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PORTLAND THURSDAY MARCH 12, 1913.

THE UNPARDONABLE SIN.

Will the Democrats profit by the unhappy experience of their opponents and do what the people chiefly de-mand of them? If they do not, no other good works will save them from That is the lesson of the Taft

Administration.

President Taft was elected in the expectation that he would secure from Congress adequate reduction of the tariff. That was the chief issue in 1908. He failed, and he and his party were punished by defeat. Nothing else counted in extenuation. He prosecuted the trusts with unsparing severity with great success; he secure new railroad laws, postal savings banks, parcel post, the Panama Canal laws, free ships, new labor laws, ex-tended international arbitration, reduced expenses and put the Govern t on a sound financial footing the people said: "All these things you should have done and not left the other undone."

The people look to the Wilson Administration to revise the tariff first If the Democrata allow this work to be marred by consideration for any special, favored interest, they will stand condemned and in the eyes of the people no good work in any other direction can atone for the offense. They may prosecute trusts with unabated energy, give us a good code of anti-trust laws, banking and currency laws and conservation laws, but, should they fail to live up to their pledges regarding the tariff, they will mmit the unpardonable sin.

people expect the Democrats to revise the tariff on Democratic lines, just as they expected the Republicans to do the work on Republican lines, but they know by experience that It is possible for Democrats as well as Republicans to play favorites in tariff revision. That was the indictment against the tariff of 1894. Mr. Wilson has promised to eradicate from the tariff every vestige of special privilege, every shelter for monopoly. The people expect him to obtain from Concress performance of that promise Revision downward in accordance with the Baltimore platform is taken for granted, but it must be downward all along the line, leaving all industries

on an equal basis.

If the Democrats do this and th results should be injurious, they may be placed in a minority at the next election, but they will not be accused of breaking faith. Should they conof breaking faith. Should they con-tinue any glaring injustices in the tarwill be held guilty of the unpardonable sin and will be punished as the Republicans have been punished. The people are determined that no favors shall be shown special interests of any kind.

GOVERNOR HADLEY ON THE RECALL Ex-Governor Hadley, of Missouri, on whom the progressive Republicans were prepared to unite with the regu-

sition to recall of judges and of judiin the Roosevelt platform. He takes this position on the ground that these measures are not progressive but reactionary

to the greater respect because he does try working as they go and departing he does not claim any special exemption for the courts. He says: "If the railroad fare, Their earnings help recall of judges is wrong, recall of any public official is wrong." to argue that the recall is wrong, because it is an unfair method of trial,

It is one of the fundamental principles of English civilization and of English jurisprudence that no man can be deprived of anything that is of value to him. He cannot be deprived of a single moment of his liberty. He cannot be deprived of a single penny's worth of property. He cannot be subjected to any pensity or say forfeiture except in accordance with the form of law. That is, he must be advised of the nature and cause of the accusation against him; he must be confronted by witnesses; he must have his day in court; he must have the right to cross-examife, and if it is a criminal charge he must be indusped in the presumption of innocence.

But now it is proposed that we shall place our public officials on trial for alleged misconduct in office, for trial by popular clamor, without any of those safeguards which have been found necessary by over three centuries of English civilization upon the American continent. And if that were done we would have as a matter of practical experience a judgment of unpopularity instead of a judgment of wrong-doing. It is one of the fundamental principles of

Recall of an official is not necessarily a trial for a specific act. It is a declaration that he is not suited to fill the office, just as his election was a declaration that he is suited. It does not necessarily leave a moral stain on his record. If the recall is due to some crime, then he may be tried and punished for that crime, entirely aside from his recall. The reference to lish jurisprudence in regard to depriving men of office is beside the mark. Under English law a man who has been given an office for a definite term has a vested right in that office. offices are hereditary in certain families, as that of earl marshal in the of Norfolk. The American principle is that the people employ a certain man at a certain salary to do certain work. Before the recall was introduced, the employment was for fixed term, subject to removal only for some definite offense after trial. The recall makes an officer removable, just as a private employer might dismiss a man who had no time contract.

We are surprised that Mr. Hadley should describe the recall as trial by popular clamor, for that is a phrase to the reactionaries. A pro- the ratio of lynchings would be as gressive like Mr. Hadley is presumed great to believe that all power of right rests in the people, that the people are sudistinction is to be drawn between tht expression of public opinion at a regu. I mobs and to bring them to speedy

lar election and that at a recall ele tion? Why cannot the people decide as wisely at the latter as at the former? Why call the one the deliberate choice of the people and the other popular clamor? Mr. Hadley seems inadvertently to have fallen into the habits of speech of those men who call the voters "the sovereign people" when doing as they wish and "th mob" when going against their wishes Our experience with the recall in

Oregon and Washington is that, once the novelty has worn off, it is not easily or for frivolous causes set in mo-tion. While a clamorous minority may be able to invoke it, a quiet, thinking majority will quickly squeich the minority at the election. call is too cumbrous and costly a chine to use on slight pretexts. If the machinery for removal of judges guilty of misconduct be simplified as Mr. Hadley recommends, there will be rare occasion for the recall, but it is a good thing to have available in reserve.

TAMA JIM." THE STAYER, IS GONE. At last the great irremovable, "Tama Jim" Wilson Secretary of Agriculture. is out. For 16 years he held his job through the terms of three Presidents. During that time he saw seven Secretaries of State, five Secretaries of the Treasury, seven Secretaries of War, six Secretaries of the Interior, eight Secretaries of the Navy, eight Post-masters-General, seven Attorneys-General and four Secretaries of Comnerce and Labor come and go. has served with a veritable procession of Cabinet officers.

Mr. Wilson has been a good man to direct scientific work for the improvement of agriculture, to collect statistics of our farm industry and to tell us in eloquent figures how many billions our farms produce. But when it was necessary to fight, he dodged. Statisticians cooked cotton statistics under his nose. Gifford Pinchot ran the Forestry Bureau as if it were an independent department and Mr. Wilson never protested. Through the latter's failure to keep the chief forester in due subordination, Mr. Pinchot vrote an insolent letter to the Senate and started the Ballinger scandal, Mr. Wilson allowed his subordinates to tle the hands of Dr. Wiley in enforcing the pure food law until that zealous official quit in disgust and became a foe of the Administration. "Tama was supposed to have the farmer Jim" vote in his pocket, but he lost it dur-ing the last four years.

Had the canny old gentleman been more of a fighter when there was ocasion to fight in the cause of fair play to a brother Cabinet officer and of pure food, and had he been less of a stayer, he would have retired from office more highly regarded by the people.

THE PERENNIAL HOBO.

Every good thing when pushed to far turns into its opposite evil. This maxim of the German sage is exemplified in a hundred ways by the laws our various State Legislatures pass in their zeal to save the people from real and imaginary injuries. The Delaware Legislature has just passed an act that will cause all tramps to be arrested as soon as they enter the state and to be set to work on the public roads. This looks like the best sort of a law. wants tramps parading up and down the country, stealing, begging and disturbing the peace?

Well, as it turns out, some very re spectable men want them pretty badly. A howl has gone up from the Delawar farmers that the new law will make it impossible for them to harvest their ruit crops. They have relied upon migratory bands of tramps to do this ecessary work, which requires many hands for a short time. Hobos will now shun the state and the fruit will hang on the trees and rot. One of the crying needs of this country riper consideration in passing laws. Legislature which has to dispose hundreds in a few weeks will necessar

ily do many foolish things. The dependence of farmers upon lars at Chicago last year if Colonel migratory bands of tramps is one of Roosevelt would only have got out of the well-established facts of rural life. and suffering ensue when the hobos olal decisions, two of the chief planks fail to arrive at the beginning of the in the Roosevelt platform. He takes wheat harvest. The German harvest regularly depends upon an annual influx of tramps from Poland. poor people arrive as accurately as the Mr. Hadley's objections are entitled Autumnal equinox, traverse the counnot question the good intentions of when there is no more for them to advocates of the recall and because earn. Some go by train, Thousands walk because they are too poor to pay maintain their families during the He proceeds Winter. A law like Delaware's would deprive the German husbandman of resource and throw him into bankruptcy.

Tramps are a nulsance when they are not wanted, but when they are wanted they are the farmer's salvation. Perhaps a time will come when rural industry will be so well organized that these unhappy wanderers can be utilized all the year round.

LYNCHING ON THE DECLINE. Each report of a lynching provoker so much adverse comment on the state in which it occurs that it is some com. fort to learn that lynchings are on the decrease, both in actual number and in proportion to population. The statistics compiled by the Chicago Trib-une beginning with 1885 show that the number in 1885 was 184, or 3.35 per 1,000,000 of population, while in 1912 It was only sixty-four, or 0.67 per 1.-There was an occasional in crease for a year, but the general tenhas been steadily The North has not been immune, for in the last five years there have been lynchings in California, Idaho, Illinois, Montana. Nebraska, New Mexico

North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania and Wyoming.

Lynching in the South is an outgrowth of the presence side side of two races, one of which regards the other as inferior and as not entitled to formal trial for certain helinous crimes. The fact that the negro population is chiefly in the South, that it is there more ignorant and more prone to such crimes, explains why there are many more lynch. ings in that section than in the North. Most of the Northern outbursts of mob vengeance are aimed at negroes and the provocation is of the same character. Where white men are lynched the cause is usually the same-vio-lence against women. It is a reasonable inference that, were the ratio or negroes as great in the North as in the South, and were they as backward in civilization as those of the South,

Much may be done by officers of the law to reduce the number of lynchand that the wisdom of their ings by exciting greater efforts to bring lynchers to justice, to prevent prisoners from falling into the hands of

the administration of justice and in-spiring confidence that no guilty man will escape. Much more can be done by raising the standard of intelligence and education among negroes, that they may inspire confidence among the whites, and by doing our utmost to break down the white man's race prejudice. This is a steady, gradual process, which is already going the decrease of lynchings shows.

THEIR ARMS IN THE PORK BARRET Representative Fitzgerald, of New York, is making himself unpopular with the pork-barrel Representatives in the Democratic party. Each is enin the D of getting something for his district and Mr. Fitzgerald, seconded by Rep resentative Hardwick, of Georgia, makes unpleasant remarks, pointing out particular ipstances, which are published in the Congressional Record to be sent broadcast through the country. He furnishes cause for mer-riment among his Republican coleagues, who recall similar remarks made by Democrats about Republican

Mr. Fitzgerald's conduct throughout the proceedings was most unclublike towards the recipients of pork. By insisting that the bill be read, he forced the expose to the eyes of the people of every piece of pork and of its des-tination. He tried to force a rollcall on passage of the bill, but failed, for too many members were interested in getting the pork without showing their hand. The bill was passed under sus-pension of the rules, which precluded amendment, Mr. Fitzgerald denounced this method as indefensible, saying "it ties together everybody with an item in it" and makes scrutiny impossible. Debate was limited to twenty minutes on each side and the bill was simply 'jammed through" as it came from

Nevertheless, Mr. Fitzgerald seized the limited opportunity to expose its worst enormities. As evidence that it could not be "defended from any standpoint of public necessity," he stated that 289 projects had been already authorized but had not yet been started and that it would take three years to complete them before a be-ginning could be made on those in the

proposed to spend large sums in mere villages, where even three per cent interest on the cost of buildings and sites would far exceed the rent of quarters for the Postoffice. He dethe increase from \$170,000 to \$500,000 of the sum allowed for Yonkers in his own state. He pre-dicted that the burdens of the bill would return to plague the House.

new Congress finds itself driven n self defense against such raids to take up seriously the project for a budget system, which it rejected with a light heart when recommended by President Taft. It must fortify itself against the greed of its individual question should be content with members, or it is destined to be the minor role. most wasteful and extravagant in our history.

TRIPPING WOODS HUTCHINSON.

Almost every reader of Dr. Woods brilliant articles Hutchinson's books on medical affairs has been troubled by a haunting question. all this interesting matter really relia. ble or does the imagination of the radiant author impart an illusory gleam to what he teaches? Dr. Hutchinson, s all will readily remember, stand for the good old ways in eating, drinking and exercising. He has told us in many different keys and measures that fat pork and baked beans form the ideal diet for all ranks and conditions of men. Our far back ancestors, he learnedly reasons, invented this diet. It served their welfare excellently well. Why should it not serve ours, too? Why should it not serve ours, too? Nell because he exposed the employ-He clings to the cult of the past as ment of women and children in the long as it supplies him with paradoxes soon as this purpose fails he turns and rended it. For example in an article that appeared the other day he spoke scornfully of the horrible messes our which, instead, may be distributed by corning to the forefathers were obliged to corning.

Win Theater Company, if reports are to be believed. Already James M. Hardman, of Ocean Park, Goodwin's got an option on a loss that her property would be sold on they shall take me up as their candidated for the lots, only to receive notice to be believed. Already James M. Hardman, of Ocean Park, Goodwin's discal agent, has got an option on a loss that her property would be sold on they shall take me up as their candidated for the lots, only to receive notice to be believed. Already James M. Hardman, of Ocean Park, Goodwin's discal agent, has got an option on a loss that her property would be sold on they shall take me up as their candidated for the lots, only to receive notice to be believed. Already James M. Hardman, of Ocean Park, Goodwin's discal agent, has got an option on a loss that her property would be sold on they shall take me up as their candidated for the lots, only to receive notice to be believed. Already James M. Hardman, of Ocean Park, Goodwin's discal agent, has got an option on a loss that her property would be sold on they shall take me up as their candidated for the lots, only to receive notice to be believed. Already James M. Hardman, of Ocean Park, Goodwin's discal agent, has got an option on a loss that her property would be sold on they shall take me up as their candidated for the lots, only to receive notice. devour and contrasted them with the lem is solved. improvements of modern times. was when Dr. Hutchinson wanted to hymn the praises of some such recent-ly invented food as finely bolted flour. The discerning reader found out long ago that Dr. Hutchinson teaches anything and everything in the line of hygiene that strikes at "popular fads," as he calls the new ideas of re-form. He despises the vegetarians, rails at the cult of whole wheat and has no good word for the gospel of exercise and the open air. "Whatever is is right," seems to be his fundamental principle as far as hygiene is con-cerned, and any change whatever from established custom must necessarily be a change for the worse. need of pointing out the harm which his fanciful doctrines may do and probably have done. Everybody unlerstands that Ills without end come from our bad National habits of diet, physical indolence and mental slovenliness. Mind and body slump together

in town and country all over the United States because people do not know how to take care of themselves They eat horrible food, loaf when they ought to be taking vigorous exercise, and, after a day of nerve-racking work, spend half the night in sleepless worry over what is to come the next

These destructive habits have been vielding for the last few years to many agitations for better things. All sorts of new diets have been recommended Some of them are as good as possible, some very far from perfect, but they are all better than the old regimen of ple and pork fat that we were brought up on. No possible alteration in the Puritans could make it worse. In the same way our prophets have been preaching the gospel of more exercise in the open air, more ventilation for living and sleeping rooms, better hab-its of work and play. Many or these things Dr. Woods Hutchinson treats with learned contempt. The sum of his doctrine is that the reformers do no good and are Hable to do a great deal of harm. He has made himself a power in the intellectual world and one cannot get rid of the conviction that his indifference to fact makes him a power for mischief. Naturally his sins will find him out sooner or later One of them, it seems, has already caught up with him. The beauties of many of his most charming songs. seldom loses an opportunity to sound its praises and, naturally, at the same time to throw mud at whole wheat graham bread, and all sorts of coarse His precept is that the finer and whiter we can make the flour we eat the better for us. Not long ago he went so far as to publish that "a single tesspoonful of egg, a mouthful of meat or fish, or a teaspoonful of milk would more than make good the amount" of moving pictures.

ineral nutriment lost from a po flour to excess.

delivered Dr. Woods Hutchinson into the hands of his radical foes. They lost no time in showing from the experiments of scores of leading authori-ties that fifty-two grains of essential mineral food are lost from a pound of wheat bread by overmilling the flour. All this heavy loss the learned Dr. on averred might be made up by a single teaspoonful of egg and so on. As a matter of fact, an ounce of egg, which is a liberal teaspoonful, contains no more than two grains of these minerals. Dr. Hutchinson departs from the facts in this particular by just 2500 per cent, which is worth thinking about. To get the mineral nutriment that properly belongs in a pound of wheat bread a person would have to eat about two dozen eggs. To get the same elements from milk he must drink a whole quart instead of a teaspoonful. And so it goes.

It is readily admitted that too much fad following in the matter of diet and hygiene of all kinds may be injurious. but is that a sufficient reason for advising people to cling to their old hab. its no matter how bad they may be? What we want is, of course, rational form. It is not well for the c have the population ruin health by eating deceptive food and living without fresh air and exercise.

Who would not be glad to know that a suitable memorial was to be erected to Wilbur Wright? A thousand years from now he will be remembered than Roosevelt, Morgan or Mr. Hobson. But linked forever with Wilbur Wright's fame is that of S. P. Langley, who worked out the principles on which all aeroplanes are built. Langley died a disappointed man, but his work lives and when the monument is built his name should be graven on it.

The New York fireman who complains that he can't live on \$100 a month should have a heart-to-heart talk with the New York policeman who lives comfortably and puts aside several thousand a year on the same

But for the irregularity of his birth Napoleon's American grandson might have been living in idleness in Europe as one of the princely pretenders in-stead of being a sovereign in his own right as an American citizen.

With a Californian at the head of the Interior Department and an Ore gonian at the head of the Senate comnittee on public lands, the West will have the first say on conservation

Women are accused of having helped San Francisco burglars operate. In these days of emancipation we are surprised that the women in

When John D. Rockefeller saw the Panama Canal he might have reflected that he was one of the only two persons on earth who have enough to build it, Uncle Sam being the other.

John Barrymore must pay \$800 for thrashing a barber. If it could be proved that the barber wanted to singe his hair or rub in some fancy tonic public opinion would uphold the actor.

Speaking of versatility the weathe displayed an amazing capacity yesterday with rain, snow, wind, calm, clouds and sunshine, all crowded into a few hours of the forenoon

Should the Senate turn down Dr.

cotton mills, that will be a great

Claiming money for horses lost in Indian wars is no longer a joke. An veteran has been Idaho

A man has been held for examina tion as to sanity for appearing in a straw hat; but how about the woman in white hose and low-cut shoes?

Democrats who had visions of big obs are now compromising on smaller ones. You see, a job is a job and no something to be sneered at.

lined is hardly conducive to the peace of mind of professional Central Amerlcan revolution-makers. Success of the apple sales leads to bellef concerted effort in behalf of the

Wilson's foreign policy as just out

ket. It is worth a trial. Governor Blease holds that the law is to be obeyed only by others than himself and his chauffeur. In other

Oregon potato might relieve the mar-

words, he is the state. Judge McGinn forbids smoking in his courtroom and Judge Tazwell stops gum-chewing in his. The rights of the

frivolous are in danger. Chastened by the publicity already received, the New York Stock Ex-change affords facilities for more publicity.

Republics in Mexico multiply like rabbits. If each state declares its independence there will be twenty-seven of them.

Fifty thousand home rulers will

an elegant parade in New York next Monday. Washington has abolished capital punishment. Watch for a boom in

Only a few days remain for the thrifty taxpayer to save that 3 per cent rebate.

murders.

Fresh Oregon eggs are going into storage, to reappear "fresh" next Winter. Judge Landis will need a good hand

when he calls J. Pierpont Morgan. So there are conservatives even among the Socialists.

Weather vesterday was made to the groundhog's order.

Tom Word is an excellent censo

Stars and Starmakers By Leone Cass Baer.

Personal note: "Mr. and Mrs. Theoere Mitchell have taken housekeeping

The Mitchells are honeymooning, after forer a year's marriage, too. Every town where business calls they rent a house or an apartment, because Mrs. Mitchell loves to cook and Theodore doesn't mind having her do it. Last season he was in advance of the Pink Lady, and prior to that was for four and one-half years ahead of the theat trical offerings in which Lillian Russell elected to appear. It was Theodore dore Mitchell who pulled off the now famous and far extending story of Miss Russell's intentions to publish her letters. The original story was merely a line or two to the effect that when the actress retired she intended to make a book of the letters she had received, referring only to the interesting letters —although the story did not go into details. "The next day, and for weeks afterward, Miss Russell and I received letters and telegraphs from every point in the world," says Mr. Mitchell. "Guilty old reprobates put the wrong interpretation on the story and progress of the Republican party. I presume it will be the method of selecting the next set of delegates, but as to the coalescing of the Progressive and Republican parties were separated upon some vital or basic principle it might be possible for them to agree upon a platform, but that does not seem to be a fact, for them to agree upon a platform, but that does not seem to be a fact, for them to agree upon a platform, but that does not seem to be a fact, for them to agree upon a platform, but that does not seem to be a fact, for them to agree upon a platform, but that does not seem to be a fact, for them to agree upon a platform, but that does not seem to be a fact, for them to agree upon a platform, but that does not seem to be a fact, for them to agree upon a platform, but that does not seem to be a fact, for them to agree upon a platform, but that does not seem to be a fact, for them to agree upon a platform, but that does not seem to be a fact, for them to agree upon a platform, but that does not seem to be a fact, for them to agree upon a platform tation on the story and their general wail was 'for heaven's sake protect me."

William Crane's play is "The Senator Keeps House." With Mrs. Crane be arrives in Portland the latter part of next week, and will have a vacation before opening at the Hellig on Easter Sunday.

This has been family-reunion week for Leon E. Rosebrook, musical director of the Romany Opera Company at the Empress. Mr. Rosebrook has been away frm. Portland for four years and throughout his vaudeville engagement here his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Rosebrook, of Toledo, Or., have been in the city. They will accompany their son south as far as San Diego. Rose-brook, senior, has been stone blind for the past 25 years. He is a violinist, All pander to deprayed tastes. three of his sons received their first lessons in music from him and each musician. Leon directing the Romany Opera Company and David and S. W. Rosebrook being leaders of theater orchestras in San Francisco. Leon Rose. brok, after studying under his father, studied at the conservatory of Moun Angel College, Mount Angel, Or., where Rev. Father Dominic, O. S. B., an Rev. Father Dominic, O. S. B., an organist and composer of note, was his principal instructor. Mr. Rosebrook's our with the Romany Opera Company as prevented him from seeing 10-months-old son, who was born in San Francisco soon after the father's departure.

Dick Wilbur, who is in the 75th week of a stock trip, is going to open a stock at the Teal Theater in Fresno Cal.

Ernest Shuter is considering proposition to organize a stock company in San Diego at the Spreckles Theater. Henry Hall, who was in Cathrine Countiss' company last Summer and is now playing leads in Spokane stock, has been announced as partner and leading man in Mr. Shuter's enterprise, with Justina Wayne as leading woman. Mr. Shuter, who is one of the representatives ahead of William Crane, will succeed Al Morgan as manager of the company on March 15, at which time Mr. Morgan

Idaho veteran has been awarded theater here is to cost \$2.30,000 will be if he has any, is more than I can under money for rations he lost in the Civil cording to Hardman, \$400,000 will be stand. God have mercy on his poor spent on the building, which is to be soull of the new dramatic company will be Goodman, Hardman. Dick Ferris, of more ennobling, in this life than the Los Angeles, and Sid Grauman, of San mere accumulation of the almighty dollar? Los Angeles, and Sid Grauman, or San dollar?
Francisco. Grauman will be the local manager, but will not relinquish his management at the Empress. Ma just a case of humanity.

A LAWYER. Goodwin will play in one company and the other will have a dramatic star equal to himself. They will play stock at 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1, and it will be just as high-class drama as any first-class road company from Nev York. Another story is to the effect that Goodwin has leased the American Theater.

Opening at the Alcazar on Easter Monday will be three new faces-Charles Waldron, leading man; Madelaine Louis, leading woman, and John A. Butler. Mr. Waldron, a former and very well liked Alcazar leading man, is well known in Portland, where he played in stock.

As soon as the run of "Fine Feathers" is concluded at the Astor Theater, New York, the Eugene Walter play will be rushed across the continent to San Francisco. Then it comes to Portland. It will be played by an all-star cast, including Wilton Lackage, Robert Edeson, Max Figman, Lolita Robertson and Amelia Summers. This is greatest array of stars brought to gether in many a season.

"The Concert," with Leo Ditrichstein Isabel Irving and a dozen other players from the Belasco Theater. New York, is at the Columbia Theater in San Francisco. It will stay two weeks. Later it meets in Portland.

Charles Yule, formerly a Baker player and last Summer with the Countiss stock, was a visitor in Portland the first of the week. He has just closed with the Bailey-Mitchell stock in Seattle, and is on his way to San Fran-

Flora Lloyd, former wife of Norman P. Cummings, a Chicago millionaire, will enter vaudeville, opening at the Orpheum, San Francisco, the early part of April in a sketch called "The Village Store."

Pantages has crossed Pueblo off the ooks. The house has always been losing proposition, and after May 1 will be on the market.

Mrs. Virginia Whitmore has been ngaged as scenario reader for the American Film Manufacturing Co. at Santa Barbara, Cal. Mrs. Whitmore was formerly a newspaper woman.

DEFECTION NOT OVER PRINCIPLES Many Republicans Will Return to Party if Methods Are Reformed. PORTLAND, March 12 .- (To the Edi.

tor.)—If possible at all, what is going to be the basis of the reorganization of the Republican party? The reorganization regarding admitting Southern delegates according to the number of Republican votes cast is correct. This portion of the reorganization should have taken place years again. which note bears little significance on the face of it but underneath its mere announcement is the fact that Mr. Mitchell is in advance of the dean of American comedians, William Crane, of American comedians, William Crane, after foo. Every the selection of delegates to the National Republican Convention by the direct primary is in keeping with the history and progress of the Republican convention by the direct primary is in keeping with the history and progress of the Republican convention by the direct primary is in keeping with the history and progress of the Republican convention by the direct primary is in keeping with the history and progress of the Republican votes cast.

> It is conceded by all that Roosevelt will never again carry the vote he did last Fall, when so many of his friends thought there would be no question about the election. If only the people have an opportunity to express their preference, very many who supported him last Fall will not do so again. C. B. LA FOLLETTE.

UNCLEAN ACTS IN VAUDEVILLE Writer Thinks Censorship Is Needed

There As Well As in "Movies." PORTLAND, March 12 .- (To the Edi. tor.)—May I be permitted to protest emphatically against some of the fea-tures brought out by the local vaudeille houses?

The new houses, through the patronage of the upblic, have reaped a rich reward and they are in consequence in-debted to the public and should at least give clean amusement and not

At a last week's performance, as an illustration, I will call attention to the dialogue of the young couple in an early number on the programme. was so low and vile, if quoted, it would be unprintable.

We would not need a vice commisthere were not first diseased minds which are the forerunner of dis-eased bodies with all their penalty. What can we expect if the stage serves out this obscenity? Where will it end? "Vice, thou art a monster." It is embraced more than enough without this

encouragement.

The films of the silent drama are censored, why is it not much more important to check this depravity in the beautifully gotten up, real flesh and blood speaking humanity of able tal-ent than which there can be no greater temptation to the evil-minded and no greater disgust to the right thinking? This tendency has been growing and speaks plainly of the morals of those directly responsible.

B. W. GEORGE.

A Modern Shylock.

DALLAS, Or., March 11.—(To the Editor.)—About 20 years ago "Mrs. B." agreed to buy a certain tract of land from "Mr. A." for the sum of \$5000. She paid in cash about one-half of the purchase price, but, owing to financial reverses, she was unable to pay the balance. "Mr. A." foreclosed the

that the new playhouse will begin to go up in two months. Hardman has been in San Francisco several weeks negotiating the deal. The Goodwin Theater here is to cost \$250,000. According to the condition of the co

Poor Box of Apples

PORTLAND, March 11 .- (To the Ed PORTLAND, March 11.—(To the Editor.)—After all the agitation of Apple day and the reduction of the cost of high living, I would like to say a word. Having a small family, I have always bought apples by the dozen, for from 15 to 25 cents a dozen. So when the apples were advertised, cooking 75c a box and good fancy eating apples \$1 per box, I thought here was my chance. So when I saw good yellow Newtown Pippins, \$1 a box, from a reliable house, I immediately ordered a box. Now, the I immediately ordered a box. Now, the apples I received are very small, all covered with black spots and ordinar lly I would not have purchased then for 5 cents per dozen. The only thing that they are good for is apple sauce They cannot be baked, as there would be nothing left but spots and skin. The questions I would like to ask you are: Have I saved any money, and what shall I do with my apples? I

subscriber for 20 ANXIOUS HOUSEWIFE The only suggestion The Oregonian can make is that if the apples were not as represented, and the dealer is really "reliable," he will refund the purchase price and take back the apples on de-

shall anxiously await an answer in your valued paper, of which I have been a

mand. F. K. Lane As Secretary of Interior WAHKIACUS, Wash., March 11.—(To the Editor.)—Permit the to commend your editorial on Franklin K. Lane. Since my lifelong friend "Joe" Tenl was not selected for Secretary of the In-terior, I know of no Democrat so able to fill the portfolio as Mr. Lane. heartily agree with you that there is good reason for the bellef that Mr Lane is in no way inoculated with the "Pinchot microbe." The late Colonel C. W. Griggs, of Taroma, introduced to Mr. Lane in the campaign yes of 1892. At that time he was editor of the Tacoma News. His well-written

wielded the pen from facts, actual con-ditions and at no time did he delve in theories. JOHN G. MADDOCK.

editorials always impressed me,

Winning One's Way in Society. Kansas City Star,
Dorothy—I shouldn't have thought
that the hard times would have affect-

Beatrice—Why, my dear, I've scarc ly been able to win anything all Wi ter at bridge.

A Needed Revision

By Dean Collins. Once, in the good old days of yore, Where Perry sailed the sen, and many another commodore.

Some gallant ships had we; And bravely might we warble then, In days of Farragut; "We've got the ships; we've got the men: men; We've got the money too."

When Dewey at Manila fought;
And when the Spanish fleet,
Off Santiago's bay was caught
And battered to defeat;
Oh, we could sing exultant then,
And know our words were true;
"We've got the ships; we've got the

We've got the money too."

Today, howe'er, anew we frame
Our naval policy,
And trim the fleets that hold our fame
Exalted on the sea:
And can we warble beldly when
The whittling job is through;
"We've got the ships; we've got the
men:

We've got the money too?" Those words that once so truly rung
In the old naval carol,
Fitly of ships they might be sung—

In our new system, well you ken Such words will scarcely do: 'We've got the ships; we've got the men; We've got the money too."

But not of the pork barrel

Revise, revise, oh statesmen wise, Our ancient chantney free, To fit the minus fleet that flies Our flag upon the sea. "We've got the men," may still ring

true
And boldly, from your lips,
'And we have got the money tooBut not to spend for shipe!"
Portland, March 12.

Half a Century Ago

from The Oregonian of March 13, 1863. When the boat arrived Wednesday vening, some of our quick-witted merchants, who were posted as to the advance in greenbacks, "prospected" the city and in an hour or two contrived to purchase several thousand dollars' worth at the rate current during the day and made 25 per cent profit.

The Golden Age brought to San Francisco \$500,000 worth of stamps for gen-eral distribution. They may be obtained for greenbacks and in quantities over for greenbacks and in que \$50 at 5 per cent discount. News from Marysville state that suf-

ficient funds have been subscribed to justify the commencement of a survey for a railroad from that point to Port-

Mr. Erastus Morgan, at work yester-day in Mr. Morgans machine shop, while en eavoring to adjust a belt, we caught by it and carried over the dru and in the revolution was stripped of every article of clothing except part of one shirt sleeve and his cravat. He escaped without injury except slight bruises.

Some enquiring fellow has disinterred the following extract from a speech de-livered by Mr. Lincoln in Congress when he was a member from Illinois

he was a member from Illinois:
"By the way, Mr. Speaker, did you know that I am a military hero? Yes, sir, in the days of the Black Hawk War I fought, bled and came away. Speaking of General Cass' career reminds me of my own. I was not at Stillman's defeat, but I was about as near as Cass was to Hull's surrender and, like him, I saw the place soon afterwards. It is quite certain that I did not break my sword, for I had none nctal did not break my sword, for I had nor to break, but I bent a musket prett the badly on one occasion. If Cass brok reverses, she was unable to pay the balance. "Mr. A." foreclosed the mortgage, got possession of the land, and obtained a deficiency judgment for about \$3100. Not content with obtaining his land back, besides all that the poor woman paid in on the agreed purchase race, he has kent the deficiency judgment. If General Cass went in advance of me in picking whortleberries, I surpassed him in charges upon the wild onlone. If he saw any live fight. March 15, at which time Mr. Morgan will close to join the Oliver Morosco forces in Los Angeles.

The Nat Goodwin Theater is to be San Francisco's next large playhouse, and a similar theater in Los Angeles will be maintained by the Nat Goodwin Theater Company, if reports are to be believed. Already James M. The Nat Goodwin Theater Company, if reports are to be believed. Already James M. The Nat Goodwin Theater Company, if reports are to be believed. Already James M. The Nat Goodwin Theater Company, if reports are to be believed. Already James M. The Nat Goodwin Theater Company, if reports are to be believed. Already James M. The Nat Goodwin Theater Company, if reports are to be believed. Already James M. The Nat Goodwin Theater Company, if reports are to be believed. Already James M. The Nat Goodwin Theater Company, if reports are to be believed. Already James M. The Nat Goodwin Theater Company, if reports are to be believed. Already James M. The Nat Goodwin Theater Company, if reports are to be the Nat Goodwin Theater Company, if reports are to be the Nat Goodwin Theater In Los Angeles will be sold on certain lots that "Mrs. B." now on certain lots the was more than I did, but I had a good many bloody strug-lots that these persons that The Wall on the Saw any live. Is the saw any live. Is surpassed him in charges upon the wild online. If he saw any live. Is surpassed him in charges upon the wild onlines. If he saw any live. Is surpassed him in charges upon the wild onlines. If he saw any live. Is surpassed him in charges upon the wild onlines. If he saw any live. Is surpassed him in charges upon the price, he has keep the deficiency indignated the saw more than I did, but I had a good many bloody strug-loss that he was more than I did, but I had a good many bloody strug-

Twenty-five Years Ago

From The Oregonian of March 13, 1888. New York, March 12 .- The hardest snow of the year is ragins. High winds caused drifts which in the upper part of the city were three and four feet high. Traffic is almost suspended. The embargo on telegraph communication is almost complete. Navigation has been almost wholly abandoned

San Francisco, March 12 .-- The South-San Francisco, March 12.—The South-ern Pacific Company has now decided to build a line from Montagne, Cal., on the Oregon & California Raliway, to Shovel Creek, on Klamath River, via Little Shasta, and probably thence via Linkville and Klamath Lake to Eastern Oregon and Idaho, for connection with the Oregon Short Line.

Washington, March 12 .- The Senate washington, anarch 12.—The Senate committee on territories instructed Sen-ator Stewart to report favorably an en-abling act for the admission of Wash-ington Territory and North Idaho as a single state, provided that the northern part of Idaho shall not be included without the consent of a majority of the electors residing in the part in

New York, March 12 .- In the interest of Jack Dempsey, Jere Dunn has cabled "Pony" Moore, backer of Mitchell, a challenge for \$10,000 a side to fight according to London prizering rules, either in Europe or America.

Seattle, W. T., March 12.—The first trainload of coal from the Squak mines will arrive in this city Thursday, if nothing unforescen arises to prevent the laying of rails on the Seattle & Lake laying of rails on the Seattle & Lake Albany, March 12 .- At the term of

Circuit Court which convened today, Judge R. P. Boise, who has been ill, was present in his usual place on the

L. Therkelsen was elected School Director without opposition at the election yesterday, and H. S. Allen was elected clerk by a majority of 62.

Yesterday a rumor was current that lief of Police S. B. Parrish had been deposed by the Police Commissioners and John P. Ward had been appointed in his place. Commissioner Jonathan Bourne, Jr., said the report was absurd.

Historical Data Sought.

TORONTO, March 6.—(To the Editor.)—In some recent newspaper obituary notices mention is made of the death of Alexander Daylight, the Indian chieftain, and it is stated that "he described meeting David Thompson, a distinguished English geographer, who visited Kettle Falis in July. 1881."
In the David Thompson Journals, which are being published by the Cham-

which are being published by the Cham-plain Society, mention is made of this visit (chapter 13), but Daylight's name does not appear. Can any of your readers inform me what Daylight's In-dian name was, and where his account of the meeting is published.

ERIC N. ARMOUR,

Secretary Champlain Society.