Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as second-class matter. Subscription Rates—Invariably in Advance: (BY MAIL)

2.50 (BY CARRIER) Dally, Sunday included, one year...... \$0.00 Pally, Sunday included, one month..... .75

Eastern Business Offices-Verree & Conk. R. New York, Brunswick building. Chi-ago, Steger building. San Francisco Office-R. J. Bidwell Co., 742 Market street.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, NOV. 8, 1913.

EDUCATIONAL EVOLUTION. The new examination system which

has been authorized by the Board of Directors for the Portland public schools reminds us how rapidly educational ideals and methods are evolving in this city. The ironclad fetish of inexorable written tests for all the pupils has been dethroned and the whole matter is left to the common sense of the city superintendent. He wisely announces that he will delegate much of his authority in the matter to the teachers in the various schools, who necessarily know more than he does about the special needs of their pupils. All this means that and his associates in Portland today, examinations henceforth are to be 8 help to the pupils instead of a fright ful ogra, which annually demands a sacrifice of intelligence and sometimes of Mfe itself. Add to this great and beneficent reform the efforts which are making to bring advanced instruction to the people and we may begin to appreciate some of our blessings. The lecture courses offered freely by Reed College to the citizens of Portland have been noticed in The Oregonian. The State University has w arranged a similar scheme, The lecture-rooms of the public library and its branches seem to be fully utilized in this way. Along the same line of educational

effort Dr. Frederick C. Howe, director of the People's Institute in New York, has made a remarkable report. It ought to affect as profoundly edu-cational ideals and work in that city as the survey of our schools has in Portland. Dr. Howe is famous for his books on city life and problems. He was one of the first Americans to compare our primitive municipal in stitutions with those of foreign countries and point out the paths which we must follow to attain the results commonly enjoyed in Germany and Looking at the varied so cial life of New York, Dr. Howe says in his report to the school inquiry committee that he sees everywhere an enormous waste of ability and potential human energy. Education as a rule ends with the twelfth or foureenth year of the child. Some 500,000 children enter the lower schools of New York each year, while only \$500 graduate from the high schools. The grist poured into the hopper is large. The return of finely-bolted flour is scant indeed. We must remember too that the "cultural age" of the human being does not usually begin until long after the age of twelve. Up to that time the child is mechanical and inquisitive only. There is any amount of boasting among teachers that they prefer to devote the child's school life to "cultural studies," but as a matter of sober fact culture in any genuine until after puberty and then boy of girl has usually left the school. Often the canacity for culture does not the individual until between 20 and 30 years of age. This may help to explain why so many young men graduate from college savages in all that pertains to the higher men-

Moved by facts like these Dr. Howe proposes to direct more educational energy to the improvement of mature men and women. He says that this ought to become known as "the New York idea," but it never will, for it is already known as the Chautaugua idea. But never mind. It is the results we care for, not the names. New York has already provided night schools, many series of lectures, recreation centers and museums for the instruction of mature persons, but it seems that they are after all regrettably ineffectual. The Metropolitan Museum of Art attracts comparatively few visitors. The night schools do not draw nearly so many students as should. The recreation centers have been more or less blighted by "school teacher" spirit. The ped agogical notions of discipline do not appeal to grown people of either sex. Howe recommends a systematic and persistent effort to reach the intelligence of mature men and women advantages. He of New York what the Chautauquas have been doing for farmers and their wives these many years. He believes rather in social center

than in "recreation centers," mainly because the former may be completely pend. It does not require estimates self-governing. In his opinion it is not best to put either species of "cen. possible to live on the salary or wage school principals, partly because their ried motormen, conductors, disposition and training unfit them for such popular work, partly because they have enough to do without it. who receive less, are doing it. How Before the social center idea can be evolved to its full usefulness specially prepared men and women must be se. their more fortunate fellows is another cured to take charge of it. This has been found to be true in Wisconsin and it will prove to be true every-There must be little academ ism in any appeal to the people. Betthere is none at all. A popular audience can be interested in the illness or loss of time have arisen in Copernican system of astronomy or the period. the invention of the calculus, but not any ordinary pedagogic devices. ere is absolutely no knowledge which is "above the heads of the masses." But there is a great deal man or woman would look upon those which the ordinary teacher cannot impart to the masses. For social center work, just as for university exten- lars and \$5.94 for shirts, presumably years.

sion, peculiar gifts are needed. difficulties and in his report he suggests a way to surmount them. It is strings, might insist on "doing up" let them work out their own intellect she can reproduce the style and com tual and social salvation. Make the fort that even a \$90-a-month user of red tape in his determination to get schoolhouse a family resort, where starched linen insists upon. there may be dancing, music, lectures, picture shows, everything that innocently pleases, and let the people say what they will have. He sees no the utility of the school-

speeches and dances: want to charge an admission fee for any performance they should be free to do so. The money will come in very pleasantly to pay for something else. The point of it all is that Dr. Howe trusts the people to redeem themselves from low vulgarity and rise to the ideal heights of culture if the road is anybody else.

Mr. James J. Hill was 75 years old on September 16, 1913; yet he is the most vigorous and potential figure to-day in the railroad and transportation world. For fifty years he has steadily pursued his chosen vocation and for twenty-five years or more he has

THE EMPIRE BUILDER.

had a National and international rep-utation as an "empire builder." He has honestly earned that great distinction, for the development of cities and states has followed or attended his activities and has been in no small measure due to them.

Think what this man has seen and recall the mighty civilizing movement of which he has been a part. Within the period of his personal career the State of Minnesota has multiplied in population twelve times; Montana, twenty times; the Dakotas, 259 times; Idaho, thirty times; Oregon, twelve times. In other words, these states have grown from a total population of less than 300,000 in 1860 to a grand

total of nearly 6,000,000 in 1918. No wonder Mr. Hill is acclaimed an empire builder. No wonder his goings and comings are of interest and moment to the people of the Northwest. No wonder they wish to honor him whenever he appears among them. That is the inspiration of the reception and banquet to be tendered him

SPLIT ON CURRENCY.

The more the currency bill is disthe greater differences opinion arise in regard to it. The Democratic members of the Senate ommittee are divided on some of its principal provisions and one faction is allied with the Republicans in amending the bill in some important respects. The other faction is strongly opposed to these changes and there is good reason to believe it will have the support of President Wilson and the House leaders in its opposition. The latter faotion now talks of calling a party caucus to secure party unity on the measure, but what ground has it for hoping that the same division which has appeared in the committee will not run clear through the party ranks? This will probably prove to be CRUCUS.

In that case the regulars' only hope of passing the bill substantially as it came from the House would lie in Republican support. The prospects of such support from the progressive wing were bright when the bill first appeared, for twelve Republicans were expected to vote for it. But a change seems to have come over the progressive Republicans. Such men as Senators Bristow and Crawford have joined conservatives like Senators McLean and Weeks and the moderately progressive Senator Nelson in supporting the amendments demand ed by the Democratic Senators, Hitch-

in favor of Government issue of currency, but even these fundamental points can scarcely be made party questions, for many Republicans are of one mind with the Democrats upon them. In order to get any bill through. President Wilson seems under the neessity of choosing one of ourses-standing pat on the House bill and bringing the dissentients into line for it, modifying it so as to overcome their objections, or frankly going outside his party to win over enough Republican Senators for his purpose. In the last-named case pasage of the bill would be a personal triumph for him, but could not be

placed to the credit of his party. Bills dealing with the banking and monetary system have always been a source of internal party They have split both Republican and Democratic parties, Men are more obstinately opinionated on that subject than on others and refuse to vield their personal opinions to party policy or expediency. If Mr. Wilson gets a without causing serious through division in the Democracy, he will have played politics more skillfully than many of his predecessors.

Considerable pains have been taken by a correspondent, assisted by Mrs wants to do for the entire population | Correspondent, to prove with an array of statistics that it is possible for a man and wife to live on a \$90 salary. It may be presumed that, while not stated, the effort is to prove that they can live "comfortably" on that stior accounting to demonstrate that it is under the supervision of the named. Many persons, including marbookkespers, stenographers and others, not to mention common laborers much of comfort and enjoyment they obtain from life in comparison with

The economist who writes today presents a list of necessities with cost temized and discloses a balance at the

are omitted. It may be doubted that useful articles as luxuries in Oregon. Husband is allowed 72 cents for of the "biled" variety, but is But Dr. Howe knows all about these mitted nothing for laundering. While "Dearle," if the keeper of the purseto place the schoolhouses unrestrict- husband's shirts and collars, she must edly in the hands of the people and be a genius if with home implements promises to Oregon and has proved

> Husband, too, it seems, must go liungry at noon or carry a lunchbox from home. A 25-cent lunch daily would consume half the nestegs that affair. It took a Western man of Mr the correspondent calculates might be

streetcar conductor who avers he is comfortable and happy with wife and baby in two upstairs rooms with sleeping porch at \$12 a month. respondent's rent figure is \$20. Thirty dollars a month, which he es-They cannot be lifted up by timates for grocerles and meat, y else, under freedom from waste and ability to utilize remains of roasts and other dishes, will provide bountifully

two and permit of food luxuries. Living on \$90 a month is not a question of possibility, but one of fitting they must "keep up appearances" in previous experience, or are afflicted by untoward misfortune.

THE CASE FOR HUERTA.

Those who imagine, like President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, that it is possible for Mexico to hold a con-stitutional election as we understand the term and to establish and maintain a constitutional democratic government will do well to read the plea of the American residents in Mexico, which has been sent to the President and Congress. The signers of this petition speak from an intimate personal knowledge of the people and from a deep interest in the establishment of peace and order. Their words are ertainly worthy of attention.

The memorial describes the Mexicans as "a people consisting, at the top, of a high-grade, essentially Latin race, cultured, high-spirited and ambitious, but grading off into a small intermediate class and into the peon or laboring class, whose lot is still one of poverty, ignorance and improv idence and whose political capacity is not one whit better than that of our unfranchised reservation Indians and is really below that of our diefranhised Southern plantation negroes."

The document continues: There is no strong body of property-holding people of moderate means, without which no republic ever has endured or ever can endure. There is a small class of peo-ple who are neither peons nor property-holders, who have education enough to be discontented with their unfortunate lot. iscontented with From those come mostly the leaders of the rebel-bandit bands.

The history of Mexico is then sketched. The establishment of a republic when the Spanish yoke was thrown off was found impossible and for fifty years the country was "torn by revolutions, twice an empire, several times a military dictatorship, sometimes for a short period under insurgents will naturally follow and for a moment." Every man's house if they find themselves outnumbered, was literally his castle and Finally Diaz appeared, "worked the miracle of a benevolent military dic-tatorship under the forms of a pure democracy" and brought peace and

> Madero's temporary popularity is attributed not to the prespects of the right to vote but to the "prospects of what was essentially the forty acres and a mule' that our freedmen so insistently expected after the war. When given a full and free chance to vote at the Madero election, only 23,-000 out of 14,000,000 people took advantage of the opportunity.

ed by the Democratic Senators, Hitchcock and Reed. The Republicans on
the committee are united, hence we
may expect a close approach to unanimity in the party as a whole, so far
as the Senate is concerned. The
prospect of Republican help to compensate for Democratic defection has
grown dim.

This situation demonstrates that
currency reform in its very nature is
not a party question. The Democratic party has taken a stand in its
platform against a central bank and
in favor of Government issue of curment the memorialists say:

The officers who controlled the army are declared to have had to choose between loyalty to the people of Mexico and loyalty "to the balanced dreamer, -under whom the treasury was being ruthlessly looted and the country going to anarchy." Madero's election is said not to have been constitutionally legal, for important provisions of the election law were deliberately violated and one driven into exile maintaining that law. The loyalty of those officers who helped Felix Diaz is therefore pronounced essentially sound.

The net result of leaving the factions to fight it out is predicted to be "to increase the present several dozen revolutionary bands of bandits and to help start the fifty-year fire all over again." Rather than get out of the country and "abandon their property to the flames" many Americans "prefer, nay, must remain to try and save our all," but "our Government, by nonrecognition, is trying to put out of business the only concern our property or our lives." The memorial continues:

Yet, when we cast our lot or invested our money in Mexico, we thought the Monroe Doctrine would be upheld to protect us against the results of European aggression from shroad, or from anarchy in Mexico. Their feelings harrowed by the tale told by the seventy-five American refugees from Durango when that city was sacked and wrecked by the rebels. the memorialists say our Government's "misguided efforts" tend to put Mexico under the control of these "stupid flends." They say the restoraof peace "is not a job for squeamish man," but "requires a true patriot with an iron nerve and an iron fist, one with red blood in his veins: For this job they "know of none more efficient than Huerta" and they say it 'would be a crime to force a change now," for "the Huerta government is far stronger than all the so-called governments and rebel bands put to gether" and that "representations to the contrary are simply not true." In

conclusion they say: itemized and discloses a balance at the end of the year of \$162.11, provided no emergencies, such as dental needs, illness or loss of time have arisen in the period.

A close inspection of the list, however, discloses that such items as Winter coats, rubbers and umbrellas are only in the period.

A close inspection of the list, however, discloses that such items as Winter coats, rubbers and umbrellas grees of the United States.

This memorial is signed by twentythree men in various lines of business, who have lived in Mexico for various periods, ranging from six to thirty-two

By allotting \$800,000 for construc tion of the West Umatilla irrigation project and ordering that work begin, ecretary Lane has made good his that he is a man of action who slashes things. Rarely has there been a more aggravated case of backing and filling and prograstination by a Government department than in the West Umatilla Lane's stamp to end delays, and he houses. They should be used for poll- on hand at the end of the year. But has ended them. This is but a be-

If the people quite content with a sandwich and a to give Oregon her due from the recglass of milk at the noon hour at a lamation fund. We may, therefore, cost of 10 to 15 cents. We know of a expect to see activity ere long not only on the Umatilla, but in the Klamath Deschutes and other districts until Mr. Lane's energy and practical sense will convert what have been the waste places of Oregon into the most thriv-ing centers of population.

The Oregonian has had from the

following citizens of Eugene letters or telegrams of congratulation and of gratitude for the part it played in the desires to income. It is likely to be a Goodrich, president of the Eugene heartbreaking experiment only when the two persons who attempt it think president of the First National Bank; Allan Eaton, State Representative; L. accord with high conceptions and E. Bean, State Senator; Alex Martin, Jr., cashier of the Eugene Loan & Savings Bank; McMorran & Washburn, merchanis; John Straub, dean of prove that prohibition does prohibit the State University (representing President Campbell); J. S. McGladry, his argument to its last analysis, we Frank Jenkins, M. J. Duryea, and several others in Eugene and elsewhere. The purpose of this paragraph is to make due acknowledgment of the compliments extended by the writers to The Oregonian and to say that their known to break the law by "o kind expressions, though only in part their neighbor's wives." We kind expressions, though only in part their deserved, are nevertheless heartly ap- prohibit the traffic in food because

year says she must travel on a tour-ist car from Maine to California because of the reduction in her income Her tax will be \$20 a year, which seems a small sum to persons of even less income. Tricks to evade the tax are also coming to light. The Chicago Record-Herald tells of a man eceiving between \$18,000 and \$19,000 a year who has divided it among his children to escape paying \$150 a year. It is to be hoped the children will take care of the poor old man.

The Universal Peace Union proposes an international real estate tradethat the United States exchange the Alaska panhandle for British Honduras and the latter country for Lower California. It does not look like a Southeastern good trade. Ataska abounds in minerals, fish and timber. In Lower California we should gain Magdalena Bay as a naval base, and aside from that a desert. It might become valuable, if irrigated, but we already have enough work of that kind ahead to keep us busy for many

A six weeks' investigation of Judge Ben B. Lindsey's administration of the children's court at Denver has resulted in his complete vindication, his accusers being unwilling to back up accusers being unwilling to back up mation of the law, so recently begun by their charges about his leniency to extending the right of suffrage to offenders. We can't all agree with women, which will ultimately enable Judge Lindsey about his methods of every promoting political reform, but we can must teach the humblest woman to agree that he has been a pioneer in a great social reform and that he has been a devoted and single-minded been. ABIGAIL SCOTT DUNIWAY. worker for the public good.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat says that never before has there been as large a mass of humanity speaking tongue equally comprehensible everywhere as in the United States. Other countries have larger population, but they speak many languages In defense of the Huerta governand dialects. The common school welds the Nation into one by teaching all the English language,

"I believe that the rich should have children," says Mrs. Waldorf Astor. "I am the mother of four, and I am proud of it." They will be inclined to have at least two in order to earn exemption of that additional \$1000 from the income tax. The turning back of Felix Diaz

from Mexico may explain his uncle's turbulent home land. While Huerta rules, Mexico is not a healthy country for ex-presidents and would-be presidents. Hunters are to give their entire bag

to the poor for Thanksgiving dinner. However, we would not advise the poor to build their hopes too high, as ducks may have a voice in the matter. Once upon a time the jackrabbit

tion has begun to press his confines he has absorbed ailments that prevent him getting into the braising dish. Two Oregon duelists killed each other over a woman. Why can't we master that delightful French practice

was excellent food, but since civiliza-

ing hurt? Tango will be tried in the California Asylum for its soothing effect. As interested in or capable of insuring means of identifying the "looney" from the sane, the experiment will be

a success.

of holding a duel without anyone be-

France now has two aerial postal routes, having just established one of 525 miles from Paris to Nice, which will be traversed in 8 % hours.

It would seem that when one of these amateur gunmen go into action the only safe person in the neighborhood is the one aimed at.

Meat and fish that have been kept in cold storage for six years may or may not be good food, but nobody will eat them if he knows it.

locate a treasure ship wrecked fortyseven years ago. Quick, Watso, the needle! In case of intervention, of course

San Francisco men will endeavor to

with men at the recruiting depot Mexico having sharply called our bluff, we will now flounder around again in spineless diplomacy,

We recommend a Carnegie medal for the city employe who seized the Mayor's unmuzzled dog. Huerta says he will raise an army

of 500,000.

on bottles in Mexico. Women police officers are proving such a success that the term policewoman is inevitable.

He'll have to raise them

It would appear that some of the local cold storage meat is nearly old enough to vote.

Lind may have been sent back to the capital to slap Huerta thrice on the wrist.

In the meantime the currency bill is growing quite a beard.

ing places as well as for political then we know of a banker who is ginning, an earnest of what he will do ALTERNATIVE FOR PROHIBITION HOW TO LIVE ON SALARY OF \$90 Plan Offered Which Writer Believes

Would Cause Salcon to Die. PORTLAND, Nov. 7 .- (To the Edior.)-A recent letter in The Oregonian from the pen of C. W. Darby is so much more temperate than the average We should have a schedule showing prohibition argument that it merits attention.

My travels over the country, of which my critic is evidently ignorant, doubts as to man and wife being able included an itinerancy for many years, to live on a \$50 salary, but my better extending over Oregon, California, half, being something of an economist. extending over Oregon, California, Washington and Laho, in the endeavor to prohibit the prohibition of votes recent referendum campaign for the for women. When my work in this university appropriations: Luke L. line began, many clergymen, who are Goodrich, president of the Eugene bition movement, were my most active opponents. I was prohibited from oc-cupying scores of pulpits because the preachers would quote Paul, just as the slave-holders of a former era quota Onesimus. The instances my critic cites to

would prohibit men to some men commit murder; we would prohibit the use of horses and auto-mobiles because some of them are stolen. We would prohibit the existence of wives because some men are

I might say, in reply to some of his Tales of hardship inflicted by the income tax are already coming in. A woman who has an income of \$6000 a Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles are not even ostensibly "dry," yet I could name improvements within their oundaries and environments in overwhelming proof that the reasons he alleges for such progress in some illeges for such progress in some places do not touch the "wet" queson at all.

"police records" show that "blind pigs" are more carefully hidden in "dry" spots than elsewhere, but the they are sometimes unearthed even there, only proves that they are supported by numerous patrons, or there would be no demand for them anywhere.

the agitators who are preaching rohibition would expend their gles in advocacy of the substitution of ounter attractions, the saloon would gradually die for want of support. Much good is quietly going forward in that direction already. The public drinking fountains, the places for temporary retreat, the vaudevilles and movies are beginning in the right direction, and the men's resorts in the North End is good. But we need the poor man's club in every center to attract the homeless man, who will seek the "blind pig" if the saloon, now open to him, is closed. The Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. are working in the right direction. We need the churches, but they fall short of their duty when they are open only one-seventh of the time, under conditions that the labor-ing man or man in rough habiliments will not enter, even on the seventh day.

But, above all, we need the consum woman to have a home; and we

CAUSE OR EFFECT OF POVERTY? Writer Believes That Drunkenness Is Sign of Economic Evil.

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 7. — (To the Editor.) — Frances E. Willard said: "Poverty is the greatest cause of drunkenness. Most Prohibitionists don't believe it. If they did their method of dealing with the problem might be different." Harris Weinstock, in the November number of Hearst's Magbe different." even a cheaper grade? Tomatoes, as convincing proof that drunkenness and crime are effects, and not causes, of poverty. In certain sections of Ireland, where tenant farming with its inevitable poverty and general economic and social degradation have been nomic and social degradation have been a cheaper grade? Tomatoes, as every grocer knows, come in three grades—standards, solid pack 2½ and price. Would the buyer please specify what they had before? I cannot imagine what corn they could get in street large at \$1.50. azine, makes a statement which is most superseded by farm ownership and economic security and comfort, drunk-enness has fallen to an exceedingly low percentage and other crimes are so rare that not infrequently the court calendar is blank. Some of the jalis savings on grocers, I certainly think the people are entitled to know the names of the grocers who have so decision to go to Paris instead of his have been turned into schoolhouses. turbulent home land. While Huerta Think of that! The change from rules, Mexico is not a healthy couneconomic insecurity to economic secur-ity—from poverty to comfort—resulted to the parties who supplied the goods in this great social and moral change. neither can the matter be hushed up ity-from poverty to comfort-resulted Drunkenness and crime decreased not If there has been the saving claimed by prohibition or a curtailment of per-sonal liberty, but by increased oppor-tunities to live life well and above all. There is possibly no doubt that overby removing the fear of hunger.

Our population does not con mainly of hungry tenant farmers. consists mainly of wage-earners whose onomic position is quite as precarius, and whose drunkenness and criminallty (if they are drunken and crimare equally rooted in their eco-c insecurity. Why wouldn't it be good idea, instead of spending money, time, energy and enthusiasm to make "dry" state which will surely of drunkards-remember appallingly high rate of drunkenness to work earnestly for a state-a nation -in which every individual would have economic security with the chances enormously in favor of the results as drunkenness and crime as good as they have proved in

Don't let's allow the "most progressive country on earth" to lag behind little Ireland! LOUISE OLIVEREAU.

TEMPERANCE IN ADMINISTRATION Difference Between Abstinence and

Prohibition Rule, Says Writer. PORTLAND, Nov. 7 .- (To the Edtian Temperance Union, and add the comment of a member of that organization to the effect that "we now have a temperance Administration at Wash-On account of the prevalence of total

abstinence principles, it is well that the present Administration at the Na-tion's Capital should be designeted as a "temperance" Administration. With the liquor interests firmly intrenched in power in the Democratic party; with the consumption of alcoholic liquors steadily on the increase, the public should be made acquainted with the difference between a "temperance" administration and a genuine dyed-in-thethe women will insist on equal rights wool, thoroughly guaranteed prohibi-tion administration. We have never yet had the latter kind of administration to deal with the liquor problem but it will come as soon as the people by their balle's shall choose the candiates of the Prohibition party to administer state or National.
The trouble with such prohibition

laws as we have, in several states, is due principally to the fact that the administration of law is a best merely a "temperance" administration. It needs a Prohibition administration thor-

oughly in sympathy secure the best results.

When the people make choice of that kind of administration, the liquor traffic will go out of power in politics, my first one was that day is like night." "But remember that you should never speak ill of the dead." "Oh. I had no intention of doing that

HOLLAND, Or., Nov. 6.—(To the Editor.)—What is the present value of a silver United States 5-cent piece dated

It is not listed among the important rare coins for which collectors pay a premium.

Correspondent Presents Figures

Show That It May Be Done. PORTLAND, Nov. 5 .- (To the Editor.) -The fault of the high-cost-of-living articles lies in their lack of statistics.

how it can be done. Reading "A Working Girl's" letter in The Oregonian of even date, I had

figures it out and says it can be done. Rent cont troceries ight and fuel Vator, newspapers, etc.

Total\$60 This will leave a surplus of \$260 per ear to provide for the following neo

| Sear to provide for the following nec| Sear to provide tor the following nec| Sear to present husband at \$14.98. \$29.90
| hats for friend husband at \$2.98. 4.96
| Shirts for friend husband at \$2.98. 4.96
| Shirts for friend husband at \$2.96. 5.94
| Sear to present husband at \$2.96. 5.94
| Sear to present husband at \$2.96. 5.94
| Sear to present to present the sear to present the search th

Total\$197.11 Therefore, it will be seen there is a surplus at the end of the year \$162.11. Quite a nice little saving. course there might be some incidental expenses, such as pulling teeth, loss of time, sickness or doctor bills, but it is improbable, and even if they do

rainy day. Of course if a couple is extravagant in the matter of moving-picture shows, they can't expect to get a start in the world. They can't be too careful about spending money for phonographs and making donations to charity, entertaining lavishly and subscribing for news-papers, and any attempt to purchase mining stock will most certainly bring them to want. Christmas presents may be accepted, but never given; friend husband should work continuously, al-ways striving for promotion; the wife should pinch enough money out of grocery allowance to pay the insur-ance premiums, and the trading stamps ought to furnish the living-room and den with bric-a-brac.

wife says it can be done, and believe it.

GENERAL OVERCHARGE DOUBTED Former Wholesnier Believes County

Saving Is Matter of Packs and Grades. FORTLAND, Nov. 7.— (To the Editor.)—I have noticed various claims made by Rufus Holman as to saving in county buying, I am not accustomed to writing to papers, neither am I a carper against a general buyer, but as a taxpayer and as an ex-wholesale grocer and also as an acquaintance of most of the wholesale and retail grocers of this Coast, I think it is a very assertion, to say the least, that the present buyer for the county has effected a saving of 20 per cent on groceries. I do not believe the whole-sale grocers or the retailers who have supplied goods to the county are so dishonest as the report would claim. I notice that the quotations given as savings are without exception on arti-

savings are without exception on arti-cles that fluctuate. Flour is lower probably than last year; coffee, sogar, beans and various other articles are from 1 to 5 cents lower; sugar varies every week; again there is a 20-cent difference between beet and cane sugar. Did the county get beet or cane? Again, as to tomatoes and corn, did the county get Maine or Iowa, or even a cheaper grade? Tomatoes, as every gracer knows, come in three

names of the grocers who have so overcharged in the past, as such broad accusations, if taken by the public as

charges have occurred in some stances, but I respectfully wish to state that I certainly do not believe that it has been general, as that is a direct charge of grafting not only against the supply firms, but also against the sev eral buyers. I would very much like to see the

thoroughly posted on prices of all commodities. I certainly can admit would cheerfully bow to his superio knowledge over all other men. I hav had about as much experience with canned goods and certain other lines as most men in the trade, but I cer-tainly cannot follow the market and keep posted as our buyer seems to be-too many packs and grades for me. There is no doubt that a competent man can save money—a man who con-fines his attention to buying alone and has nothing else to do should be able to look up things better than de-partment heads. E. WM. DENT.

Problem of a Mother. RAYMOND, Wash, Nov. 4 .- (To the

Editor.)-Perhaps among your many readers some one may be able to sug gest something that will be of hel itor.—The news columns tell us that of age, not very strong and hardly any Congressman Richmond Pearson Hoborator has been made an honorary life son has been made an honorary life six and three years. My husband of the six and three years. chokes, strikes and calls me all sorts of names.

Now, I want to leave him and would but for the boys. I could make a liv-ing for myself, but not for them with-out giving them to some one else to care for, which I can not do to think some way out of it, but get no further than a headache. S one of your readers may be able to suggest some way out that I could earn enough to care for them without leav ing them. Anything would be better than to have to live with his A MOTHER

Girl Has Taller Sunflower.

COTTAGE GROVE, Or., Nov. 6 .- (To the Editor.)-In The Oregonian Sun day there was a picture of a man with his 12-foot 7-inch sunflower, statement that it was the tallest sun flower raised in Oregon this year. That was a big mistake, because I raised a sunflower 14 feet and 4 inches tall. got a prize of 50 cents for it at our fair. My papa and I had just lots of sunflowers taller than Mr. Gross raised

Women as Lecturers.

Washington (D. C.) Star.
"I am convinced," said Mr. Meekton,
'that women are especially qualified for the duties of statesmanship.

"Why?"
"Recause most of the women I have known were natural born lecturers."

Twenty-five Years Ago

From The Oregonian of Nov 8, 1859. New York, Nov. 7 .- The unofficial rate of all the countles in the state gives Harrison a plurality of 11,191. Senator Quay, chairman of the Repub-lican National Committee, says Harri-

son's election is assured. If the present ratio of Republican gains continues, the majority which Oregon will give Harrison will be close

The Republicans carry Washington Territory by over 5000 majority.

Salem, Nov. 7.—Governor Pennoyer today issued the Thanksgiving proclamation.

H. Miley, of Wilsonville, Clackamas County, brought to this office two apples, of different varieties, which belong to the second crop borne this season by trees in his orchard.

Miss Mary C. Hill, teacher at the Park School, received a dispatch from Eugene City yesterday morning au-nouncing the sudden death of her father Victor Hill father, Victor Hill.

Charles B. Cardinell was busy yes-terday morning transferring the Wau-tegan sailboat-house from the foot of Morrison street to its Winter quarters 8.00 just below Duniway's wharf.

Orchestral Union,-This society gives the fifth of its series of three Friday evening, Nov. 2. The soloists are Mrs. E. J. Finck, soprano, and E. K. Hoover, tenor.

Never in all the history of Portland has there been so much noise as was heard Tuesday night, and not until 3 occur \$162.11 ought to take care of harsh notes of the fish-horns cease such bills and leave something for a to be heard and the victorious shouts of the thoroughly-hourse Republicans

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of November 9, 1863 Several persons were arrested on suspicion of being the murderers of the miners in the gold fields, when the Sierra Nevada arrived in San Fran-

Phillip D. Moore has been appointed ton Territory, vice H. A. Goldsborough, resigned.

Morris Island, Oct. 27.—Three heavy guns have been turned on Charlestown, each throwing great fire into the heart of the city. Other guns opened on the city this afternoon. Our batteries are also at work on Forts Johnson, Sumter and Moultrie. The enemy replies rese

Washington, Oct. 30 .- Lookout Moun-

tain was taken on the 28th by our troops under Hooker. General Thomas telegraphed yesterday morning as follows: "General Hooker was attacked at midnight and severe fighting ensued The enemy were repulsed at every at tack and driven from every point they assailed." Sheriff Ladd found a nearly blind

man in a shanty on Friday, who had evidently been on a spree. He was in a truly pitiable condition and the Sheriff provided him with comfortable quarters at the County Jail. We hope our readers will remember the ball to begin at Metropolis Hall, Vancouver, on Wednesday evening in

clety. The number of pupils at Portland Academy being so large as to require an additional teacher, the services of Mr. Deardorf, who formerly taught at

behalf of the Ladies' Sanitary Aid So

Astoria, have been secured. The performance of "Medea," by Mrs Julia Dean Hayne on Saturday intensely gratified the audience.

A pet elk, seven months old, was brought from Grands Ronds last week The price demanded for it is \$140.

Author of Incom GLENADA, Or., Nov. 6 .- (To the Editor.)-Please tell me who is the author of the play called "Ingomar"? This to settle an argument. N. B. HULL.

FEATURES For SUNDAY

Have You Met Your Double? -You surely have one. Every one has a double and a whole page is given up to a reproduction of some notable doubles of well-known persons.

Is Woman Inferior to Man? -According to a cynical English specialist she is inferior and he writes a detailed version of his views and conclusions.

Boys With Millions-There

are a lot of them who have more money than they know what to do with, a subject which is treated in an illustrated half page. Theodore Roosevelt - In the 34th chapter of his autobiog-

raphy he tells of happy days indoors and out at Sagamore Hill. Mr. Bliss and the Highwayman - An entertaining short

story by Montague Glass. The Pleasure Craze - Rita Reese writes of some more dangers the "successful wife" must

Picking a Profession-Arthur James engages in a satirical fling at dramatic critics.

Can the Pilipino Hold the Pace?-We have lifted him out of savagery, but the question of whether we should now abandon him to himself has many ob-

-So says Lyman Abbott, peace advocate, who writes on the need of keeping our fighting muscles in trim if we would have peace. Taxing Your Income-An au-

Let's Keep Our Powder Dry

thentic discussion on that perplexing question, which will interest you whether your income. is big enough to tax or not. The Weather-To answer the

question of what kind of weather tomorrow will bring, the world is harnessed with an intricate system. A page in colors describes the wonderful harness.

These are a few of many features. Order today of your newsdealer.