 27, but had no mal issue. The third was Charles Louis, who became Napoleon III. The son of the great Napoleon, the Duke West and South. He was an individ ualist like all the founders of early Reichstadt, was called Napoleon II., Oregon, had no sympathy with though he never wore a crown. The schemes that teach men to look. for Emperor abdicated in his favor after resources elsewhere than in their own efforts, and detested shams and forthe battle of Waterloo, but the allies did not permit him to reign. He died without male issue in 1832.

efforts, and detested shams and for-malities. A figure eminently display-ing these individualist qualities was George H/ Williams, Judge Williams was a simple-living man, wholly de-pendent on his own exertions and talents, and belleving all men should be the same, disfavoring the later doc-Napoleon III's mother was an extremely interesting woman. Her mother was Jo-sephine, whom the great Napoleon afterward married, and her father was trines of "individual dependence on the mass," never in his life resorting to General Beauharnais, whom he put to death. Hortense knew what it was to be poor when she was a girl, but of course after marrying Louis her cir-pioneer race. The tragedy at sea takes death. Hortense knew what it was to from Oregon a valued citizen: with his departure a strong force has gone out umstances were princely. She had a fine literary gift, wrote an account of her own life and also a number of of the world.

The writer had frequent contact with acceptable songs for which she com-posed the music. Her son Charles Mr. Warren, chieffy in newspaper work Mr. Warren had been described as retiouts led a precarious life here and cent, taciturn, repelling. But he re-vealed himself just the opposite. He was open-hearted, kindly, generous-minded, talkative. He told all that was there in Europe until the "revolution-ary year 1848." In June of that year was elected a member of the wanted, but here came in one of his noteworthy traits - always enjoined French assembly, but soon resigned on account of the opposition he met with nission of his name. He wished never be quoted in newspapers on any sub-ct. "Here are the facts," he would The next Fall he was chosen again by five different constituencies and in ject. "use them, but don't mention the following December he was elect say:

Mr. Warren was a man of good deeds throughout his life and at the end. Names and characters fade away and ed President of France by a vote of five to one over his opponent. Three cears later he made the "coup d'ctat are lost in the lapse of years and cen-turies, but we may believe the influence by which he became virtually Emperof good deeds lasts through all time, extending in ever widening circles. "How far that little candle throws his beams! So shines a good deed in this President Taft has found a way to beams! settle the tariff question and to take it world of ours.

All Oregon loses by the loss of Frank out of politics. The methods by which LESLIE M. SCOTT. M. Warren. the Payne-Aldrich revision was made were an object-lesson to him, right under his eyes, in the necessity of a fun-

ALDRICH AND VOTES OF BOURNE. Oregon Senator Went Down Line With

He saw committees bombarded with Man La Follette Denounces. pleas that a reduction of duties would PORTLAND, April 18 .- (To the Ed-tor.) - To settle a dispute, kindly pubcause ruin to certain industries. He heard heated denials from the other lish Jonathan Bourne's votes on the Aldrich-Payne tariff bill, together with side that any duty at all was needed to protect those industries from extinc. wool and cotton amendments, etc. true that Bourne voted with Aldrich on these bills. Why is La Follette in-dorsing Bourne in his speeches and tion. He saw no unprejudiced effort to discover which of the contending partles told the truth, or whether the same time so bitterly condemntruth lay midway between the two oping Aldrich? OREGON REPUBLICAN. oosing positions. He saw that other

had for years possessed the It is impracticable to give the votes means of making this unbiased inquiry. He decided that this Nation must have of Senator Bourne on the Aldrich amendments, because of their great similar machinery if the tariff turmoil were ever to cease. He accomplished number. It would require several colthis by procuring the creation of the umns of space in order to set them Tariff Board through the very bill out:

which was an example of the perni-But covering the subject is Senator

# A Great Wrong Righted By Charles J. Schnabel.

Once Upon a Time there was a Man who lived in a Village with a Forest close by on one side and a Rich Tract of Agricultural Land on the other side The man worked in a Factory owned by three other men, whose names were Jones, Brown and Smith. This factory made washtubs, for which there was good and increasing sale among the wives of the Farmers who inhabited the Agricultural Land.

A Great Boom struck the Village where the man worked, and the profil in making Washtubs no longer looked good to the factory owners, who de-termined to go into other lines of business, Jones went into the Real Estate

Business, Brown bought a Saloon, and Smith got himself Admitted to the Bar, in which occupations they were soon getting very Rich, while the man who had worked in the factory was out of

a Job. Now, this man was a Bright Man, and he read Good Books, and thought a Good Deal about how best to get along in the World. Also he had saved a Little Mopey out of his wages at the Washtub factory, and, seeing the de-mand that had sprung up for Fire Wood

in the Village, owing to the Immense Numbers of Eastern People that came to buy Town Lots there, he concluded would put his savings into a Piece of Timber and make fire wood to sell the People. He went out and looked over the land

where the timber grew, and found a piece that lay in such a way that a Wagon with Wood in it could be hauled

down grade Very Cheaply to the Vil-lage. Then he bought this piece of timber and paid his savings to the man "uplift that owned it as part of its price and gave the Timber Man a Morigage for the Balance due on it. Then he hired a wagon and horses and bought an Axe and started to make firewood, which he hauled to the Village and sold

at a Good Price. Some of the other men in the village who were not in the real estate busi-

ness or who had no Saloons to keep and did not know how to be Admitted to the Bar, seeing the man making money that point out of the firewood, decided that the would go into that business, too. But the First Man had got the Best located piece of Timber there was in the Truc

and the other men had to take pieces of Timber not quite as good for haul-ing the Wood cheaply to Market, and soon found that while they could e Good Money on their wood, the First Man could make More Money b cause he not only had the advantage of his down-grade road to the Village, which road he had improved at Great Labor, but he had studied out a new way to sharpen Axes and make stay sharp longer than the other men's

axes. at the price the villagers paid all the men for wood, the First made more money than the Others could. Then these other men began to Murmur and Complain. They said t each other, "Let's hold a Meeting and pass some resolutions about this wood business." So they got together at the meeting and speke to and exhorted and sympathized one with another about the way this First Man was doing, say ing, "See how he is Getting Along; his

ing, "See how he is Getting Along: his Wife wears Bigger Hats than our Wives wear, and we hear he is Talking about sending his daughter to the Seminary, and he has bought More Wagons and is going to hire other men at High Wages to help cut more wood to sell." And they said, "We must Get Busy or this man will soon be Rich, while at the present High Cost of

Busy or this man will soon be Rich, while at the present High Cost of Whisky we will be Poor Men and have to go out of the firewood business." Then they made up a purse and hired Smith and he drew up Initiative and Referendum and Recall papers and took them down to Washington to the President, and when he showed President how this man was making and saving lots of Money because he

had a Monopoly on getting his to the Village over the down-grade road he had built and on account of his way of sharpening Axes, the President was very mad and sent a regiment of soldiers forthwith to arrest the man. Also the soldiers fore up the

A man of good intention will finally get around a good action as surely as a man with a bad intention will finally get around to a bad action. man's down-grade and threw his wagons into a creek. The soldiers took

It ever done?

Half a Century Ago

The Oregonian of April 10, 1862. The Memphis Avalanche of February 25 speaks thus of General McClellan: "The indications seem to be that Gen-eral McClellan is showing himself capable of vast combinations and to have the power possessed by few-the skillful management of a va-army. McClellan has been purifyin vast purifying the command, dismissing weak and incompetent men, and now he has a well appointed command, his soldiers well drilled; brave and gallant.

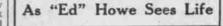
The Union meeting at the Courthouse inst night was large and enthusiastic. The meeting was entertained with speeches by Messrs. Gibbs, McBride, Shattuck, Johnson and Hamilton, which were received with decided evidence of consoval. approval.

Every day the steamer from Oregon Every day the steamer from oregon City brings down quite a crowd, all or nearly all bound for the mines. If the rush continues much longer from that quarter, we fear the farmers will not be able to get along very well. We would advise the farmers to stay at home, and we think they will make home, and we think they will make more money than by rushing to Salmon or elsewhere

Up to last night the steamers had taken 4800 persons to The Dalles on the way to the mines. A considerable number have passed up the trail, a trip which no same man would undertake. There are at least 500 miners now in the city. At least 5000 persons have left this city for the mines since February.

Word for the Street Commissioner-We wish he would go about the city and notice the mud-holes covered with green slime. We are to have hot weather now and, if we would preserve the health of the city, there the health of the city, these holes should be filled with earth, or in some the nuisances should be other way abated.

We noticed several men at work yesterday in grading opposite the Courthouse. We learn that hereafter the ferryboat will make her landing at



It is necessary to curb nearly every progressive in his disposition to vote bonds for future generations to pay, since we cannot compel future generations to pay present interest.

The oppenent most difficult to meet is the one who says to you politely and good-naturedly: "You are intelligent and must inevitably come around to my way of thinking."

Don't you sometimes feel that you need a guardian? If you ever find a very capable one have him appointed for me, too,

Another progressive is causing a great deal of uneasiness among automobile owners by persistently declar-ing that all automobile engines now in use are wrong in principle and must be ilscarded not later than next year.

You usually find that a progressive in politics is a rank conservative in his personal financial affairs.

How tough people enjoy hearing nice people "talked" about!

If you love the political game, have

I know two brothers-in-law who are I know two brothers-in-iaw who are in a quarrel. One of them asked my advice. I suggested that he see his relative and have a candid talk with him. "I have done that repeatedly." he replied. "I have said everything to him that can be said." Isn't this the situa-tion in your quarrels?

You say you are fair and able to see

both sides of a question, but your op-bonent laughs at your statement. Is it possible for a man to consider fairly

his opponent's side of a question? Was

implied intention again to usurp it if he should be re-elected is the basis of the widespread distrust of him. He has such sublime confidence in his own lofty purpose and in his own sum that he did not hesitate perior wisdom that he did not hesitate to set aside laws enacted by Congress of which he disapproved. He maintains that the will of the people must prevail, but he has not scrupled to set aside that will, as expressed through the chosen representatives of the people. As he has qualified his anti-third pledge by interpolating the "consecutive," so he makes a term word mental reservation in proclaiming his "Let the people rule." He slogan: "So long as they adds the proviso: "So long as they demand what I think good for them."

It is possible that the time may ome when the people will be ready to elect some man to the Presidency for a third term, but he will not be a man of the Roosevelt type; he will be a man who, by his scrupulous regard for Constitutional limitations on his power, has proved that he can be trusted with a long lease of that DOWET.

#### OUR HINT TO MEXICO.

Mexico should understand that the United States has undertaken to protect the republics of the American hemisphere against European aggression, and that in assuming this obliga. tion we have placed the other American republics under an obligation to us that they protect the lives and property of foreign residents in their territory. By entering a veto on the invaof American territory by European nations, we have in effect given bond for the good behavior of our sister republics. If those republics do not live up to their obligation to us, there is but one way in which we can make good our bond to the world. That is, by using our own power to restore peace and order in countries like Mexico, where lives and property of foreigners are in danger or have already been sacrificed.

A nation has as much right to sup press a disturbance on its borders as an individual has to quiet a riotou neighbor. It was on that principle largely that we interfered in Cuba. We patiently for the outcome of the Madero revolution, but that has been followed by the Zapata revolution and now by the Orosco revolution. Madero appears to be making no headway in crushing these two revolts in two widely separated parts of his territory. Meanwhile rapine and pillage are rampant, and Americans are the greatest sufferers.

There is a limit to American patience. Madero needed a hint that, if he did not restore peace within a reatime, the United States would take the job off his hands reluctantly. but as the lesser of two evils. His recontment at the hint is not surprising but he should remember that we also have some cause for resentment. If our hint should serve to spur him to nore vigorous measures against the rebels, ending in their defeat, he will

inson abominates it. And now Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith lets it be understood that the less he takes the better he feels. Shall we ultimately pass our lives in bed?

WHY THE INDORSEMENT?

Senator La Follette in his address in Portland displayed deep-seated alarm concerning the growth of the trusts and urged the people to help him smash them; he held up Roosevel as an agitator and not a constructive statesman; he denounced the Payne-Aldrich measure as an "abominable bill"-and then he indorsed Senator Bourne. Touching, but why the indorsement?

When the Payne-Aldrich bill was under discussion in the Senate, Senator Bourne declared that the tariff did not build up monopoly and that he approved combinations of capital. 340 said (we quote from the Congressional Record)

Record): Mr. President, the tendence is all evenined countries is toward centralization, both in government and in business. It will be bu-a short time-before the great bulk of the business of this country will be conducted by large corporations or trust. Within one or two decades we will probably see the transportation business of this country conducted by haif a dozen corporations with capitals of three or four billions of dollars. Personally, I believe in trusts, properly portion of such organization must clevate the whole organization to the same plane. Doze Senator La Follette believe in Doze Senator La Follette believe in Does Senator La Follette believe in trusts?

In the same speech Senator Bourne indorsed the "abominable" Payne-Ald. rich bill and expressed his admiration for Senator Aldrich. We quote again from the Congressional Record:

from the Congressional Record: I nave recognized with admiration the breadth of mind of the senior fenator from Rhode Island (Aldrich) in his willingness to tend his valuable and able assistance in securing legislation which, on first pres-conceived notions. I cannot concur in the logic of the deduction made by some per-mons encompanying the presentation of this hill, that the intention is to make this an experimental or temporary measure, and that it will be repeated in the near future. I unhestitatingly predict that with this law on the statute book it will remain for all time.

on the statute sook if will remain for an time. The question of revenue is one of secon-dary consideration; if it is found that the revenue be too large, the law will not be repealed, but may be modified so that the amount of the tax be reduced. But the great fundamental of publicity incident to this measure, when once written on the statute book, will forever remain, and will prove the beginning of legislation toward the cumination of what the people have so long demanded, marely, the regulation and control of corporations. So good was the "abominable"

So good was the "abominable" Payne-Aldrich bill, in the mind of Senator Bourne that he predicted it would remain in the statutes forever Senator La Follette, in his Portland address, ascribed the "downfall" of Taft to the fact that he got "into the hands of Aldrich and Cannon and ministers and servants of those mighty powers." But what does La Follette's friend, Bourne, say about associations and the origin of measures? Again resorting to the Congressional Record, we find him uttering these words:

I have no patience with those hysteriacs of our country who condemn principles and fundamentals because they are offered, pro-pounded, or advocated by the senior Senator from Rhode Island on the one hand, or like senior genator from Wisconsin on the other,

During the Winter anti-republican

nations

gibble gabble has been unusually live y in Paris on account of the expected birth of an heir to the Bonaparte pre-The child came into the world on March 20, but it turned out unhappily to be a girl. The old Salic law does not permit females to reign of France, or at any rate it has thus interpreted, and consequently the

hopes of the dethroned descendants of the Bonaparte family have been post poned again. The father of this unvelcome little girl is Prince Victor Napoleon and her mother is Clemen tine, one of the daughters of the late

King Leopold of Belgium, who made an enormous fortune by his infamous exploits in the Congo. Clementine in herited millions of money which she employs in mild intrigue for the benefit of her husband against the French republic. The government which she vishes to overthrow does not take her

very seriously and her husband appears to feel only a tepid interest in air with cries of fraud. her plottings. He is an easy going man of the world who cares more for quiet than for ambition. He is made of adventurous material and if

the republic stands until such as he centuries will overthrows it many elapse before its downfall. Still in a sort of a way Prince Victor

is the heir to the French crown, and if that somewhat shadowy object is ver materialized again his descendants may possibly wear it. That is not

certain, however, because there are opposing heirs. The descendants of the old legitimate stock are alive yet and perfectly capable of making themselves heard at the proper time.

Their blood runs back to Charle-magne and of course they look down with scorn on upstarts like the Bona partes. Prince Victor's father was Eugene, the only son of Napoleon III. He was born in 1856 and perished in 1879 in South Africa where he was taking part in a British expedition against the Zulus. His mother was the unhappy Eugenie who took refug in England after the downfall of the

empire at the close of the war with Prussia and has lived there ever since Some readers may be interested to learn just how it came about that the hopes of the Bonaparte dynasty are centered in this little girl who ought to have been a boy. The great Napo-leon, who founded the fortunes of the

family, had four brothers all of whom except Joseph, the eldest, he hated Naturally he would have chosen Jo seph's descendants for his successors but unluckily there were no SOD ong them, to say nothing of the terrible fact that his wife was a plebelan. Lucien the second brother had two daughters by his first wife and of course the Salic law excluded them. His second wife was the daughter of a stockbroker who gave birth to nine children, some boys and some

girls, but the Emperor detested her and therefore would admit none of her offspring to the inheritance. cien's eldest boy, Charles Lucien, lived in Philadelphia for six years, during

cious character of the old methods

or of France. He reigned until he

damental change in those methods

driven out by the Prussians.

It is Greek against Greek when two judges begin to cite each other for mutual contempt, as Judges McKinley and Owens are doing at Chicago. problem of commanding respect seems to grow increasingly difficult for some our courts. The Roman augurs used to grin at one another when they met on the street but they maintained a decent solemnity before the public Perhaps these wrangling judges might take a useful lesson from them.

> President Taft's reappointment of Collector Little, of Salem, Mass., is sufficient answer to those who accuse him of using Federal patronage to promote his renomination. His remark: "At no time has the Federal patronage exercised less influence in the National convention than it will in

the one to be held at Chicago," needs to be taken to heart by the eminent citizen of Oyster Bay, who is filling the

Albert Johnson performed a valua ble public service in exposing the treasonable character of the L.W. W. from the mouths of their leaders. The I W. W. is condemned by patriotic citizens, not because it is a labor organi ration, but because it is disloyal and seeks to destroy the Government.

The death of W. T. Stead is as great a loss to the world as that of any of the millionaires who perished in the Titanic disaster. A man who honestly and fearlessly expresses his opinion with as great ability as did Stead can he ill spared, even by those who did not think with him.

By their obstinate policy of concealment the White Star officials give themselves the appearance of criminals. They may be entirely blameless, but they have managed to make the world believe that they are burdened with a sense of terrible guilt.

An opinion from the defeated can didate's wife would be a valuable contribution to current literature.

The man who can smile and smile and be a "mixer" still will find two years a short interval.

New Mexico has a perfect climate for those who bet on the wrong man on the Fourth.

A public dance under municipal control is the limit of paternal government.

The high cost of living has reached the horse, with oats at 2 cents.

Ladies' day may inspire the Beavers.

This is the day of the political heart. ache.

"The people are on trial, not I."

Bourne's statement, in a speech de livered in the Senate near the close of the debate on the bill. The following is taken from the Congressional Record

and is a part of that speech: and is a part of that speech: Because of these views and because I am a protectionist in my attitude toward home labor and industries, believing that protec-tion means higher wages, that higher wages mean better citizenship, and because. Mr. President I have feil that the committee on finance had better opportunities for collat-ing data, far greater experience as to how the tariff can best be applied to produce the greatest good for the greatest number, and I myself having neither the experience, in-formation, nor means of obtaining data. I have voted almost without exception in sup-port of the committee's recommendations. Senator Aldrich was chaltman of the Senator Aldrich was chairman of the finance committee. Senator Bourne

voted "almost without exception" with Aldrich. VETERAN WOULD DEPORT I. W. W.S.

G. A.R. Man Proposes Sending Anarchists to Some Island.

HALSEY, Or., April 16 .- (To the Editor.)-Please give me space for a few remarks in regard to socialism and the W. W., which are all the same. It seems to me it is high time something, was done. When it comes to allowing a set of inwiess creatures to parade without my hearing her, either. a set of lawless creatures to parade our streets and abuse our flag, our laws and our churches, it is high time to say, "stop." I know the old G. A. R. boys feel just as I do when they hear abuse of Old Glory. I for one am ready any time to shoulder my musket, as we did 50 years ago, and rout the traitors from our land. There should be a petition pre-

traitors from our land. There should be a petition pre-pared and all the G. A. R. boys should sign it and present it to Ben Selling, if elected, to introduce a bill in the Senate to have a National law. Let this law provide that whenever a man or set of men abuses our laws and the Stars and Stripes, such out-laws, who don't believe in having any money or law, shall be deported to a island. island.

There has got to be something done and that pretty soon. I would like to hear from all the old guard, to find out ust what they think about the matter If those officers in Portland haven't the sand to rout them, call on the old boys and we will soon have them on the run If ever a city needed a recall and coman suffrage. Portland surely eeds it. S. J. KIGGINS. needs it.

#### International Law Needed.

PORTLAND, April 18 .- (To the Edi-tor.)-Could not the chief maritime tor.)-Could not the could maritime powers combine to promulgate and carry into effect an international law that should make it compulsory for every ship that sails the high seas to carry boats sufficient and to spare for crews and passengers allke?

crews and passengers allke? Seeing that natural economic laws without some same and higher equi-librium naturally trend to eliminate all safeguards, it would be beneficial and sateguards, it would be overseal's commerce of all civilized folk. What are the im-mense navies of the world for other than to act the part of marine police? Strike while the iron's hot. G B CLARK G. B. CLARK

China Up-to-Date. New York Satire. "Confucius was once the ruling spirit n China.' "Yes, and now it's Confusion."

the man to the Penitentia over afterwards was kept because he Malefactor of Great Wealth.

MORAL-Whereas the Easterners in the Village and others used to cordwood from the malefactor of m the malefactor of great J. H. Murphy sent a dispatch to Hon. J. E. Redmond, leader of the Irish Parwealth at \$3 per cord, now they have to pay \$4,50 for the same. But never theless there was great rejoicing be-cause the people had got in Their Work.

A Work Song and an Echo

. London Tit Bits. In the Tyrol it is the custom for

women and children to come out into the open when it is the latter's bed-time, and sing. Their husbands, fathers and brothers answer them from the

hills on their way home.

# Not Without Smiling.

London Answers. Father-I never smoked when I was your age. Will you be able to tell that to your son? Willie-Not and keep my face as straight as you do, dad.

Quite a Midnight Monologue.

Boston Evening Transcript.

Thriftiness of a Sweetheart.

"My flance took the position."

Yes. Clinton-Did you get in without your

### Saturday.

Fliegende Blactter. "With the good position you had in view why did you break your engage-

# New Special Features for The Sunday Oregonian

Will He Signal From the Spirit World?-An eminent man gave promise before his death, recertly, that he would seek to communicate with the world. A page of deep interest and importance is devoted to the preparation for receiving his message, should it be sent.

The Candidates-An intimate nonpartisan view of the lives and fortunes of the men who seek to serve as President during the next four years.

Speedy Oregon Horses-A page about fast horseflesh that has been developed in the state.

Revolutions Made to Order-A view behind the scenes of Latin-American intrigues.

Where Women Are Not Wanted-An unusual account from the Monk republic that will not let a woman cross the border.

Love as the Poet's Theme-Another of Laura Jean Libbey's entertaining letters, elaborately illustrated.

Two Short Stories-"The Door of Death," a love story, and "The New Minister," about a new choir and minister.

The Jump-Ups-Mrs. Jump-up goes in for private theatricals and Jim's jealousy is aroused.

Sambo captures a giant; Slim 'Jim is captured at last; Hairbreadth Harry and the others have fresh mishaps.

> MANY OTHER FEATURES. Order Today From Your Newsdealer.

# Mr. O'Brien Asks Question PORTLAND, April 18 .- (To the Edi-tor.) -- Last Sunday, in The Oregonian,

there appeared a paragraph the purport

liamentary party, in the British House of Commons, stating that the Irish home rule bill recently introduced, had the approval of the Irish-American citizens of the Northwest. A number o these Irish-American citizens have re A number of quested me to ask through your colons who authorized this Mr. Murphy to be their mouthplece in this matter? WILLIAM O'BRIEN. Information on Bollvia. ASHLAND, Or., April 17. - (To the Editor.)-Kindly tell me where I may get authentic information regarding Bollvia, South America. C. G. PEEBLES.

Write to United States Embassy, Sucre, Bolivia, to Carlos Sanjines, Bo-livian Consul, San Francisco, Cal.

PORTLAND, April 18.--(To the Ed-itor.)--If a woman marries a man and finds that a former wife is living, not divorced, should she thereafter use her malden name? READER.

PORTLAND, April 17.--(To the Edi-tor.)--Can you please tell me the day of the week for the date of January 26, 1884? JULIA CASTELLA.