The Oregonian PORTLAND, OREGON.

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Post cond-class matter, bscription Rates—Invariably in -Invariably in Advance (BY MAIL)

742 Market street.

European Office—No. 3 Regent street S.
W., London.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAB. 12, 1913

OPINIONS ON THE CABINET.

President Wilson's Cabinet selec tions meet with almost unanimous praise from newspapers of all parties. They are regarded as men of his own choice, appointed with a view to the fitness of the men for the work laid out for them, as advisers to the President and for team-work, due regard being had for geography. The been influenced by politics is that of Mr. Bryan, and it is subjected to much criticism. But Bryan's commanding position in the Democratic party and his services to Mr. Wilson are held to have made his selection inevitable. New England feels slighted at the failure to name a man from mavitable. that section, but concedes the excel-lence of the material chosen.

The New York Evening Post says: This impression that President Wilson means to be his own master will be heightened by his selections for the Cabinet. No one can allege that these appointments were dictated to him. There is not the faintest trail of a boes over them. Nor do any of them smell of political obligations assumed or bargains made.

In view of the long overdue bankng and currency legislation and the anti-trust legislation and prosecutions in prospect, the Pest particularly praises the choice of Mr. McAdoo as that of a good executive with a wide knowledge of business and that of Mr. McReynolds for his legal knowledge and vigor as a prosecutor. It expresse hope that Mr. Bryan will do much work for international peace, in which he is much interested.

The New York Tribune says that the change in public opinion since 1896 has brought it nearer to Mr. Bryan's radicalism, and that he was "in a sense the forerunner of the Wilson restoration." It adds that "the Presibe nowhere more serviceable and less dangerous for the next four years than at the head of the State Department." The Tribune has nothing but praise for the other Cabinet members, among them extolling Mr. Lane as "an aggressive force on the Interstate Com-

Some misgivings are entertained by the New York Herald, judging by the tone of its comment. It asks: What shall be said of a Cabinet that is headed by William J. Bryan, who has been regarded by everybody as a perpetual agitator and not as an executive, and is tailed off by William B. Wilson, of whom few persons ever heard?

"Personally honorable, fairly able indisputably Democratic" is the Brooklyn Eagle's summing up of the Cabinet's character. It says of Mr. Bryan that, though he has never been engaged in diplomatic functions, he "has studied and been honored by more foreign nations than any Amer-ican, save Mr. Taft, since Grant." It calls Mr. McAdoo "one of the most constructive and administrative financiers of the world and one of the It compliments Mr. McReynolds as "a "never the division of a battle knew" get a squadron on the go than a spinster," but assumes that their "under-lings will tactfully coach them." It lings will tactfully coach them." It has kind words for Mr. Burleson and Secretary of Labor Wilson, and for its that better selections than Mr. Lane and Professor Houston could not have

been made.

The New York Globe begins by say-

No one who values truth will assert that the new Cabinet was dictated to the new President. It is his own. A word of warning is said to Mr

Bryan by the New York Evening Sun Citing the cases of former defeated candidates for the Presidency who became Secretary of State, it says: It will be a fortunate thing for Woodrow Wilson, a real accession to the public confidence in his Administration, if in a few short weeks his Secretary of State learns, as did William H. Seward, that the man who sits at the head of the Cabinet table is, in fact, the head of his Administration.

In the opinion of the Chicago Record-Herald the Cabinet exemplifies the new theory set forth by Mr. Wilson in his "Constitutional Government," that the later tendency in making selections is to disregard politics and select able experienced, representative men of affairs, who will compose executive rather than political councils.

Mr. Bryan is held by the Baltimore Sun to be "essential to Mr. Wilson's Cabinet if it is to reflect all that Mr Wilson stands for in progressive policles," and that Mr. McAdoo is as es sential as Mr. Bryan, for "he is a speialist and an expert as a constructive financier and as a creator of real and great things." It believes they will work together in harmony, because, "If for no other reason, Mr. Wilson seems to have a special genius for making people work together who never worked together before."

The Boston Transcript does not think well of Mr. Bryan as Secretary of State. It says he has never favorably impressed the American public as a safe adviser, and, though it hopes responsibility will sober and steady "he does not possess that fore sight and strong practical common sense which fit him for diplomatic It doubts whether he will "that it is his part not to make policies, but to carry them out," would not be surprised or feel regret were a clash between him and Mr Wilson to occur.

The Boston Herald expatiates on the fact that this is the first Cabinet since that of John Quincy Adams in which New England has not been represent-ed, and thinks it likely that before the close of the Administration Mr. Wilson will give Cabinet office to one or two men from that section.

Newark, N. J., News says: "The new Secretary of War has a habit of making good in whatever he undertakes."

it's a big point in his favor that Mr. Hearst detests him."

The New York Sun finds a good ord to say for each Cabinet officer aside from Mr. Bryan, in whom it ever sees any good. Mr. McAdoo, Mr. McReynolds and

Mr. Lane are singled out by the New York Journal of Commerce as men having special training for their offices.

ENOUGH FOR ONE MAN TO DO. The State of Oregon has appropriatd \$450,000 to complete the Col Southern irrigation project, in Central Oregon. The deplorable condition of the settlers and the implied obligation of the state to support a plan carried forward, in a limited sense, under its auspices were two factors in inducing the Governor and the Legislature to come to the rescue. The Oregonian has no purpose here to say that their action was not warranted or that the state had no explicit duty good the rosy promises of irresponsibie promoters or reckless exploiters. But it is well to say that \$450,000 is a large sum of money and that the state has embarked on a financial undertaking entirely foreign to its established policy of lending its credit to no private or semi-private enterprise. It is not easy to foresee the end.

tunities of Governor West, to whose ford many loopholes for convenien ready sympathies the plight of the money to be put behind them.

be nearly enough and either the Gov- body in particular. ernment Reclamation Service will have to co-operate with the state, or more tempted sensation, is used as a basis money must be forthcoming from suc- for a wild call to abolish the Legislaceeding Legislatures. It may be, how-ever, that \$450,000 is ample. We order, government, society, property.

Governor West will do well to abangreat fund for the benefit alike of state ture of justice, righteousness, helpful. work, not dreams, are now hard equired.

DANGER OF WAR CONTINUES.

Large increases in the standing armies of France and Germany, failure of Russia and Austria to demobilize notwithstanding their exchange of pacific dent has realized that Mr. Bryan will assurances, rumors of British plans to send an army to aid France and Au strian threats to Servia-all these facts go to show that the danger of a general war is not past. While the great powers mediate between Turkey and the Balkan ailies, the latter delib erately delay negotiations in the hope that capture of the besieged fortresses will strengthen their position in dic tating terms. The great powers to arrange peace conditions before Scutari and Adrianople fall, for they know that the danger of general war

will be greater after these events. The most serious peril will come from the fall of Scutari. Montenegro has set her heart on its possession and Austria is as determined that it shall be included in a nominally autonomous Albania. Were the fortress once in the hands of Montenegro, that country would resist any effort to dispossess her. Much as Russia may de sire peace, she could not stand idly by while Austria attempted by force deprive a kindred Slav people of the spoils of war. The Czar's governmen yields to public opinion on one subject-race sympathy with other Slav peoples. It made the war of 1877very great lawyer, one of the greatest in the land." It says Judge Garrison slavism. It would be strongly inclined to help the Balkan states if Austria were to use force for the purpose of thwarting the ambition of Montenegro and Servia to reach the sea, and of Greece to extend her borders north-ward along the Adriatic.

If Austria became involved in war neighbor, Mr. Redfield, and it says Germany and Italy would help her, as the German Chancellor has declared they would. France is equally pledged to help Russia, and Great Britain's obligations are such that she could not keep out of the fight. Austria, there fore, can use the fear of a general war as a club to extort the utmost concessions possible without fighting. The strongest influence in favor of begun between two great powers, will kept in the front because they are old draw in all six of them.

DON'T KEEP ALASKA WAITING.

The plan agreed upon between President Wilson and the Democratic leaders in Congress will not be viewed with complacency by those who have staked their fortunes—some of them their lives—on the development of Alaska. Many of these men have about reached had high places in the counsels of their the limit of their endurance while party in the Senate. Under the new waiting for the Government to unlock the land and leave the pioneers free have risen to important chairman-to work. They are not willing to wait ships will be set back and the ostra-

Nor is there any reason why they should wait. The policy of Govern-ment construction of railroads has been approved by both parties, by the Republicans headed by both President Taft and Senator La Follette and by the Democrats headed by Governor Sulzer when he was a member of the House. Both parties agreed on the appointment of the Alaska Railroad Commission to investigate routes and cost of construction. That commission has reported and Mr. Taft recommended adoption of its plans. There is like agreement between parties on policy of leasing coal land. The whole subject is therefore ripe for ac-

People in the West will not stand by patiently and watch the Senate do nothing while the House passes tariff bills, then watch the House mark time while the Senate acts on them. There will be ample time for each house to legislate for Alaska during the neces-sary waits. The desire to focus public attention on the Senate while it is deliberating is a poor excuse for inaction on the part of the House. The tariff s a matter of such overshadowing interest to every citizen that we need have no fear that vigilance on the part of the people will be lacking. Great as is interest in Alaska, legislation for that territory will not divert at-

ention from the tariff. The Alaska Railroad Commission of Secretary of War Garrison, the least Railroad Commission at the Sasar Railroad Commission of the Copper River and Northwest-sing good in whatever he undertakes."

Although the Hartford Courant minus at Cordova, from Chitina to of the dissident Democrats. Such a

closes with the remark, "It's a Cabi- Fairbanks, a distance of 313 miles; an and without a New England Tankee extension of the Alaska Northern, in it," it has much praise to offer. It styles Mr. Bryan "a political inevitability," Mr. McAdoo "an excellent Sectetary of the Treasury," Mr. McReynolds "a promotion on the merits," Mr. Lane "a capable interstate Communication of the Musicane of 229 miles, and branches of 38 miles Mr. Lane "a capable interstate Communication of the Bering River and Matameros Communications." adding "and unska coal fields. The commission ley, 115 miles, and thence to McGrath on the Kuskokwim River, a distance of 229 miles, and branches of 38 miles merce Commissioner," adding, "and nuska coal fields. The commission concludes its report by saying:

The Commission is manimously of opin-lon that this development should be under-taken at once and prosecuted with vigor; that it cannot be accomplished without pro-viding the railroads herein recommended under some system which will insure low transportation charges and the consequent rapid settlement of this new land and the utilization of its great resources.

Alaska has asked the Pacific State to join her in an appeal to President Wilson for action on this report and on the Alaska land laws at the extra session of Congress. Justice and that fellow-feeling which the whole West should have for every territory which is in the pioneer stage whence we have but lately emerged call upon us to respond. If sentiment were not enough, self-interest should cause us to speak out, for Alaska waits to expand trade and to supply cheap fuel. Alaska The whole Pacific Coast should give her the aid of its votes in both Senate and House.

TEAR IT ALL DOWN.

Somehow the recent Legislature to disgusting details. Gross exaggeration and infamous accusation couched The appropriation was made by the in terms of impersonal denunciation Legislature largely through the imporand ready escape when there is settlers had made a strong appeal and for vulgar facts. Guilt is individual; who responded by causing the state's but falsehood may be made universal by aiming at everybody and hitting Now we hear that \$450,000 will not anybody, thus being resented by

Yet the \$2,000,000 sensation, or at We order, government, society, property, religion and civilization. Every day crimes are committed, wrongs are perdon some of his glittering generaliza-tions about promoting the public wel-ty rears its hideous head, the innocent fare for a careful consideration of the suffer for the gullty, and the pure are new relationship of the state to the defiled by the wicked. Let us throw Columbia Southern project. It will away what poor safeguards we have require painstaking, methodical and erected, and start again. Because we skilful management to conscrive this have failed to build a perfect strucand the settlers. It is a big job for a ness, lawfulness, peace, happiness and Governor or anybody. Hard sense, prosperity, let us tear it down and begin over again; or perhaps it will be impossible; but in any event let us destroy.

But when we destroy who will have the wherewith to buy the daily outgivings of trash that masquerade the name of journalism, or to buy or have anything else?

STEALING ANOTHER WOMAN'S HUS-BAND.

An alluring miss who eloped some time since from Portland with the husband of another woman and the father of a little baby has returned alone to San Francisco from an Oriental sojourn of brief duration. She reports having been deserted by the vic tim of her wiles. What else could she have expected? The male creature who abandons his wife and bables for another woman is not so much the victim of a siren's wiles as of an unstable something lacking in his make-up. He hasn't a moral balance wheel. cordingly he is swept away by impulse and when the novelty of the elope ment or other adventure wears off it is quite to be expected that he again will follow the line of least resistance

wander off on the unromantic quest of relief from the burden of supporting two persons.

The woman who steals another voman's husband should take small pride in the achievement. She has acquired merely a weak, defective crea-ture of which she can never be sure.

into greener fields. He may be car-

OUTLOOK IN THE SENATE

The composition of the Democratic steering committee of the Senate goes to show that a compromise will be effected between the progressives and insurgents on the seniority rule. The progressives are in the majority on the committee and have displaced such old stalwarts as Senators Martin and Bacon, but the rule of seniority may not

be abrogated entirely.
Experience derived from length service should have its due weight in placing men at the head of important committees, but strong men should not be kept in the background because peace is the knowledge that war, once they are new, nor should weak men be

in service.
Some men have been repeatedly elected to the Senate who were not qualified for leadership in that body but were pushed to the front by seniority rule without regard to their lack of merit. Some men have been elected for only one or two terms, to be displaced by factional quarrels home, who on their merits should have plan some of the mediocrities who have risen to important chairmancism of such men as Senator La Fol-

lette will be impossible. The reorganization of the Senate on this new plan can scarcely be effect without leaving sore spots in the breasts of some of the older Senators. Among these are precisely the men who are likely to find themselves in conflict with the Administration on its progressive programme, particularly the tariff. They will not be any more willing to sink their convictions in the interest of party harmony since their vanity has been hurt, and Republicans may be expected to irritate the sore

spots. If the Democrats expect to find their work facilitated by divisions among their opponents, especially by alliance with the Progressive party men, they are likely to be disappointed. The Republicans have closed their ranks and ended their differences. The conservatives have accepted the progressive programme and raised the progressive eaders to high places in the party counsels. Senators La Follette and counsels. Cummins are now acknowledged lead-Several of the Senators who followed Colonel Roosevelt into Adullam notably Mr. Bristow, of Kansas, have retained their membership in the old party, though without formally re-

nouncing their allegiance to the new. There is good prospect that, when secessions from Democratic ranks come on such schedules as sugar and lumber, the Repub-

troversy as that which impends or the tariff will do more than many coventions to heal Republican division for men fighting in the same cause easily forget past quarrels and differ-ences on questions which are not at

If President Wilson should be to bring into line those Senators who threaten to bolt the tariff reform programme, he will have to exert all his powers of reasoning and persuasion and will score a triumph of politica management.

ECONOMY IN THE NAVY.

The Little Americans have adopted naval programme which on the completion of the Pennsylvania will make our Navy just over half as strong as that of Germany. Ex-Secreshall have fourteen dreadnoughts to Germany's twenty-six, though should have twenty-one battleships in the active and twenty in the reserve fleet. We are not only far behind ther behind through our failure to build new ships to take the place of

those which become obsolete Mr. Meyer has an economy but it differs radically from that of the Democrats. He would economize by abolishing and selling useless navy yards and spending what is thus saved in maintaining a strong, efficient robbed the people of \$2,000,000. So it Navy. The Democrats would continue a now said. Think of it! Robbed us the navy yards, for these are "pork." is now said. Think of it! Robbed us the navy yards, for these are "pork," of \$2,000,000. Nobody knows or says and would spend on battleships what how or where. Nobody can or will they think can be spared after provi-say. The gutter press rarely descends sion has been made for the navy yards. The pork barrel statesmen de prive us of the necessaries in order that they may indulge in the luxuries. One of the most arduous tasks be these gentlemen with his ideals or, if

that be impossible, to bring to bear on

them such pressure from public opin-

ion that they will at least act on

ideals.

Mark Twain's prediction that under woman suffrage pretty whiskers would beat grave, homely old wisdom at election may turn out to be every But what if it does? Things true. will be no worse than they are now. Who ever heard of wisdom winning an election under male suffrage? smooth tongue beats him, graft beats we need not feel unduly depressed if ornate whiskers beat him when women vote. The poor old fel low is so used to being trodden under at the polls that a victory might be fatal.

For publishing widely and promptly the exposure of the Sisson Diving Bell swindle Inspector Harry Durand deserves all praise. Such events ought not to be hidden under a bushel. They be paraded through the country with the sound of trumpets. Every exposure of a swindle educates the gullible public. Prompt publication of frauds saves many an unsophisticated victim the dollars he so readily hands over to the spoiler. To protect people from their own folly is difficult, but it must be done.

Before they get through with it the Washington police may wish they had treated the suffrage paraders a little more decently. Senator Clapp thinks "It is a pity that pure women cannot march through the streets of the capi. tal of a free Nation without insult" a good many other people think so . The women have the consolation man's weaknesses. There is a grave of knowing that they were sinned against, not sinners, like their British sisters, but in time one gets tired of being sinned against and wants a little justice.

Adams, the thief of the Seattle assay office, goes back to McNeil's Island to finish the term on which he was paroled a year ago. The few years he spent on the island failed to teach him ried away by a second siren or he may respect for the law. Adams is a natural crook, that is all there is to it.

Popular fiction receives a setback in he suit of a Russian Princess against New York lawyer for \$2900. In Russian romance tales a Princess wouldn't

Too much optimism need not be roused by the report that Dr. Friedmann's patients are improving. Suginfluence often has that effect temporarily.

Yamhill County is proud of the na tivity of three Justices of the Supreme Bench. That is but one of the large number of things to the credit of Old Yamhill. At last we have found means of pro

ection against the deadly hatpin. Massachusetts decrees that the points

charged on the royal coach, brandish-

ing beribboned petitions, were a very mild form of the London variety. Arkansas has abolished its militia, but the practice of hunting the razor

back will develop good marksmen fo the time of need. The Russian Princess who disputes a New York lawyer's bill is evidently not familiar with the cost of living under

Tammany rule. But magnates of Chicago who think \$8 a week enough pay for women and girls cannot themselves exist on that much a day.

Europe is again aroused to was alk. We suspect the armament manufacturing barons of working up the

Perhaps the Chinaman who em ployed Miss Milholland as his attorney hopes that her charms will hypnotize the jury.

ear in the suffragettes than the Lon-"bobbles" have been able to cause The Portlander who subscribes to ward the Rose Festival is taking stock

London hoodlums may inspire more

in a great dividend-payer. According to a Chicago merchant a girl can live on \$8 a week. And wear

It appears that the promoters of the submarine bell were ringers.

Is Woody going to turn out to be an enlarged edition of Os? Woodrow is scared by the specter of repotism. He will recover.

Mexico is trying hard to get back onto the front page.

Has your wife registered yet?

High Cost of Living Laid to Price of Food Stuffs.

PORTLAND, March 9 .- (To the Editor.)-Concerning the high cost of liv-ing, it seems to me that the real point in this question is being pushed aside by many writers to The Oregonian. Of course, many housewives manage bad-ly, both from ignorance and carelessness, but this is a matter for homes and housekeeping courses, etc., to prevent and mend as far as possible. High cost of living is there all the same, both for good and bad housekeepers, and it is this injustice to the masses—not only as regard to eatables but on all our needs, not least the fuel, that should be met and removed. The delivery system certainly elevates prices, so does the telephone and other modern conveniences. But wages on all points have risen, too, since the "good old days," when those things were not among us. No, let us take recent-day conveniences, pay reasonably for them and be thankful things are made easier for the busy housekeeper, leaving her time for developing soul and mind, too. I don't want to and cannot carry heavy baskets with food, neither do I ness, but this is a matter for homes and

neavy baskets with food, neither do l like to bother my husband with such burdens after a strenuous day's work, though I am not among those who want "a spool" delivered. The delivery, besides, affords honest living to many people, and I consider it a necessary expense and like to next my share for people, and I consider it a necessary expense and like to pay my share for that; but what we ought not to pay for, neither poor nor rich, is unnecessary "go-betweens" and greedy trusts, which quench sound competition and keep up prices by storing things, etc.

If high cost of living is here because we live too high, why then we would have no right to complain at all. A woman who loves justice says: "If each woman in Portland would become a

woman who loves justice says: "If each woman in Portland would become a missionary in her own home and reduce the cost of living, they would soon solve the problem satisfactorily and with no loss to the applegrower or groceryman." Now, it is not the applegrower and groceryman we are alming at, but the unsound and unjust ap-pendixes in American life of trade, and would not that one be the best lover of justice who not only contends to sit down in her own home and pinch

away on life's necessities as she best can, but the one who also is ready to fight for reasonable prices and cleaner business life to the benefit of all of us? business life to the benefit of all of us?

The ordinary housewife needs nobody to tell her that apples are cheaper by the box than by the dozen. Nevertheless, it is not always most economical to buy by the box, to use apples as an example. Some can't give
out so much money at a time for one
thing only. Some mothers would have out so much money at a time for one thing only. Some mothers would have their little ones asking for apples all the time and would involuntarily use more than she could afford. Others would not be able to finish the apples before they got spoiled. No, let us at tack the real source of high cost of living and reach the high alm: to make the world a better place to live in and bring more comfort and happiness to the hard laboring people, who, as it is now, are called upon to feed million-aires. Every day we get proof that this

aires. Every day we get proof that this is the fact. One concern recently raised the wages of its laborers \$4,000,000, but raised the prices of its productions, too, so they themselves made a profit of \$14,000,000. The millionaire must not lose, of course, but always gain, and the masses must pay for it. Right here in our own city we also recently learned how the commission men on Front street contribute to the high cost of living. On the whole, it is not difficult to find the source for those, who like to open their eves.

lke to open their eyes.
HAPPY HOUSEWIPE. SALMON DAY IN CLOSED SEASON Fish Man Suggests That Day in Open

Period Should Be Set. PORTLAND, March 10.—(To the Edior.)-Referring to the boost that has been given to the apple trade by the ladies of the Woman's Union who are working faithfully to reduce the price of living, this may be the same thing that occurred in California, when a "raisin day" was inaugurated. Every-body was told to buy and eat raisins, which meant to help clean up the market of raisins, and so with apples. Then next year or two the prices of apples

may be higher.
Then there is a foolish thing put forward for salmon day on March 14. Everybody is to eat salmon on March 4—eat salmon that day simply be-cause it is Columbia River salmon, and, knowing this splendid salmon and otha New York lawyer for \$2900. In Rus-sian romance tales a Princess wouldn't where. But does it occur to these stoop to pick a small sum like that off fast from March 1, and that no salmon should be caught and sold after that date, unless I am mistaken, until May 1. I do not think I am mistaken in

1. I do not think I am mistaken in my dates, and being a great lover of the Chinook salmon, I beg to offer a protest against any special sale of the salmon on such a date, as it may mean getting rid of unlawful salmon.

So much do I adhere to this rule of the closed season and to trying to help in my small way the efforts of the State Fish Commission to restock the Columbia Place with the Chinook

the Columbia River with the Chinook salmon, that I positively decline to buy salmon for my own house, much as we like it, at this time of year, meaning the closed season. If others would Massachusetts decrees that the points must be covered, the same as fencing foils.

Those militant suffragettes who done by artificial methods in these times. Give the salmon a good chance and then about May 25 or thereabouts COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON MAN.

CITY IS PLACE TO BE PROUD OF Travel Impresses on Residents Beauty and Wealth of Portland.

PORTLAND, March 10 .- (To the Edi-PORTLAND, March 10.—(To the Editor.)—Returning to Portland after an absence of five months, spent principally in foreign countries and on the apparently boundless oceans of the world, one realizes how, when at home, we fail to appreciate the solidity, activity and general air of prosperity in evidence in our own Oregon metropolis. We are inclined when at home to make surgestile comparks regarding the PORTLAND, March 10.—(To the Editor.)—Returning to Portland after an absence of five months, spent principally in foreign countries and on the apparently boundless oceans of the world, one realizes how, when at home, we fail to appreciate the solidity, activity and general air of prosperity in sydence in our own Oregon metropolis. We are inclined when at home to make sarcastic remarks regarding the solow. Is that the view of same men?

Again, say in a fish cannery where all two first-class fish into third-class cans and third class into first-class; with this put in the same cans scales and waste and all kinds of dirty things. Who is going to buy and pay their hard-carned pennies? Is make sarcastic remarks regarding the cleanliness of our streets and their narrowness, and grumble about our small blocks, etc. Really the streets seem wide boulevards in comparison to the many, many thoroughfares we have met with while absent. And the giganric building operations in the heart of the city, where the surroundings are so modern and fine, makes one indeed or portland's progress and gen-

build up the city, and his pitiful zeal to hold together his vanishing prop-erty rights, makes one feel 'its the "irony of fate" that the building which "irony of fate" that the building which was his great pride should, in process of alteration, collapse to the ground and be nothing but a memory. Even the theater part of it, in which he took such pride, now goes by another name, and his name goes to dust with the passing of his earthyl life. I like to see some recognition of the heroic efforts of a faithful pioneer, who loved the city in which he lived, and I hope.

FATE OF HOME UNDER SOCIALISM Party's Authorities Advocate Free Lov

PORTLAND, March 9.—(To the Editor.)—Nothing angers Socialists morthan to be asked, "Are you going tabolish the home?" They immediately reply. "We are going to fortify the home and the family. You are ignorant. Why don't you read up on Socialism?" "What shall I read." seriously asked a Socialist. He mentioned Marx, Encils Rabel

So I took him at his word, and this is my conclusion after digging into some of the acknowledged Socialist "class-ics": Marx, Engels and Bebel are un-doubtedly free lovers. The proof of this statement is contained in the fol-lowing quotations:

lowing quotations:

The boargeois family will vanish with the vanishing of capital—From the Communist Manifesto by Marx and Engols.

With the transformation of the means of production into collective property, the monogamous family ceases to be the economic unit of society. The private household changes to a social industry. The care and education of children becomes a public matter. Society cares equally well for all children, legal or illegal. This removes the care about the "consequences" which now forms the essential social factor—moral and economic—hindering a girl from surrendering unconditionally to the man she loves—From "The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State," by Friedrich Engels.

Under the provise that he inflict highly upon none, the individual shall himself oversee the satisfaction of the sexual instinct is as much a private concern as the satisfaction of any other natural instinct. None is therefore accountable to others, and no unsolicited judge may interfere.—From "Women Under Socialism" by Aucust

re accountable to others, judge may interfer Under Socialism," by Augus

What completer proof could be asked? But I will be just and say further that the private life of all these men, as far as I have been able to learn, was and is singularly pure. No charge of prof-ligacy or licentiousness can be sus-tained against them. Personally, whatever their doctrines may have been, they were not that kind of men. It must also be added that they professed to believe that under freedom the endency would be toward monogamy -an institution which we know is but imperfectly established in real practice, whatever our statutes and books of moral instruction may prescribe and

But in this claim as to the tendency oward monogamy, I find G. Bernard Shaw, another avowed and active So-dalist, does not agree with Marx, Enels and Bebel. Shaw believes that parriage in all probability will survive in Socialist society as a convenient do-mestic arrangement, but he deems it essential to true Socialist ideas of free-dom that both husband and wife must e allowed full liberty (by law and public opinion) to have relations with anyone they please. This idea is put forth on page 189 of "Man and Super-

forth on page 105 of man."

By way of advice, I would say, hereafter let Socialists be careful to inform themselves first as to what their writers say before committing themselves to positive statements.

253 Sixth Street. M. P. FOLEY.

DEMOCRAT WOULD BE MARSHAL Pendleton Man Waxes Facetious Over

PENDLETON, Or., March 9 .- (To the Editor.)—The Oregonian apparently has scant respect for the man who would serve his country for a consideration in any capacity other than as a soldier or sailor. I take it for granted that you will let a fellow whom you you have called a "hungry minion" have space to show himself a trifle "peeved" at being classed with the chronic office seekers.

If my figures do not lie I find in the past 30 years I have read or varying 500 and the past 30 years.

I find in the past 30 years I have read, or scanned, 500 and some odd miles of column of The Oregonian.
Usually we have agreed. In fact I cannot get along without you while you have been 30 years in discovering that have been 30 years in discovering that I am in Oregon—I am a badly blased Democrat, but once or twice you provoking Republicans have nominated, in my opinion, the best man for President, and what could a man who was a better American than politician do but vote for him? Nothing. If Mr. Wilson had not made such a very sensible rule that no office seekers would be allowed to pester him, I might be the man to wear the Marshal's badge, for I could have shown him that while he only beat me to Staunton, Va., by four years, I beat him to Pendleton, Or., by more than 30 years, and it is almost a cinch that either my it is almost a cinch that either grandfather or uncle was the person to welcome him to the City of Staunton, the County of Augusta the State of Virginia, all of which is competent, relevant and material to the making of a good and faithful There will probably be one man, one woman, one girl and one boy, the last three native-born Oregonians, who will be disappointed if I fail to land the office, whereas there are thousands disappointed that Joe Teal does not sit in Mr. Wilson's Cabinet. That was a grievous disappointment to all Oregrievous disappointment to all Ore on. NORBORNE BERKELEY.

SABOTAGE AND WHAT IT MEANS. Writer Declares It Contemplates Death or Misery for the Innocent.

PORTLAND, March 10.—(To the Edi-or.)—I have heard so much about abotage and only heard one side of it. I have learned that there are two sides to a story. Let us see the other side

of sabotage.

The I. W. W. claim that they are a sane organization, but I fall to see it. They preach "Strike on the job." How?

Let each and every member be a committee and every member. mittee and act together. Say a gang of I. W. W.'s are working on a railroad putting down new steel. Here, instead of putting all the bolts in the joints, spoil the threads on the bolts and put them in the joint just so they will hold reaction in favor of the Union is so till the first passenger train loaded with innocent people hits this joint, and men and women and children meet death on recognition to the Confederacy of the C mittee and act together. Say a gang of I. W. W.'s are working on a railroad

so modern and fine, makes one indeed proud of Portland's progress and general air of up-to-dateness.

During our absence the Marquam Building has gone, with its site in process of rebuilding. The pathos of such a complete wiping out of the work and name of an honored pioneer, when we remember his valiant efforts to help build my the city and his nitiful yeal. side they do not tell of on the soap-box. Believe me, the L W. W. would last just long enough to say they were

London Globe. Plerre Loti's book on the Balkan war does not represent the first occa-sion on which he has spoken his mind the city in which he lived, and I hope the builders of the new structure will agree with not only my views but those of many others that it should be named the New Marquam. Also that the management of the Baker stock company will feel that it can do a gracious thing in retaining the name of Marquam Theater. I have heard many others concur in these ideas and I trust it may at last be done.

MRS. W. P. OLDS.

War does not represent the smind in regard to a campaign. But whereas neither England nor the United States neither

Back to the Soil

We're weary of the rush and toil Of city life, where I am staying. We're going back unto the soll,

We're going back unto the soll,
In agriculture to be playing;
On ev'ry floor, for all we're worth
We struggle with the fruitful earth;
And bold and free,
Thus carol we:
"The farmer's life's the life for me!"

In aig-zag goes the fire escape Adown the walls, and at each story The lodgers take delight to scrape Their fraction farms, installed in

alory.
In boxes three feet long or more,
Where the plump seeds with care we

And gally chant, The while we plant: 'Oh, this farmer's life is elegant!'

Potential posies, planned to charm The eye, are planted in my furrows; And in the second-story farm The rootlet of the radish burrows; The third-floor lady's model tract

With onion sets is neatly packed; On four and five, The farmers strive To make the bean and turnip thrive.

Below, 'mong coal and garbage can, That dusky Ethiopian felon, High "janitor" and "furnace" man, Doth till to plant the fuscious melon;

And from his fellows far aloof,
In his lone garden near the roof,
A lodger stout
Sets cabbage out,
With pleasant visions of sauer kraut.

Under the lure of sylvan charm, The free, fresh life, unvexed by orders,
The slogan of: "Back to the farm!"
Has stirred the real of all us

boarders. Soon shall our fire-escape, mayhap,

Arcady backed off the map. Thus warble we: The farmer's life is the life for me!"

Twenty-five Years Ago

From The Oregonian of March 12, 1888.
Washington, March 11.—Randall has completed his tariff bill and will introduce it in the House tomorrow.

Baker City, Or., March 11.-Baker City is growing rapidly. The contract for our new \$30,000 schoolhouse was let yesterday. Some 40 buildings are now in course of construction and real estate is changing hands rapidly. The Virtue corner, 25x100, was sold today for \$12,000.

Olympia, March II.—Governor Semple made the following appointments today: Pilot Commissioners for Puget Sound, W. J. Waitt, Seattle; J. S. Crossy, Tacoma; R. W. Dillon, Port Townsend, Dr. J. S. Wintermute, of Tacoma, was appointed regent of the Territorial University, vice J. C. Weatherred, who resigned to accept the Tacoma Postmastership. mastership.

Today the election of a district school clerk for one year and a school director for three years will take place on the East Side. The candidates for school director are: Thomas Hislop and J. R. N. Sellwood Otto Kleeman, the Portland archi-

tect, is preparing plans for a new to be built on the East Side. Thomas Guinean, proprietor of the

Esmond Hotel, returned yesterday from a pleasant trip to San Francisco, Frank G. Effinger, formerly of the Postoffice Department, has acc the josition of shipping clerk Ames & Detrick,

Delos D. Neer, architect, returned Saturday from Corvallis, where he has been surveying and locating the site for the new Courthouse.

Baseball circles are rather quiet this Baseball circles are rather quiet this Spring on this side of the river. The Willamettes, of East Portland, have reorganized with Joe Knott as manager and J. W. Beveridge as secretary. The following are the members of the nine: F. Buchtel, M. Garson, R. Turnbull, S. Parrott, W. Kerns, W. E. Parrott, G.

McCarthy, A. G. Parrott and F. Bailey. At the last meeting of the Skidmore fountain committee it was decided to ask the city to prepare the ground at the intersection of First and A streets and prepare the foundation upon which the fountain is to rest.

Half a Century Ago

larshal for the District of Oregon, From The Oregonian of March 12, 1863

Chicago, March 4.—A gentleman who left Memphis the latter part of last week informs us that the opinion of officers and military circles was that an attack on Vicksburg would certainly take place within a week. The slegs had already commenced.

Cairo, March 4 .- Memphis papers tain particulars of the capture of the Indianola. She was lying by five miles below Locksburg, when the rams Queen of the West and Webb attacked and butted her in the side and stern. The coal barges on each side of the Indianola sank and at last Captain Brown announced that the ship was sinking and surrendered. sinking and surrendered.

and women and children meet death on recognizing the Southern Confederacy

Placerville, Boise Mines, Feb. 18.— Since my last the news of this place has been confined solely to fresh min-ing excitements, slightly spiced by a cutting affray and the arrival of two men who followed up the tracks of stolen horses, a part of which they suc-ceeded in retaking, and also the scalps of two Indians who were found with

Man, Treasurer of His Family.

Man, Treasurer of His Family.

New Orleans Pleayune.

A Baltimore man told a judge that to atone for his drinking he would hereafter turn over his weekly pay to his wife. The judge remonstrated strongly and said: "I do not want you to do it. A man who gives his wife all his saiary is no man at all. The man is the treasurer of the family, and he should be the financial head in reality as well as in theory. A man must take some pride in the fact that he is a man and the head of the house." Very well spoken for a judge, and his Very well spoken for a judge, and his words are to be commended. People would think more highly of him if he

A Hand in Cribbage. KAMBLA, Or., March 9.—(To the Editor.)—How much is there is three treys and two sixes in cribbage?