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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1913.

OPINIONS OF THE CURRENCY BILL. As an effort to remove the radical taking this difficult task. The princi- the Democrat, have had him do? pal subject of criticism is the large measure of political control provided. On the one side, this is held neces-sary because of popular distrust of financiers; on the other side it is condemned because of business men's distrust of politicians. It is as severely denounced on the one hand as it is warmly defended on the other.

The New York Sun concedes that, handleapped by the limitations of the Baltimore platform, the Democracy has achieved a decided success in incorporating sound principles in the financial system, but says that the bill "is altogether too political in its pro vision of control over the credit and currency machinery of the land." The Sun recalls the objection made to the Monetary Commission's plan, that it centralized control of banking, which would become a dangerous political issue, and says that the present bill 'projects into the new banking system in exaggerated form all the excess of authority for which the Aldrich plan is condemned." The Sun praises the "in every way to the autocracy of a political board at Washington."

criticism, saying that, if the bill be-"the Government will comes a law. have gone into the banking business in a way that will leave to bankers almost no control of what has been their function in the world of finance and commerce.

While approving the general super visory power to be vested in the Fed-Reserve Board, the New York Evening Post condemns the giving to it of mandatory power to fix discount rates "as carrying supervision to the point of meddlesomeness," and says that this power should be vested in the board of each reserve bank. The Post also calls extremely hazardous the proposed power to suspend for thirty days any and every reserve require-ment. The note-issuing machinery, it "points unmistakably to possible inflation.

Conceding that the Government of giving the Federal Reserve Board absolute power to engage in the details of banking business.

The bill is welcomed by the New York Globe as marking a great advance and as tending to mitigate banking and currency evils. The bill receives general commenda-

tion from the New York Times, but that paper adds:

The scheme is approved by the Phil-

imaginary terrors. the bill, the New York World calls only as the country expects when the "weak in its failure to do away with

the stereotyped issues based on Gov- the Democratic promise to injure no ernment bonds. drafted upon sound principles," the the free list and the slashing of duties tion is not one of sentiment or polit- not performance of the promise held ical preference but a question of busi- out in the President's speech of ac-It reminds Republicans that they failed to deal with this question vised "gradually but unhesitatingly

constructive measure which the Democrats may be able to bring forward, but to promote it and assist in its per-The Chicago Record-Herald calls atpromise among Democrats of different of the country. opinions and to his bid for Republican and Progressive support. That journal says "the great need is for non political sincere and enlightened dis-

cussion to determine whether the rem-

edies proposed are adequate." The Springfield Republican dwells on the political consequences of success in banking and currency reform, saying that "if the Democratic party can now prove that it should no longer be feared, its strength would be so immeasurably increased that it might hold power for a generation." It adds: Remembering the history of the Demo-cratic party, remembering that Mr. Bryan is a leading member of the Cabinet and entirely in harmony with his chief on all important questions of policy, it is a matter of great moment that so good a bill should emanate from a Democratic Administration.

While commending "the very noteworthy beginning in the direction of state. genuine banking reform," the Indianapolis Star regrets "the submission to Bryanism involved in giving the emer- constitutional convention and the sevgency currency the semblance of Treasury notes and the elimination of were of omission rather than commisbankers from the board of central con- sion is indicated by well-established

the Star, "great credit will be due the would have had at common law the President for wresting so scientific and same rights they now enjoy had the meritorious a measure from the Demo- Legislature passed no laws at all perfinancial lunacies innumerable." says the Indianapolis News, which ex. ing away the riparian common law Kansas, and when he was executed presses a generally favorable opinion of rights for the benefit of the public.

the bill and which believes the desire of the Administration to be "to awaken rights under the common law may be such an interest as will lead to wide modified by state enactments. The the great and good men of war times expression of sentiment."

secured a substitute which is free from the objections urged against that idea. It admits that some legitimate objections may be raised, but says the plan has great advantages.

HOT STUFF.

The Oregonian is reminded that the McNab-McReynolds controversy has another side by discovering a statement in its orthodox Democratic contemporary, the Albany Democrat, warmly commending the President and the Attorney-General, and saying that the resignation of McNab "will be very promptly and very properly accepted by President Wilson."

tinues the Democrat:

Who is this man McNab who assumes unto himself not only the duties of United States District Attorney but also the duties of the Attorney-General of the United States? Is it siways for him to say whether or not there is a sufficient reason for the post-ponement of a criminal trial? Is he so high and mighty that he can not accept orders from his superiors in the Department of Justice without making sensational charges against his chief? Must a subordinate officer in the Government service expect a bill of particulars with every order received from his superiors? In a word, is McNab the Attorney-General of the Wilson Administration or is McReynolds?

If we may be pardoned for dropping

If we may be pardoned for dropping take no reply, beyond pointing out that defects of the banking and currency self unable to carry out the orders of all return for the money the lands cost system and to place the country's the Attorney-General, and believing them, financial organization on a sound that justice had been violated by orders. basis, readily responsive to the de- from an absentee superior, who con mands of trade the currency bill is fesses that the "facts were not fresh in welcomed by the newspapers of the his mind" when he gave the order of country generally. Democrats are con- postponement, tendered his resignagratulated on their courage in under- tion. What would our unbiased friend,

The Administration is free now to ing the trials. Why does it not post-pone them? Why is Heney, or some other \$200,000 special attorney, to be employed to undertake an immediate prosecution that District Attorney Mc Nab was not permitted to undertake. in the regular course of his duties?

THE STATE'S PLIGHTED FAITH. The City of Portland has not lost \$100,000,000, or any other sum, through the Supreme Court decision onfirming the vested right of the shore owners to their property. It has

not lost anything. Dock Commission, acting through its ill-advised majority, has failed to divest responsible citizens of property they bought in perfect reliance upon the good faith of the State of Oregon, expressed through its laws

enacted by its Legislature. There is no moral distinction to be made between a land grab by citizens plan of regional reserve banks, but from an unsuspecting and complaisant says it is proposed to subordinate them government and a land grab for the ostensible benefit of a city from property owners who have procured their The Brooklyn Eagle makes similar title from the state, and who have assumed that the state's pledge to them meant something. The whole assumption of the waterfront land grabbers is, or was, that the state's pledge meant nothing.

> DUTIES OF THE MINORITY. Republican Senators are criticised beforehand on account of their announced purpose to discuss fully and offer amendments to the Underwood tariff. They are informed that such tactics would be obstructive; that, the

people having rejected the Republican party and installed the Democratic through as quickly as possible, so that usiness can settle down to definite transactions.

If that be so, what is the use of a alnority party? Finding itself in the minority, is a party to fall in with the of God and the better aspirations of should issue and control currency, the majority and make every action upanimous? he uses of parties. An active, critthe majority to good legislation. A of Lyman Abbott. party is not expected to abandon its convictions because it is defeated. It believes that the people have been misled and is bound to assert its belief in word and act on all proper occasions, in the hope that the people will become convinced of their error. That is what the Democrats have been doing for the last sixteen years and they have acceded to office, though not by vote of the majority, but by division

among their opponents. It is further the duty of the minorof too much Government control as ity to see that the performance of the majority squares with its prom-The Republicans will be compare the free-wool provision with legitimate industry, or when they point Saying that the bill "appears to be out that the enormous expansion of Chicago Inter-Ocean avers the ques- to 8 or 10 per cent at one swoop is ceptance that the tariff would be rewhen they had the opportunity, and downward." The Republicans may well calls upon them "not to oppose any point out that these reductions are "gradually abrupt," as the backwoods-

man said of the range of mountains. The minority has a duty to perform in the revision of the tariff and would be recreant to that duty if it sat dumb tention to the practical admission of as a whipped dog while the majority President Wilson that the bill is a comonstructs the whole fiscal system

NOT AN INDIAN GIFT. Let it be admitted that the early lay Legislatures in Oregon displayed a power. In 1850 the fugitive slave law lamentable lack of wisdom in respect was enacted and the fight for Kansas to submerged river land legislation et these Legislatures pledged the faith of the state. Relying on that human liberty and his congregation faith, investors for half a century have heard him giadly. He was one of the made river lands the subject of sale and barter, and have now large sums invested therein. The Dock Commission's attempt to appropriate the overflowed lands for public use was no more than an attempt to induce the judicial branch of the Government to repudiate the acts of the legislative branch. regardless of the loss that might accrue to individuals through their misplaced faith in the integrity of the

The courts were asked to correct errors of omission committed by the stopped in his sermon and said quietly: constitutional convention and the sev-eral Legislatures. That the errors dered and waited breathlessly. "Jane" If the bill can be passed, says rulings that the owners of the upland the great preacher without another party, erstwhile a victim of taining to wharfage rights. The con-dal lunacies innumerable." taining to wharfage rights. The con-stitutional convention and the Legis-"The main thing is to make a start," lature failed to enact any statute tak-

State of Washington, for example, es-The framers of the bill are declared tablished a harbor area defined by drank inspiration for his own rebelby the Baltimore Sun to have been inner and outer harbor lines. Its lious soul from Beecher's pulpit orawise to omit a central bank from their constitution declares this harbor area scheme, in view of the wide opposition to it, and the Sun says they have leased, and for a period not exceeding inscrutable, melancholy face, listened

improvements thereon in aid of com-

nerce and navigation. ercise its authority to enact legislation | took sides with the Confederacy.

that provided in some other states, has tion of their value through the liberality of the lawmaking body as to to upland owners by the same author-

granting immense areas of land to the promoters and builders of practically useless military wagon roads in Oregon. As well seek forfeiture of these into the vernacular, we should say areas and the ruin of later private in-that that is hot stuff. We shall under-vestments therein as to take back the lands once granted river bank owners District Attorney McNab, finding him- and thereby deprive private holders of

The Supreme Court has merely de taken back by the donor after time steps been taken years ago.

BEECHER'S CENTENARY. In the Spring of 1847 Henry Ward Beecher had left his modest congregation in Indianapolis for a visit to New York. He was invited to preach in he took up his residence in Brooklyn. For the next half century the minister and his church, working together in perfect harmony, were one of the most loafer of a good workman. Then, too, potent agencies of righteousness in the the women and children are the real sufferers, and perhaps fear of such response for the Employers' Association at the time the Commission drew the act that a committee from that body was appointed to confer with the Commission and that the secretary of the Employers' and that the secretary of the Employers' and perhaps fear of such response to the confer with the Commission and that the secretary of the Employers' and perhaps fear of such response to the confer with the Commission and that the secretary of the Employers' and perhaps fear of such response to the confer with the Commission and that the secretary of the Employers' and perhaps fear of such response to the confer with the Commission and that the secretary of the Employers' and perhaps fear of such response to the confer with the Commission and that the secretary of the Employers' and perhaps fear of such response to the commission and the commission and the commission and the commission are the real committees. and his church, working together in enforced idleness makes a restless perfect harmony, were one of the most loafer of a good workman. Then, too, the new pulpit and closed only with his death. Beecher lived in a most fortunate period for his influence and fame. Every circumstance conspired to set the public stage favorably for his renarkable gifts. Theology had begun Its transition from the rockribbed New England Puritanem to more scholarly and liberal views. The country was in a way hospitable to advanced thought, Unitarlanism was making its way. Swedenborgianism had its followers.

welcome, it was not too welcome. A great battle had to be fought between tradition and reason in the she wants. churches of the United States. that Beecher found was a fair field for the fight. It was not won without strenuous effort. He belonged by temparty and installed the Democratic party in office, all that Republicans perament and study to the progressiave to do is to let the bill go siyes. His theology was "eclectic." Some people called him a Unitarian, some a Swedenborgian, some an "infi-What he did was to exercise dogmas which best expressed the love done with it. we have not so understood of when Beecher and his connection with Plymouth Church, but The region around Kenesaw, in the

Beecher's theology as well as his pafective in him than in other preachers | constant fear? had it not been for his magic oratory His voice, his presence, his emotional master of great audiences. His face was saintly with that touch of sensuality which is seen both in Savonarola and Demosthenes. His long hair hung in angelic lines down to his shoulders. His eye flashed and gleamed in harnony with his thought. Even in reading hymns his oratorical power was manifest. Strangers used to visit his church in multitudes, some to criticise. But it is said that they sel-dom held their critical mood beyond they will vote. the first hymn and the prayer that followed it. The mystic waves of emotion in the preacher's voice subdued them. Everything he said meant infinitely more to the soul than to the ear. Like all great orators, he spoke to the lepths of passion in those who heard words conveyed but the smallest part of his meaning. His sernons were like great music whose sigdificance goes far beyond verbal sym-

Beecher used his power over Plynouth Church and over the American people always for good. He was a patriot and a mighty fortress of National righteousness as well as a powerful preacher. When he went to Plymouth Church the struggle between freedom and slavery was in its early The slave oligarchy had plunged the country into the Mexican War to extend their territory and broke out. Beecher took his stand for freedom. He preached the politics of most dramatic of men. One day he held up a chain in the middle of hi sermon and told his people it had been worn by a slave. A thrill of horror ran through the vast assembly. moment later he dropped the chain on the floor and, trampling it with his foot, cried out in those tones of prophetic grandeur which could awe and subdue while they charmed his hear-

ers, "Thus we shall trample on the power of the slaveholders." On another Sunday morning he 'Come here, Jane." was a slave girl whose master wanted \$1200 for her. "Pass the basket," said word when Jane stood beside him. It was passed and fine ladies tore off their diamond rings to ransom the little yelstood by John Brown in the fight for preached a memorial sermon to an in-It is a well-known rule that riparian numerable congregation. His words came to hear him. Wendell Phillips

thirty years, to persons who will erect and went away with thoughts that he told to none.

In the Summer and Fall of 1863 That Oregon might have enacted a Beecher was in England speaking for similar provision is true. But it did the Union cause. The country was not. There ought now to be no expectation that the courts will read into ally. The aristocracy went with the constitution or statutory law some- slave oligarchy heart and hand. The thing to supply this omission, or to cotton manufacturers resented the loss overthrow laws that distinctly reveal of their business because of the block. an intent by the Legislature not to ex- ade. Even such men as Gladstone contrary to the common law in this the plain people stood for the North, and to them Beecher addressed him-Oregon Legislatures have made sim- self. At first a hostile clique controlled lar errors. The school land grant, the audiences and he was mobbed. But when its disposition is compared with he persisted, gained a hearing, overcame all opposition by the golden enseen practically squandered. It would chantment of his speech and became be as reasonable to declare a forfeit-ure of school lands acquired at a frac-England as he was at home. Of the malice which blighted the happiness of his later years we shall say nothing. expropriate the harbor lands granted As long as he lived his power over his ountrymen was unbroken, and he used it always for the highest purposes. Congress also showed distinct lack No preacher in this country has ever of foresight and bad judgment in enjoyed an influence like Beecher's and none has ever consecrated the influence he had to better ends. It is now a full century since he was born, the entenary of his birth falling on June 24, 1913, and time confirms the judgment of his contemporaries that "he

King Alfonso is a skillful and bold olitician, as he recently proved. The Liberal government showing signs of cided that the grant to river bank weakness, the Conservative leader in-owners was not an "Indian gift," to be formed the King of his readiness to take office in accordance with the timehad told him that the grant was more honored Spanish custom of rotation in valuable than he had supposed. As office. But the King did not respond. heretofore stated, the public has lost He sent for the Republican leaders nothing it ever possessed. It has and asked them, in the interest of educarry out the original plan of postpon- failed now to acquire something it cational and other reforms which they might have acquired had the proper desired, to support the Liberals. They responded, the Cabinet was made over and the Liberal government still holds sway. The desire of Republicans to depose him did not deter Alfonso from seeking an alliance with them.

A general strike is in prospect for members of the 117 trades unions of Kansas City, excepting, of course, those unions that have agreements in the nature of contracts through their superior organizations. A general strike is the last resort in a losing game, and should not be invoked. The economic loss in wages and to business demoralizes the community and enforced idleness makes a restless loafer of a good workman. Then, too, the women and children are the real sufferers and polynome for the statement that the public is interested in what appears to be a clandestine movement, although it would seem to me that the names of those unions that have agreements in the nature of contracts through their superior organizations. A general strike is the last resort in a losing game, and should not be invoked. The economic loss in wages and to business demoralizes the community and enforced idleness makes a restless loafer of a good workman. Then, too, the women and children are the real sufferers and less. Yes, 5000 to 6000 in a solid body of Valley land mostily under cultivation can be purchased for \$50 per acre. There is a little lull in the land business well as the identity of those responsible for this action.

I have criticised freely and in the open the many obvious defects of the present act because I am not willing to country is more beaufulled. No country is more beaufulled. No country is more beaufulled. No country is more beaufulled. It is a paradise, "The Land of Opportunity" and must and will be the Commission drew the act that appears to be a clandestine movement, although it would seem to me that the names of those who filed the petitions would remove any doubts as to the motives as well as the identity of those responsible for this action.

I have criticised freely and in the open the many obvious defects of the present act because I am not willing to country, but everything is all right. No country on the globe offers such the present act because I am not willing to country. No country on the globe off the pulpit of the new Plymouth Kansas City, excepting, of course, Church, which was looking for a min- those unions that have agreements in ister, and his sermon charmed all his the nature of contracts through their hearers. Not long afterward he was superior organizations. A general for this action elected pastor by the congregation of strike is the last resort in a losing open the many Plymouth Church and the next Fall game, and should not be invoked. The

New England begins to weary of the aristocratic exclusiveness which bars its college doors to the masses. ovement to make over the Massachusetts normal schools into colleges has just been suppressed, but, as Govrnor Foss said in his Harvard speech, it is sure to break out again. He even warned his erudite audience that they might have to dine in the shadow of a state university some day. He meant Even Mormonism had not lacked for disciples. But while new thought was a people's university, where practical subjects are taught with all the resources of modern pedagogy. England has all the Latin and Greek

The persistency of the law as reern Oregon rancher at Boise to an swer for alleged misdeed after five years. In ninety-nine cases in a hundred a man would better plead guilty sound common sense and choose the and take his "medicine" and have

ical, combative minority has always his liberal theology prepared his con-been and always will be as essential as gregation to welcome it from the lips amounting to \$100,000 Wednesday from a tornado. Nature is bountiful to that state and it is a land of plenty, triotism would have been no more ef- but what are benefits to a mind in

> We should not expect the issue of nature, all contributed to make him a \$5,000,000 in notes by the Mexican rebels to be absorbed very rapidly, and yet they may be useful for gun wads Paper currency derives its value from resources of the government which issues it

The limited suffrage bill was signed by Governor Dunne yesterday and opponents are thinking of attacking its constitutionality. But what is the use? Illinois women are bound to vote and President Wilson will appoint Au-

rustus Thomas to an important diplomatic post. Having sent all the story writers out of the country, he is now attacking the playwrights A Portland couple refused to get married because of being thirteenth on the record book. It is fortunate all

such silly superstitions. Ten days of discomfort in the woods vas enough for the young Glendale bank robber. His loot was intact for the very good reason he could not

young couples aren't occupied with

The elements have considered the fact that the Fourth of July is but one week off and weather from now or will be all that could be desired.

Two young employes of a local bank got married one day and returned to work the next. They are the kind of young people you can bank on.

What a falling off of gratuitous and promiscuous cordiality now that election is past and the job-hunting season

Now's the season when the man who couldn't make good as janitor begins dreaming of running for Governor.

A New York old mald will explore the frozen North. Probably going up to look over those blonde Esquimos,

routed by the Servians. That ought to help reduce their swollen ego. Mention in print of the veteran teamer T. J. Potter is a sure sign that Summer is at hand,

The Bulgarians have been severely

Maryland's Bull Moose leader has abandoned the banner. That must be about the last of them.

The Council having adjourned sine die, we can all breathe easier.

Another hee-haw emanates from the braying ass of South Carolina. The "rare" days in June are here

at last.

Welcome, prodigal sun!

WHO REFERENDED WORKMEN LAW WHAT THE BANKERS MIGHT DO.

of Liability Companies' Aid. PORTLAND, June 26 .- (To the Edteither directly or indirectly to the fund Oregon Development League. which was raised for the purpose of inoking the referendum on the compensation act I am impressed from reading port on the value of land offered for The Oregonian that some of those who sale, and that the bankers take a hand nave been selected as the proposed paid administrators of the law are not only disappointed, but continue to maintain that the public is being greatly deceived and that their assertions are still true, intelligent action on the part of the although the evidence to support their moneyed interests of the state, notalthough the evidence to support their statements is not only lacking but of such a character as to bear the stamp of personal animosity and prejudice.

if the charge can be conclusively proved that the liability companies or their general agents contributed money for the it must be plainly stated, the banker cral agents contributed money for the direct purpose of defraying the expenses of invoking the referendum on the compensation act. The only conditions I make are that a committee of three persons be appointed composed of yourself, a circuit judge and any manufacturer selected by these two who, while in favor of compensation is absolutely unprejudiced as to casualty companies and who believes that a choice of several methods should be open to the employer, as provided for in the acts passed by most of the large Eastern states, in the administration of compensation as long as the payment to the injured employe is absolutely certain and unimpaired.

I make this proposal, not that I

and that the secretary of the Employ-ers' Association reported that the Com-mission would not enter into a general discussion of the terms of the pro-posed act until after it was reported to the Governor. I know that the hearings before the Legislative committee were iscussion of the terms of the

carefully programmed and staged; that the paid administrators of the Wash-ington compensation act were given places of prominence in the legisla-tive committee discussions as to what was best given employers representing payrolls totaling over \$4,000,000, who sent in requests sent in requests to have the act amended so that they could pay com-pensation directly to the employes and independent of the State Board us pro-vided for in New Jersey, Massachu-setts, Michigan and many other states. The fact that there have been hundreds upon hundreds of letters sent to the Statehouse at Salem by employers since the first of the month, declining

The persistency of the law as regards crime and inevitable arrest of a man charged with offense is again illustrated in the capture of the Eastern Oregon rancher at Boise to anfrom personal injury cases in event of their acceptance of the operation of the act. It was also noticeable that any unfavorable criticisms were carefully suppressed or ignored according to the source. I have stated frequently that source. I have stated frequently that my ideas of compensation Legislation were clearly presented and justified in the National Association of Manufacturers as well as the conclusions adopted by the National Civic Federation which are certainly free from prejudice and entirely the reverse of hose conclusions reached by the Ore-

am willing to co-operate with the of the laws now in force in either New Jersey, Massachusetts, Michigan and Iowa or the demployers of the laws now in force in either New Jersey, Massachusetts, Michigan and recently passed in Minnesota, Nebraska and Iowa or the act new before the Pennsylvania Legislature. Pennsylvania Legislature or the one vetoed by the Governor of New York after it had recently passed both There are some trivial differ ences in each, but in the essentials they are alike and consequently would waive

any personal preference. I mentioned these state laws also as evidence contrary to the popular idea that compensation laws are being passed in large employing states which are effective and efficient and not con-ceived in prejudice or bitterness to-wards any interest and it is not necessary that they should be PAUL C. BATES.

QUESTIONS AND LETTERS.

As previously announced, The Oregonian will not undertake to give answers by mail to questions on legal points, nor by mail supply statistics, pronounce or define words, settle wagers or respond to other queries of a general character. Such questions and others that are deemed to have some news interest will be answered on this page when possible. Queries as to value of old coins, books or relics are not deemed of news value.

Persons writing letters to the editor for publication must be brief. Those who prefer to have their articles rejected rather than trust to the editor's discretion in reducing length or eliminating portions he may deem offensive objectionable to the should so state when submitting manuscript.

Cubist and Gretna Green PORTLAND, June 25 .- (To the Editor.)—Please explain what is meant by a Gretna Green wedding; also cubist art. I. N. QUIRER.

Gretna Green is a village in Scotland, just across the English border, which formerly was much resorted to by runaway couples from England because of its nearness and the liberalliv of Scotch marriage laws. The name is often applied to a border town which offers less restrictions on marriages than are encountered in the neighbor- fleet was 96 per cent. ing state and therefore becomes popular with wedding couples.

Cubist art is the product of a fanciful school of artists who profess to see

General Agent Offers Reward for Proof Easter Farm Loans Mere Needed Than Realty Supervision, Says Writer. PORTLAND, June 25 .- (To the Edior.)-Notwithstanding the sworn de- tor.)-I would like to make a few comnials of all the general agents of cas- ments and suggestions on the resolution ualty companies doing business in this recently passed by the State Bankers' state that they had not contributed Association instigated, I believe, by the

> It is proposed that a committee of three be appointed to appraise and re-In seeing that the newcomer is not fleeced.

Let us say that the people of Oregon should appreciate this evidence of pubwithstanding that the proposed action is a weak effort and can accomplish no practical benefit.

From a personal investigation I do in our Portland banks, yet because of not believe there is any basis at all for their insinuations and for this reason I purpose to donate \$250 to any charitable organization selected by yourself, banker and some of our city bankers

I make this proposal, not that I would be particularly concerned should any company or its general agents be guilty, recognizing as I do that the guilty, recognizing as I do that the power to exercise the referendum was conferred on the people for apparently just such obstructive and foolish purposes and is available to any and all persons, but on the other hand, I am impressed by your statement that the public is interested in what appears to Yes, 5000 to 6000 in a solid body of

of this state send a good man to ope and induce Holland, Belgium, Po land or German capital to come with their people and settle our den spots and redeem our foot from the ravages of the fir brush and

oak grub. * Good roads might engage their at tention that the products of the soil might be taken to market at a cost of 8 cents per mile per ton as against 30' cents per mile per ton on unimproved

Our system of distribution of farm a health certificate for marriage? selling price of producer before it reaches the consumer. These matters have something to do with the high cost of living, and stand in the way of settlement on the lands. GEORGE E. WAGGONER.

ROSE FESTIVAL AS IT SHOULD BE Correspondent Takes Over Job of Im-

proving Annual Event. stance of the operation of the as also noticeable that any corticisms were carefully or ignored according to the have stated frequently that of compensation Legislation by presented and justified in compensation act prepared tional Association of Manudoes nothing but blunder for a month. nual entertainment and should profit in the future.

Of course there are several slight modifications to be made, but I will attend to the details. No use for any one to be unduly alarmed-leave it to

First of all the duration of the carnival shall be three days, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. There will be an entertainment of a high order throughout the afternoon and evening of Wednesday and Thursday. On those days will be seen pageants, by land and water, such as never were staged upon earth. Friday we will close shop forget our grouch and submit to the dominion of King Mirth. There will be none of the tinhorn brigade. Confetti will be contraband of war. We'll contraband of war. cut out the rough stuff and have al sorts of amusing shows going; some

thing to make us live and laugh.
On that day we will not have a coteric of millionaires growing bilious in an office window waiting for the parade or honking their claxons along the streets while the common people part with coin for a seat in the grand-stand. Not much. Everyone will be mounted on footback; all will be on the same level; there will be nity or rowdyism. We'll have fun in this way. I'll fix it. Three days are enough. Our show

comething left with which to start business when they get home.

Also, moreover and furthermore, the transit trust would prosper plenty but not too much. All the nickels in Fortland wouldn't find their way into its unfillable maw. There would be a small residue left for grocer and butcher.

would hold out to the end. The people can afford three days of fun and have

Yes, folks, we are going to have several real nice Rose Carnivals. My time is not nearly so taken up with raking in my money but I may furnish some valuable hints on festivals now and

then. No. Percival, no.

I may appear to be a grouch and kicker—I do look the part—but come right down to cases and I'm young yet and can get more fun for a nickel than some folks can with a Standard Oil income. In fact, I don't need money to have fun, and, come to think of it, I never have seen a money lord look as though he was having any fun at all. HUGH MORIST.

OLYMPIA, Wash, June 23.—"A" claims that at the battle of Santiago when Admiral Cervera's fleet was stroyed by the United States battle-ships, the number of shots that actu-ally struck Cervera's fleet was only 3 per cent of the number of shells fired. "B" claims that the number of shots that actually struck Cervera's

George von L. Meyer, former Secretary of the Navy, in an article in Trans-actions of the Efficiency Society, Inc.

right angular and cubic contents in persons and scenes and so depict their impressions on canvas.

Private Roads.

MYRTLE CREEK, Or., June 25.—(To the Editor.)—I built a road across my place a year ago for my own benefit. Now can I stop anyone crossing that I don't want on my place?

A privately constructed road across private property is not public unless dedicated for public use.

Says:

As evidence of the value of competition in gunnery, a comparison is made with the fighting efficiency of the vessels during the Spanish-American War and at the present withins. The percentage of hits in 1898 was 3½, with the large guns firing about once in five minutes at short range. The percentage of hits in the recent firing at the San Marcos was 33 1-5, the range being 10,000 yards, and the present rate of firing a single 12-inch gun being 10 shous in five minutes. This rather overestimates the work today. A raughly-drawn comparison whows that we are about 1200 times better in gunnery efficiency than we were at Santiago.

Twenty-five Years Ago

From The Oregonian of June 27, 1888. Chicago, June 27 .- The whole Blaine programme in the convention was planned before the convention began It was intended that Blaine's name should not be heard until the conven-tion turned to him as a last resort California spoiled this by forcing the Blaine issue from the first. The mersage was then received from Blaine himself, saying he would accept the nomination if it were tendered after nomination if it were tendered after the complete and manifest failure to nominate any other candidate and if the other candidates joined in the request. There were more than 500 votes for Blaine Saturday afternoon All the plans were laid and but one thing was wanting—John Sherman's thing was wanting-John Sh consent to join in a call on Blaine to run. The ticket was to be Blaine and Harrison. When Sherman finally determined that he would not so into the scheme, a new plan took shape. Sherman had killed Blaine and Blaine's friends would kill Sherman. Harrison was the wearon was was the weapon used

Washington, June 26 .- The Democratic notification committee went to the White House this afternoon to formally notify Cleveland of his nom-

Salem, June 26.—George G. Bing-ham, of Salem, has been appointed Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for Maron County.

Walla Walla, June 26.—Henry C. Boyd, of Portland, is in town.

Eugene City, June 24 .- The Introductory services of the annual mencement exercises were held today by Fresident J. W. Johnson.

The pupils and teachers of the Lownsdale primaries were yesterday presented with a beautiful sile and sold bannerette in commemoration of soid bannerette in commemoration of the exercises they gave for the Grand Army of the Republic on Memorial day, accompanied by a letter to Miss Kate N. Tupper, the principal, signed the committee composed of A. E. erthwick, H. C. Allen, R. M. McMaster, Summers, William Kapus, N. S. lerce, Ruso V. T. Chamberlain, A. ply was sent by Miss Tupper, Abbie Atwood, Lottie C. Stout, Mary acCabe, Lizzle R. Buch markets. L. Atwood, Lottie C. Stout, Mary MacCabe, Lizzle B. Buckenmeyer, Eva S. Rice, Cora David,

Mr. Sam P. Weston, of the Evening Telegram, left Monday night for San Francisco to accept a position on one of the dailies there. Mr. Otto Greenhood took charge yesterday as city editor

Last night Chief of Police Parrish issued orders to the force to arrest any and all persons caught exploding fireworks between now and the Fourth

Detective Sam Simmons will resign his position on the police force Sat-urday, having been elected constable of South Portland precinct.

New Marriage Law. PORTLAND, June 25.—(To the Editor.)—1. Do both male and female have to be examined for marriage? Can your own family doctor issue oroducts through the commission man or middleman, costs in some instances and marry the same day?

4. If a specified doctor, what is the it fee? d doctor, what is the JOHN WILLIAMS.

1. Males only. Yes, but the doctor must be Hcensed to practice in Oregon and must make an examination within ten days of the date of issuance of license.

4. The law fixes the fee for examination at \$2.50, but there is no penalty attached to a demand for more,

As to Marriage Certificates. HAMMOND, Or., June 25.—(To the collion)-1. Is it necessary for the Editor.)-1. Is it necessary for the male to secure health certificate in

town where the license is pro-2. Is a marriage license issued in one county good in another county in the same state? JOHN MOUSKO.

1. No. The physician must be authe state, however.

FEATURES ____FOR____ SUNDAY

Gettysburg-A full page in colors on the greatest reunion of war veterans in all history. What Happened at Gettysburg-A stirring account by a local

survivor of the great conflict. Capital and Labor Reconciled-A comprehensive outline is given of the plan put forth in Europe to settle the differ-

ences that have so long existed. Fighting Death - Senator Tillman tells of the wonderful fight he made against tremendous odds. He outlines the simple rules whereby he won back his health and escaped the grave.

In Cowboy Land - The fourteenth installment in Theodore Roosevelt's story of his own

A Mad Literary Idol - Strindberg, "the mad Swede," has swept the English from their feet with his works on love, religion and marriage. His works are the literary rage since his comparatively recent death.

He Handled Millions-Two million per day goes through the hands of a Portland teller, who has handled enough money in his day to pay off the National indebtedness.

Nurse to the Confederates-An account of the heroic woman, yet living, who saw service on the great battlefields of the Civil War.

Has the Visiting Cook Called?-She is the latest thing in kitchen novelties and is valuable to systematize your

Three Snappy Short Stories "A Police Court Portia" by Belle Maniates, "Au Naturel" by E. B. Sheldon and "At the Foot of the Hill" by Mary Roberts Rinehart.

Many Other Features. ORDER TODAY OF YOUR NEWSDEALER