The Oregonian

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NATIONAL DUTY.

The Washington correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle, a conservative and careful newspaper, friendly to the Wilson administration, and apparently enjoying its confidence, says that "s things can be stated on high authority concerning the purpose of the President in putting Huerta out of office" and gives them as follows:

He must go because he does not measure up to the standard set by the Administration for the sister republics of the United States in the Western Hemisphere; because treachery and murder were an especial part of his rise to power; because fee is not a constitutional ruler. He must go for what the Wilson Administration believes to be the ultimate betterment of Mexico.

of anarchy in Mexico. The whole Latin American policy of the Wilson Administration is hanging on the outcome in Mexico. The Administration is seeking to lay down the principle that the republican governments to the south of the United States must be in reality republican, conducted according to constitutional methods; that dictators, tyrants and military rulers will not be tolerated or recognized; that the people must actually rule in such countries, as they are supposed to rule; that murder and civil war cannot be substituted for a sane and civilized conduct of governmental affairs.

Here probably to the wind the whole when the probably to the whole when the substituted for a sane and civilized conduct of governmental affairs. dexico.

His going must not produce a condition f anarchy in Mexico.

The whole

a statement of the Wilson policy to-ward Mexico as can be made. It is old age. ambitious programme based upon are correct and that it is our right and duty to tell the other countries on the American hemisphere what they ought to do and must do. But there of every thoughtful American citizen. Mexico has never had a constitutional ruler measured by the American standard; nor have most South American republics. Must all these Latin-American countries be Americanized by us, whether they like it or

The charge against Huerta that he trapped and murdered Madero is not proved, though it is generally assumed denied by Huerta, but his denials have no weight at Washington. It is a very heavy responsibility for the President to base a national policy in a grave crists upon mere presumption of the facts.

If the purpose has been to "put out" United States makes a demand of any kind that Huerta go, why he is not made to ge? If he was not to be made to go, why was a demand made? ognition, whatever it is. We are simply drifting and waiting.

Every president Mexico has ever had-except possibly Madero-was a dictator or tyrant or military ruler. the presidency through revolution and bloodshed, and was a general in the insurrectionary movement. He fell primarily because he was unable to control the army. was not a constitutional ruler in any true sense.

The people have not actually ruled in Mexico, and the majority of them are unfit to rule. How are they to be made to rule? Why should they be made by us to rule?

If Huerta goes, through compulsion or persuasion from the United States, we cannot escape the immediate chligation of substituting a government better and stronger than Huerta's. The Mexican problem has only begun when we get rid of Huerta. If his going is "not to produce a condition of anarchy"-as every one believes it shall arise-it will be because we underwrite the new Mexican government. Are we prepared for that? Have we no duty but to tear down? Then are we to leave Mexico to its fate? Or must we build up? To meet the fust expectation of the world, and to satisfy our hational conscience, we must be responsible for Mexico after Huerwe are to be the instrument through which Huerta is ejected. ough the interference of the United States, and through the apnations of the world, the difficulties of Huerta have been greatly increased. any nation, and it is certain that his as a foregone conclusion and discusfinancial resources have been greatly sion has already turned to the ques himself up to this time in the face of adopt a platform. According to a a judge has that power. He is called overwhelming obstacles both at home Washington dispatch to the Chicago upon to determine the measure of acand abroad. It would appear to be Record-Herald objection is made to countability and is given discretion to obvious that if he had been recog- its doing so by the leaders in the re- measure the punishment thereby. He should cease to eat them in furthernized by the United States as he had organization movement, on the ground is also given discretion to pass an now have been secure, and the pacification of Mexico, actual or approxi- therefore anything it might do be- form. He may sentence juvenile ofmate, would be an assured fact. But yound reorganizing would be open to fenders to the reform school, where for the sake of a scruple, we have the complaint attaching to platforms reformation and instruction are the of achieving order and peace, and we in the recent past. In this connec- shows evidence of repentance and, in are directly accountable for the in- tion the dispatch says: creased confusion and disorder of all its affairs, and the greater insecurity of life and the bankruptcy of property. All this is aside from any consideration as to whether we ought or ought not, on high moral grounds, or on any grounds, to have recognized Huerta, but it is a statement of the

our responsibility therefor. Why have we interfered in Mexico? Is there any way now we can escape our obligation to secure and guarantee peace in Mexico?

buildog tenacity of purpose and femand an unhesitating declaration.

American training west of the Rocky The Republican party cannot t

line of work, and there will be many "Colonel Jim."

ANTICIPATING THE PUBLIC MIND. The most striking characteristic of the 1912 National platform of one of the political parties was its ambitious programme of social and industrial reforms.

The most striking feature of legislative enactments in 1913 was the big list of new labor laws and industrial measures enacted. These laws are enumerated in general terms in a bulletin just issued by the American Association for Labor Legislation.

Thirty-one states enacted laws directly affecting child labor. Seven adopted workmen's compensation laws, making twenty-two in all. Eight states followed the example of Massachusetts and provided minimum wage laws affecting women, while nine other states adopted measures limiting the hours of women's work.

Four new states required reports on common occupational disease, two extended the scope of similar laws already in force, three enacted sciention and the special convention will tific provision for protection against the only body having authority trade disease, and twenty-six states demanded greater safety for railroad employes.

Factory inspection departments were reorganized and enlarged in more than a dozen states, five adopted Wisconsin plan of commission form of factory law administration; two, making twenty-six in all, limited the hours on public work to eight a day, and two passed laws requiring one-day's rest in seven.

Every one of these laws parallels conforms in some degree with planks in the Progressive party platform, and practically the only social or industrial reform mentioned in the platform that does not seem to have been touched by current legislation is social insurance against the hazards

Yet it is doubtful that political an idealistic conception of our obli-gations toward all Central and South with adoption of this form of legis-American countries, and worthy of lation. In some states it may have commendation and support, if it be accentuated public interest in indusagreed that the President's premises trial welfare, but the laws were passed without party pressure and not as a result of party dominance. The significance in the parallel is the disclosure again of that remarkable abilare some other considerations that ity of the Progressive party leader, press themselves upon the attention Theodore Roosevelt, to express today what the propie will be thinking to-

USE FOR THE USELESS.

If Mr. Donk, of the Agricultural Department, can show a cheap, practicable means of saving the by-prodcts of stumps and of making them salable he will have found a way of making hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions, of acres of Western land productive. The great obstacles to clearing logged-off land are the high cost per acre, if men are hired for the purpose, the laborious, backbreaking work if the owner does it be more likely to exercise care in an himself, and the apparent uselessness of the stumps after they are uprooted.

products of stumps will sell for ceive in pensions. enough to pay for clearing land, and if, as experiments show, distillate sion payments is a large sum, but it is from stumps can be refined into wood a good investment in good will, not What we see now, and what the world and oils, clearing of logged-off land ture it provides, but of the public, alcohol, ethyl alcohol, turpentine, tar only of the employes, for whose sees, is an obvious retreat from a sup-special special specia It remains to apply the methods of the but it has a value beyond estimate in visions, rest, have a good time and field and to convince capital that

there is money in it. A large part of the work of the present day consists in finding a use for that which is apparently useless. It has become a trite saying that meat-packers use all of the hog except the squeal, and that their profit is made not from meat, but from by products. The carbon dust held in suspension by petroleum was formerly a nuisance to refiners, and its disposawas a source of expense, but it is now used in making electric carbons and has created a flourishing industry Gasoline was also worthless to the refiners, but its use as fuel has made it more valuable than kerosene, much of which is now thrown away. cities have made profit out of garbage disposal, which costs Portland a pretty sum every year. The refuse of the farm is to be made into dena-

have been taken off its manufacture These discoveries are, the fruit of the chemist's work. everything and learns what useful ingredients are contained in the mos apparently useless materials. sples out every secret of matter and applies all to man's purposes. He is teaching us that there is nothing use less under the sun to the man who will seek a use for all which comes to indolent is anything useless.

A NEW PLATFORM NEEDED

The calling of a special National open support of the Republican party is now regarded Yet Huerta has sustained tion whether the convention shall been recognized by every European that the convention will be assembled determinate sentence in the penitenpower, the position of Huerta would under the old rules and on the old tiary, which may be longer or shorter, basis of representation, and that as the prisoner gives evidence of re withheld from Mexico the opportunity and tickets that have been put out prime purposes. If a first offender

little opportunity for "Fighting Bob" to pitch in and make a contest for delegates with a view of attempting to force to the front, through the regular party channels, the radical political ideas which he estimated the restriction of society as of incomplete the contest of th

declaration of Republican The late James B. Eddy was a de- tically repudiated it. It has no ringpendable man on all occasions, who ing appeal. In halting, qualified knew his possibilities and limitations phrase it half-heartedly endorses polbecause he helped in the making of icles which are now foremost in peo-British nativity gave him a ple's minds and on which the people The Republican party cannot too

brought results. He was not des- a new one, which will declare the That would go far to break down all TRIAL OF STATE LIFE INSURANCE tined to set the world aftre, but he party's position on the issues as they restraints and to dissolve society. made a heap of kindling, which is are presented at that day and which more than is placed to the credit of will truly represent party sentiment the average man. He was a good as it then is. By that time the Wilnewspaperman in earlier years, which son Administration will have taken its fitted him for any emergency. He stand, not only on the tariff, the curdied young, for a vigorous man of 58 rency and Mexico, but on the trusts, is far from aged. His kindly, genial conservation, Alaska, the Philippines personality will be missed along his and other issues. The Congressional election of 1914 will be at hand and a pang of sorrow for the death of must be fought on the issues made up at the present and the coming sessions of Congress. On the result of such elections will hang control not only of to combine instruction and reformaresult will powerfully affect the outcome of the election of 1916. The will expect the party to dean orator stood dumb before an audi-

There is no reason to assume that, gates will, therefore, control. The lack of education and training it is itself fairly representative. occasion will require a party declara-it was tion and the special convention will be deeds. make it; therefore, the convention should make it.

Since the New Haven road has been held up as the horrible example of a with many accidents the Pennsylvania road has been held up as a model in contrast with it. The Brooklyn Eagle finds one source of the Pennsylvania's good record in its pension system. In November that road added forty-nine employes to the pension roll, which now has 4007 names Since the establishment of the system in 1900 pensions totaling \$9,308,232 have been paid to 7691 persons, be-sides \$736,137 paid in superannuation allowances prior to that date. The fength of service of the new pensioners ranges from twenty years-the minimum term after which an employe has become eligible-up to fiftytwo, and only ten have served less than thirty years.

The motto on the cover of the report is: "The creator of loyalty is a public benefactor." The best means of inspiring loyalty is to provide for the old age of a faithful employe. When a car or an engine is worn out it may be thrown on the scrap heap, who do not go quite so far may still but not so with the reasoning, human see wisdom in merging the county with agents through whom a railroad must do its work. The quality of their service will be affected by their outlook on the future. If they have nothing look forward to except thrown on the human scrap heap when worn out, a feeling of bitterness is apt to spring up in their minds which will prompt them to recklessness at a critical juncture and may cause loss of life and destruction of scious that the company had a place on the pension roll instead of a place on the scrap heap reserved for him when grown old in its service, would emergency and thus to save by one moment's thoughtfulness a sum great-If, as Senator Brady believes, the er than the total he would later re-

of stress, disaster and public agitation. Storms of popular feeling pass over those corporations which have earned good will, but they smite those which throw men on the human

EACH INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTABLE.

scrap heap.

The old question of individual acountability as against the accountability of society for the misdeeds of its members is raised by the Blue Mountain Eagle with reference to the a horse. This boy went to school, got age of 12 was turned loose to make his own way in the world. He began following the races, and the Eagle says

His years were few and he was at an impressionable age. If he got fatherly advice it was orders to "crook" a race. If he wanted sympathy, as all boys do, he got it from a tout who complained that he let a "sucker" slip. He was taught to obey the law because if he did not he would get the consequences. Fear of the law was his only guldance. Fo him the police was a moral custodian as well as a legal authority. This boy was born and is now free and equal under the law, and, being so, is held to the same accountability as all who are born equal under the law.

The Eagle contrasts this boy's case with that of a boy who "is tenderly cared for, advised and piloted through his hand. Only to the ignorant and the temptations that come to boys and brought safely to maturity with a full understanding of life and its responsibilities." It concludes:

No law can be found to differentiate the cases mentioned, and yet why can there not be an equity side of the criminal law that will leave to the conscience of the court the question of whether all men are born free and equal in the light of the law and must be held to the same accountability?

The answer to the question is that the opinion of the court, will not of-The intimation has come from some of La fend again if permitted to go at large, Follette's ardent friends that here is a grand has may be permitted at once by the he may be paroled at once by the

be said as truly of society as of in-If the convention should put forth dividuals that self-preservation is the first law of nature. The interest of situation as it is and an estimate of principles there will be a distinct feet. society must be paramount over that ing of disappointment among Repub- of the individual if society is to conlican voters. The occasion calls for tinue in existence. That interest desuch a declaration. The platform of mands that one who violates the law 1912 is not considered to have ex- shall be punished and restrained, both pressed up-to-date Republican senti- to discipline him and to warn others. ment. One-half of the party has prac- The Eagle appears to hold society accountable for Eddie Bell's misdeed, but low can society be held accountable and punished? Crime calls for punishment, but, even though society be re sponsible, it cannot hang itself or imprison itself. Nor can it safely empt from punishment those whose of-Mountains gave him the finesse that soon get off that platform and build fense is due to society's shortcomings. ing the railroads.

restraints and to dissolve society.

Nor can the Governor, as the agent his official errors of judgment in releasing on parole prisoners who would better be kept in confinement. Solety must still, for its own preservawhen they again offend, as one of those recently released by Governor Lister offended in holding up a train. What society should do, and to an increasing degree is trying to do, is

the House, but of the Senate. That tion with punishment. Boys like Bell should not be confined to a cell in idleness, for resentment will embitter them and render them more dangerous clare itself. Were it not to do so the than ever to the public welfare. Just effect would be the same as though as the public welfare requires that a criminal be locked up where he can ence and retired without uttering a not again offend during the term of his punishment, so also it requires that he be reformed by being taught right because the special convention will principles of conduct and the wisdom be elected under the old rules, it will of following them; and that he be inbe disqualified to speak for the party. structed in a trade, in order that he A great majority of its delegates will may escape temptation to fall again be elected under direct primary laws. and may apply the sound principles It is already assured that the over- he has learned. Society will thus disrepresented South and the few reac- criminate between men who have oftionary Northern states will be in the fended through their own depravity minority. The popularly elected dele- and those who have offended through very fact that the convention changes through mental deficiency. It will by the rules to make future conventions this means discriminate far better than truly representative will be proof that if it were to turn loose all the Eddie The Bells as a practical confession that it was itself to blame for their mis-

> Fatalities from use of coal oil in starting fire are deplorable, all the more so as the victims are the wives and mothers or the domestic. There is only one way to prevent them and the burden lies on the head of the that will ignite by ordinary means and shoulders. In this region of abundant fir wood there is no excuse for the

> William C. Brown, president of the New York Central lines, has resigned after forty-four years of railroading and will retire to his farm in Iowa If precedent is anything to go by he will need to be a busy farmer in order to escape sinking into senile A brain and body which have acquired so high a degree of normal activity as his must soon fail when they slacken speed.

> The love of superfluous governmental machinery is one of the un-accountable crazes which afflict the American people. A recent writer re-volts against the fashion utterly and wants all the states obliterated. Those the city. Why support two costly machines where one would do the work

It is reported that the steamer Imperator is to be laid up for the Winter and that her owners will sue the builders for failure to come up to requirements. Winter is the dull season be used by the Imperator's owners in fighting a lawsuit, in which the ship itself will be the chief exhibit, and in reconstructing her.

The deaths from football this year are about as numerous as those in some Mexican battles, but probably when we compare the number of dead and injured with the number engaged in football games throughout the country the ratio of casualties will not appear alarmingly high.

Why does not one of the Mexican factions take Juarez and keep it? Do the contending armies merely take it to replenish supplies of cash and pro experimenters on a large scale in the dollars, and it becomes apparent in then move on? The facts encourage that impression.

> A ticket seller for the world's se ries who disposed of big blocks of tickets to speculators has been fined \$100. There are those fans who will insist on nothing less than capital punishment for such an offender

The foreign-born man who came to

to examine the records as to his political standing. The Mayor of Woodburn has lost office because his father neglected to be naturalized. The Housewives' League of Orange, N. J., is "busting" the egg trust by selling storage eggs at 33 cents a

dozen and making a small profit. More power to the housewives! Governor West says Oregon is ready with troops in case of Mexican intervention. Furthermore, better troops would come from nowhere, outside

the regular army.

We are promised "Jim Crow" mail cars by the superintendent of the Railway Mail Service. Why not introduce the Hindu caste system in all Its completeness?

Between official cares, Mexico and the strenuosities of acquiring a sonin-law, we do not wonder that President Wilson wants no reception for New Years.

"Lawyers are as merchandise, bought and sold," declares a San Diego lawyer, bitterly. And they come

When eggs reach the 75-cent price in San Francisco or elsewhere people The 12 toughest boys of Pittsburg

are to be taken to a Nevada ranch for reformation. We should not care to supervise the job. A sweeping eight-hour law is possi ble in California. Even the vinegar

If these Booth brothers are the Christians they profess to be, let them effect reconciliation without further

in barrels may yet be limited in its

According to a French paper, intervention in Mexico would be an "oil Oil on troubled waters.

With the lesson in organization by apple growers it was high time for action by the hop growers

The Forest Grove National Bank has just recently installed a handsome new type writer—Forest Grove News-Times. Blonde or brunette?

The boxcar "murder" turns out to be just the ordinary incident of beat-

Wisconsin Is Charge PORTLAND, Nov. 21,—(To the Edi-or.)—Recently in the Portland daily tor.)—Recently in the Portland daily press there appeared an article in which Hon. J. W. Ferguson, Insurance Commissioner of the State of Oregon was quoted as expressing himself as being heartly in favor of the State of Oregon entering the life insurance business. In this connection it might be interesting to note the facts con-cerning Wisconsin's attempt in this direction. The following article is from Rough Notes, date of November

a contemporary's account descript's first policies issued under the "Wis State Life Insurance Fund," which

tion to a contemporary's account descriptive of the first policies issued under the "Wisconsin State Life Insurance Fund." which, from other accounts we have seen, does not appear to be much of a reality. It exists, however, by virtue of a Wisconsin statute enacted in 1911. Since then it has completed its organization, obtained 200 applications for life insurance in amounts in \$1000 each, as prescribed by its enabling act, and that number of policies were issued by it of october 27, 1913.

That two years and more should be required to organize and secure less than a quarter of a million life insurance is pretty good evidence that the State of Wigconsin is behind it only in name. The work of organization has been accomplished by a few officials in the employ of the state, as provided for by statute, in connection with their other official duties—a rather inadequate provision for its immediate wants, which will not be few if this "reality" survives its nursing period. Then to reach adolescence it will apparently require more state aid than the law now allows it, which is nil. The state evidently expects neither profit nor loss from this so-called "State Insurance Reality." When the state needs life insurance more in the state, one home company adds to the state's revenue several hundred thousand dolairs a year in taxes and fees, thereby causing its own citizens insured in that company, indirectly to pay. But the state has not, as year in taxes and fees, thereby causing its own citizens insured in that company, indirectly to pay. But the state has not, as year in taxes and fees, thereby causing its own citizens insured in that company indirectly to pay, but it is state's name without providing a single deliar to cover its organization expenses, cost of management or losses, should the organization from within itself fail to meet them. The state makes no provision for these except that the "governmental machinery will be used in the administration.

comments of an analysis of the series of the this amount \$4,733,555.90 went to agents in commissions and salaries who fairly and honestly carned the money paid them, as

in commissions and salaries who fairly and honestly carned the money paid them, as they increased the amount of insurance in force on January 1, 1912, by \$14.970.476 that year, while, during the same period, the company paid \$1.205.566.75 in taxes to the various states, or about one-fourth as much as its agency force carned in productive business for the company—the company—agents earning their money, while most of the taxes paid were spent by the state for general purposes over and above the cost of its insurance department; for example, Wisconsin collected during the year \$671.227 at a cost to the state of \$22,335 for the entire maintenance of its insurance department. Thus, \$635.632 of insurance taxes were added unnecosassily by the state to the expenses of the "old line" companies doing business therein. In fact, a portion of it was used in part payment of the salaries of atate officials for the time they employed in organizing the "State Insurance Reality," that, after two years spent in promoting it, had not accumulated sufficient resources to pay a single loss if the expense of promotion and printing were taken into consideration. What a reality!

FRANK M. BRADLEY,
C. A. HOOD,
WILLIAM GOLDMAN.

WILLIAM GOLDMAN. Conservation and Education Commit-tee, Underwriters' Association of

Oregon.

Maid, but Writer Has Own Ideas, erence between a spinster, a bachelor naid, an old maid and a "professional" ld maid. I confess being quite in the dark as to just what are the distin-guishing earmarks of these different types, varieties and species of human females. Is it anything that has to do with mere age, with good health or good looks, with having a sweetheart,

with a knowledge of eugenics, with darning socks or with the divorce law Years ago an old maid was easily recognized. She was humble, obedient and rather inclined to be peevish. She was a nondescript who happened to be either a servant, wife, mother nor a who sold herself promiscuously True, she might have been ar actress or singer and been classified with vagabonds, as in England. But generally her activities were limited to loing a little fancy work and looking ad. Gentlemen and carefully sheltered and protected ladies of quality and dis-cernment took much delight in sneer-

se days have passed. The opportunities for employment have greatly increased. For a woman who happens to be born with brains and abundant good health, who gets the proper trainng and has a certain amount of good luck, even exceptional opportunities exist. She enjoys a good deal of free-dom, manages her private life to suit herself to a large extent, gives in servherself to a large extent, gives in service what she gets in dollars, and has definitely put behind her the idea of making the catching of a husband the one great business of life. If she does family using water will pay for the maters. "Meters add greatly to clerimeters. "Meters add greatly to clerimeters. "Meters add greatly to clerimeters." one great business of life. If she does marry, naturally she is not willing to meters. "Meters add greatly to clerjgo it blindly. She wants to know pretty clearly in advance what the effect of same might be said of the meter sysmarriage will be on her life. She is perhaps too careful in selection. With

Is it because of this attitude, I wonder, that "aversion of the average hus-band and father" is so pronounced for profitable to follow the same course?

Perhaps Mrs. Duniway can tell me if uses? I am right in suspecting that the dif-ference between the "professional" old of an "ordinary home" to use and waste maid and just plain old maid is the all the water, he chooses at a fist rate.

of the privilege of overlordship by husbands and fathers or of the self-satis fled feeling of being more satisfactor ily provided for exhibited by some law ful wives and mothers'

(MISS) MARGARET MASON. Here's to the man who can hold hi

tongue When he might by a word or sign Destroy the chance of a fellow man Who is trying to do the best he can To brace up and get into line.

—Exchange. Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of November 24, 1863 business. In this connection it might was called to the chair and W. C. John con- son chosen secretary. A committee of this ten citizens was appointed to draw up te is resolutions to be presented to another

> here great reports of mines discovered by a party under Captain Mullan on the Ponderay at the old Mormon establish-Coutenay mines seem to attract most

There are few localities offering greater inducements to the genuine sportsman than the vicinage of Port-land. A short pull down the Willamette in a skiff will take the fowler to those spots where most do congregate in takes as well as on the river nearly all descriptions of aquatic fowls. Ducks in all their varieties, geese, brant, cur-lew and snipe, all fat as butter and of excellent flavor, are brought to the city from half a dozen to 150 in a lot.

By telegram from Yreks, November 18 we receive the following: The Ore-gon line is now completed from this nue with the bridge. place to the upper portion of Rogue River Valley. The work is going on

FEAR NEED NOT BE OF OLD MAIDS

Married Women Who Neglect Homes PORTLAND, Nov. 22.—(To the Editor.)—I noticed in The Oregonian of November 22 that Mrs. Duniway says that she has stirred up a commotion of indignation among her esteemed coworkers, the old maids of Oregon, because of a remark she happened to make before a reporter in Eugene. The first I learned of this commotion was

faintest conception as to their own island.

duties and the government of their own homes and children, which, after all, is the main thing, for if all indihe at once christened the island "Ireviduals understood their duties and land," which at that time meant "The practiced them the country would be Land of Warm Hearts," and at once viduals understood their duties and land," which at that time meant the practiced them the country would be Land of Warm Hearts," and at once quite safe. To say the least, many of these women are not very secure but more perfect,

guides for the government of the Na
So he stretched out his wand over

talked, thrust upon them, the greatest fear that we should have is that the zephyr oppressed with perfume, women of common sense, either married or what Mrs. Duniway designates the business of the government of the country, as many of the latter class are business women, and their time is taken up with their own work, and are

So he sped him away to the shores bles has been that the business man has And again he found that he had to Oregon.

ENLIGHTENMENT IS DESIRABLE

Definition Wanted of Professional Old
Maid, but Writer Has Own Ideas.

Description Wanted Of Professional Old
Maid, but Writer Has Own Ideas. Maid, but Writer Has Own Ideas.

PORTLAND, Nov. 22.—(To the Edto the detriment of the country. And bosom of the deep. He built a barrier or.)—Perhaps Mrs. Duniway could ennow it is to be feared that the business of stately mountain peaks against the

> IS METER PLAN GOOD BUSINESS! If Not, Why Do Private Corporations

Adopt It, Is Query. PORTLAND, Nov. 23 .- (To the Editor.)-A correspondent of The Oregonian, arguing for a flat water rate, takes the inconsistent position that 'rich men with big houses" and "houses with 20 or 30 faucets should be me-tered," while "ordinary homes" should not be. Why? What is an "ordinary homes?" Where will you draw the line? Mere possession of a big house, or of 20 or 30 faucets is no indication of the smount of water a customer uses Many amount of water a customer uses. Many faucets are frequently installed in houses where little water is used, merely as a matter of greater convenience, and many 'big houses' are the homes of our smallest families, where com-paratively little water is used. A de-cidedly fairer method would be to charge according to the number in the feet

all possible circumspection, even with love as guide, her good sense tells her that mistakes may happen to the wisest and the best. She will not enter into ness economy to use meters why do an indissoluble bond that may bring these great corporations use them? If her little more than vain regrets, these great corporations, in control of misery and tears to embitter the rest of her life. of gas and electricity, why should not the "professional" old maid—because But over and above all these considershe wishes to have an absolutely equal ations, why should not any citizen pay say in matrimonial arrangements, both for his water, just as he does everytheless, and after? ations, why should not any citizen pay for his water, just as he does every-thing else, according to the amount he

The proposition to allow the owner maid and just plain old maid is the difference between intelligence, comparative independence, efficiency and serene cheerfulness on the one hand, and submission, timidity, helplessness and a sour temper on the other.

The old maid of bygone times aroused much unkindly scorn and derision, never aversion. Is this new emotion awakened by the "professional" possibly the result of a threatened loss of the privilege of overlordship by hus-

part of his burden upon some one else and give to the user whose water is metered the right to use water upon his lawn at any hour of the day, and there will be less complaint of want of water pressure during the morning and evening hours to which all consumers are now limited under the rules The city is not called upon to save us from "plumbers" and "salary-draw-ing officials" at the expense of the man who may be unfortunate unought in a big house and own two or three extra faucets that he never uses. C. B. who may be unfortunate enough to live

Twenty-five Years Ago

rom The Oregonian of November 24, 1888. Indianapolis, Nov. 23 .- Powderly was re-elected general master workman of the Knights of Labor this morning by

Lewiston, Idaho, Nov. 23.—There is great activity here in the way of railroad surveys. The O. R. & N. and Northern Pacific both have parties sur-veying from Lewiston to the great Camas Prairie country, 60 miles south-

Salem, Nov. 23 .- Sheriff Herbert, of Wasco County, brought two prisoners to the penitentiary today,

Vancouver, W. T., Nov. 28. ments in the case of the bishop of Nesqually vs. John Gibbon, Thomas Anderson et al, commonly known as the mission case, were concluded this morning and Judge Allyn decided in substance against the mission, that its claim to a part of the military reservation was not sustained.

Parkers, Polk County, Nov. 22.—Jo-seph Miller and R. G. Moore sold their hops, between 50,000 and 60,000 pounds. for 17 cents per pound.

A large force of men is at work at the east end of the railroad bridge preparing for the erection of the approach that is to connect Holladay ave-

Dr. J. N. Powell and his sister, Minnie Powell, leave on the steamer Columbia tonight for California.

Among the enterprises lately added to the manufacturing industries of the city is the tannery of the Portland for Politics Have Worse Influence.

PORTLAND, Nov. 22.—(To the Ed-

covery of James M. P. Chaimers, form-erly of this city, who lies ill in a hos-

Now that the suffrage has been granted to women, or, in the opinion of some of the women to whom I have a beautiful island whose shores are as "professional old maids," will not was Honolulu born. But alas, it was take the interest that they should in located too far south. Its climate was

apt to leave the leadership in politics and government to the so-called "leisure class," many of whom have no qualification for the work and are looking ification for the work and are looking choicest treasures of grass, flowers and trees until even he himself began to wonder if Paradise were more fair.

woman, and the woman who is taken desert heat of the east and the biling up with her household duties and the cold of the north. The equatorial winds training of her children, will not interest herself in the responsibilities higher altitudes of the atmosphere, that go with the ballot. But if we are to have widespread suffrage, they will have to wake up and take an interest, across the land. The icy waters of otherwise we stand in danger of being the Arctic were turned landward to governed by fanatics and irresponsible insure against too suitry a climate, women. ELIZABETH ALLEN. Then he gathered together a wealth Then he gathered together a wealth of mountain and plain, shaded glons and snow-capped pinnacles, terrace on terrace of mountain tops melting back

in vista after vista of blue ether, into With these and with flowers of every hue, and bush, shrub and tree of many kinds he builded this favored land on the broad bosoms of whose majestle oig, round world, and when done he wrapped the whole of his cres

ravished from the most sacred recesses of Fairyland. And when the fairles returned to their kingdom and found their beautiful robe gone they gave vent to tears which descended in Oregon in the form of a misty rain, and since that day whenever it rains in Oregon, we k it is the fairles crying for their be tiful robe which today does duty an atmosphere in the land of the Web-

And that's why the grass is always green, the flowers always in bloom. the air always balmy; that's why the cheeks of the faildens challenge the beauty of the damask rose, why "virgins are soft as the roses they why young men are brave and the old men wise in counsel.

Like a Ship

Without a Rudder

able experience of trying to shop with a friend who did not know what she wanted to bus or where she wanted to buy it?

A conversation held in the shop-ping vicinity was overheard the other day. It went something

like this: am so glad you came along with me. You have such good taste. My dressmaker is coming in the morning and I must get the taste. naterials for a dress this after

"What are you going to get?" "I haven't made up my mind, quite—something nice but not too fancy. I thought a messaline, perhaps, but the crepes and brocades are newer, and then there are such pretty light wool materials are warmer too, but then t wear them on so many ferent occasions as you can a silk. Think of the time and patience that this woman would have saved herself, her companion, the salespeople, and probably her dress-maker, if she had started a few days before to plan her dress and had read the advertisements in the newspapers so that she would have decided what she wanted and would have known where to go for it.