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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, JAN. 25, 1913.

THE CORVALLIS EXTENSION WORK.

The educational work carried on by the Agricultural College is so mensely important that the Legislature ought not to hesitate for a moto support it liberally. There should be Agricultural College is receiving more or less money than other institution Such a view of the matter is unworthy of intelligent lawmakers. The only pertinent question is, "What does this great and fundamentally necessary in-stitution need to carry on its work in the best manner?"

Nor should there be any compariso between its "extension work" and that of other institutions. There is no relation whatever between the plans and purposes of the Corvallis faculty and those of other schools. The Agricultical benefit to the people of the state It is seeking to do for Oregon what the Agricultural faculties have done for Wisconsin, Iowa and Kansas. erpose is to improve agricultural ethods, to teach the doctrines of seed selection, scientific tillage, modern fruit culture, profitable marketing and the like.

These purposes of the Agricultural College should be considered by the Legislature strictly on their own merits, without reference to the demands other schools, and they should be supported in proportion to their use fulness for the present and the future. The Agricultural College has already proved itself to be a great wealth producer in Oregon, as similar colleges have been elsewhere. Adequately sup-ported in its various lines of work, it may become an enormously greater producer. The which it teaches goes directly to the sources of prosperity.

If all the farmers of Oregon could attend the college at Corvallis it would be an excellent thing for them. But they cannot. Those who need the instruction of the college most are the who will not or cannot go to receive it. The college must go to them with its scientific teaching in dairying, fruitgrowing, seed selection and soll study. This is the purpose of the extension courses. Properly supported, these courses will become the most beneficial part of the college work. That has been the case in other states and it will certainly be the case

Extension courses in agriculture cost a good deal of money, but they pay heavy returns. There is no better investment for the public funds. Experience has demonstrated this fact so conclusively that it needs no argument, The Agricultural College is ambitious to carry its message of improved farming to every community in the state. It is especially ambitious to introduce better conditions in remote sections far from railroads and markets. These are the places where instruction is most needed. On the other hand, it costs a great deal more to reach them __than districts easily accessible.

By passing the Agricultural College bill for an extension fund the Legis-lature will simply be doing its plain duty to those sections of the state where conditions have heretofore been unfavorable. Every reasonable man desires to see the entire state made as productive and prosperous as possible. Give the Agricultural College an adedevelopment will go forward with ac-

WHY ALL TRUS HULLABALOO.

Secretary Knox's reply to the British protest against the Panama Canal whittles the points in dispute down so small that one is inclined to "Why all this hullabaloo?" Knox shows the British case to rest partly on conjecture and suspicion as to what might result from exempting our coastwise ships, partly on misapprehension of the basis on which tolis ere fixed and leaves the protestants

little ground to stand on. The offer to the Knoy - Bryce arbitration treaty for the purpose of adjusting any uestions which cannot be settled by diplomacy proves the entire good faith of this Nation and puts to shame those who have been clamoring for a panicky retreat on the whole controversa by voluntary repeal of the exemption clause of the canal law. That would nfession of bad faith so humilisting that no self-respecting Nation

Knox's dispatch places on the defensive those men who have been cry-ing from the houselops that the canal law has made us treaty-breakers; that our conduct gives other Nations good cause to send us to coventry as a people false to its word, on whom no treaty is binding. Men who thus give aid and comfort to another Nation with which we are engaged in a diplo matic controversy show a poor quality patriotic Americans, to stand by our sume that Congress and the President acted as they did in the honest belief, observed in countless cases. committed.

by furnishing ammunition to the Brit- constitutional aspects from the one ish. As for the newspapers which voice that formerly existed, the sentiments of Eastern financiers I nothing better could be expected of When the interests of these men coincide with those of a Nation with tration and may cause an outbreak of and other countries and the Jews had which we are engaged in controversy, religions and race hatred which only to bear the odium of their enforce-

their money-bags before their country, can quell. If Turkey should renew the That is why they are so generally dis

verse ratio to the size of their fortunes. Had not the interests of Canadian railroads in poaching on American ommerce there would have been no British protest. Had not American financiers seen that toll exemption would intensify water competition with trans continental railroads, they would no 1.75 have backed the protest. The con-American and British Governments; it is between the American people on the one side and the railroads, Canadian and American, on the other which are using the British Governon the other. ment to fight their battles.

A QUESTION OF DISCIPLINE.

The teachers in the Lincoln School r in any other school, have full authority under the law of the land to require their pupils to wear proper attire. As moral guides standing in loco parentis they may prescribe what garments may be worn at school and what may not. As we understand it, the Lincoln School faculty have mereextravagant finery, but they night legally have gone a great dea arther. Just as a boy's father may in gorgeous raiment, so may his teach-The courts have uniformly held that the teacher's authority in particulars of this kind is coextensive with that of the parent.

Indeed it is greater. Judges recog nize that parents are far more likely to be foolishly indulgent than teachers and therefore they always encourage school authorities to go to the limit in regulating the morals and manners of the young. The Lincoln High School boys who went to school in overalls and boots no doubt experted to turn wholesome advice into ridi-Perhaps they hoped to nip in cule. the bud the very sensible movement among the girls to get rid of outlandexpensive habits of display.

Whatever their motives may have en, these youths showed themselves to be very young indeed in mind, not in body. Their brains must develop for many, many years before they attain to fair degree of common sense. One might almost believe they had taken their cue from a village school we know of not far from Portland. This is a high school not so large as the Lincoln, but large enough to have frisky young men among the pupils. Two of these "smart Alecks" appeared one morning in overalls, high boots and such cowboy "fixings" as they could lay their hands on. The superintendent very properely sent not to come back until they gould dress decently.

Have the Lincoln boys heard of this escapade and did they fancy their teachers would have less moral courage in dealing with them than the superintendent of the village school If they did think so they have discovered their mistake. Probably, how-ever, we may see in this episode one of the evil consequences of the fraternity system which flourishes almost unchecked in the Portland schools The main effect of these societies is to encourage snobbery and rebellion. If the teachers would stamp them out as vigorously as they have dealt the cowboy incident it would be an excellent thing for themselves and for the pupils

VALIDITY OF COMPENSATION ACT. One of the criticisms of the workmen's compensation bill advanced by Representative Parsons is worth consideration by the judiciary committee sorts of bad names. And so it at Salem, not wholly because it raises. It may turn out that we shall constitutional question, but largely in the interest of preserving the fullest ensure of justice toward the employe Mr. Parsons contends that sec-tion 32 of the bill constitutes the commission that administers the compensation fund into a court by pro-viding that the determination of the sensitiveness about literary libels. "Un-

tional right of trial by fury.

whether the injured workman was in preserved as to classes of employment than there was real

But there are other questions of fact where the ruling of the commiscion would be final. These would in-clude: (1) Whether the injured person was employed in the industry or establishment in which he was injured. (2) Whether the accident ocent: and perhaps others. The bill as it stands would not give relief to the rommission on these grounds. But in because the New York Jews are just any event the defect is one that may beginning to feel the glory and pride

demn the act. Mr. Parsons' other objection does the elective contract under which workmen affected by the act must come is void, as being against policy, because the men are required to sign juries before the cause of action arises. But they do not sign away a right

For a number of years the laws of Jew. after mature deliberation, that we is any difference between a limitation for the Florentine Medicis were fa were within our treaty rights; to as-sume also that, if any error had been assess and a limitation on the amount noble Italian families. But the Jews it had been committed of compensation that may be awarded diplomacy, or as a last resort by arbi. review is granted on the question ration.

It ill becomes Senator Root, who has jured workman is entitled to under the himself been in charge of our foreign provisions of the act, as it should be, relations, to embarrass his successor the limitation is no different in its

A levy en masse of the Turkish people may follow the change of adminis- were incredibly cruel, we can always trust them to place foreign intervention at Constantinople ment. Add to this the bitter theolog-

that is why they are so generally distrusted in the country at large and why their opinions have weight in inverse ratio to the size of th would apply, for Russia is almost sure to join the Balkan allies and to assist Shakespeare to label his miser "Jew them in totally extinguishing Turkish from any other power.

BUSTLES AND TAILS.

Travelers are constantly making disoveries in remote parts of the earth which remind us of the near kinship between the most civilized and the most savage races of mankind. One has recently penetrated into Northern Nigeria reports that he has found a people who wear talls.

Biologists taught us long ago that every human being carries under the integument at the end of his spinal column a rudimentary tail which is an inheritance from the days when we were quadrumana and dwelt in trees. The tall was extremely useful in climb. ing, since it could be wrapped round branch while the wearer swung him. civilization developed and houses placed trees as habitations the tall naturally dwindled and the nutriment which it had required was diverted to other organs, presumably to the brain and conscience. But, as we have re-marked already, the rudiments of the tail are possessed by all of us and no doubt under proper stimulus It would reappear in its former luxuriance

The people of Nigeria dwell in houses and therefore they have not preserved the natural tall any more than Europeans or Americans. As we know from biology, it is the function which produces the organ, and these people long ago abandoned tree-climb-Their appendages, like our fashionable bustles, are purely ornamental and they are worn in about the same position. The difference between them and our posterior attachments is really one of name rather than of use and appearance. Scientists call the gerian bustle a tall and we call the Caucasian tail a bustle. That is about

We forgot to mention that the ornament is worn only by the Nigerian women. The men are headhunters who delight in slaying their neighbors for their skulls, which are kept in long rows on the mantel and considered highly artistic if they are properly scraped and polished. Their calling scraped and polished. Their calling being more or less risky, they keep tivation of the tail to the females, as our men do the bustle. A wealth of may be found in the Geographical Magazine for last December,

BANISHING SHYLOCK

The New York authorities have de ided to exclude Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice," at least partially from the public schools. Principal are allowed some liberty in the matter but it is understood that on the East Side, where the Jews are numerous the book will not be used. The reason of the move is, naturally, to spare the sensibilities of the Jewish children. Shylock's character is not supposed to flatter the race to which he belongs. If this principle is to be followed in other cities with respect races domiciled in the United States, one may feel some apprehensio the consequences. Where shall books be found which are free from all racial objections? Even Mark Twain, who is a veritable fountain of tolerance, rails

at the German language, which many children of the Fatherland is more precious than their own souls. Rudyard Kipling, who is not a foun-tain of tolerance, calls the Germans all sorts of bad names. And so it goes, to write a new literature for use in the public schools in order to get reading matter free from all slurs and slights upon our citizens of foreign lineage This becomes all the more likely when we remember that the Jews are

commission shall be final with respect cle Tom's Cabin" has not always been to the allowance or disallowance of a welcome guest in Southern theaters. claims as to all questions of fact. Not a great while ago a play had to thereby infringing on the constitu- be withdrawn in New York because it offended the Irish. Indeed, touchiness In the Washington law, which in of this kind seems to be on the inrespects is similar to the Oregon crease and we show a growing readidraft, the right of court review as to ness to bow to it. Ten years ago our questions of fact is preserved, but in National authorities would not have matters of discretion lodged with the dreamed of excluding Mr. Mylius from ommission the determination of that America for slandering the King of England, but he is warned off now and There are several principal questions the deed is done because we wish to way to Chicago, where he is "wanted." of fact that might arise in considering spare British sensibilities. Interna-a claim for award presented to the tional comity is becoming admirably One might be as to tender in this direction. If it would injured workman was in only catch up along some other lines the class to which the law applied. If the milleunium would not be far off. denied compensation on that ground So far as Snylock is concerned, one the employe would have a remedy in might perhaps suggest that the New court under the liability law, which is York Jews have been more sensitive other than those enumerated in the Shakespeare did not intend him for a than to do away with it altogether. In rather common in the course of history nobody who has any regard for

type of the race. That he is a true cture of an individual who has been But, on the other hand, this unamiable individual is no there were those critical ones in the more Jawish than he is French or Ger- audience who insisted that he couldn't man or Yankee. Every race has its act the death scene. misers and they are a good deal alike on the stage and off it. Shylock is the best depicted miser

be remedled by an amendment of a of liberty after their Russian expe-few words and does not wholly con-riences, and, as might be expected, riences, and, as might be expected, they are quick to resent anything that looks like a slight. But for one or not seem well founded. He avers that two facts Shylock might just as well have been labeled "Englishman" as "Jew," for the English miser displays precisely the same traits. So does the American, though perhaps our Rockeaway their right for damages for in- fellers and Carnegies have intensified tome of Shylock's meaner qualities. They certainly have added to They merely contract to accept one sickening imitation of generosity, of right in lieu of another—the right of which the old Jew would have been compensation fixed by law in lieu of ashamed. Shakespeare had some good right of recovery under the liability reasons, as we have intimated, for making the typical miser of his day a They would not hold good now, Government as a unit when controver-wies with other Nations arise; to as-tion on the amount that might be re-manifest to everybody. The Jews were covered for death from injury. It was the money dealers of the world, not the only money dealers by any means were money lenders and nothing else honestly and would be corrected by we fail to discern it. If right of court Religion, feudal prejudice and race hatred had closed every other occu-pation to them. They were herded miserable quarters in the cities of Christian Europe and forced to choose between earning a living by usury or starving. As a natural consequence all the hatred that inevitably pursues the money lender concentrated Jews The laws for delinquent debtors

prejudice against dealing in and we understand readily enough why the spirit of the times compelled

What a figure Shakespeare would power, not only in Europe, but in Asia make of Andrew Carnegie on the as well. Russia's threats suggest that stage. The Pharisaical conceit, the she does not anticipate interference vicious humbuggery, the illimitable vanity, the smug hypocrisy of the pos-turing dollar bag would set the whole world in a roar. But withal Shake-speare would perceive under Carnegie's ludicrous traits something pathetic. He would see in his soul the fruits of a criminal system and under the smiles he would probably hide thoughts too deep for tears. That was a way Shakespeare had. It is only superficially that Shylock is absurd. Nothing but his shell is contemptible. He must have been an able man or could not have made a fortune dogged him in Venice. He was tender arted or he would not have sobbed as he did over Jessica's treachery, he miserable, unpardonable treachery. The ring the wicked girl stole was given Shylock by Leah, his dead wife Jessica's mother. It is but a feeble intelligence which cannot perceive in Shylock's story a satire upon the Christianity of Shakespeare's day and in Shylock himself a damning accusation of the social system that had pro-

The counts of the indictment are clear enough. "He hath laughed at my losses, scorned my gains, cooled my friends, heated mine enemies and what's his reason? I am a Jew. a Jew wrong a Christian what is his Whatever vilhumility? Revenge." lainy Shylock executed he had been taught by Christian example and if went a little beyond the mark in following his instructors, can we blame him much? Shakespeare spoke against the wrongs of the Jews more courageously than any other man of his time It is strange that the New York Jews, with all their keen intelligence, should misunderstand him.

Let the granges around Portland establish direct relations with the Consumers' League, and both producer and consumer will secure full benefit of the parcel post. By collecting orders for farm produce and sending them to the Grange, the Consumers' League can arrange for direct shipments from individual farmers to individual consumers. By eliminating the middleman the farmer will get themselves as free from handholds as more for his produce, while the con they can. Hence they leave the culsumer will pay less and will get fresher eggs and vegetables. We need not worry about what will become interesting information on this subject the middleman. If he cannot find some other occupation in the city, he can turn farmer and use his business experience in showing other farmers how to handle their sales.

The East is wedded to the idea of treating the public domain solely as a source of National revenue, without regard to the interest which the individual states have in its development. The West adheres to the policy of conservation combined with development as defined in the Democratic platform, and contends that, if public land is leased and thus does not become sub-ject to taxation, the states shall receive a share of the revenue in lieu of The West will resent the appointment of a man like Adams, who, imitating Pinchot's example, sets his own will above the law. Adams has done this in the cases of the Siletz settlers and the three-year homestead law, and should, therefore, be removed instead of promoted.

An excellent anniversary number has been published by the Oregon City Enterprise. It contains a number of articles and half-tones describing and depicting the principal points terest and the industries of Oregon City and the whole of Clackamas County, both manufacturing and agricultural. It displays the scenic beauties of the county and has a good map showing present and projected rail-

An Army officer's wife will lead the spite the protests of a superior officer's wife. It is very well for the Colonel to run the Lieutenant, but when the Colonel's wife presumes to dictate to the Lieutenant's wife, why it's different,

Refusal to accept a pardon is without precedent in Oregon, and York can stay in the penitentiary until new ways are devised to speed him on his Conduct of Lincoln High School lads

in wearing overalls to school as a re-suit of the simple dress campaign among the girls merely suggests that to spare the rod spoils the child. Morgan says it would be better to

have combination under supervision short he would rather tie than kill the goose that lays the golden egg. When the celebrated Van Biene dropped dead on the stage, doubtless

The differences between the Governor and the Legislature will be set-

Adrianople go. No doubt the Turkish Government would be willing to let the people try their hand at holding

Let the old Confederates wear the gray at Gettysburg next July. They adore the color, and were whipped anyway.

York hotels may be compelled to convert their dining-rooms into cafeterias That little things are not to be de spised is shown by the large illicit trading in postage stamps.

If waiters' strikes continue, New

New York waiters are going on another strike. Probably want a \$10,000a-year tip guarantee.

Idaho did well. Brady was a go

Governor and will bring credit to the state in the Senate. Those stamp thieves should be

promptly stamped out. Bad breeding just will have its little fling at the theater.

City funds-easy come, easy go.

DOOM OF LEGISLATURE FORESEEN SOCIALISM IS CALLED FAILURE Judge Lowell Detects Danger in Lack Majority of Socialists Oppose Religion of Courage of Present Body.

PENDLETON, Or., Jan. 22 .- (To the Editor.)—The press reports advise that the Editor.)—In the opening sentence the judiciary committee of the Senate has adversely reported the so-called "Lowell bills," intended to bring the statutes constituting the Oregon sysstatutes constituting the Oregon system of government within the realm of reason, and, if reports as to the cause be true, presumably this ends all effort in this Legislature either to perfort in this Legislature either to perform the statute of the state of the statute of the statute of the state of th fect the direct primary law, reform the corrupt practices act, restrict abuse of the initiative or eliminate the petition nuisance. The committee action doubtless reflects the opinion of the controlling forces of the Legislative Assembly that it is not good politics to amend any law heretofore adopted

ary, the corrupt practices act, the initiative, the referendum and the recall. In the past two years I have conferred with large numbers of our citizens in various parts of the state to scertain the condition of public senti-nent toward these laws, and have ound an almost ununimous demand or the amendments which I offered through Senator Barrett, or something kindred thereto. I am confident that sentiment continues, and that the leg-islative timidity is born of a shadow. The constitutional argument against initiative restriction is puerlie. If that bill is unconstitutional then every law regulating elections under the old conhas been unconstitution stitution There may be arguments against it, ut unconstitutionality is not among it was hoped by thoughtful friends

amendments that if they proved unsatisfactory in form, the members of the committee to which they were referred would take them as a hasis, together with other bills upon the same general subject before them, and work out some wiser scheme, but apparently the bells of doom are but apparently the bells of door are beginning to toil for Legislative As-semblies in Oregon, and it is only a question of time when, like the human appendix, their existence will be recog-nized only when they cause pain. If semblies in Oregon, and it is only a question of time when, like the human appendix, their existence will be recognized only when they cause pain. If men elected thereto possess not the courage which public duty requires, probably the sooner the passing occurs the better. The electorate measure Legislatures largely by the value the members place upon themselves. "By their fruits ye shall know them." Since the adoption of the initiative constitutional amendment each succeeding the same appendix of the adoption of the initiative constitutional amendment each succeeding against all existing institutions; we the adoption of the initiative constitu-local amendment each succeeding Legislature has been increasingly inclined to minimize the power and au-thority of the legislative branch of the government, and apparently the pres-ent body is no exception. The initia-tive and referendum were intended to supplement Legislatures, not to palsy

Personally, I have no special pride in the amendments offered, but I am concerned for the perpetuation of popular government in Oregon, and no law can long endure which is not reason-able in its operation. It is not rea-sonable when a corrupt practices acl permit the expenditure of un-ited sums of money, as the present act permits under its clauses. It is not reasonable committe measures can be submitted to the measures can be submitted to the peo-ple at one election. Such condition be-yond question defeated the meritori-ous education miliage bill, because thousands of men deliberately voted "no" down the line as a matter of re-sentment. It is not reasonable to con-tinue the meaningless and ridiculous petition system of nomination. It is not reasonable to encourage perfury and invite avoidance of law by cling-and invite avoidance of law by clingand invite avoldance of law by cling

ing to provisions which substantially prevent an honest, open campaign before the people.

I write without resentment, but venture the guess that the entire Sen-ate judiciary committee will privately admit the truth of all I have said, and to that body of statesmen I cheerfully

the responsibility for corrective legislation at this tim STEPHEN A. LOWELL.

Naval Strength of Powers.

navies, which would represent more strength, have a better chance in case of war?

JOE CARISSIMI. The strength of navies is measured

by the number of modern battleships called dreadnoughts, and battle cruis ers. On this basis the British navy ompares with those of Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy as follows: Modern battleships, Britain 47, Ger-many 27, Austria 9, Italy 12; battle cruisers, Britain 16, Germany 6; total modern ships, Britain 57, Germany 33, Austria 9, Italy 12.

This shows Great Britain to have 57 apital ships, against 54 for the triple alliance. The superiority of Great Britain in older battleships and cruisers greater, but naval experts do not take them into consideration.

Root on Canal Tolls Indersed. PORTLAND, Jan. 23.—(To the Edi-or.)—Referring to the news dispatch for.)—Referring to the news dispatch from The Oregonian's Washington cor-respondent, where some remarks of Senator Root are quoted concerning the law abrogating the tolls on coastwise ships using the Panama Canal, I feel that Mr. Root is abso-

Ex-Senator Fulton Is Neutral.

PORTLAND, Jan. 24. — (To the Editor.) — You quote me this morning as having indorsed Mr. J. N. Teal for Secretary of the Interior, in my remarks last evening at the hardware dealers' banquet. It is probably not than important to any person other than myself that I should be correctly resported, if mentioned at all. I did not indorse Mr. Teal or any other person ported, if mentioned at all. I did not indorse Mr. Teal or any other person for that or any position. I did say that it is important that the incoming Ad-ministration shall favor free tolls for ministration shall favor free tons for vessels engaged in our coasting trade and that it was but just to say that Mr. Teal had been an earnest advocate of that policy ever since it had been a matter of public discussion. I said, however, that I did not wish to be understood as indorsing Mr. Teal, or as expressing a preference, as between him and Judge King, as I understood the latter was heartily in favor of free tolls for coasters. C. W. FULTON.

A Series of the Future. Exchange.

championship of the Universe."

and Are Athelats. FORT STEVENS, Or., Jan 10 .- (T) ownership. Has this panacea for all

Take our Government ownership of the postal service. It never has nor practically all of its departments and a consequent appropriation of public funds to cover the same. But you will probably answer that postal rates are lower because of state control. This contention actually becomes a subject of mirth who. to amend any law heretofore adopted by the people, however manifest it may be that amendment is needed. As usual the controlling forces are not all in the Legislature.

I am not a member of the body of lawmakers sitting at Salem, hence must accept the conclusion, but I desire to say that the battle is not over. These bills were drawn by me as a consistent friend of the Oregon system, which includes the direct prime ary, the corrupt practices act, the initial profit. The size is also accept the conclusion of the oregon system, which includes the direct prime as a consistent friend of the Oregon system, which includes the direct prime as a consistent friend of the Oregon system, which includes the direct prime as a consistent friend of the Oregon system, which includes the direct prime as a consistent friend of the Oregon system, which includes the direct prime as a subject that one of our express companies is the direct prime when you consider the fact that one of our express companies is the direct prime my devoted plate of the world reel in wars alway. But give me peace in my cafe; the world reel in wars alway. But give me peace in my cafe; the world reel in wars alway. But give me peace in my cafe; the world reel in wars alway. But give me peace in my cafe; the world reel in wars alway. But give me peace in my cafe; the force prime my devoted plate of the fest area of missing the mails at exactly the game as a subject. The peace for my capture is a subject to the restaurant am I. The peace for my hand I fain would dush. Prom my devoted plate of the one of our express companies is that one of our express companies is the first when you consider the fact that one of our express companies is the fact that one of our express companies is the fact that one of our express companies is the fact that one of our express companies is the fact that one of our express companies is the fact that one of our express companies is the fact that one of our express companies is the fact that one of our express companies is the

same rates as were at that time charged.

In France the western railroad division was owned by corporate interests. It yielded a substalial profit. The government of France took possession and the next year almost an equally large loss was the result of the liltimed experiment. Ever since Great Britain has controlled her own telegraph service, the British have faced the painful annual necessity of footing from their taxation proceeds the losses sustained by that state ownership joke.

Co-operative socialistic farming communities have always proved dismal failures. Under no auspices or any circumstances have they netted the returns our delusionists have anticipated.

I have not seen anything in the Social state of the secret of the kitchen told.

I have not seen anything in the Social state our waiters strike.

But do not let our waiters strike would stop my eats:

Where one his plate of beans can dip And mock at waiter and at tip;

But all my inmost fears and wees Are what the strikers might disclose. Let treaties shatter, if you like—But do not let our waiters strike.

Slave to the restaurant am I:

There must I feed until I die.

Think, then, if some stern striker bold.

And, for revenge informed me, say.

The truth about my consomme.

Oh, Fate, cause famines if you like—But do not let our waiters strike.

turns our delusionists have anticipated.

I have not seen anything in the Socalist platform against religion; but I
do know that the majority of the leading socialists are opposed absolutely to
all forms of religion. I am aware that
the leading organ of Socialism in the
United States, the Appeal to Reason
(termed by one of the leading Portland
publications the Appeal to Force), constantly indulges in tirades on religion.
I am equally positive that the local exponent of Socialistic vagaries, the Oregon Ballot, printed the following sengon Ballot, printed the following sen-tences about a clergyman; "The foul-est leper is clean beside him and when he finally goes down to his reward Judas will have a messmate." All this

against all existing institutions; we make war against all prevailing ideas of religion, of the state, of country and of patriotism. The idea of God is the keystone of perverted civilization. The true root of civilization, the true root of liberty, of equality and of culture, is athelsm." Maybe Bebel was dreaming when he said: "Christianity and Socialism are like fire and water." Possibly Liebknecht was laboring under some "Materialist Basis of History" he wrote "I am an athelst, I do not believe in God. It is our duty as Socialists to root out the faith in God with all our might, nor is anyone worthy the name who does not consecrate himself to the pread of atheism.

spread of atheism."

Professor Santee's comparison of school conditions as they existed in 1845 with those of the present date is as absurd as the comparison of the means of communication of that day with the methods employed now-the telephone, the telegraph and wireless with a horse, for instance. What has happened to the professor's sense of I sincerely hope that Mr. Santee doe

I sincerely hope that Mr. Santec does not mean by his "system of socialized schools" that schools should be managed by Socialists. If he does, I would like to ask the parents of the children of this country how they would like to have the following doctrine by Frederick Engels, a leading Socialist, promitenated to their little ones; "If marunleated to their little ones; "If man riage founded on love alone is moral, then it follows that 'marriage is moral only as long as love lasts.' The dura-tion of an attack of individual sex love varies considerably according to indi-vidual disposition, especially in men. A positive cessation of fondness or its PORTLAND, Jan. 15.—(To the Editor.)

—Would England, with her powerful navy on one side and Germany, Italy and Austria on the other, with their wild be spared the useless wading navies which would represent more through the mire of a divorce case." Just think of the possibility of such an idea being inculcated in the minds of growing children.

JOHN V. ROWAN.

PETTRED SOLDIER ON CANTEEN No Substitute Ever Offered by Those Who Abolished It.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 23.—(To the Editor.)—The stand The Oregonian is taking in regard to the Army canteen should be gratifying to the men

It has always seemed strange to me that the enlisted men who are the only ones really interested, do not get

ones really interested, do not get a hearing on this subject.

I served approximately 30 years in the Army and am now on the retired list. I was in the service long before a canteen was ever thought of, when we were afflicted with the post trader, or sutier, as he was called, and he sure made us "pay for our whistle."

We were often at isolated stations, the sutier's store being the only place we could buy anything except from the commissary, which was considerable commissary, which was considerable trouble, as we had to put in an orde

trouble, as we had to put in an order through our commanding officer and post commander, so the sutler was the only alterative, with beer at \$1 a bottle and other articles accordingly. About 1884 the canteen or post exchange was started and the sutler put Canal, I feel that Mr. Root is absolutely correct in his views both from a legal and moral standpoint. The business interests of the country do not need the alleged favor, but on the contrary will suffer more from the ill feeling engendered against us as a Nation than the value of more than one such canal.

The world at large is looking to us to uphold the high standard set up by the Declaration of Independence, but it is a very poor showing when we have no grounds except our might in inter-many a man from going to town and

the place.

Dr. Cook, having suffered at the hands of the country in general, undergoes cruel and inhuman punishment in being snubbed by the Mayor of Ta-

knew a man who swam the Yellow-sione River, in Montana, with a string canteens hanging on him, to ge of canteens aanging on him, to get whisky.

Abolishing the saie of beer in the canteen has never reformed any drunk-ards, but has made it harder for a whole lot who go obtaide for their re-

The people who were instrumental in abolishing the canteen do not care anything for us. They never provided or even suggested a substitute for the canteen. When we go to town, the only place open to us is the saloon, and only place open to us is the saloon, and it frequently happens that our uniform bars us from public places and nobody cares for us except in case of fire, earthquake or some extreme emergency, when we are the only ones capable of handling the situation, and even our services in these respects are soon forgotten and we must put aside the uniform of which we and every good citizen should be proud, and put on plain clothes if we want to enjoy ourselves outside of a saloon.

When any information is wanted regarding the welfare and comfort of the

garding the welfare and comfort of the "What's the excitement here today?" soldier, ask him about it. He reads inquired the man from Mars.
"Interplanet series." explained a fan and would surprise most people how briefly. "The Earth plays Saturn for well he is posted. T. F. DARCY. most people ho T. F. DARCY, Retired soldier.

Cry of the Cafe Habitue By Dean Collins.

Oh, Fate or Luck or Destiny,
Whate'er may be that energy
That keeps our cosmos on the go
And stirs up trouble here below;
Though you may run the world amuck,
i beg of you, o Fate or Luck,
Though you do all else that you like—
O do not let our waiters strike.

Back in New York they strike, I see: But that comes not so near to me; The one idea that haunts my dome What if they'd strike right here at

Oh, ignorance is bliss! 'Tis right Thus to preserve an appetite. I shudder when I think, perhaps, shudder when I think, pormaps, some day the striking waiter chaps iny come to me, with venom itchin', and tell me all about the kitchen. Yow is all grub to me alike— Cind Fate, don't let our waiters stril Portland, January 24. waiters strike.

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of January 24, 1863. The Council apportionment bill for Washington Territory, which was in-troduced by Mr. More, of Walla Walla, gives the Eastern District, including Skamania and Klickitat Counties, four Councilmen and 15 Representatives. The Western District, all west of the Cascades, will have five Councilmen and 15 Representatives. tonment bill has a rider in the Capitol removal bill, and both measures are likely to be a failure in consequence.

Washington, Jan. 12.—In the House, Aldrich of Minnesota offered the fol-lowing: "Resolved, That the commit-tee on military affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency and neces-sity of giving a bounty of 150 acres of land to each soldier of any old regi-ment; that their land be located on any confiscated rebel plantation as Passed, 65 to 59.

New York, Jan. 12.—A naval officer states that he believes the pirate Alabama has gone or soon will go to the Eastern Hemisphere, Semmes is known to have contemplated for some time a cruise on the coast of Africa and Southern Asia.

Washington, Jan, 14 .- Our blockading fleet has just captured some very important dispatches from Jeff Davis and his Secretary of State to Mason. Slidell and others in Europe. These dispatches give the strongest statement of the desperate straits to which the rebel leaders are reduced.

The new steamer E. D. Baker was towed over from Vancouver yesterday to take in her boiler and smekestack. The Baker is about the size of the O. S. N. Company's old favorite steamer Carrie Ladd. She is one of the boats designed for the People's Transporta-tion Company line.

Articles of incorporation have been filed in the Clerk's office of Mulno-mah County for the construction of the Boone's Ferry macadamized road, This road will intersect the Milwaukie macadamized road opposite Milwaukie mac-adamized road opposite Milwaukie. The capital stock is \$75,000 in \$100 shares; principal office in Portion shares; principal office in Portland; corporators, John Stephenson, Josse V. Boon, John Sweek.

Her Husband as a Critic.

Fliegende Blaetter. She (getting ready to go out)—What re you looking at? Her Husband—I'm st watching whether that house op-site will be finished first or you.

WHEN MAN PERFECT

That is the subject of one of a number of absorbing special features that will appear in The Sunday Oregonian. It is a glimpse into the days of 1000 years hence, when the human family has evolved apace. The picture is drawn by prominent scientists.

25,000 Crooks-That is quite a lot of them for one small distriet, but Jack Rose reveals how they live and thrive in crime in one section of wicked old New York. This is the most absorbing yet in the Rose series.

Why Do So Many Babies Die? The question is one the United States Government has set out to answer. An important page study of the subject of infants and infant mortality.

Mrs. Sage's Bird Haven-An illustrated account of the great hunting district a charitable and tender-hearted old lady has wrested from the grasp of the hunters and converted into rendezvous for game birds.

Bulgaria's Chance-Although the fact is not generally known, that chance was provided by an American newspaper reporter. An illustrated page.

Billy Hanford-The arduous exploit of a first-class fighting man of the United States Navy.

Gibson Pictures-Another

page of the pictures that made Gibson famous as a pen and ink illustrator. Three Pages for Women, Four

Pages of new color comies and many other features.

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