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PORTLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1942.

THE LAST STRAW.

No surprise need be felt or expressed that President Tuft should lose New Jersey, after the almost uninterrupted series of reverses that culminated hast week with Ohlo. New Jersey is mere-by piling Pelion on Ossa. New Jersey indeed gives Colonel Roosevelt twenty-eight more delegates; but it is not like-by the formula of the control of the colonel research. that they will determine the issue Chicago. Ohio settled it by definat Chicago. ing clearly President Taft's status as s defensive candidate and the surviving Taft following as the anti-Hoos velt wing of the Republican party.

Nominally President Taft has a ma-

jority of the Republican convention, o be has the same thing—the machinery of the party supposedly within his cor frol so that he can produce the ma-lority when and where it is needed. The strategy of the Roosevelt man-agement in seeking to break down precedent by refusing to accept the National committee's choice for temerary chairman and by insisting that contested delegations be not permitted to vote on the temporary organization is made necessary by a situation on its face adverse. Yet it controverts all the extravagant claims of the Roosevelt bureau that he has now a majority of delegates, and it makes clear the Roosevelt purpose in inaugurating inimerable contests so as to disqualify many delegates from participating in the temporary organization.
If Rossevelt loses his fight against

Mr. Root he will probably fail to get the nomination. If he is not able to prevent the National Committee from king up a roll-call that recognises the Taft delegates from the South, he cannot defeat Mr. Root; and the fig is He must grin and bear it; or will neither grin nor bear it, he y bolt. He will bolt, doubtless, if he is sufficiently provoked. That the Taft forces, or a large part of them. will shape their course so as to drive osevelt out of the convention, or to make an issue with him so that if he stays he will be besten, and if he goes he can be besten later, is quite obvious. A considerable element of the Taft fol-lowing would welcome the evacuation of the convention by the radical Roose velt followers. They love Taft, bu they could survive the sacrifice of their leader if it meant the overthrow and humiliation of his former friend and

The real fight is clearly in the Republican National committee. If the committee stands pat, Mr. Taft will get the convention; but it will be perfectly aware that the steam-roller must and, if the steam-roller is in evidence, the hope of Taft's election, if he shall be nominated, will be slight. The committee may have the nerve and the will throw out all the Southern Roose velt delegates; and if it has, it knows Two Republican candidates will make certain a Democratic victory. Yet who will say, in view of his ex traordinary record, his unexpected methods, and his uniform successes, for Bossevelt naturally voted f that Theodore Roosevelt is not a formidable candidate for President on any platform for any party?

PROOF OF OUR PROSPERITY.

With crops of staple commodifies approaching \$159,969,000 in value, the Pacific Northwest can view with serenity the outlook for the year 1912. De. pression from various causes, political financial or industrial may seriously affect the highly developed industries of other sections of the country, but their effect is least on the industrie of the Pacific Northwest. The reason is that the industries of this section are basic. Our products are the staples of food and clothing, which every person must have in good times or bad. The lumber industry is almost in the same class, for it produces the commodity most necessary after food and

The staple commodities enumerated By making up the total of \$150,000,000 are by no means confined merely to More and more are the farmers of the Pacific Northwest diversifying their products. A yearly increasraise hogs, chickens and fruit. nearly so many as formerly buy their meat, butter, eggs and poultry from the merchant in town. If the wheat crop should fall, they no longer record total loss for the year, for they have other products as an offset.

It was formerly the rule that large longer the case. The consuming capacity of the country has grown as close to the productive capacity of its good crops, prices remain stable at figares which yield a good profit to the farmer. Our market for grain and flour in the Orient is expanding simul. cousty with our market in the East for fruit, wool and lumber. There is mediate danger of overproduction of any of these commodities.

record of wealth produced by the soil is a standing invitation to othgrs to come to the Northwest and share our prosperity. It shows that we have substantiated all that we have said about the resources of this favored It tells that what the people of the Pacific Northwest have done others can do, if they will but come and apply their brain and muscle to this fertile soil. The record of our crops for this year is by no means com-No account is taken of dairying, which is adding many millions yearly to our wealth, nor of livestock, which has made Portland a meat-packing center promising to rival the cities of

the Missouri Valley. present population of the Pacific Northwest has worked under disadvantages to which those who come hereufter will not be subject. Future cekers in the Oregon country vessels could have transferred all the private resources sufficient to

will find railroads and trolley lines penetrating to sections which until recently were inaccessible to market. They will find rural telephones breakng down the isolation of the farmer. They will find county high schools which enable their children to complete their education in ordinary ranches of study without going far from home, and higher institutions of learning which will equip the young for any trade or profession. They will find rivers opened to free navigation They will and harbors improved by the efforts of the people themselves in co-operation with the Government.

Immigration is no longer invited by the mere bembust of the boomer. It is invited by the achieved prosperity of the present population. It is no invited to a wild, raw country devoid of the conveniences of civiliza tion. It is invited to a country where the steam car and trolley car are fast driving the stage coach out of use. The n marketing his crops. He is a mem her of a complete, up-to-date market-ing organization in any line of industry.

The Oregon country has the re-ources; it has furnished proof. It offers prosperity to any man who is willsources by intelligent work. If any man falls to gain a share of that prosperity, it is his own fault, not the fault of the country

MEAN SLANDER OF BOOSEVELT.

Theodore Roosevelt drinks very little liquor. He says so himself, and it is undoubtedly the fact. Recent correspondence on that subject between him and William H. Hatfield, of New York, and it is worth reproduction as an interesting contribution to the other interesting material of an interesting campaign. Mr. Hatfield on May 11, 1912, wrote Colonel Roosevelt a lette the pertinent portion of which is:

the pertinent portion of which is:

Dear NI-As you are aware, a story of
Cievoland's intemperature was circulated
throughout the country during his second
term. Even today there he still discussion
agons he sinded: A somewhat similar size,
der is now heing trid from coust to coast by
putitical enemies regarding you and it is
doing harm to your cause among a certain
class of voters. Do you not think that a
desiral should be made by your campaign
mahagure without delay? Ferennily, of
course, I take na stock in the story.

Colonel Roosevelt replied as follows:
As ter that intemperance story, I hardly

As for that intemperance story, I hard know whether to sotice it or not. It has pens that I am, as regards liquor, as a ceedingly temperate man. I drink about that I am permission. I merer touch while at all and I have hever drunk a lighball a cacktail in my life. I doubt if I dri a data to an infamens lie that it is a list couldn't be store to the transportance when the store that it is a list couldn't be known what to do regarding.

Dr. Abbott is on record as saying that Colonel Roosevelt's greatest intemperance la his overindulgence in at a meal. He thinks that Theodore really ought to be more moderate. suppose lacteal intoxication will now be added to the Colonel's catalogue of crimes.

The story of Roosevelt's drinking has een widely circulated and has been believed by some persons, perhaps. But the Colonel's own testimony ought to be sufficient; and, if it is not, there is other testimony to support it. He was in Portland a year ago, the picture of robust and glowing health. who drank overmuch could velt did. At the banquet given at the Commercial Club, all who observed him said that he drank neither cockof a little white wine-perhaps a glass There may be something the matter with Roosevelt, but it isn't drink.

THE TROUBLES OF ACKERSON. Mr. Ackerson's name begins with A. and he headed the recent list of can-didates for delegate to the National Republican Convention. But that is not the reason Mr. Ackerson also led all the rest in the poll. Not the reason at all. Dear, no. The reason is that Mr. Ackerson was and is for Roosevelt for President, and purposely said so, and thoughtfully put it on the the nice little vacant space prepared for such things, after the andidate's name. The voter who was irally voted for a

But other voters voted for candidates who were and are not ardent supporters of Roosevelt, and they were elected, along with the popular Ackergotten that, under the provisions of Presidential preference primary law, the elector is privileged to vote one candidate for delegate and one Mr. U'Ren. Mr. Bourne and other gentlemen who prepared the law abrewdly inserted this extraordinary limitation. They feared the steam-roller and the making of a slate through the election of delegates from

Oregon in blocks of ten.

Now there is and can be no slate in the present Oregon Republican delegation. So much is clear. Bourne, U'Ren and the others builded far better-or worse-than they knew. The state The state has voted for Roosevelt, and, in order to carry out its soverign will, it is sending to Chicago a mixed delegation of heterogeneous units. Half are Taft men, half, or nearly half, Roosevelt men, and one is a La Follette man

The delegates are pledged to vote for Roesevelt. They will. But they are not pledged to die in the last ditch with Roosevelt, and some of them may refuse to die in the first ditch when it comes to voting for Roosevelt's man Regulast Root for temporary chairman. We really do not know what they will do and are not entirely clear as to their duty to live or die, survive or perish, bolt or stick with Rogsevelt.

But we sympathise deeply with the worries of Mr. Ackerson and his Yet they might all have been avoided, if the law had not, through the overzeal and rare finesse of Acker-son's friends, imposed on the citizen an improper and illegal (probably) limitation that he could vote for only a minor fraction of any delegation t

A SACRIFICE TO OVERCONFIDENCE.

The report of the Senate committee clearly the fact that familiarity with danger bred overconfidence on the part of the captains of both the Titanic and the Californian. Both captains had so long enjoyed immunity from collision with icebergs that they underrated the ganger. The same indifference is found in all occupations where danger is escaped day after day. Immunity finally makes men so reck-

those of others. But the censure dealt out to the Callfornian's captain for not hastening to the rescue when he received the dis-tress signals was well merited. But for his inaction every soul on hoard the Titanic might have been saved. His ship could have reached the Titanle in an hour, and the boats of both

tanic sank, even though Captain Smith wasted fifteen or twenty precious minutes before ordering distress signals

The over-confidence of the Titanic's captain that she was unsinkable seems to have been shared by the Cali-fornian's captain and to have inspired his fatal indifference. In fact, same over-confidence ran through the whole story of the disaster-disregard of warnings that icebergs were near, high speed, delay in calling for help, delay in warning the passengers, delay in launching the boats, blind faith in be closed. A sacrifice of 1600 lives should serve as a perpetual warning that at sea eternal vigilance is the only security of life.

The charming Clara Norris, of Elgin, and her gallant lover must have been reading Shakespeare to some purpose It was a favorite device of the great master to dress up his heroine in male attire and make her fice from her lawful guardians as Miss Norris has Shakespeare seldom permitted his hero and heroine to dwell together in the woods without a chaperone, but that is a mere incident. We cannot expect real life to follow the model of the

drama exactly in all particulars.
It is often said by critics that Rosa ited and Imogene are Shakespeare's two most lovable heroines. Both of them were men's clothing at important crises in their careers. Rosalind as a man during the entire episo Rosalind posed the sojourn in the forest of Arden, Noody who has witnessed the play finds her any the less charming for her admen's garments in order to facilitate arch for her unfaithful husband. the plight of Miss Norris, who has onned them in order to win a hus-In our opinion the prize is bands

The root of Miss Norris' troubles lies in the fact that she is only 17 years old. The law does not believe that she is ufficiently mature to select a husband for herself, and therefore if the lover, roung Hopson, is caught, it may go courts he is a felon. But love has albeen in the habit of laughing at courts and other ancient institutions. It is prone to take matters by storm and think of consequences only when it

Fond as we are of romance, we can not fully approve of Hopson's conduct. It seems as if he might have waited another year until his sweetheart had reached the proper age to decide Ahe momentous question of marriage for herself. If he could not trust her to wait, perhaps he might have consoled himself with another bride in due time. But now the mischlef is done and the authorities are confronted with practical question for solution. Whi better, to make a felon of Hopson by prosecuting him to the last n the law or to permit him to dwell in peace with the girl who loves him? Which will be more agreeable to think of in a hundred years?

MEMORIAL DAY.

The significance of Memorial day will necessarily broaden with the passng years. Originally it was consecrated exclusively to the soldiers of the Civil War. Today no impropriety is felt in associating with the honor due to the loyal defenders of their country many other acts of commemorative plety Memorial day has become an occasion for paying tribute to all whose names are enrolled in the great army of the departed. The theme of the Civil War is still predominant on May 30, but others are distinctly heard in the reverential symphony and naturally in the process of time they will become more and more impressive. The Civil War was one of the outstanding events of history. No doubt it will be remembered as the climax of human achieve. ment on the American continent in the nineteenth century. It not only brought about the freedom of negro, slaves, but it was followed by and spirit. Since the war the United States has conceived an entirely new estimate of its proper position among the nations. We have definitely aban doned the policy of keeping ourselves to ourselves and have assumed the responsibilities of an imperial power with colonial possessions in distant

parts of the world. Before the war the United States stood in the same rank with Switzerland and Holland as far as international affairs were concerned. It was not a small Nation, of course, but it was negligible because it chose to be neglected. A maxim had come down from the fathers that international en tanglements were to be avoided for the sake of safety and it was religiously obeyed. As long as the country was thinly populated and weak in military power this maxim was wise. But by the time the Civil War had been fought and won we awoke to the consclousness that we were as strong as any other first-class nation cient reasons for pursuing a policy of American people felt equal to undertaking imperial tasks of the widest scope, and when the Spanish War offered an opening for their energies they were ready to avail themselves of it. Thus the present status of this country as a world power may be traced back directly to the consequences of the Civil War. But present is necessarily more vivid than the past, and as our interest deepen in the international affairs of mankind it is inevitable that the memory of the great struggle of the middle nineteenth century should recede into historical perspective.

Another great and still more significant change resulted from the Civil War. Like all supreme achievements it was followed by an outburst of Na tional energy. The same thing happened in Greece after the victory over Xerxes at Salamis and in England when the Armada had been defeated. In the United States the vast stores of energy thus set free spent themselves in an attack upon the undeveloped resources of the country. Never before in all history has man made so vigor ous an enset upon nature as he did in the half-century following our Civil War. The onset was not less successful than energetic. The vacant lands of the West were colonized by homebuilders. The railroad system of the country was laid out and constructed. The oilfields were opened. The from and steel industry was built up from feeble beginnings. These events were important in themselves and they were doubly important on account of the economic changes which they entaited As the attack upon nature continued it became evident that no man possessed

passengers and crew before the Ti- forward adequately. The enterprises upon which the captains of in had entered surpassed any individual power or fortune. It became necessary either to abandon the task or devise some system of co-operation Mammoth fortunes had been accumu method by which they could be com bined for common purposes under ef-

The solution of this problem was discovered in the American Trust. trust came into being through eco-nomic warfare as cruel and relentless as Sherman's march to the sea. As waterlight bulkheads which could not the mighty concent moved to its consummation the weak were crushed and the strong increased their strength Pity was forgotten and morality remembered only to be relegated to times less strenuous. The philosophy of Nietzsche replaced the Sermon on the Mount. "Woe to the conquered" our National maxim in

By this process the American peo ple brought into existence a power which seemed for a time to be greater than the National Government and the energies which had been devoted the conquest of nature were now ditions. To bring these artificial poten tates under the control of the law has been the task of the last ten years and more. Time and effort only demon-strate the magnitude and difficulty o the undertaking. In the opinion of many Americans the struggle for control of the corporations is fully as ortant as the Civit War and will in-When the Civil War closed the imme fought was secured by the uncondi tional enfranchisement of the negroes. It required but a few years to prove unwisdom of this measure and a few years more practically repealed as far as the South was concerned. is to be hoped that the problem of the corporations will finally be solved more essfully than that of the negro was. But whether it is or not, for year to come it will fill the thought and imagination of the country and in consequence of its overwhelming interest the exercises of Memorial day will dwell less exclusively on the glories of the past and concern themselves in creasingly with the struggles of the present. The heroes of the war will not lack their meed of praise, but their example will be applied with growing persistence to stimulate the civic vir tues of the living generation.

Democrats in Congress have killed the appropriation for two more battle. ships. A penny wise policy is only to be expected of provincial minds that have not kept pace with our evolution to the dignity of a great world power with vast international relations and responsibilities. The vagaries Democratic Congress have afforded us some insight of what the country would be up against with a Democratic

The Paris newspapers are a little usty in inferring the Kaiser's peaceful intentions from his interest in wife's Spring hats. It may be all a ruse. Who knows but the artful Willam has laid a subtle scheme to lull Paris into fatal security by pretending to be absorbed in hats while all the time he is secretly massing troops along the Rhine? We had not supposed that Frenchmen could be guiled so easily.

Had Mr. Taft been struck by a real bomb at Rutherford, N. J., it would have given him a second term beyond all question, if it did not end his life. The one infallible way to lose a cause in this country is to use violence to promote it and a personal assault upon a President gains public favor for him stantane

If the farmers can make their marketing trust Nation-wide, the Steel Trust will be a midget by comparison. To organize a great But can sthey? trust requires the genius of a Morgan and the lure of a \$70,000,000 com-

Let all political animosity be sus-pended today as tribute to the men who gave their lives that this Nation Without their sacrifice might exist. there would be no desire or occasion for political aggrandizement One fact shines out with a brilliance

dazzling almost to blinding, that some people will begin to discuss a mighty mess of crow in a few weeks, and it not be of the customary Democratic brand and blend,

The Senate report fixes responsibilthe Titanic's passenity for death of gers on the Californian's indifference to signals for help, thereby clusing the mundane side of the affair. The plight of the Hood River docto

bitten by a rattlesnake while eight miles from a settlement again emphasizes the necessity of having a supply The military band is part of the peronnel of a parade of United States

troops and sensible people will not object to its music in a festivity that concerns all the people. Occasionally a cigarette flend works

out his own destruction and endangers many lives. There are a few habits worse than smoking digarettes, and that often leads to them Ainsworth, by seeking the downfall

of General Wood, is merely removing the last room for doubt as to the wisment from active service. Army ethics, where all are officers and gentlemen, are beyond the ken of the ordinary mortal, and the higher

A Vancouver couple have remarried after a separation of thirty years. It is to be hoped they will not find their

the rank the more profound is the

Samuel Untermeyer has his work cut out when he tries to get a direct to a question from John D. Rockefeller.

The fruit of the plum tree is a pow erful incentive to the politician, but this is a bad year for plums.

Pity the poor colored delegate, who teeters between lack of money and lack of principle.

show look like some people you know, The elements are merely clearing

the decks for Rose Festival week.

Stars and Star-Makers

By Leone Cam Baer.

Washington, D. C., has seen three in rpretations of the big emotional role of Madame X in Alexandre Bisson's ving play of mother love, and this week at Poll's the playgoers may study a fourth, for luctta Jewell's conception of the part is said to differ materially from those presented by Dorothy Donnelly, Madame Bernhardt and Adeline Dunlap.

Edward Cort manager of the Yakima eater, North Yakima, Wash., who has been handling the house for the last two years, will not return next Fall having been chosen by his father. John Cort, of the Northwestern Theatrical Association, to go on the road out of New York next Fall with one of the five shows which Cort will handle for the Authors' Producing Association, His successor has not yet been chosen

Harrison J. Terry has left the Baker stock company and gone to his Chicago home. After a vacation on fishin' trip in Michigan, Mr. Terry will resume his work in "The Rosary," in which he was first introduced to Portlanders.

"That's a clever little girl playing the ole of the hired girl," sex I to George L. Baker as we sat admiring his stock company last Sunday aftern opening of "The Deep Purple."
"Ye'es?" he asked, in a noncon

tal voice.

"Why-the name in the cast says Mary Edgett," replied the boss of the show

Which told me nothing. The iden tity of the clever actress was con cealed by a blonde wig: she ambled about in a slipshod, slattern way that bespoke a true understanding of the ways of the kind she represented, and her slow, soft drawl was delightful in dialect,

"But she's new here," I insisted, "Is she?" asked G. L. B. "What d'yo think of her?"

"She's dandy. Now you tell me where she came from." "She is probably some aspiring young oman Milt Seaman or Billy Dills has given a chance," lied Manager Baker glibly.

And I believed him. It got out only yesterday that Mary Edgett is Mr Baker's daughter, Mabel Baker-and this role is her debut. Her stage name, Edgett, is the malden name of Mr. Baker's mother.

Marjorie Rambeau, who used to be Lyric stock member here, got a com pany together this Spring and went atouring with a booking list of one night stands mapped out that covered -well, 'way into the Summer. got as far as Los Angeles after a five weeks' jaunt and closed suddenly be cause of bad business. Lloyd Bacon the 20-year-old son of Frank Bacon one of the old-time Coast actors, was a member of Miss Rambeau's company, as was also Letta Thompson, second wom an, who was at one time identified with local stock.

Miss Ethyl Merrett, who holds the role of Hattle, the mald in "The Miracle" under Florence Roberts at the while a New Yorker birth, is an Oregonian at heart as her mother and 5-year-old baby girl, Barbara, live in Salem. Miss Merrett took a flying trip to Salem last Tuesday morning, leaving here at 1:30 o'clock by the Southern Pacific and arriving at the State capital at 3 o'clock in the morning. A taxicab was waiting and whisked her to the outskirts of the town on South Fourteenth street, where Mrs. L. Townsend, mother of the ac tress, is domiciled in a bungalow Miss Merrett bought and furnished nearly two years ago. That was the first visit Miss Merrett had had with her mother and little daughter in a year. The actress returned to Portland on for the Orpheum matinee. portraying the maid in Miss Roberts' skatch, Miss Merrett sings "The Crucifixion" off stage. She studied vounder Harry Fellows, tenor soloist with the Victor Herbert Orchestra in New York, and under McKenzie Gordon in San Francisco, where she filled several engagements in cabarets. Miss Merrett also has appeared as a "single in vaudeville and was billed in Portland two seasons ago as "the charming comedienne." Florence Roberts has arranged for Miss Merritt to pass next week with her mother and baby girl in Salem, the cast of the vandeville sketch getting a week's rest in the Jump from Portland to San Fran-

Jessie Shirley, one of the best-known ctresses the West has produced and who is particularly well known along the Pacific Coast, has been especially engaged to play the leading emotional role in "Way Down East" at the Baker next week. Her stay is for one week only; then she goes back home to Spokane. She owns a real house there-not the newspaper sort that usually belongs to actresses. For five years Miss Shirley headed her own stock at the Auditorium Theater in Spokane Then she took a flyer into vaudeville, appearing here as an Orpheum head-

When I write this one more about the Baker I'll be done. Maude Han naford, who came up from San Fran cisco for only a two weeks' engagement, has made so good, in the best theatrical sense of the term, that she going to stay on and support Alice Fleming as ingenue. Miss Fleming opens during Rose Festival week in "Wildfire."

Just for being a particularly profitable and tractable star Mizzi Hajos will be given a new musical play next season by Werba & Luescher.

Miss Hajos' present tour in "The Spring Maid" will not terminate until August. She appears at the Hellig week after next.

Oration on Garfield. REEDVILLE, Or., May 24.—(To the Editor.)—Please inform me where I can get Secretary Blaine's culogy on President Garfield.

O. E. FRANK.

"Eulogy on James Abram Garfield," by James G. Blaine, and delivered before the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, Feb ruary 27, 1882, is published by James R. Osgood & Co. Boston, and may be consulted in the circulation department of the Library Association of this city. To obtain the sulogy in volume by itself one would probably now have to apply to the publishers or seek it in some old bookseller's.

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of May 30, 1862. dispatches in The telegraphic dispatches in the Union of the 22d state that the city elec tion of San Francisco resulted in favor of the whole People's ticket by an aver-age majority of 661. Cowles' majority is \$55. The whole vote in the city was 11,832.

Fort Monroe, May 14 .- Our losses Williamsburg sum up near 2500 killed, wounded and missing. The rebels must have lost 3000. We have over 700 prisoners, besides 800 of their wounded. They captured one of our batteries and made good their evacuation. On the other hand, we have their formidable line works, siege guns and position. line works, siege guns and position.

The Memphis Appeal of the 15th contains a dispatch stating that Gener Butler took possession of the offices the Consuls of the Netherlands, Fran and Spain and took from the former the key of the vault of the Canal Bank and removed therefrom \$800,000, placed there to be remitted to Amsterdam for payment of interest on bonds.

The evacuation of Pensacola and its occupation by the Federals is confirmed.

Lieutenant Mullan's wagon road ex pedition were about completing their last bridge on Heligate River, and in-tended, so soon as this was finished, to proceed to Fort Benton.

G. H. Barnett, expressman betwee Walla Walla and Powder River, wh came in on Saturday last, informs u that since the first stampede from th ies affairs have assumed altogethe a different phase in that locality, Pros pecting parties have found diggings and gone to work with every prospect of receiving a fair reward for their labor

About 100 feet of Cole Ruckles' rail road at the Cascades has been carried away by the high water.

A team of six horses got away from their driver down near the lower wharf vesteriay afternoon and ran with frightful speed up Front as far as Stark street, where they turned and took out towards the woods.

The keeper of the penitentiary has lately "dropped three and picked up one." Three convicts came the "chenantgan" nanigan" over him last Sunday night and made their escape.

As "Ed" Howe Sees Life

If you have a little sense, you wi

A man hates his enemies with mor enthusiasm than he loves his friends.

You are always tempted to moch There never was a man or women who did not occasionally manuafeture a groan to excite the sympathy of

A man's idea of a dull time is to play with women, and nothing up.

friends.

Children are not whipped as much as formerly. When I was a boy, I was whipped at school, at home, by other boys, and by the neighbors; but I haven't seen a child whipped in years. When a married woman congratu-

lates a bride, she says: "I hope you will be as happy as I am." A married woman always makes a bold front, and hopes no one will suspect the real

When my stomach is behaving, and I am feeling particularly well, I ar-range for a good dinner that will knock me out next day. A million people ask themselves this

question every day: "What is the best thing to do?" And the pitiful truth is, no one knows half the time.

As soon as a man believes he has a good many friends, and a persuasive way, he begins to think of running for office, or engaging in something else in which his friends can help.

Perkins the Practical Man.

PORTLAND, May 29.—(To the Editor.)—That the wast Morgan interests, fearing La Follette, urged Roosevelt's candidacy, there can be no doubt. George W. Perkins does not deny that financing the Roosevelt campaign. records that Roosevelt called off the prosecution of the International Har vester Company because of the threat of the vast Morgan interests, Mr. Roosevelt did not deny the charge, but only insisted that Mr. Taft, being in his Cabinet at the time, was equally culpable, although the records show Mr. Taft was out of the United State when the matter was discussed.

Is it a mere coincidence that with every delegation Mr. Roosevelt secures the stock of the International Harvester Company advances, or is Mr. George W. Perkins, like the late E. H.

Harriman, a "practical" man?
A. H. THOMAS. Eugenies Explained.

PORTLAND, May 27.—(To the Editor.)—What is an eugenist and what are the beliefs of such a person?

An eugenist is an advocate of the science of eugenics. The teachings of

that science are his beliefs. Eugenics is the science of improving stock, whether human or animals, but the term eugenist is usually applied to those interested in improving human stock. Theories affecting this are various. They include the marriage of only healthy and properly-fitted per-sons, the sterilization of the insane and criminal, and pre-natal influence upon the character of the child, phy-sical and mental. An article in The Oregonian of April 14 takes up the subject at length,

Train and Perry.

LANGELL VALLEY, Or., May 38.—
(To the Editor.)—Please answer the following on the editorial page of your journal: Would a train leaving a ferry-

boat have a tendency to pull the boat to the landing? Of course the ferry-boat is securely fastened and it could not move. If not, please tell whether the boat would move in any way-that is, have a tendency to move in any way? Thanking you in advance, I remain. A READER OF YOUR PAPER.

If engine and train were all on the ferry, the tendency would be to push the boat away from shore when the train started. If the engine was stationed on shore and attached to cars on the ferry, the opposite tendency would be exerted on starting.

New Pension Law. LIVINGSTON, Mont. May 28.—(To the Editor.)—I noticed an article on the editorial page of The Oregonian May 21 relative to the new pension bill which has recently been passed. Have you any ruling, or can you ad-vise how this will affect the widows of Civil War veterans?

G. B. HAYNES.

It is our understanding that the new

act does not affect widows' pensions John Bull Coal Producer. London Dally News.
Of the coal produced in England, one ton out of three is exported.

The Memory By Denn Collins

Springing grasses and bursting blos Wakened under the May wind's

breath; over the hills and the sun-bathed valleys. Cover with life the temples of death. Cover out of the perfumed ocean of blossoms,

Gathering those that fairest blow. Wee cast our wreaths on the earthen Tribute to them that sleep below,

Theirs was the battle; ours the guerdon.
The crown of flowers that we pause
to lay
Over their dust—from the debt we owe 'Tis but a trifle for us to pay,

Tis but a trifle, and yet it measures The space from time to eternity, Over whose span, renewed and burning, Springs an undying Memory.

Dark is the veil that spreads between us, Guarding a mystery-none can tell Save the Gods of Life and Death, who And they have treasured their secret

Closely locked have they held their But through the veil o'er the shrouded door, A voice from the past, in the living

mem'ry, Speaks to our hearts forevermore. And the Gods of Life and Death smile on us; "Tis well! Though a blinded people gives ribute to idols of gold and silver. Still in its heart, the Mem'ry liv

And even so long as they pause to Histen
Unto the voice of that Mem'ry pure
That sings them the birth-story of
their nation—
"Tis well! Their liberty shall endure."
Portland, May 29.

DECORATION DAY.

This is the day of memories, when our hearts Are turned in tender grief to days long fied.
strife, from greed, from joy's illusive arts We turn, and pause to ponder on our dead.

What long-forgotten visions meet the What long-hushed voices echo in the As one by one these spirits, long put by,

Rise up and, smiling, beckon to us here! 'Tis well that once each year a day we One day of all the year's encumbered in which once more in thought our

heroes live And move and have their being here for they were heroes all-all noble Who gave their lives to save the Nation's own. Whatever else their various lives had That thing they did and that shall

be their crown.

For they were heroes all-all noble Who gave their lives to save the Nation's own. Whatever else their varies lives had That thing they did and that shall be

In days of terror when the country's Was like to burst in twain, these men stepped forth From field and town and money's busy mart.
From loved ones and from home's alluring hearth.

And some returned, and we, who could not know
Those older days, have thrilled to
hear them tell
Of war's grim horrors, and starvation's Of rags, and pestilence, and crashing

How can we know, we of a later day, How may we dare presume to give them praise Sufficient—they who bravely went gave their lives our glorious flag to raise? their way And But ah! The dead need not our flow-

ers nor tears. They fight no more nor ever know a pain. n verdant Springtime and in Autumn They sleep and never can return again. Too soon we do forget that with us

yet
Are living heroes—just these scattered few
Who still survive "Life's fever and
its fret"
Awaiting orders to a country new. The fairest flowers are those that

live alway—
The blooms of love that lighten age and care.
We bonor best the dead we mourn today honoring these whom heaven By wills to spare. JESSIE EVERLY THOMPSON.

THE CONFEDERATE DEAD. Our hearts are sad for those dear ones, Our comrades "gone before," The kindest, gentlest, bravest sons

That ever woman bore. For those who sleep in "hallow'd ground."
O'er which the south winds blow,
Or 'neath some long-forgotten mound
Where God's sweet flowers grow.

(He plants them there, year after year, To grace those humble tombs

O'er which no mourner drops a tear Nor loud-mouthed cannon booms.) Or 'neath the ocean dark and deep, The greatest treasures there, ome long-lost comrades calmly sleep, Without a dream, or care.

No more the Southern "stars and Are seen on flood or field, and bloody Battle's hideous scars To Time's effacements yield. G. MARINER TRIPLETT.

San Francisco, Cal. Nebraska Election Results, FOREST GROVE, Or., May 28.—(To the Editor.)—Could you please inform me as to the results of the Presidential election in Nebraska for the year 1868, or if statistics are not at hand, could you say as to how badly W. J. Bryan was defeated?

In the last Presidential election Bryan carried Nebraska over Taft by a plurality of 4102.

JAMES RASMUSEN.

A Mud-Dodger in France. Baltimore American.
In France it will soon be obligatory
to provide automobiles with mud-guards to protect pedestrians