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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1918.

HOW TO REDEEM THE SOLDIER.

The plea for restoration of the Army post exchange, called the canrenewed by almost all commanding officers of the Army; by the Secretary of War, by the medical staff, medical men and surgeons, by the American Public Health Association. by the soldiers themselves and by the women of the Army. The post exchange is opposed by two elementsthe extreme Prohibitionists, repre-sented by the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and the liquor dealers.

The canteen was abolished "to increase the efficiency of the military establishment," but the evidence is overwhelming that the canteen greatly increased efficiency, and that its abolition is destroying the health and morals of the soldlers, and with them all efficiency. This is not the biased opinion of drinking men; it is the opinion of men who so abhor liquor that one of them said: "If I had my way I would destroy alcohol from the "We have situations to deal The effect of the abolition of the

canteen can best be judged by comabolition. stand what is commonly termed the yard. canteen. It was not a saloon; it was a club, where soldiers went for recreation, to read newspapers, to play cards or billiards, to have a light lunch, to smoke a pipe and have a drink. There was no object in inducman to drink more than he would voluntarily, as there is in a satoon. Being under the eye of officers and comrades, a soldier was more apt to restrain his appetite. The opportunity to buy beer or wine was a very small part of the conveniences afford-Major L. L. Seaman sald in an article in the North American Review: The purpose of the post exchange or can een combined the features of a readin feen combined the training of a co-operative and recreation room, a co-operative room and restaurant. Its primary purpowas to furnish to the troops at reasonab prices the articles of ordinary use, wear at consumption not supplied by the Government, and to afford them means of ration ment, and to afford them means of ration of the consumption of the cons ecretation and amusement suitable to the aste and station in life, which, if denie hey would seek outside the limits of cam

The canteen supplanted the post trader's store, where liquor could be bought without limit. Soldiers began

From 1891 to 1897, when the canteens had been established throughout the Army, the number of admissions to military hespitals from alcalelism and its results was reduced over 40 per cent. In one post, Willetts Point, N. T., near my own home, the admissions for this cause in 1889 were 272.97 for every 1600 troops. Two years after the establishment of the canteen they fell to 70.46 to the 1600. At Fort Spokans the amount of discusser resulting directly or indirectly from intoxicants diminished 50 per cent during the first six months following the introduction of the canteen.

Captain Munson, assistant surgeon in

Captain Munson, assistant surgeon in the Army, reported that "during the seven years of the existence of the canteen the reduction of insanity in the Army amounted to 31.7 per cent.' Drunkenness was prevented by constant military supervision of the canteen. Trials and convictions of drunkenness and conditions arising therefrom decreased from 423 in 1889, be 1897, when it was in full operation. cent in improving it. Being unable to make his payments, he begins to suspicious secretiveness with the can-1885 to 1891, before the canteen was in any trivial excuse that can be scraped full operation, the average number of up. Having a few score or hundred has to leave out much that he would

13 per cent. tion of the cantsen in 1901? General Torney describes the growing up out-Francisco of "dozens of the lowest fold; if they deliver water on grogshops and brothels that one could ever imagine," which sent runners into the post and into the hospital. tells of seeing day after day "hun- He does not know what he wants save to be awarded. It goes, not, as the dreds of soldiers going into the post to make trouble for the projectors, so from the grogshops, many of them that he will not be ejected and lose under the influence of liquor."

General Frederick D. Grant re-

to the use of liquor." prevalence of dissoluteness in the it with the expectation that a great Army is the growth of venereal dis-cases, which often show after effects and then that they can sell at a big or locomotor ataxia. The admissions their rights, but, being disappointed in to hespital for this cause were \$4.66 their hopes of a quick sale and large per thousand in 1889 before the can- profit, they soon become kickers and teen was introduced; in 1893, after knockers and cause about as much the canteen was established, they de- trouble as the impecunious class. creased to 73.8 per thousand; three years after the canteen was abolished tors? Perhaps there are no promoters they increased to 200, 34 per thou-sand, or one-fifth of the total enlisted carry the load of troubles that these ber ha strength of the Army. man says of the enthusiasts of the of the troubles are due solely to dis- and addresses, with excerpts from the W. C. T. U.: "In killing a mouse they appointed buyers, for the real settlers

resurrected a monster. their independence involved in abolition of the canteen by going outside try to make trouble for others. the post and indulging to excess in

To the honor of the young men of the they find? They discovered that they who come within halling distance of the they find? They discovered that they who come within halling distance of him are Senator Burton, of Ohio, who letween the enjoyment of a glass of beer in the company of their comrados as pro-the water, but they had to pay a big is the author of four books and proud-chosen.

vided by the cunteen, and the license and

shauchery of the evil resorts outside their ests, they chose the former. Given the opportunity to partake in moderation of mild beverages, the sol-diers gladly did so. Only deprivation of this opportunity drove them to drink the vile stuff sold in the dives and to go on to the use of drugs and to the brothels.

If Congress has any moral courage it will brave the wrath of the Prohibitionists and the dive-keepers, who are in unhatural alliance, and will save the soldiers from moral and physical deterioration by restoring the

SAFETY ONLY IN UNITY. If one group of citizens supports four candidates for Commissioner, a second group supports four other cananother group supports a third ticket of four, and so on-all in the belief that they have chosen the men best equipped for the placeswhat will happen? Everybody knows what will happen. Or, rather, everyedy knows what will not happen. No such four candidates will be

lected. Not one of any such four may be elected, perhaps. The candidate who has continued to keep himself in the public eye, and

has in himself somehow the elements of popular appeal, is most formidable. There are several such candidates, and they are not the best candidates. Some of them are so undesirable as candidates that their election would be a positive public misfortune. If the fit candidates or their friends

are to confine themselves to the task of cutting one another's throats, the unfit will certainly slip in. There is no question about it. The way of wisdom lies in unity, and agreement may be had only through intelligent understanding of the common peril, mutual concession and aggressive and patriotic action.

Appreciation of a general danger i half the battle. Let us see if the Com mittee of One Hundred can point the way to safety.

PRESERVE THE OREGON.

Unemotional Navy Department utiliarians now plan to use the proud old battleship Oregon as a target. They would bare her massive hulk to brief bombardment that the gunners face of the earth." But this same man of younger fighting craft might have a single lesson in marksmanship this way, they argue, the splendid old sea warrior can be of a last service to the country she has served so long parison of conditions while it was in and well. The target plan follows the operation with conditions since its failure of these same strategists to First of all let us under- send the obsolete craft to the bone-

Our naval experts overlook one important fact. Wars, naval as well as land engagements, depend to an immeasurable degree on sentiment. Why does the gunner, wounded, dying. glass of beer, light wine or a soft stand by his heroic task with his last spark of life? Sentiment. Discipline, material efficiency and mathematical precision all tend to make our Navy an effective first line of National defense. But it is sentiment and the traditions of the Navy that are its bulwarks. The Navy thrives on it, is built on it and fights on it. So just why any fit naval officer should plan to destroy with a few volleys a rare landmark in our naval history is incomprehen-

sible. Preserved as a training ship in Portland harbor, the old warrior will thrill generation after generation with the story of an exploit that reveals the grim effectiveness and dauntless spirit of the American fighting man. The story of her heroic cruise around the Horn and into battle will be told and retold and will foster patriotism and a debauch in camp and continued it at National pride. Surely that is the gates. The canteen came into full better afford to destroy a new battle- operation in 1891, and Major Seaman ship than this historic hulk which has

ONE WEAKNESS OF CAREY ACT. More than half the trouble arising between the promoters of Carey projects and the purchasers of lands under the projects are caused by non-resi- nothing that anybody wishes to learn. dent owners. They are people who get His colleague, S. W. Smith, does better tastes are so simple that he would not on the ground early and make the first still. payment on their selection without Michigan manages to write his blograthe intention of proceeding farther, phy in 14 words, and not a solitary insave to rake in a fat profit from som person who is expected to arrive land. What did Michigan mean by sending lungry within a short time.

But such a profit-producer does not arrive as per the schedule, and soon was not even born, if we may trust likely the purchaser has tied himself up with a contract that he is wholly elected to the fifty-fifth Congress; refore the canteen was started, to 142 in the land, never expected to spend a the whole of it, or at least all that he in 1888-9 to 2 per cent in 1897. From find fault with the projectors, taking did garrulity of Mr. Lafferty, who ocmen making savings deposits with the in the same boat with him, no trouble probably love to unveil. Many a ten-Army paymaster was 7273, while from is found in discovering loopholes in

as a sieve. If the projectors cause the chaser to pay up by legal methods, feel assured that Mr. Lafferty of his side the gates of the Presidio at San the troubles are accentuated many place the purchaser alleges it has been Perfect innocence is always perfectly brought to the wrong point, or he frank, He wants a ditch on each side of the land.

his initial payment. ported that abolition of the canteen non-resident owners who are not quite uses but nine. Think of condensing had increased consumption of strong so bad, but bad enough. They are drink, and that fully 75 per cent of the ones who got in ahead of the pro- blazing with the splendor of Congres courtsmartial "were due to use of jectors and took up desert claims, gethad ilquor dispensed to our soldiers ing in that way 320 acres, or perhaps by persons who conduct dens of vice only 160 acres. For this they contract to the sixty-third Congress."

In the vicinity of military posts." In with the projectors for water, and pos-1996 he espoused the belief that "no sibly have money enough to meet the ity of Caesar? The famous "veni, vidi, sibly have money enough to meet the ity of Caesar? The famous "veni, vidi, sibly have money enough to meet the ity of Caesar? The famous "veni, vidi, sibly more curt, but we payments. They build a shack on the vici" was hardly more curt, but we have the famous "veni, vidi, sibly more curt, but we have the payments. bles that occur in the Army are due land, or perhaps live in an adjacent town and farm the tract after The most alarming result of the fashion. But they are really holding bravity because he had something many years later by causing paresis profit. These owners are well within

> Meantime how about the proje Major Sea- people carry. More than likely half ticular as Senator Lodge. The dates on the land who are making there a ties, would have added a certain Rici- lice Department might do.

liquor of a vile quality. Mrs. Alice that these petty speculators stand be- a literary man by profession and the G. Burbank, one of the women of the tween the real settler and the land. list of his works fills eleven lines of Army who testified before the House When settlers came, seeking irrigated fine type. land under a Carey project, what did

benus to these speculators, or go away ly records the fact, while Henry Most of them chose not to be held up, and returned to their homes to turn back those who were

expected to follow them. When you hear of troubles between settlers and projectors of such projects remember these facts. They do not prevail seriously on some of the projects; there are other troubles on me, and in certain cases the projectors have been dishonest. But, as a through the men who stood between the settler and the land.

THE ROG AND THE COW.

The people of Stanfield, a beautiful little town in Umatilla County, with a splendid surrounding country, are to ave "a Hog and Cow day," the event being set for May 24. This is certainly a movement in the right direcion, for if the irrigated sections of this state east of the Cascades ever become cognizance of the cow and the The Hog and Cow day at Stanfirst cognizance of field is planned to bring out the best stock in that section for the inspection and encouragement of the people at large. They will have blue ribbons to distribute to the best specimens even if they pay no money prizes. Frequently one of these blue ribbons, as trivial as they may seem, lays the foundation for a breeder's fortune, aside from affecting the whole neighborhood and Senator he will not only bring credit ausing hundreds to improve their

We hope there will be a large attendance at Stanfield on the day mentioned, and Portland should encourage Stanfield by sending a large delega tion. A special sleeper will be at-tached to the O.-W. R. & N. train which leaves Portland at 8 o'clock Friday evening. The same coach will each Portland on the return trip Sunday morning.

NUGGETS FROM THE CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

It is a great mistake to believe that the story of his rise in the world and the Government than honestly grandfather is evidently bowed down lie. under the burden of unaccustomed When he has become a greatness. ittle better habituated to the load he What a containing sixteen words. of Mr. Lafferty, who has absolutely ings. nothing to hide, and the secretive Mr. McAndrews, who hides everything except the bare fact that he was elected to Congress, and who cares about that? is Mr. Lafferty who has most to hide jor Luther H. Cowan, and his maternal grandmother, Mary Ann Gunn, in order to divert impertinent inquiry from more thrilling circumstances which he prefers not to mention? Would that every Congressman were

an institution in the American would be almost as entertaining as the the Hon. Ed L. Hamilton, of Michigan, for instance, who condenses his cident of any importance is left out. to Congress a man to whom no more had happened than that? Mr. Smith unable to fulfill. Of course, he never elected to each succeeding Congress." cupies almost a page and even then der romance which would have 1892 to 1897, with the canteen, the the operations of the projectors, for adorned the Directory far more appropriate the very law under which the project pealingly than dreary election statisis being worked out is as full of holes ties has been suppressed. We suppose the editor of that arid volume, whoever he may be, is responsible. own accord would have suppressed nothing that ever happened to him.

But the palm of brevity remains ye eager reader may suppose, to Robert E. Lee, of Pennsylvania, who tells his history in 15 burning words, but to Of course there is another class of J. W. Ragdale, of South Carolina, who an entire human life, and that life sional glory, into nine brief words: of Florence; was elected Ragdale aspire to outdo the taciturnity of Caesar? The famous "veni, vidi, cannot help thinking that the South Carolina Congressman took refuge in be ashamed of and was afraid it might slip out if he really began to talk. Perhaps the damning fact was that he belonged to the same party as Gov-ernor Blease. Mr. Lafferty modestly forbears to speak of his literary productions, which, as the reader knows, have mostly assumed the epistolar form, but other members both of the House and Senate refer to that aspect of their own careers with pardonable Would that Portland's member had been as generous in this parcontents of his more celebrated epis The soldiers resent the limitation on the sand families are too busy with their own business to the Directory which one sadly misses. Senator Lodge is decidedly the canteen by going outside try to make trouble for others. The worst evil of all, however, is lawmakers. He speaks of himself as Japanese "vote." He has no second in this The only men fellows. honorable distinction.

George, Jr., of New York, sets himself down as the author of three books-"Life" of his famous father, Menace of Privilege" and "The Romance of John Bainbridge." As far as literature is concerned, the British Parliament could outrank the American Congress and not half try. when it comes to eminence in other lines of human effort, we shine with a brighter radiance and a good deal rule, the difficulties have arisen more of it. Some Congressmen and Senators have bereft the judicial bench of almost indispensable services in order to make laws instead of interpreting them. There is Senator William Howard Thompson, of Kansas, for example. Oh, what a fall was there when he stopped judging in order to wear the toga! He "is the author of a number of articles on legal reform which have attracted attention throughout the United States." was elected District Judge at the tender age of thirty-four years, the prosperous localities to which and that, too, in spite of the merit entitles them, they must take damaging fact that he was a Demo-The tolerant people of Kansas crat. ometimes overlook such congenita defects. Moreover, he "was considered one of the ablest and most popular judges in Kansas." reader that this is only half the truth, for Senator Thompson writes it him

bling of his pen how modest he is. "It is acknowledged by all who know

him."

been if he had said it.

Democrats are so hungry for office that they cast envious eyes on even the menial positions in the Government service held by negroes. Senstor Stone has introduced a resolution calling for an investigation of the subject, and quotes figures showing 22,540 negroes now in the Government service receive salaries aggregating \$12,the Congressional Directory is an un- 456,760 a year. The New York Evening profitable book. There is no more Post says this is an average of only fruitful volume to peruse in the world, \$552, and asks if the Democrats bethough we must confess that most of grudge the porters, elevator men or the biographies it contains are more charwomen their places. Some of able plan. interesting for what they leave out them certainly do. It is a peculiarity than for what they tell. The blushing of office-seekers that they would rather DR. FRIE new member who elaborately relates have a soft snap at small pay under confides to the breathless reader the two or three times as much in private names of his wife's aunts, his three employment. Office-seekers of that prattling infants and his paternal type are first cousin to the weary Wil-

Charles L. Freer's new manuscript of the gospels ought to be authoritawill shorten up his biography and the tive in some ways, seeing that it dates world will love him the better the from perhaps the fourth Christian cen-more tactiurn he becomes. Oregon's tury. It is said to be particularly full ornament and pride, Abraham Walter of new matter in the sixteenth chap Lafferty, finds it impossible to tell all ter of Mark. This will excite suspihe wants the public to know about cion instead of confidence among himself in less than 57 lines of the scholars, for that chapter has been Directory of the sixty-third Congress sadly tampered with as it stands in the James McAndrews, of Chicago, turns received text and new variations can the trick very neatly in two lines conare that we know as much as we ever trast between the cherubic innocence shall about the Savior's life and teach-

German aviators are said to have position of an airship in a fog by aid Or do we err? Can it be true that it of wireless, and thus for avoiding the necessity of a descent on foreign soil, and that he tells the admiring nations as was the case with the Zeppelin IV all about his four sisters and three brothers, his mother's first cousin, Ma-successfully tested on a Zeppelin which successfully tested on a Zeppelin which ran over 1000 miles in thirty-one hours through a fog and reached its des-tination. That invention may become an aid to aerial invasion of a country

younger ones, he is not without worthy competitors in taciturnity. There is the Hon. Ed L. Hamilton, of Michibar one at \$10,000 in the Rockefeller Institution for Medical Research. Perhaps he is in love with his work and measures success by the results he acadventures into 17 words, omitting complishes rather than by the dollars he accumulates. Then perhaps his DANGER LURKS IN CANNED GOODS. This genial gentleman from know what to do with more than \$4000 a year.

A contemporary gives the following list of happenings for and against extended the suffrage, England raided by the press than to warn the public ly the suffragettes, Mr. Taft denounced of the danger existing from partaking the the trouble begins, for more than his account. All that he says of himsuffrage, Mr. Roosevelt lauded it and the necessity of utilizing canned goods properly preserved and the necessity of utilizing canned goods preserved and the necessity of utilizing canned goods properly preserved and the necessity of utilizing canned goods properly preserved and the necessity of utilizing canned goods properly preserved and the necessity of utilizing canned goods preserved and the necessity of utilizing canned goods preserved and the necess self is: "Republican of Pontiac; was New York began to make ready for the world's greatest suffrage demonstration. When so much happens for their weal and woe in twenty-four mined time and time again that numer-hours, women cannot complain that ous articles of food when not kept in intended to carry it out, never wanted There you have Mr. Smith's biography, their weal and woe in twenty-four

That more people were not killed in the wreck near Lakeview is a piece ity, although not always, accompanies of good fortune. Sudden stoppage of putrefaction; therefore great care is fearful to contemplate. Superiority of steel over wood in car construction has no better demonstration. time all equipment must and will be of that quality. Until then the traveler must take the greater chances,

has a Governor who puts a damper on the enthusiasm of the people for good roads. He has vetoed a bill appropriating \$1,400,000 for trunk highways, which were intended to attract automobile tourists. This is an unpopular move, for tourists are a chief and source of New Hampshire wealth.

five of the nineteen great men whose portraits were chosen to hang in the hygienic condition. H. L. HARRIS. Institution are politicians, four of them from Wisconsin. Since the rise of La MAY BUY ANTIETAM LANDMARK a breeder of politicians.

bands are earning. Then will the trouble begin. A successful raid on the underworld by the Sheriff indicates what the Po-

is certain. He is not catering to the

The fun will begin when the candidates attack the records of the other

Many are called, but four will be lottery. She—And I heartly wish some-one else had my ticket!

CUT COST OF GARBAGE SYSTEM UNDESIRABLES SEEKING OFFICE Reduction Plant Would Prune Bill

Local Aspirants.

\$200,000 Yearly, Says Writer. PORTLAND, May 13 .- (To the Editor.)-The municipal research expert, who reported on the disposal of Portland's garbage, estimated that its collection cost the people of the city \$500,000 yearly. In addition the city pays the cost of cremating at, say, \$50 estimated that \$200,000 could be

per day. saved by municipal collection, reduc-ing that expense to \$300,000. Of course this annual sum would continue to in-crease. Besides he recommended the erection of one or two more incinerators, which would proportionally in-crease that expense.

We should have municipal collec-

tion, using tight steel-bodied wagons, and what is still more important, inaugurate, as soon as possible, an up-todate reduction plant.

Without going into the details of the latter process, suffice it to say that many of our large progressive cities have adopted it with gratifying re-

sults. At present there are 25 reduction plants in the United States, from which there is produced annually approxi-mately 60,000,000 pounds of grease and

150,000 tons of tankage, having an average market value of \$3,500,000.

Previous to 1905 private companies carried on such of these enterprises as were in operation. In that year Cleveland, O., purchased the plant from the contracting company and has self and we can all see from the tremoperated it since with satisfactory rehe confesses shyly, "that as sults,

Senator he will not only bring credit and honor to himself, but to the state and Nation as well." The shrinking Mr. Lafferty had not the assurance to say anything like this of himself, but we all know how true it would have of 54 cents per ton.

During 1912 a further improvement, that of a percolating plant, was put in operation, which increased the net earnings to \$1.32 per ton.

Now is the opportune time for Portland to act, before any more expense

is put on incinerators. so many large and progressive cities have demonstrated the success of this method there need be no hesitancy on our city adopting it. Unquestionably there would be a saving of more than

\$500,000 per annum.

The legislative committee of the Portland realty board has been asked to gather complete data on the subject and report the outline of a work-

DR. FRIEDMANN BRANDED FRAUD Operations of Huge Fake Should be Restricted, Says Doctor.

PORTLAND, May 12 .- (To the Editor.)-I hope that many physicians, as well as laymen, read the editorial in The Oregonian yesterday commenting upon Friedmann and his cure.

It would only be a waste of time to argue that the competent medical men of America who have investigated the "turtle serum" of Friedmann's did so without prejudice, even with the most fevent hopes that it would do all that its exploiter claimed it would do. The Oregonian has earned the thanks of the medical profession. Our protests, however, will not avail. We cannot innowever, will not avail. We cannot invoke any Federal statute to Issue an injunction against the syndicate which proposes to exploit the Friedmann cure at the expense of the tubercular sufferers. The regulation of the prac-tice of medicine belongs to the states even the states are powerless in the matter of passing laws to prohibit any perfected a device for determining the normal adult from submitting to any sort of treatment, from any sort of pretender to cure disease.

It is significant of much that Colorado should be chosen as the first place in which to found one of the Friedmann institutions. Colorado has Friedmann institutions. Colorado has long been the mecca of tubercular pa-tients, and many incipient cases re-

DR. JOHN MADDEN.

Great Care Should Be Taken in Use of Preserved Foods.

NEW YORK, May 9,—(To the Editor.)—An article in The Oregonian gives an account of Charles Balley belist of happenings for and against ing afflicted with ptomaine poisoning. "feminism" in a single day. Norway I believe no better work can be done as soon as possible after opening the

> Scientific experiments have deter a hygienic condition readily deteriorate so as to become poisonous sub-The formation of ptomaines general-

The formation of ptomaines generally, although not always, accompanies but refaction; therefore great care in train hurtling at 65 miles an hour is fearful to contemplate. Superior-oxy of steel over wood in car construction in has no better demonstration. In line all equipment must and will be it is not economy to partake of food when putrefaction has commenced. Food can be kept in a hygienic condition either by heat or refrigeration by the exclusion of air, or by the application of substances which on account of their antiseptic properties, statistics show that since the enhances of the people for good oads. He has vetoed a bill appropriate the formation of ptomaines generally, although not always, accompanies the other tire same rights as to land-holding."

Were Japan willing to grant foreigns ovaters, the privileges that she is insolently demanding of the United States, the situation would lose some of its strentiation of substances which on account of their antiseptic properties, statistics show that since the enhancement of the Pure Food Law there have been 36,400 cases of ptomaines the other tire same rights as to land-holding."

Were Japan willing to grant foreigns ovaters, the privileges that she is insolently demanding of the United States, the situation would lose some of its strentiation of substances which on account of their antiseptic properties, but the color of air, or by the application of substances which on account of their antiseptic properties, and the definition of a California law? Are you of the impression that California does not not should not account of the Pure Food Law there have been 36,400 cases of ptomaines and the demanding of the United States, the situation would lose some of its strenties of the privileges that she is insolently demanding of the United States, the situation would lose some of its strenties. The provided in the care of the privileges that she is insolently demanding of the United States, the situation would lose some of its strenties. The provided in the care provent the growth of poisonous germs.
Statistics show that since the enactment of the Pure Food Law there
have been 36,400 cases of ptomaine poisoning, 1541 of which were fatal. It is certainly distressing to think of this vast number of persons becoming III and of so many innocent lives lost merely because food products are not preserved so as to keep them in a hy-How large a place politics fills in the minds of Wisconsin University students is shown by the fact that

Follette that state has rivalled Ohio as Dunkard Church on Battle Field Will into into fashion here. London doesn't Probably Go to Government.

"Aye, tear her tattered ensign down!" Make a target of the Oregon. Never mind what she was and has done. Sell the old horse to the soap man. Turn the old people out to starve. Let this be a Nation that treats lightly its traditions and become a decaying republic.

Many await in trepidation the expose, and some in fear. Many wives will learn just how much their husbands are earning. Then will the

The title to the church, however, is complicated, as the deed of gift for the site from Samuel Mumma provided that it be used by the Church of the Brethren to crect a house of public worship thereon and hold therein their services

hurch, also those of Indiana, New Jersey and the Philadelphia Brigade.

Sermon On Marriage.

Much Poor Material Noted in List

PORTLAND, May 13.- (To the Ediitor.)—It is wonderful the amount of gall some people have in their sys-tem, as shown by the mad scramble and eagerness for office. Nearly a hundred citizens have shown their de sire to prove their patriotism to a confiding public, one-half of whon could not command one-third of the salary to be paid to the Mayor and Commissioners under any well-gov-erned business house—nor even make it by their own native talent and ex-ertions in any calling outside of petty politics. The purpose of a great many who are in the race (knowing they cannot be elected) is to impress those who are elected of their im-portance and incidentally to obtain a position under them. Corrupt politic by corrupt politicians is dangerous t community. There are politicians and politicians.

A good politician must be a patriot one whose mind and heart look be yond self. Foxiness and low cunning are often mistaken for shrewdness and asgacity. A petty politician is a trickster looking only for self interests and aggrandizement and inci-dentally to get a good fat ilving at the expense of the taxpayers. There are men on the ticket who have not the least conception of the duties and responsibilities. These men should be sat down on hard.

Among the names filed for Mayor

and Commissioners there is some good material. There is also some very poor or indifferent material. There is every chance of securing five good men from among them. The Commis-Columbus, O., in 1910 placed in oper sioners should be picked for their fit-ness for certain duties which might be designated and promulgated through the medium of the daily newspapers and framed into the new charter. All the faults in the new char-ter can be eliminated and sultable provisions substituted to suit the requirements. Any and all differences can and will be changed if the people will elect men of unimpeachable character and integrity who will co-operate and work in harmony for the public good. Let the candidates come out openly and state where and how they will revise and amend the charter to suit the needs of the city and its citizens.

The men elected to the office of Mayor and Commissioners should be seasoned business men of experience who, through hard knocks, have become experts in handling delicate questions; men of some sense and judgment, having thorough knowledge of the details which will enable them to discriminate in the hiring of ca-pable and efficient help and not rob the taxpayers by hiring a lot of unfit petty politicians and place hunters. W. H. GORDON.

BREAK DISHES NOW AT CONEY

It is the result of a discovery in the last few days, in which, made in the last few days, in which, confidence and he ordered the evacua-because of the pleasant Spring weather, tion. The Times correspondent says because of the pleasant Spring weather, tion. The Times correspondent says the first crowds of the season have been there was a time from Friday morn-

warranted to cure any grouch and af- orders. fords an escape for any amount of sur-plus steam or energy, whether of su-suffrage or any other type of enthusi-

profits. The game is simply to pay one or more nickels for the purpose of smashing perfectly good dishes until tients, and many incipient cases recover there. Why did not the Friedmann syndicate found their first institute in New York, Chicago or some other great tubercular center?

The peculiar optimism of the tubercular archive and the state of the purpose of Algebraic particles are smaller preferred in the grouch has worn off and the fit of destructiveness is ended. It is very simple. No person has a patent on the dishes for persons to smash and a place of the purpose of Algebraic particles.

by surprise and will add to the thrills
of Anglo-German war talk.

The peculiar optimism of the tubercular subject who is always expecting that the newest exploited remedy is that the newest exploited remedy is the cure he has so long sought will the Department of Agriculture, is called a fool by many for preferring this present position at \$4000 a year to one at \$10,000 in the Department. They do some things bet
other great tubercular center?

The peculiar optimism of the tubercular subject who is always expecting that the newest exploited remedy is the cure he has so long sought will undoubtedly bring a good many \$500 to the more of dolls or at a negro's head, and every time you make a hit you receive a cigar or a cane. But in the new game there are no prizes of any kind.

All one gets for his more of the Dolarster at Omaha, Neb. faction one always feels when he has made something break. Over one stand in Surf avenue is a large sign, saying

home, break up ours.

At the back of the stand are rows of percelain plates, so close together that one cannot help but smash one at every throw. At the counter in front are a number of baseballs, and when one has had his three shots for his nickel the foy of smashing something has generally seized hold of him and he keeps throwing ball after ball.

Anti-Allen Law Will Be Upbeld, Says ward. Windows are great safety valves. Californian.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—(To the Editor.)—The Oregonian suggests that a good plan to "override the California law" will be for President Wilson to negotiate a new treaty with Japan by which "each nation grants citizens of the other the same rights as to landholding."

When a sufficient sufficient is a sufficient walls with an air space between courses are split by the explosive force of the confined air. Mortar-laid walls go down where cement resists.

Recommendations for tornado-proof construction are somewhat as follows:

Short - Cropped Style in Favor at London, England.

London Cor. The American mustache is coming know that it is American or it would never adopt it, but it is, nevertheless The newspapers describe it as of the "eyebrow" or "toothbrush" variety— "just a smudge on the upper lip." The Daily Mail quotes an West End

hairdresser as saying that the smal mustache is cultivated chiefly by the army officer. army officer.
"It is a short, closely-trimmed mus-tache which adorns the upper lip with-out hiding the mouth." he said. "The fashionable mustache is stubby and sharply defined. It must not overlap the corners of the mouth and it must not conceal the contour of the upper lip.

"These small mustaches serve however, is same purpose as the patch of the Georovided that the Brethwell-formed mouth and excellent teeth." After a while London will learn that this is the kind of mustache which Americans were—those who wear any at all. Then the Englishmen will declare the reon and hold therein their services.

Any deviation from this purpose would, in the opinion of lawyers, cause title to revert to the Mumma heirs, who are certain. He is not catering to the certain. He is not catering to the maryland Monument is near the capacity of the maryland Monument is near the capacity of the maryland Monument is near the from them.

and always gracefully. only too delighted

Twenty-five Years Ago

From The Gregorian of May 14, 1888. San Francisco, May 13.—Misses Mary Potter and Clara Cogswell, of Eugene City, who have been attending busi-City. ness college, returned home Friday last.

Seattle, W. T., May 13 .- All trains for the baseball grounds were crowded this afternoon. About 1800 saw the sec-ond game between the Willamettes and the Browns. Score: Willamettes 14,

London, May 12,-Anton Rubinstein, the noted planist, has accepted \$20,-000 for 50 performances in America during the present year. J. W. Reddington, who formerly pub-

lished the Heppner Gazette, has started a humorous paper at Walla Walla, which he calls The Only Walla Walla Mr. Charles Dickens, Jr., will give

readings at the new Park Theater on the evenings of the 21st and 23d inst. Mr. J. C. Miller, of the firm of Miller & West, -died Saturday night,

Mr. Robert C. Washburn, of the Se Post-Intelligencer, is at the Es-

mond. Mr. W. T. Griswold, in charge of the Oregon district of the United States

geological survey, returned yesterday from Ashland. Mr. Tyler Woodward, superintendent of the Transcontinental Street Railway Company, who has been in California for several weeks on business, returned

vesterday. A meeting of the general committee appointed from the various G. A. R. posts in regard to the arrangements for Memorial day exercises was held yesterday afternoon in G. A. R. Hall, First and Taylor streets, Mr. A. E. Borthwick, department commander, A. R. Mr. A. E. mander, Borthwick, department commander, was in the chair and the following was in the chair and the following members of the committee were pres-ent: C. E. Dubois, T. B. McDevitt, Charles Duggan, E. W. Eaton, O. Sum-mers, H. C. Allen, J. E. Mayo, R. M. McMasters, W. B. Taylor and L. J.

Half a Century Ago

Jacobs.

From The Oregonian of May 14, 1863, New York, May 7.—The Tribune cor espondent says the Army of the Potomac crossed the river at the U. S. ford to the old camp along the Aqua Railroad. The crossing was effected with loss. Sedgwick at Fredericks-burg was overwhelmed by numbers and barely abis to escape. He saved his artillery and trains.

Fredericksburg, May 6 .- The heights are occupied by the enemy. Hooker commenced crossing Tuesday night. Lee's sharpshooters picked off a num-Biase New Yorkers at Wit's End to ber of artillery horses and officers.

Cure a Fit of the Blues.

New York Herald.

Lee's gnarpshooters placed to ber of artillery horses and officers.

Their batteries occupied all the advantageous positions and were plied America need have no fear of mill-tant suffragists; a safety valve for the escape of the surplus energy of the with vigor on our forces. On con-sultation of commanders, it was de-cided that the enemy were too power-tant. This is an assertion from Coney is to join Hooker, added to the counsel of the corps commanders, shook Hooker's flocking to the seaside resort.

"Breaking Up Housekeeping" is the might have attacked and defeated Lee, name of Coney's new amusement. It is but he lacked the ability to give the The army was greatly moralized by this inglorious retreat.

The ladies of Portland and vicinity several booths furnishing the sport are already in operation, and several at 2 P. M. to devise measures for semore are to be erected in the Bowery and in the big amusement parks by persons enticed by the prospects of big are requested to meet at the Methodist

A correspondent Placerville says: "At the lowest pos-sible estimate the diggings of Placer district are now yielding \$50,000 per

Engineering News.
The "reckiess caprice" of whirling storms, so often figuring in current description, disappears before the trained observer. The madness of the storm is discovered to be essentialy methodical. Except in a few cases, buildings moved from their foundations (at Omaha) were rotated in a direction opposite to that of the hands of a clock. And the great prime destructive force of the tornado is not the impact of whirling nir. It is the explosive force of air confined.

A tornado is the low pressure center of a great, inrushing whirl of air. When the part vacuum which the storm carries at its heart envelops a building Buildings with large auditoriums suf-

construction are somewhat as follows:
Lay all walls in cement.
Do not leave air spaces in brick walls.
Provide ample window space.
The hulldings to foundations and roofs to walls. The outrushing air follows the easiest path. It pays to have the windows blown out rather than to have the roof lifted to equalize the wind pressure and then dropped back upon the house, or the house itself lifted from its foundations by the upbulge of the confined air in the basement.
Use diagonal bracing wherever possible.
Since these are counsels of good building sense, irrespective of the peculiar stresses of tornadoes, it will surely pay architects and engineers to

stormy time in securing ratification by the Senate."

And if, after the storm had subsided the President should find himself a victor, then the people would have found further proof of the necessity for the direct election of Senators.

E. D. DEMENT

Delaying the Game a Little.

New York Times,
Murray L. Pennell, a defendant in
the Indianapolis dynamiting case,
caused a little diversion in court proceedings while under cross-examination. Pennell had been vigorously tion. Fennell had been vigorously chewing gum while on the stand.
"If you'll take your gum out of your mouth we'll get along faster — we wouldn't be wasting so much time." said United States Attorney Miller. "Yes, take your chewing gum out of your mouth," commanded Judge Ander-

Pennell sat in the witness chair ap-

parently not making any effort to obey the order of the court.

"What, don't you hear the order?" asked Miller after there had been sl-lence in the courtroom for fully a min-ute and Pennell had made no xisible movement. "I swallowed it." mumbled Pennell

Court proceedings were suspend while Judge Anderson spun arou twice in his swivel chair and hemmed

Girls Taught To Be Beauties.

this is the kind of mustache which
Americans were—those who wear any at
all. Then the Englishmen will declare
that the fashion really originated here
and that those "baily Yanks" copied
from them.

Polite, But Awkward.

London Tit Bits.

Hostess—Miss Robinson has no partner for this waltz. Would you mind
a dancing with her, instead of with me?
Hawkward—On the contrary, I shall be
only too delighted

Giris Taught To Be Beauties.

Anita d'Este, in Good Housekeeping.
In France, Austria and Italy, the
knowledge of physical culture, hygiene
and "beauty culture" is as much a
part of the young girl's education as
the rudiments of reading and writing.
The child is carefully trained in the
regime of beauty cultivation, the
youthful body is taught to preserve its
flexibility and suppleness. The hair is
cared for and protected. The skin and
features are improved by every known
means, so that old age advances slowly
and always gracefully.