The Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as second-class matter.

Subscription Rates—Invariably in Advance:

(BY MAIL)

Daily, Sunday included, one year	$8.00
Daily, Sunday included, six months	4.25
Daily, Sunday included, three months	2.25
Daily, Sunday included, one month	.75
Daily, without Sunday, one year	6.00
Daily, without Sunday, six months	3.25
Daily, without Sunday, three months	1.75
Daily, without Sunday, one month	.60
Weekly, one year	1.50
Sunday, one year	2.50
Sunday and weekly, one year	3.50

(BY CARRIER)

Daily, Sunday included, one year	9.00
Daily, Sunday included, one month	.75

How to Remit—Send postoffice money order, express order or personal check on your local bank. Stamps, coin or currency are at sender's risk. Give postoffice address in full, including county and state.

Postage Rates—12 to 16 pages, 1 cent; 18 to 32 pages, 2 cents; 34 to 48 pages, 3 cents; 50 to 60 pages, 4 cents; 62 to 76 pages, 5 cents; 78 to 92 pages, 6 cents. Foreign postage, double rates.

Eastern Business Offices—Verree & Conklin, New York, Brunswick building. Chicago, Steger building.

San Francisco Office—R. J. Bidwell Co., 742 Market st.

European Office—No. 2 Regent street S. W., London.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1913.

TEACHING SOCIAL HYGIENE.

The Buffalo Congress on School Hygiene has taken a definite stand for instruction in the facts of sex. The fallacious old theory that ignorance means innocence has been abandoned as far as this great meeting of distinguished educationalists is concerned. The prevalent cowardice in the face of vice and its consequences has endangered the welfare of the human race, in their opinion, and nothing less than a revolt from the common methods of shunning the truth will suffice to meet the situation.

Ignorance, even if it existed, would not mean innocence. It would simply mean defenselessness. To turn young persons of either sex out into the hurlyburly of life unfortified by knowledge of their physical natures and the perils which passion creates is as senseless as to drive a Spring lamb among a flock of hungry wolves, and the consequences are commonly much the same. But in most cases the ignorance which foolish parents and teachers foster so assiduously is purely imaginary. It does not exist. It is only in the most exceptional cases that young people fail to learn the facts of sex in their tender years, but instead of coming, as it ought, from their wise elders, it comes far too often from depraved associates. Knowledge flows from a poisoned spring. The immaculate ignorance of which we hear so much praise from those who would hide the light is gross humbug and most of the pleas for it are little better than cant.

But instruction in physiology and hygiene, essential as they are, will not alone suffice to cure the evils that arise. No matter how much the individual may know, he is still in peril unless his will is educated. Side by side with the instruction in those truths which are vital to wholesome living should proceed training of the will. As the Jesuit Father Tiernay expressed it to the congress, "teach that purity is noble and possible, that vice is vile and carries its own punishment, that marriage is inviolable and that the family is sacred."

But, after all, such phrases as these ring a little hollow. These things may be taught and taught from now until Gabriel sounds his trumpet and nothing will come of it unless we can master the magic art of transforming precept into volition.

Who will tell the world how to make young people act upon the good advice they receive? Who will tear away the deceptive veil of beauty that covers the hideousness of vice and inspire youth to resist its allurement? No doubt the task is difficult, but we can see one thing that might help. It is a radical reform of the theaters. Out of every ten plays that our young people flock to see nine make vice attractive. The infidelity of husbands, the humor of drunkenness, the gaiety of brothels, the fascination of lewd intrigue, such are the materials from which many stage plays are constructed, and they are seldom depicted in their true squalor and misery, but almost always with a false witchery that plays into the hands of the tempter. The newer drama which represents vice in its true ugliness is often denounced as immoral, but it is an old trick of the devil to destroy his foes by defaming them when he can.

But if we could outwardly reform the stage and literature and conventional society we should not even then have gone to the root of the matter. The real inspiration to resist vicious temptation and live a pure life is an inner fire. When it is lighted in the soul, knowledge acquires meaning and precepts reach down into the will. While it burns conduct marches on the high levels of life. When it dies men sink into the sloughs of wickedness.

Who shall light his inner fire in the souls of American youth? The Buffalo congress might have desired a regeneration as well as a revolution. Where shall we look for the vital spark? Dr. Charles W. Eliot specifies three "principal causes of the present evil conditions: lust in men, lack of moral principle in some women and the depravity of those who trade in lust and immorality." Nobody can say a word for commercialized vice. It should be extirpated from the world. All will agree with Dr. Eliot that it "should be attacked with all the forms and all the powers of the law." The only hope lies in annihilating the business.

But when we begin to consider the elimination of lust, we stand on ground not quite so safe. In our zeal for reform we must be careful not to run counter to the laws of the universe. Biology laughs at the notion of producing a passionless male, or one in whom the sexual impulse has been chilled. With all our striving we cannot stay the action of the law of survival and nature will inevitably select the men for parents in whom passion is the strongest. This fact is fundamental.

To weaken the paternal impulse, which we may stigmatize as lust if we wish, is to retire conquered from the struggle for existence and leave the world to be inherited by those who obey nature's law. Safety lies not in eliminating passion, but in controlling it. Readers of "The Wandering Jew" will remember a remarkable passage in which the general of the Jesuits describes the effects of chastity. He had not by any means eliminated his natural passions, but he had reined and harnessed them and by virtue of their transformed potency he was master of the civilized world.

The Biblical writers knew all about this. "He that conquers himself is greater than he that taketh a city," said one of them, anticipating Eugene Sue's rule for achieving power. So the teacher of sexual hygiene has to sail perilously between Scylla and Charybdis. If he decries passion too much he saps the springs of race vigor. If he fails to slay vice in its wolfishness he sees the old tragedy repeated of Saturn devouring his children.

What is he to do? One is almost driven to remember an ancient saying to which William James gave new meaning for the modern world, "Ye must be born again." Wriggle and twist as we will, are we not finally compelled to turn to religion for refuge? But what is religion? That is often the rub.

SHALL THEY WAIT FOR THE GOVERNOR?

The implication from some of the news reports coming out of Salem is that the majority of the Desert Land Board took advantage of the Governor's absence to agree to the extension of the contract with the state of the Deschutes Land Company (otherwise J. E. Morson and his associates). It is an unjust and unnecessary imputation. Most of the business of the state is carried on during the frequent absences of the Governor from his post of duty at Salem. If the other state officers are to wait until the time of his irregular reappearances at the state capital before performing their various duties, the machinery of government will be thrown pretty badly out of gear.

Doubtless Governor West is inspired by a purpose to protect the settlers on the Morson tract. We have no wish to question his motives. Possibly the settlers are in need of such a friend as the Governor. But the Governor's violent quarrels with Mr. Morson are not to be forgotten, nor the fact that the United States Interior Department has agreed to the extension, nor that the Supreme Court of the state has upheld Mr. Morson. Governor West alone has a policy different from the plan approved by all the others. The presumptions are decidedly against the Governor.

If the Governor objects to action by any state board during his absence, is it too much to suggest that he personally attend the stated meetings and arrange his frequent divagations and vacations for the interim?

PERJURY MADE EASY.

If the Democrats vote in large numbers in the Oregon Republican primaries, the Republicans invade in squads, platoons and regiments the Democratic primaries of Kentucky. Thus a general average is struck, and what one great political party loses or gains in one state it gains or loses in another. Everybody ought, therefore, to be happy, except possibly the states most concerned.

The Louisville Courier-Journal is pained to note that the Republicans "voted largely in some of the Democratic primaries. In many counties Republicans and Progressives manifested no interest in their own primaries. In some counties they hold no primaries at all, and in others they cast a mere handful of votes. . . . The Democratic vote cast in a number of the counties was in excess of the vote polled by the National ticket in the Presidential election of 1912."

It will console our grieved Democratic contemporary to know that the vote cast in an ordinary Republican Oregon primary is invariably in excess of the Republican Presidential vote. Last year it was larger than the subsequent Republican and Progressive vote combined. The reason was the free-and-easy Democratic intrusion of the Republican primaries.

The Courier-Journal wisely remarks that "such a state of affairs is not easily remedied," but it thinks "about the only effective remedy lies in a system of state-wide registration." But state-wide registration is not a remedy. In Oregon thousands of Democrats cheerfully perjure themselves to enjoy the privilege of mixing in Republican affairs. Has the Courier-Journal an idea that the Republicans of Kentucky have consciences so keen and scrupulous that they will not make all the mischief they can for the Democracy? Perjury in registration is just as easy as lying—in Kentucky as in Oregon.

GROWTH OF THE Y. M. C. A.

The growth of the Young Men's Christian Association in the United States is a matter of National interest. The society permeates all parts of the country and powerfully modifies the life of every community where it gains a footing. In the last ten years more than 600 new local associations have been formed and the membership has increased by over 200,000, which is about sixty per cent. The number of buildings has increased in about the same ratio. There are now 67,000 men enrolled in the educational classes of the association. All of them are pursuing studies which look directly to the betterment of their economic condition. Whatever is taught goes immediately into practice.

This makes the Y. M. C. A. one of the most potent educational forces in the country and it is constantly perfecting its methods. Its classes bear very little resemblance to those of the ordinary college. Admission requirements are scarcely mentioned. Problems of discipline are extremely rare. Each student goes to his instructors with a clear and definite purpose in mind and the results are correspondingly rapid.

Naturally the gymnasiums, with their varied privileges, attract more boys and young men than any other of the association's departments. The classes in all sorts of physical exercises have increased from 89,000 to 300,000 in the last ten years. This is an astonishing rate of growth. The systematic training of so many youths in sound bodily exercises must exert a beneficial influence upon the health and efficiency of the whole country.

Another interesting item relates to the Bible students. They numbered 28,000 ten years ago. Now there are 103,000, almost four times as many. Perhaps the neglect of the Bible as literature which many have deplored will not be so evident hereafter as it has been. Rational interest in the poems and novels bound up in the venerable volume is visibly increasing as superstitious regard declines. No doubt the time will come when the Bible will be as widely read for its inherent interest as Shakespeare or Sir Walter Scott.

Senator Wesley L. Jones, otherwise called "Yakima Jones," has called down upon himself the satire of the New York Sun by proposing to dedicate to man certain stretches of ground near the Capitol at Washington, and to woman a certain other stretch, which he would reserve as a site for monuments to women and which he would name the Parthenon, while he would name the space in front of the Union Station the Acropolis. The Sun suggests "Suffrage Square" as a substitute for Acropolis and asks if Mr. Jones "would compromise by swapping 'Parthenon' for the more resonant and Yakimian 'Gynecopolis.'" Does the fact that Mr. Jones hails from Yakima provoke the Sun thus to poke fun at him?

CAPITALIZING HIS PRESTIGE.

The appeal made by William J. Bryan for subscriptions to the Commoner, once a weekly, now a monthly and always a considerable Bryan financial asset, has at least one remarkable aspect. Mr. Bryan not only does not hesitate to employ his prestige as Secretary of State for the special benefit of his newspaper organ, but he promises outright to use his great position for the information and instruction of his readers. The Bryan appeal has these paragraphs:

> As an incident to the Democratic victory I have been invited to become a member of the President's official family, and, as his representative in one of the departments of the Government, am brought into contact with international problems.
>
> As a member of the Cabinet, too, I enjoy the opportunity of participating in the discussion of such problems as the President sees fit to bring before that body.
>
> As an exponent of the plans and purposes of the Administration, the Commoner can accomplish even more as a monthly than it could as a weekly. Administrative and legislative plans develop gradually, and there is no need of haste in meeting the criticisms that may be directed against the programme of the party now in authority. The Commoner will be able to present to its individual readers, and through its multitude of exchanges to a still larger audience, the Government's side of the questions under discussion.—W. J. Bryan.

It needs no nice sense of discrimination to discern the crass impropriety of the Bryan solicitations. Not even a plea of poverty from a begging Secretary of State will justify them. But it takes a considerable income, of course, to support a house at Washington, another house at Lincoln, Neb., and a third house in Florida.

INCOME TAX A CONTINUING ISSUE.

The attempt of progressive Republicans to impose on large incomes a higher tax than is proposed in the Underwood bill served to accentuate the difference between them and the regular Republicans. Senator Borah some time ago made a strong argument for a higher exemption than $3000, but Senators La Follette and Bristow propose to raise the tax on larger incomes. They thus bid for the support of those who would tap swollen fortunes and weaken the hold of the Democrats on that element.

The action of the progressive Republicans gives a hint of the course of future political agitation. The income tax once established, there will probably be a continual demand for a change in the rates and in the plan of imposition. Opposition to large fortunes and large corporations will find here a convenient weapon of attack. On the other side will be those who contend that high taxes on incomes place a premium on fraud and concealment and a penalty on honesty and enterprise. We shall have warnings against the danger of driving Americans to withdraw their wealth from this country and to invest abroad.

Those who advance the latter argument will be reminded that other countries have an income tax, in some cases much heavier than ours, and have other taxes far more burdensome.

The tax imposed by the Underwood bill must be regarded as only a beginning and, as such, is well enough. Many revisions will be necessary before we arrive at a scale of taxation which will adequately tax large fortunes without driving them abroad and will arrive at an amount of exemption sufficient to the support of a family.

PARTY REORGANIZATION WAITS.

Many men of various parties are wondering why the talk of Republican reorganization has so completely died down. The men who were formerly most active in agitating the subject have become dumb. They were leaders of the progressive wing. But the reactionary leaders in Illinois have evinced a purpose to reserve standpatism, hoping that reaction caused by the Democratic tariff bill will restore them to popular favor.

Each wing of the party appears to rely on development of Democratic policy to strengthen it in the contest for party control. That the two wings are not yet prepared to flap together became apparent during the Senate debate on the tariff. A group of those Republicans who fought the Payne-Aldrich tariff has supported some of the duties imposed by the Underwood bill. Senator La Follette has proposed a wool schedule of his own. These facts indicate that the struggle between the moderate and extreme protectionists is to be fought out in the convention to be called for reorganization of the party and for redefinition of its principles. The standpatters look forward to such disastrous effects from the Underwood tariff as will cause the people to throw themselves into the arms of the Republican party so hastily that they will forget and forgive the sins of the old leaders who led the party to division and defeat.

The progressives are confident that the current which has started in their favor is so strong and so deep that it cannot be diverted. Each wing doubtless trusts that events will help its cause. Hence the period of silent waiting.

While each faction waits for events to strengthen it, both are confident that events will weaken the common enemy—the Democracy. Should the new tariff bring prostration to great industries or cause material reductions of wages without materially reducing the cost of living, the Democracy will suffer. Should the currency bill pass, a keen watch will be kept during the period of transition in the banking system for effects injurious to business. The Chautauqua foreign policy of the Administration will come in for severe criticism and will be contrasted with the firm policy pursued by Republican Presidents in handling foreign affairs. The policy of scuttle from the Philippines will have taken shape before the regular session of Congress is far advanced. The blunders of Secretary Bryan in turning trained men out of the diplomatic service to make room for political friends, and the like conduct of other department heads, do not square with the solemn pledges of efficiency given during the campaign and will come in for criticism.

When the Republican party meets in National convention, as it probably will next Spring, the issues of the Congressional campaign of 1914 will be made up. The nature of, and the coloring given to, these issues will depend upon whether the prevalent opinion of the convention is conservative or progressive. Policy may restrain the former faction from too outright a condemnation of those principles which are distinctly progressive, but the progressives will be content with nothing short of frank indorsement of those principles. They will be, however, restrained from going to extremes in this particular by a desire not to turn the moderates against them.

While Republicans are thus waiting for issues to shape themselves and the conservative wing is waiting a turn in the tide of public sentiment which in recent years has set strongly against it, the process of disintegration goes on in the ranks of the Progressive party. Colonel Roosevelt has lost himself in the Arizona desert and will find himself only to make a long foreign tour. His lieutenants are splitting into moderate and radical factions, and the rank and file is drifting away. Some of the moderates, like Frank Munsey, Dan Hanna and "Bill" Flinn, show a decided tendency to return to the Republican fold, while the radicals, led by Gifford Pinchot, F. J. Heney and George L. Record, of New Jersey, have struck out on new lines along which Colonel Roosevelt and his immediate lieutenants cannot follow. This new schism may accelerate the return of the moderate element to the Republican party and strengthen the progressive element in its contest for party control.

Although conservative Republicans are not ready to confess that public opinion has advanced so far beyond them as to have removed all hope of their ever regaining supremacy, the course of events seems to favor that view. Many states, both East and West, are wedded to the new ideas. Any faltering about adopting them would cause many Republicans to turn to the Democracy, if that party should adhere to its progressive programme, and would cause many third party men to join the Democrats instead of the Republicans. There will be a reaction from the Democrats, but it will be from progressive Democracy to progressive Republicanism, not to the brand of Republicanism which was rejected in 1912.

A farmer's congress in Texas was recently attended by 500 boys and girls who had decided to choose some branch of agriculture for their vocation. In one of the processions 100 boys carried stalks of prize corn and 100 girls carried cans of fruits and vegetables. These were their own products. Facts like these are encouraging. They prove that bright young people are choosing farm life, not so much for the money there is in it as for the finer satisfactions of health and happiness.

Senator Tillman fears that the suffrage would degrade women, but there is some hope that its exercise by women would stop the degradation of woman and child laborers in the mills of South Carolina. Women suffragists retaliate on the Senator by directing attention to these evils, to white slavery and illiteracy in South Carolina. These things exist under laws made by men alone. Women's participation in government could hardly bring worse and might bring better results.

How many can tell where Tierra del Fuego is? We used to learn at school that it was an icy waste inhabited by squalid savages. The latest news is that it is a fine sheep country whose flockmasters are preparing to flood American and European markets with cheap mutton. The uninhabitable and unproductive parts of the world continually diminish. When the Sahara has been fertilized by an artificial sea, hardly any real desert will remain but that of Central Asia.

A Linn County man is seeking to recover the value of two Jersey cows that drank from a pail of paint left in his barn by representatives of the Geological Survey and died. Once upon a time a common cow named Maud Mulvaney licked the paint from a canvas of "Sunset" which the artist left unprotected in her pasture, but beyond giving purple milk for a day or two, suffered little distress. With bovines of royal blood, however, results are different.

Special mention of his youth is made by those seeking clemency for Robert Morgan in their pleadings before Governor West. He is young, to be sure, and so was his victim, a beautiful girl budding into womanhood, with rosy dreams of the life to come. There are many more young women in this state to become victims of murder if the pleas of youth and "crazy jealousy" are effective in snatching Bob Morgan from stern punishment.

Women's dress, like everything else in the modern world, will take its ultimate form from economic considerations. As woman becomes man's competitor in the various industries she will refuse to be hampered by garments more complex and expensive than his unless she receives higher wages.

Since the parcel post has not swamped the Postoffice Department or the railroads, why not let it carry books? What difference is there between them and other commodities that they should pay a higher rate of postage?

Huerta is bound to envy Glynn in the matter of formal recognition. Acting Governor of New York is a bigger job than acting President of Mexico.

"By their dress or lack of dress we shall know them," says Congressman Heflin. But you'd be surprised how often they'll fool you.

Carnegie was decorated by the rulers of the Netherlands. Andy is getting democratic to give them an audience.

Fine fiance, that fellow Sayre, not to discover Miss Wilson had fallen from her horse while out riding with him.

Hurrah! Thaw's lawyers win three big legal victories. Incidentally, however, Thaw is still in jail.

The rest of our Army may be sent to the border. Three more platoons and half a squad fall in!

Omaha has no objection to X-ray skirts. Hence there will be little desire to wear them there.

Silence on sex hygiene is menacing the race, says Dr. Eliot. Prudery is a dangerous jade.

The Kaiser approves a wonderful new and costly gem. We shall order a gross at once.

If it comes to the worst, Lind might be instructed to slap Huerta twice on the wrist.

And the Kansas mercury still climbs. Hades hath no fury like a Kansas hot wave.

Whereupon it rained.

Stars and Starmakers

BY LEON CASS BAER.

William Bernard, accompanied by Mrs. Bernard or Nan Ramsey as she is known professionally, were in Portland for a few hours yesterday morning en route from Vancouver, B. C. to New York City. Mr. Bernard has been directing stock at the Avenue Theater in Vancouver this Summer. They are going to New York to be "among those present" when some of the theatrical jobs are given out, and have a chance at some of the prize ones.

• • •

Edith Wyckoff, a San Francisco girl who has been at the Alcazar Stock this Summer, has gone to New York to join one of Frohman's companies.

• • •

After two years at its own playhouse in the Mission town of San Gabriel, Southern California, John Steven McGroarty's pageant drama of California "The Mission Play" is being presented this week in San Francisco at the Columbia.

• • •

Fritzi Scheff, once the idol of comic opera, but whose fits of star-temperament have every season lessened her box office value, has decided to take a fling at vaudeville. Next Monday she opens a three weeks headlining engagement at the Palace in New York. By a lapse of attention to business her press agent has not given out how many thousand she receives per week.

• • •

An idea for using motion picture films in a commercial way other than their present one has been suggested by Sidney Cohen, of the Gaumont Company, in London. His plan is to use the films in booking vaudeville acts. For instance talking pictures in one country could be shown with a view to booking in another country. The announcement says that two big firms are already considering the idea.

• • •

Besides being perhaps the most spectacular and historically important of any animated pictures ever shown, the Captain Scott pictures of the Antarctic Polar expedition which come to the Heilig for nine afternoons and nights beginning September 5, are invested with a human appeal. That appeal is that the major portion of the revenue from the films goes to the maintenance of the widows and families of the five explorers who died of starvation and exposure when their heroic feat was achieved.

There are 5000 feet of films, some of which were taken by the late Captain Scott himself but the most of which are the work of the noted Herbert G. Ponting, who went to within 12 degrees of the pole. Captain Scott took the pictures at the pole itself, as the party had to be limited of necessity. One of the features of the films is the perfectly fearless attitude of the wild animals of the polar region, which never molested by man, felt no fear. The explorers are shown petting the seals. The films being shown in Portland are the property of Lady Scott, and are duplicates of those now running in the big centers in the East and in London. They were received only July 5 in London. One of the pictures is of the exact South Pole site, taken by Captain Scott. Not the least interesting is that Charles B. Hanford, noted actor and lecturer, accompanies the pictures and in his famous voice tells much that Captain Scott revealed in his diary written as he was dying.

• • •

George Baker had his hands full yesterday morning and never did he have to rise to more diplomatic heights than in dealing with the line of ticket seekers who had waited from 12 to 24 hours to get their choice for season seats. Never were militant suffragettes more insistant on holding their own ground in line, and when individual arguments arose, it was Mr. Baker's arduous duty to restore peace among the members of the big family of Baker patrons. Surely it looks like a good season is in store for the new stock company. The line stretched down the arcade to Sixth street and out along the thoroughfare some distance.

• • •

John Cort has made an arrangement with Alexander Pantages whereby the latter's vaudeville will invade Salt Lake City. Cort's Colonial Theater there has been turned over for that purpose, and opens next Monday under the new management. This is Pantages first trial of Salt Lake, and by getting the Colonial he locates within two blocks of the Sullivan-Considine house there.

• • •

Two Western girls have prominent parts in "The Girls and the Jockey," the musical comedy which heads the show at the Empress. They are Eva Olivetti and Frisco De Vere, both of whom were born and raised in San Francisco. Miss Olivetti is the soubrette. Names are a peculiarity in the De Vere family each of the children having been christened after the city in which he or she was born. Mrs. Devere was named after Jersey, the daughter born in San Francisco was called "Frisco," another daughter was christened Denver and a son, now dead, was baptized Tacoma.

• • •

Eva Tanguay is really coming to the Pacific Coast this season. A note from her personal representative says so. It says also that the queer Eva inaugurates her second tour at the head of her own road show with a week's engagement at the Teck in Buffalo. Her engagement begins next Monday—it seems as if all the engagements begin next Monday. Anyway her tour is going to be so extensive it will keep her away from New York for a year.

• • •

The only genuine Westerner on the Orpheum bill this week is Teddy, the Buckley's roller skating bear, who hailed from Spokane, where Mr. Buckley bought him a year and a half ago. Teddy, as well as Jack, his brother bear, along with Queenie and Adam and Eve, the three skating monkeys, all wear shoes purchased in Portland a year ago. Their footwear is ordinary shoes with the skates attached. Of the human actors Jack Kennedy is the best known here, where he has been playing for the past 20 years. He was one of the early members of the Cordray Stock Company and has played for years in the Northwest in repertoire. He has been seen here also with Guy Standing in "The Right of Way" and with Ward and James in Shakespearean repertoire. Mr. Kennedy was a boy pal and schoolmate of Harry Tracey (Severns), the noted outlaw, in Necedah, Wis. At the time of Tracy's capture in Davenport, Wash., Mr. Kennedy was playing the part of Tracy in a melodrama in the same town, but did not know that it was his old boyhood friend for almost a year.

• • •

Joe Howard and Mabel McCane lately here in vaudeville at Pantages open at the Whitney Theater in Chicago for a season of musical stock. The last of next month will witness the opening, in "The Honeymoon Express," written by Howard.

• • •

Rose Melville, who owns a big country home at Lake George, N. Y., has decided to keep "Sis Hopkins" off the stage for a year anyway. She has made a mint of money off the piece, and now controls two-thirds stock in the company.

Her Bosom Friend Talks.

Judge.

Madge—This Summer seems to be much cooler than last.

Marjorie—You must remember, dear, that you're not wearing so many clothes.

WHAT DID THE STATE GET FOR IT?

Big Fuss Made By Governor Ove Vice, With Small Results.

PORTLAND, Aug. 27.—(To the Editor.)—The Governor's "vice crusade" of last Fall, according to the 1913 laws, page 710, chapter 352, has already cost the taxpayers of this state the following sums:

For the payment of the claim of E. R. Ringo for salary as special agent for State of Oregon during September and October, 1912	$ 300.00
For the payment of the claim of Walter S. Asher for salary as special agent for State of Oregon during September and October, 1912	250.00
For the payment of the claim of H. M. Esterly for salary and expenses as special agent for State of Oregon during October, 1912	258.43
To Philip E. Bauer, like services and expenses during December, 1912	117.60
To Philip E. Bauer, salary and expenses, October and November, 1912	99.05
To Roscoe P. Hurst, salary and expenses, September 6 to November 6, 1912	300.00
To H. M. Esterly, salary and expenses, November 1 to November 15, 1912	234.46
To E. R. Ringo, salary for November and December, 1912	300.00
Total appropriated for salaries and expenses of Portland vice crusade	$1959.52

The regular salaries of the Multnomah County District Attorney's office, according to chapter 343, page 686, Laws 1913, amount to $15,400 per annum, engaged almost exclusively in enforcing the criminal laws of the state. The city maintains an extensive legal department, besides the detective and police departments. The county further pays the Sheriff and his deputies to enforce the criminal laws. I simply submit to the taxpayers that possibly we didn't get value received for the extra $1959.52 paid for "salaries and expenses" of the Governor's special agents.

TYSON KINSELL.

WORK, NOT FASTING, IS REMEDY.

Plenty of Exercise and Fresh Air Great Curative Agencies.

PORTLAND, Aug. 26.—(To the Editor.)—I cannot let your "fast" editorial go by without a protest. This Nation's greatness was not built on "a roll and a cup of weak tea" for breakfast, nor food in homeopathic doses at any time, and whatever the value of abstinence from food as a means of soul discipline and internal cleansing, the Oriental doctrine of starvation will never develop this Northwestern wilderness.

Let me commend to you from personal experience the therapeutic value of bread earned in bodily perspiration. For years I had digestive trouble; tried everything I could learn of, and my opportunity for information was good; I followed all the fads of McFadden, discipled after Mr. Fletcher, chummed with "Sunny Jim" and his innumerable progeny of breakfast foods that have made breakfast merely a name; used the coffeeless coffees, tried two meals a day, one meal a day and no meals (fasted a week). Was X-rayed for gastric ulcer—it wasn't there. The doctor told me to get out and I got—from the East Coast to the sunny slope of Mount Hood, and enlisted in the battle of the brush, grew a man's avoirdupois and ate and slept like a human being.

All that Judge McGinn, John D. Rockefeller, or any other citizen with a sore spot in his stomach needs is an acre of brush, a grub-hoe and a few months' wrestling with the roots, to grow a man's physique and a man's appetite. The one safe, sure, age-tested specific for all man's physical ills and mental ailments is to get an appetite by work and then feed it. Yours truly,

A. T.

DRESS PROCLAIMS OUR CLIMATE

We Should Endeavor to Uphold Claims to Mild Temperature.

HILLSBORO, Or., Aug. 27.—(To the Editor.)—I am glad to learn through The Oregonian that Mayor Sanford, of Forest Grove, has shown his patriotism and good common "horse sense" in taking the stand with Mayor Albee, of Portland, against the invasion by the X-ray garments. I hope the matter will be immediately taken up by the Governor and every other public official in the state of Oregon to suppress the practice of women wearing filmy dresses and men going about in their shirt sleeves in Summer and the wearing of furs and overcoats in Winter, as such practice is a direct slap at our boasted Oregon climate, which has been heralded as ideal for both a Summer and Winter resort the world over, and it becomes doubly difficult to explain matters to our Eastern friends who frequently sojourn amongst us.

Not that I consider this practice as having any moral significance. Morals and modesty do not apply to dress. Health, comfort, cleanliness and extravagance are about the only things to be considered outside of civic pride. The word modesty has been substituted for deception as applied to matters of dress. People who are prone to deceive their fellow creatures in divers ways naturally want to disguise the lines of their bodies by wearing ill-fitting and deceptive forms of dress, and then apply the word modesty to vindicate their actions.

JANE ELLIS.

DECENT COVERING IS REQUIRED

Women Should Be Content to Wear Modest Apparel.

PORTLAND, Aug. 27.—(To the Editor.)—It makes me positively tired, all this talk about women's clothes. Mayor Albee has done perfectly right. Why should any decent woman want to wear X-ray dresses and slit skirts? What is our country coming to? What about our future generation?

Stop and look at some of our young girls on the streets today. I am a young mother with three little children, and I hope to raise them to be decent, upright citizens and a credit to their father and country. I am beginning to fear the task before me.

Let the lady who is worried about her Fall shopping go ahead and buy what is a decent covering for her body. She knows. MRS. M. R. C.

Sheriff Aspirants Discussed.

PORTLAND, Aug. 26.—(To the Editor.)—I noticed in The Oregonian today the names of two men, Ralph Clyde and "Big" Wagnon, who are to run against Tom Word for Sheriff.

I don't think they could make a good run, for Wagnon might fall down and break the feathers in his hat and Ralph Clyde is string-haltered. These I consider are both serious handicaps.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON.

Harsh Doctrine for Mexico.

PORTLAND, Aug. 28.—(To the Editor.)—Isn't it about time for Mr. Confidental Agent (alias John Lind) to come home?

Let both parties in Mexico have all the munitions of war they can pay for. When their number is sufficiently reduced American citizens, well armed, will do the rest, General Scott style.

H. W. M.

Slippery Job.

PORTLAND, Aug. 27.—(To the Editor.)—May I bespeak the unfeigned sympathy of your readers, and the prayers of Rev. Mr. McPherson, for President Wilson, who is in plight of the man trying to carry an armful of eels, without losing any of them?

URIAH HEAP.

Cows That Are Up To Date.

Judge.

"Your cows moo in a most peculiar way."

"The instinct for self-preservation develops animals," remarked the farmer. "Them cows don't want to be run over by the pesky autos, so they are learning to honk."

Twenty-five Years Ago

From The Oregonian of August 29, 1888.

Washington, Aug. 28. — President Cleveland has gone on a three days' fishing trip to the vicinity of Clifton Forge, Blue Ridge Mountains.

Tacoma, Aug. 28.—Attorney-General Metcalf came to Tacoma this evening to meet Governor Semple and go with him to Roslyn to counsel with the conflicting parties and assist in a settlement.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 28.—The New York Republicans today nominated Warner Miller for Governor.

Mr. Eugene Breyman, of Salem, has been in the city several days, the guest of his brother, Mr. A. H. Breyman.

J. V. Beach, city attorney of East Portland, has returned from Turner station.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McAllen have returned from their bridal tour to the Sound and The Dalles.

Louis Barin has disposed of his one-fifth interest in the shooting at Foley's Lake on Sauvies Island to H. W. Corbett for $2000.

J. G. Woodworth has been appointed assistant general freight agent of the O. R. & N. Company.

C. F. Swigert, who has been in Central America in the interest of the Pacific Bridge Company, is about to return.

The Grismer combination will appear at the new Park Theater next Monday.

A party consisting of the following persons will start for Mount Hood Thursday: Miss Ada Coburn, Miss Amy Adams, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Murray, and Messrs. L. D. Brandes and H. F. McClure.

Judge E. D. Shattuck has returned from Indiana.

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of August 29, 1863.

Philadelphia, Aug. 23.—A letter dated on board the flagship Dinsmore, off Charleston, August 18, says: The attack was commenced day before yesterday morning by the siege guns of General Gilmore. At 6 A. M. Admiral Dahlgren on the Weehawken, with the Ironsides and the entire monitor fleet, attacked Forts Wagner and Gregg, completely silencing Wagner and almost silencing Gregg. The seven wooden gunboats also joined in the assault and enabled our shore batteries to pour their shot and shell into Fort Sumpter. At 10 o'clock the Passare and Patapsco proceeded to within 1400 yards of Sumpter and shelled the sea walls with marked effect. The walls of Sumpter were badly scarred. Captain John Rogers, of the Catskill, and a paymaster were killed instantly by a shot from Fort Wagner. When the Arkansas left on the morning of the 19th huge volumes of smoke arose from Fort Sumpter from the burning of cotton.

The Presbyterian Church—This beautiful and spacious edifice is approaching completion and cannot fail to be the chief architectural ornament of our city.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon our gallant firemen rushed to the woods west of the city, close to Smith's ranch and Bottle's brewery, where the woods were on fire. The firemen kept the fire confined to its first limits.

Theater—This evening the thrilling drama of "The Last Man," together with the beautiful and favorite comedy of "The Honeymoon" will be performed.

Spencer Hall—This excellent female school at Milwaukie will be reopened on September 22.

NATURE HAS MADE A WATERWAY.

Channel Is Already Partially Fashioned Through Willapa Harbor.

PORTLAND, Aug. 27.—(To the Editor.)—Work was started on the Columbia bar in 1884 or 1885, nearly 29 years ago. In 1895 there were 21 feet on the bar. In 1901 the bar was back to 21 feet, where it was in 1885.

It is suggested to make a channel from Tillamook Head to the Columbia River, with a jetty outside of Tillamook Head, in order to avoid the difficulties of the Columbia bar which may be still overcome, and again, may not, for many years to come anyhow. Nature has already done most of this work on the north side of the mouth of the Columbia River through Willapa Harbor, and it would take much less time and expense to connect this natural channel with the Columbia River than to do such an artificial work from Tillamook Head. OBSERVER.

Special Features of the Sunday Oregonian

Labor, a Giant—How machinery has brought enormous increase in productive power—Two men are now able to grow wheat to supply over 1000 with bread. A valuable page feature.

Manuel and His Heiress—There is comedy in this royal romance at which all Europe is laughing. A diverting letter from a Dresden correspondent, illustrated with new photos of the young couple.

Writing Plays—Ten thousand pens are busy writing them. Richard Spiliane presents an interesting illustrated page on plays, their writers, successes and failures.

Police, Politics and Vice—Theodore Roosevelt asks "Can policemen be honest?" Another chapter in his autobiography. It tells of his work as Police Commissioner in New York City.

Flirtations—Why some are right and some are wrong is gone into in an attractive article by Rita Reese.

In Praise of Marriage—A short story, illustrated, by Federick A. Rosman.

Auto-Houseboats—A brand new and novel arrangement has been perfected by a clever Chicago professional man whereby houseboats may be propelled from place to place A page in colors.

The New Weather Man—Charles F. Marvin tells of weather bureau methods and aims.

Love a Cause of Trouble—Cupid, says a learned professor, is really at the bottom of our economic evils and is the progenitor of capitalism.

Scores of other attractive features. Order today of your newsdealer.