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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, DEC. 6, 1918.

#### FIVE MAYORS-OR ONE.

Commissioner Daly's unsuccessful appeal for support of his new watertax plan-he had expended already upon his own motion some thousands of dellars in preparing for the change -affords a new and interesting insight into Pertland's methods of municipal administration.

We have in theory Commission gov. ernment; we have in fact government is own policies and boss his own job. It is natural enough that each Commissioner should desire to impress upon the public a favorable opinion of his efficiency and superior authority and it is natural enough that he should be anxious to make effective his ideas as to the proper administration of his department. But the result has nevertheless given the public the spectacle of divided counsels and individua. self-seeking instead of harmonious and concerted action by a united body verking for a common end. It is wise for the Commission as a waole to do one thing at a time; It is unvise in the extreme to strive as individuals to do many things at once. Confusion and dissension are bound to arise when one Commissioner an pears to think that he must merely call on the other Commissioners to approve what he has done or is doing. That is not the function of the Commission and that is not what the public expects or desires. The city did not intend last June to elect five Mayors and to make each a member of a mere advisory council for the

Let us see what Commissioner Daly has done in this water business. Upon his own initiative he announced soon after his incumbency the inauguration of certain new policies. It was his opinion, first, that the flat rate system of charges was wrong, and that meters ought to be installed everywhere; and, second, that the collections ought to be made quarterly instead of monthly, as a measure of economy. Upon the latter proposal the Commissioner invited a referendum, with the result that general and almost unanimous opposition devel-The Commissioner later an nounced his purpose to enforce the plan of charging the water rate to the property owner, and of releasing tenant user, and revived the quarterly collection scheme as a part of the latter proposal.

Not any of these several enterprises of Commissioner Daly appears to have been based upon a popular démand, nor to have been wisely framed as measures of practical and economical service; and it is clear, from the riotous scenes at the Council chamber during the week, that at least one of them inspired no small measure of excited resentment. Yet Commissioner Daly persisted, and expended quite a sum of money to install the new aystem. Then the Commission, by a vote of three to two, repudiated the Daly amendment to the water code,

The city charter gives the Mayor large powers and plainly intends the Mayor to be the head of the entire city government. If a popular slogar expresses the general sentiment and the general policy of the charter, I is that this shall be an Albee administration and not a Daly administration, nor a Bigelow administration nor a Dieck administration, nor a Brewster administration. The Ore gonian has the most earnest wish for the entire success of the new plan of government and for the persona success of the Mayor and all the Commissioners. But it ought to be plain to them as it is to the public that the power of dominating the Commission was placed with the Mayor, and with the Mayor alone, with the intention that it should be

LEAD US NOT INTO TEMPTATION. We all know what to think of the conspicuous places to test the honesty of her servants. If they fall from grace she is guilty as an accessory But we have not yet formed a definice code of morals with regard to Christwhich carelessness in the holiday hurlyburly presents to the poor. The New York police department has prepared been widely published and are no

doubt familiar to the public. Some of them are only useful in the street and don't display money" would scarcely be necessary in small into public service may grow through Some are of universal application, such as "Don't receive and pay for C. O. D. packages until you have activities be made liable with that making up his mind that he could not sense would make warnings of this sort superfluous everywhere, but, as we all plates municipal ownership in a broad know, that invaluable quality is excessively rare. The interesting point adopted, to be an indorsement of a about all this is that we find our-new public policy. Any visionary selves obliged to evolve a special scheme, once a nucleus has been promoral code for use at the holiday

With the tide of good feeling which eweeps over the world at that time there goes a tide of inconspicuous The very excess of charitable enjoy unmingled blessings in this vale straint of a possible referendum petiof tears. With every good thing the tion by 2000 voters. opposite evil is inexorably linked. of slow growth. gan with tribal customs intended to egainst the devouring stranger. As tribal feeling enlarged into national feeling morality developed into rules steam.

and many new ones must be formu-lated as civilization presents new emergencies. The whole subject of social morality, for example, is as sengers safe through disaster. modern as radium. morality is still nascent.

The cautions which the New York police offer to Christmas shoppers be-long to social morality. We hope they will be heeded.

#### WHO CASTS THEIR VOTE?

Philadelphia is highly indignant because it has learned that in the jocksying among Democratic Senators for the proposed regional banks that are to be a part of the new currency system, the following cities are likely to get them: Atlanta, New Orleans, San Prancisco, Denver, Chicago, New York, St. Louis and Seattle,—Indianapolis Star.

So there is to be a regional bank at projects was sound. Seattle? And Oregon has two Democratic United States Senators. Are there merely to do what a Democratic Administration tells them to do, with-out regard to the effect on Oregon or this logrolling if we will, it i vote on the tariff is a basis for judgment.

The currency bill is to be the crea tion of the Democratic caucus. Is the vote of Oregon's two Democratic Sen-Democratic caucus against the desires and interests of Oregon?

### OLD SLOGAN IN A NEW PLACE.

The charge by Senator Cummins that the Democratic Senatorial caucus is "dangerously near a conspiracy against the rights of the people" sounds familiar. But we wonder where Senator Cummins heard it by five Commissioners, each of whom first? In Oregon, of course, or from purposes, so far as he can, to outline Oregon, for here the phrase was in-Oregon, for here the phrase was invented and used by the righteous Democracy in denunciation of the in iquities of caucus rule-by the Republicans. It is a part of the everlasting warfare of the upright patriots who lead the Oregon Democracy-and inidentally get the jobs-against party dominated by the party machine. It is the slogan of the triumphant army of reform. It has done duty in many a hard-fought campaign.

But in Washington there is a differ The caucus is a good thing, a needed instrumentality of party service, an exemplary method of carrying out the vital policies of a great party. Senator Chamberlain falls in heartily, and so does Senator Lane, though with some scruples. But both stand in. Their only reason is that they must play the game.

The caucus is a wicked and detestable agency of gvil politicians when it is yours; but it is all right when it is OUTE,

## GIVING THE COUNCIL THE RIGHT TO MORTGAGE.

It is proposed in one amendment to voted on in the forthcoming election to authorize the City Council to issue by ordinance public utility cer-tificates and sell them to obtain funds enlarge or extend any public utility to be operated by the city. As these certificates are defined, the authority granted is the power without reference to the people to morigage any plant or property engaged in pubic service for its extension or enlarge-The charter now authorize the Council to Issue certificates or mortgage notes for the acquisition of public utilities, but not to enlarge them. originally constructed or acquired by purchase price of a property is not ordinarily considered attractive by investors. But ability to negotiate a mortgage on something the city, already possesses is another matter.

The chief objections The Oregonian sees in the amendment are its indefiniteness, the lack of limitation on ertificates and the absence pulsory referendum on each issue, The term "public utility" is now defined by the charter as including 'every plant, property or system engaged in the public service within the city or operated as a public utility as such terms are commonly underlear as if the charter had declared a to gauge his oratorical power but public utility to be a public utility Modern dictionaries have not yet discovered what is the common underatanding of a public utility. Portland actual conversion of an opponent is low has a number of institutions engaged, or soon to engage, in serving the public. Among them are the water ystem, public docks and garbage incinerator. There are other branches of municipal service, such as those provided by the street-cleaning department, fire department and the city parks, that under a rigid definition are perhaps not public utilities, but the charter definition is not rigid.

The proposed amendment authorizes the mortgaging of any public utility at the will of the Council for its it is a little doubtful. There is no extension. It is not required that the extension shall be in the same service the utility is now giving. Terminal railway facilities or a connecting railroad may be considered an extension of the public docks. It is but an "exension" to convert a small terminal housewife who leaves silver coins in railway into a municipal streetcar system. Has the city unused water power in connection with its water system, it may be but "extension" to heckler was a youth of some 18 years, go into the lighting business with a nortgage on the water system to proshopping and the temptations vide the funds, and then extend the lighting extension into a gas-supply-

ing system or street railway. It may be true that such procedur a list of cautions which ought to help is a remote possibility, yet there is not appreciably to, keep pligrims in the the slightest restriction on the amount straight and narrow path. They have of utility certificates that may be is sued. The water system may be mortgaged up to the handle for extensions or enlargements. The exist-\*Don't buy jewelry on ing docks may be made security for more docks. Any incidental entry will of the Council to large proper tions and property acquired for small which may be added to it.

The amendment in spirit contemsense. It may readily be construed, if vided, may be fastened on the city unless the voters are alert with the referendum power. The Oregonian submits that any and every plan to involve the city in general public serve ought to go direct to the people on kindliness gives petty delinquents its individual merits. Municipal owntheir opportunity. All of which goes ership is too grave an issue to be left to prove that we must not expect to to a few men subject only to the re-

The name of William Carr, engineer of a Pennsylvania Railroad express protect the members from one anoth- train, should be added to the roll of er's voracity and to defend them all heroes. While his train was traveling fifty miles an hour the boiler ex ploded and filled the engine cab with Though blinded and bliswhich were seemingly universal in tered by the vapor, Carr stuck to his tion. Everything must be explained their application. But the best of post, applied the emergency brakes to the voters and if the explanation by mere law.

them are still inadequate, perhaps, and stopped the train. He was found is not satisfactory the official is speedwho face storms at sea and bring pas-

#### NO PORK BARREL HERE.

No member of Congress who seeks an appropriation for a real harbor, actual or possible, or a real waterway, need fear the cry of pork barrel. That cry is raised only against harbors which have not and cannot have any commerce, and against waterways which either cannot be made navigable or would never be navigated. Sen-Chamberlain's advice low-Senators not to be deterred by fear of the pork-barrel cry from seeking appropriations for meritorious

Mr. Chamberlain has adopted th uly practical means of procuring adethey a part of the deal? Are they quate appropriations by combining the Western delegations in Congress this logrolling if we will, it is the Portland? It would seem so, if their means by which appropriations for meritorious projects have been obtained in the past, and it is justified by necessity. While river and harbor improvements are of most direct in terest to the immediate locality ators to be once more cast by the which they are made, they are needed Democratic caucus against the desires in the general interest. Had all the appropriations for the Atlantic Coast been expended on one harbor, for example, the coastwise trade of the Atlantic could not have grown to nearly the present proportions, and the Na-tion would have suffered by the lack of more than one port for foreign ommerce. What is true of the Atantic is true also of the Pacific and Gulf Coast. The National interest is amply guarded when it is assured that the harbors and waterways on which money is expended are really capable of increasing commerce, either for-

eign or domestic, or both.

The best evidence of the merit of a project is the willingness of the state or locality to provide part of the cessary funds. While people may be willing to see others spend money on a worthless project, they will not spend their own on it. Oregon in eneral and Portland in particular ave given such evidence by the exenditure of large sums on the Colum ome with money in our hands asking for more to put with it in a common

HECKLING IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA. A writer in the Forum for November, Carl S. Hansen, points out some amusing differences between the Eng. lish and American methods of treating public speakers. The Englishman, says Mr. Hansen, fairly bubbles over with opinions of his own and the instant two or three get together they are determined to talk all at the same time. In his opinion the Britisher, far more individualistic Americans, at least in the matter of holding definite opinions, and he adds the amazing remark that their public speakers are wittler than ours. They have to be, in fact, or they could not get in a word edgeways between the jeers, hoots and contradictions of the rowd. Usually an orator goes to his meeting prepared for all sorts of interruptions and naturally provides simself with an outfit of apt retorts. If they are not enough he wins the swing promises to pay that are not eneral obligations of the city is oubiful. A mortgage for the city is reneral obligations of the city is expression and when a man shows toubiful. A mortgage for the full that he cannot be downed they are likely enough to turn round and shout for him. Occasionally, too, speakers display a magnanimity to their hecklers of which an American orator would never dream.

In this country the speaker is con ceded to be master at his own meet-ing. Most of those present have come opinions and want to enjoy the luxury of hearing their personal views vigorously repeated. The few dissenters who drop in do not expect to be converted by what he says and he hus no hope of converting them. They may want to get his "points" in order The definition is about as to reply to them elsewhere or merely ne of them would think of differing with a speaker who was holding forth on his own platform and the the rarest event in the world at an American public meeting. We have one or two public speakers who probably work the miracle of changing otes now and then. Mr. La Follette can certainly do it on occasion. When he was last in Portland it is admitte by everybody that he won many voters to his way of thinking and if he had been in good form he would have done better still. Mr. Bryan may have made some converts in the course of his many cratorical campaigns, question whatever that the people devotes come to be counted the desired resulta do not always transpire.

Mr. Hansen gives a curious account of an English public speaker's manner of dealing with a heckier. gentleman was holding an outdoor meeting and speaking from a van which he used for such purposes. The who held decided views adverse to the orator's. No sooner had the speaker begun his address than this 'young chap proceeded to interrupt him, not merely with contradictions, but with outright abuse. Belief in England is always a matter of passion and often of extremely strong passion. The crowd of listeners forthwith divided into two factions pretty nearly equal. One stood by the proprietor of the van, the other upheld the obstreperous youth. The battle between them raged furiously for half an hour, perhaps, with the legitimate orator striving all the time to make himself heard above the uproar. Finally, gain his point he gracefully yielded the van to his riotous opponent, mounted it and proceeded to huri abu. sive epithets at his benefactor. Such a scene is unimaginable in the United

States. Public-speaking is a more zerious matter in England than here for at least two reasons. In the first place Englishmen actually expect to obtain new information and sometimes to alter their opinions under an orator's A man who can state his influence. case logically and back up his views with conclusive facts will ultimately gain a hearing even from the mos boisterous crowd and is likely enough to be repaid for his courage and persistence by winning converts. But the main reason why the British value oratory more highly than we do is that it brings public men face to face with their constituents. Their acountability is real. They have to face the music after they have committed themselves to a course of ac-

unconscious, still gripping the throt- ily and effectually recalled after the tle. Such men should rank with those British manner. In this country high officials usually state and defend their views only in the newspapers. Of England, but there the great defensive and policy-making orations are first delivered in public and the scene of the event is as likely as not to be ome little country town from which the statesman holds his seat in Parliament. He acknowledges his direct accountability to the farmers and tradesmen whom he addresses and they take unlimited libertles with him while he is talking. He must answer questions freely, he must submit to jeering interruptions, he must he prepared to reply without a mo-

ment's notice to shrewd objections.

shows up to great advantage. His mind being polished and trained to he last degree of perfection and his nemory stored with the quips and precedents of the ages, he makes a ormidable antagonist to the cultured and uncultured alike. Upon the whole the British method of heckling probably works out to the advantage of public speakers, for a man who has once thoroughly beaten a hostile crowd at its own game is from that moment master of the situation. The hearing he has conquered is magnanmously conceded to him and he is think of my mother at the same time? more than likely to be as well loved The boy told his father he had heard at the end of his speech as he was hated at the beginning. We Americans prefer to explain our dislike of backling by our love of law and or heckling by our love of law and order, but another reason for it has been suggested which is not quite so creditable to us. Some say that our speakers dread interruption because they are secretly conscious of their lack of preparation to meet objections. Be that as it may, it seems fairly credible that a little more hections. Be that as it may, it seems credible that a little more hekling than we usually permit would schance both the interest and the st :cerity of our public meetings.

#### TREY WILL COME TO THE FAIR.

England and Germany are both reparing to climb down from the position of aloofness they assumed in deciding not to participate in the San bla River and by paying half the cost Francisco Exposition. In England a of the Oregon City locks. When we strong committee of manufacturers has been formed to urge the government to reconsider, and it is backed by newspapers of all shades of politics. The London Times says the ideas which inspired the adverse decision have been removed. The London Evening Standard points to the opportunities of increased trade which are opened by the Panama Canal and the reduced tariff. The Pall Mall Gazette says an exhibit would foster e growing good will between the two countries by proving the sincerity of England's professions, aside from the benefits to trade. The Daily News ays stress on the new tariff as having changed the conditions which existed when the decision was made in Au

There is every reason to believe that England will exhibit and, when England comes in, Germany cannot well stay out. This exhibition, unlike others, will signalize the opening of new fields and new routes of trade on the Pacific Ocean which every commer-cial nation will wish to enter. The nations can follow it up by forming new trade connections on the Pacific Coast of both American continents, by rearranging and strengthening their existing connections and by making a survey of the new field. Aside fro cannot, as a matter of business, to stay out. The magnet of Pacific commerce has too strong an attrac-

A steamship has arrived at New Tork from Huenon Aires with 1000 tons of Ar-gentine beef, but the price of good stead is not likely to fall far.—Chicago Record-Herald.

a few days since they were driven up and then down by Argentine reports Are the stock jugglers using Argentine crop reports ga a good thing?

Women's boyce't on eggs is spreadlight in his oratory, but when the ing throughout the country. Dispatches from all cities tell the same story. When we man goes on the warpath, trusts and combines shudder and dissolve. A Montana Socialist postmaster

who embezzled Government funds pleads that he had a right to abstract the money. How did a man of that ilk get into a Government position of A Paris girl wants an Oregon hus

band and is willing to work in the fields. But we don't believe she can

Anyway, the state tax is slightly less than the estimated cost of running the United States Government next

Now the Continental Divide is in the grip of a fearful snow storm. Wonder what a snow storm is like?

Mrs. Pankhurst is in a state of colapse. Too little excitement on her American tour.

Oregon, of course, will be a big part of the main show in 1915.

That Alsace incident marks one of the curses of militarism, And then they let the water out of

the Daly plan. Too had the Governor is held down Health of Many Boys Saved By Social Conditions Enumerated That Hampe: Hygiene Society.

s usually state and defend their PORTLAND, Dec. 6.—(To the Edi-only in the newspapers. Of tor.)—While, like many persons, I have they do the same thing in watched with some interest the work of the Social Hygiene Society, the idea that much could be done actually to improve conditions had never struck ne with much force. 'I have lately be-come a member of the executive board, lowever, and have become better acuninted with what is being acc plished. A few days ago Dr. House spoke before 56 men at our office in this building.

Many things are occuring which con-vince me that we are really getting re-sults. Not long ago, a business men of Portland observed that his son was developing into manhood, and, in lin with the old attitude of some men, de ment's notice to shrewd objections.

It is in trials of wit like these that son to "see something of the world." the highly-educated public man He accordingly sought the assistance of a friend of the family and asked him to take his son out and show him "a good time." The friend invited the boy o go, saying they would take the auto-nobile and go out for a "good time." This invitation perplexed the boy who went to his father for an explanation. The boy asked his father what the friend intended they should do. The father told him in a general sort of way that he was old enough now to get a taste of life himself and evaded the boy's questions. Finally the boy caught the idea and when his father confirmed the situation, said: "Do you think I could do a thing like that and among boys to whom lectures had been given. Many seem to gain ideals of conor and fidelity to future wife and given.

On the three lectures I heard I got know!

On the three lectures I heard I got knowledge on the becoming of men. First are the things that make men,—wirlifty, endurance, chivairy, mascular strength, will-power, courage and energy.

It is no more than fair that a man take care of his body. If a man doesn't take care of himself he is not fair. For instance, if a man has 30 degrees of wirling and he doesn't take care of himself, he will only give about 60 degrees to the next generalize, and so on. That is cheating of the worst kind.

I also got something on reproduction of plants, animals and human beings. It is a sacred and wonderful work. I also got something on disease. How many diseases are caused and the results of it. He also told us to keep away from guack doctors.

—Ey an eighth-grade boy, if years old,

If a strong person with a good standing

If a strong person with a good standing of virility dissipates to excess his children will be weaker. He is responsible for the weakening of the following generations. He owes it to his children to live a good life avoiding dissipation and had habits.

—From a 14-year-old bey.

It appealed very strong to me and I tribo profit by the things he said on how to be healthy, wide-awake and energetic. He said things I never would know perimps.

From a 17-year-old boy.

Virility is the most important thing we need; without virility we can do nothing. What good does it do one if he has a smart lead and no body to hold it up?

—From a 14-year-old boy.

Beside our own health we must look for and to the heat generation. We must take are of our bodies so that our children may a healthful and whole and not weakling and cripples.

-From a 15-year-old boy. After hearing both lectures I decided to -From a 13-year-old boy.

W. E. COMAN. APPEAL MADE FOR UNFORTUNATE.

Portland Commons Has Men Commons today, and found that Mr. MacLaren has the dining-room so ar-ranged that it is necessary to pass by the pulpit in the chapel in order to m Salvation's fre many, and very near it for all. Last month 529 meals were given without charge, and 454 free beds were fur-

whom Providence sent her for a mate, to us extravagant.

These seven mothers want places to With the money proposed to spend their babies and care for them. They arises if they could be supplied and exare willing to go into any respectable travagant light eliminated. Only, it is home in the city or in the country.

There is a certain urgency about the lished to a high state of completion matter, for four of these mothers ocof the readers of The Oregonian can give work to men or women who desire an opportunity to earn their living and who are temporarily in hard places. GEORGE A. THACHER, in all sections outline in all

. PORTLAND, Dec. 4.—(To the Editor.)
—I notice in The Oregonian an item stating that if a divorced person mar-

(1) The Oregonian's statement conerned only persons who are granted ures ought to divorces in Oregon and remarry else-the unjust, unfair and extravaga-where. The Michigan law would apply \$200,000 one. J. WALTER SEABERG. in the event one is divorced in that

(2) The Bliss Knapp lectures were

May 12 and 13, 1913.

Government?
A HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT. While there are vessels held in reerve at present with skeleton crews Navy officers insist that every ship could be fully manned if Congress would authorize the necessary enlistment. Wages in the Navy differ, acording to ratings, but the average blusfacket receives over \$420 a year besides clothing, food, medical attention and such necessities.

INSTRUCTION IS TAKING HOLD. WHY MORE DO NOT TAKE TO LAND

CORNELIUS, Or., Dec. 4.—(To the Ed-itor.)—Relating to your article of "Back to the Farm." It appears that before we meet with much success in that di-rection we must materially change that he proposes to take up and ship rural conditions and remove certain in January a carload of lobsters and causes before we can expect much of an exedus from the city to the country. Co-operation and labor-saving machinery may have done much to cheap-en production and alleviate the drudges and burdens of rural life and make farm life more congenial; and the re-quirement of farm hands may become centinuously less in producing food-stuffs and leave the farmer more independent in that respect. But still as farming is carried on under present But still conditions from a financial standpoint it does not bring the revenue and attract the man from the city to invest his money like other industrial pur-

Involuntarily one will say: If all these changes have taken place in cheapening production, then why the increased cost of food products, and why do the farmers by the increased population not keep pace with the supply with all the advantages enumerated in the preparatory work.

At the monthly meeting of the Oregon Board of Immigration there were present; C. H. Dodd, chairman; Wallace R. Struble, secretary; H. W. Corbett, D. D. Oliphant, Ellis G. Hughes and F. K. Arnold, The monthly re-

them, he has to a great extent lessened the fertility of the sell and diminished his crops, and further has not sufficiently learned or practicably applied the rotation of crops and the use of chemical fertilizers in restoring the sell to the fertility and under research

Through continuous encroaching on waiting room of the Stark-street ferry our public domain our cheap lands are gone. Wild speculation and greed has caused a general boom in farm lands.

The 50th anniversary of the establishment of Catholic relations in the and large tracts have been subdivided and said to people with small means at entermous profits, without adding ma-terially any improvements to the actual value of the land. This has retarded the settling up of the country, and to a great extent been the cause of building p cities at the expense of the country and, in many instances, has made land unprofitable to raise the staple farm products.

We are told to raise fruits, berries chise of support a family. But unsatisfactory route is along Morrison, from Ninth to markets where the producer gets the Fourteenth; along Fourteenth, B, C, short end of the bargain have turned otherwise profitable business into losz. Fourteenth from Morrison to Vents Every year thousands of bushels and vegetables, and a small tract will Railway Company was read twice, support a family. But unsatisfactory route is along Morrison, from Nin markets where the producer gets the Fourteenth; along Fourteenth, fruits, berries and vegetables of differ ent quality are going to waste in the Willamette Valley for lack of profit in handling them.

The building of co-operative fruit canneries at different points in the Willamette Valley is some encourasement and may offset the high price of land and give some relief for the small landowner. But, as carried on under tense as to lead to the belief that intense as to lead to the belief that int present conditions, only benefits the few shareholders, and the small fruit-grower who is not able to buy a share excluded from marketing his prod-

As enumerated, the man who enjoys the luxuries of city life is not going to invest in the country when he can get better returns for his money at other

And, as a business proposition, land can only be worth what one can realize where. We have captured 60 pieces of artillery are found everywhere. We have captured 60 pieces of artillery are found everywhere. We have captured 60 pieces of artillery are found everywhere. We have captured 60 pieces of artillery are found and pieces of artillery are found everywhere. We have captured 60 pieces of artillery are found for an and pieces of artillery are found everywhere. We have captured 60 pieces of artillery are found everywhere. We have captured 60 pieces of artillery are found everywhere. We have captured 60 pieces of artillery are found everywhere. We have captured 60 pieces of artillery are found everywhere. We have captured 60 pieces of artillery are found everywhere. We have captured 60 pieces of artillery are found everywhere. We have captured 60 pieces of artillery are found everywhere. We have captured 60 pieces of artillery are found everywhere. We have captured 60 pieces of artillery are found everywhere. We have captured 60 pieces of artillery are found everywhere. We have captured 60 pieces of artillery are found everywhere. We have captured 60 pieces of artillery are found everywhere. We have captured 60 pieces of artillery are found everywhere. We have captured 60 pieces of artillery are found everywhere. We have captured 60 pieces of artillery are found everywhere. We have captured 60 pieces of artillery are found everywhere. We have captured 60 pieces of artillery are found everywhere. We have captured 60 pieces of artillery and a large number of prisoners. see his way out to live and ever pay for the land purchased. We hear the cry the people want homes, and we have the climate to justify the exerbitant prices, and the suburbs of our cities may be crowded. But there is land enough on this Coast for millions APPEAL NADE FOR UNFORTUNATE. to come, and plenty of climate in the bargain. The trouble is we have been wanting to get rich, get something for nothing, and waiting to unload on the PORTLAND. Dec. 4.—(To the Editor.)—I took lunch at the Portland man who got stung on a land bargain, commons today, and found that Mr. complaining he could not raise thing on the land, was told to raise A. BEUSCHEIDT.

#### WHY ROSE CITY PARK OPPOSES Last Secretary of Improvement League Discusses Bond Issue. TLAND De

While we were chuckling over the prospect of imported meat to "bust" the beef trust, that long-armed organization reached out and gathered in the foreign supply. The trust is getting the benefit of free meat, while we pay the same old highly protected.

Then 1999 meals were provided. Here is the bill of for each bill of fare for today: A bowl of soup, bread, chipped beef and salt pork, belled potatoes, parsings and peaches for despone on record as opposing the \$200,-200, and in reply to Commissioner Brewster's statement "that we do not understand the situation" I would say the same old highly protected. we pay the same old highly protected price.

The foreign consuls and various society has price.

The foreign consuls and various society has said the price.

Financial stringency has caught the Kaiser, largely in consequence of the expense of his daughter's wedding, which was about a million deliars. But he only had to do what all other fathers-in-law do—give away the bride and pay the piper. Otherwise he was of no consequence at the wedding.

Argentine crop reports have driven the price of wheat up again. It's only a few days since they were driven up a few days and a few days since they were driven up a few days since they were driven up a few days and a few days since they were driven up a few days since they were driven up a few days and the proposed structs and bear and various so uniteratand the situation. I would say that already the people are calizing that the attention and the river bridges are burning up from that already the people are calizing that already the people are calizing that the tank that already the people are calizing that the summer that the attention that already the people are calizing that the days that already the people are calizing that the tank that already the people are calizing that the tank that already the people are calizing that the summer that the summer that the sum days that fancy standard lights are destructed to sum of the same that fancy standard li

7426.
Mr. MacLaren also has seven mothers between the ages of 17 and 30, each of At this time to spend \$41,000 for fancy whom has been deserted with her babe lights and then pay a large monthly by the specimen of the genus home light bill each month thereafter appears

work in families where they can take for walks and drives, no objection cupy room that is desired for four even taken to secure the needed land young unmarried women who expect for the many sections of our city to soon to become mothers. Perhaps some which playgrounds and neighborhood

all sections ought to be secured now a against the time when not to have land for playgrounds, neighborhood and general parks would be a crime.

fields. But we don't believe she can find an Oregon farmer mean enough to let her do it.

Senator Pomerene says that if he were a girl he would rather be able to bake a good loaf of bread than dance the tango. Lot he knows about girls,

Champ Clark advises young men to stay on the farm and keep clehr of politics. And don't harbor no houn dawgs.

—I notice in The Oregonian an item stated alvorced person marries inside of six months the marriage is invalid in every state. Now I would like to ask how long this law existed, and why isn't the limit time stated where a girl he would rather be able in the divorce papers? God help us divorced women when we awaken to the fact that we are not legal wives, neither before God nor man's law. I was married two months after divorce was granted in Michigan in 1860.

I would also like to know (3) the date of lectures given by Bliss Knapp in the Christian Science Church last Spring.

ANXIOUS. one measure, would carry. Until suc a measure is submitted all park measure unjust, unfair and extravagant

No Humility in the Lund.

"They tell me," said Mr. Bobbetts, Need for Men in Navy.

THE DALLES, Or., Dec. 4.—(To the Editor.)—Is the United States unable to man her warships? If so, why? What is the cost of each seaman to the Government?

"They tell me," said Mr. Bobbetts, "that the automobile is absolutely destructive of humility." "Wa-al, that ain't much of an objection," said the rural sage, "They sin't so much humility left in the land these days that the loss of it'll come to much."

> Plan of a Tactful Lover. Boston Transcript.
>
> Jack-"Did you tell her that she wa necessary to your happiness?" Tom-"No; I tried to persuade her that was necessary to here."

Criticism of Her Enemy Judge.
Cynthia—"How do you like my nev
at?" Margie—"I think it is charming

I had one just like it last year,"

### Twenty-five Years Ago

From The Oregonian of December 6, 1888 Washington, Dec. 5 .- The Fish Comissioner has written to Senator Dolph white fish to the coast of Oregon.

Salem, Dec. 5 .- The state tax lev van today fixed at 4 mills. The total is \$85,593,419.

ma, Dec. 5 .- The city tonight is in darkness so far as gas is concerns. The cause is lack of coal.

San Francisco, Dec. 5.-Congress aproprinted \$100,000 to be expended to etermine the boundary between determine the boundary between Alaska and Canada, Messrs. McGrath and Turner, of the United States Coast Survey, are engaged in the preparatory

merated in their favor.

In the first place, by continuous port showed an increased number of ments of plant food, without restoring them, he has to a great extent leavers.

Electric Value R. Struble, secretary; H. W. Corbett, D. D. Oliphant, Ellis G. Hughes and F. K. Arnoid. The monthly report showed an increased number of immigrants and inquiries.

turned on at 5:15 last night for the first time.

The waiting room of the Cyclone. which plies between Albina and Portoil to its fertility, and under present onditions is practically in want in the and of plenty.

> lishment of Catholic missions in the Northwest was observed at Vancouver yesterday.

> Mrs. L. Bronson has severed her con-ection with the Portland Business College as instructor of shorthand.

City Council-An ordinance granting franchise to the Willamette Fails Electric Company was passed. The fran-

### Half a Century Ago

terior navigation will soon be impeded, if not closed. Ice three inches thick was reported in the river last Thurs

Washington, Nov. 27 .- Dispatches of Nov. 27 from General Grant's head-quarters, duted Chattanooga 10 A. M. state that the rout of the enemy complete. Abandoned wagons, caissons

the Potomac moved early yesterday morning towards Eapidan, and the hendquarters followed at 7 o'clock. The army advanced in three columns to cross at as many different fords, battle is expected at Germanna Ford Jacobs Mill, perhaps at both.

Charleston, Nov. 21 -- Last night 16 shells were thrown into the city. Ten buildings were struck. No person was injured. The fire on Sumter continued heavy during the night. Dr. Henry, Surveyor-General, W. T.

has notifid the attorney of the parties opposed to the mislson claim at Van-couver that a communication has been received from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, enclosing a copy of that officer's decision. The decision of the Surveyor-General is overruled and reversed by the Comm rejects the mission claim.

The Pacific, of San Francisco, in al-luding to Rev. George H. Atkinson, says that Tatter 15 years of service in Ore-gon City he has been commissioned by the American Home Missionary Society to labor in Portland. The church Oregon City was organized in 1845 and numbered seven members when Mr. A. A house of worship was erected in 1850."

The bark Samuel Merriti, Captain Joseph Williams, arrived Saturday evening in low of the steamer John II

A match game of billiards for \$250 a side, 100 points up, best six in 11 games, is announced to come off next Thurs-day in the Gem Saloon between M Smith and William Robinson.

### Barbarn's Fing Preserved.

GHIBERT, Or., Dec. 4 -- (To the Ed. tor.)-There is a special reason why the editorial this morning, entitled "Myths and Critics," was extremely interesting to me.

May I tell you why? About 12 years after the close of the Civil War I was teaching in St. Mary's School, Huntville, UL, and an associate teacher was a delightful girl from Baitimore. She had spent con-siderable time at the home of an uncle. in whose family a daughter (or other near relative) of Barbara Frietchie had worked as seamstress. This Baltimore family trensured as

a most interesting relic a toru frag-ment of the historic flag! Could this ave been merely a tradition? MAY PERCIVAL EMERSON. story have

# The Dealer and the

Dollar Harvest The standard products of Na

the standard products of As-tional distribution advertised in the columns of this newspaper represent a ripe crop of busi-ness dollars ready for your harvesting, Mr. Dealer. This crop grows all year round. You have but to reap it to see it spring up anew.

Hut do you reap it?
Do you ever sort out, from among your stock, samples of these nationally sold articles, put them in your windows, and call attention to the fact that you sell them? This newspaper creates a de-mand for these standard articles. Your establishment will reap the benefit of this demand if you

will but let the buying public know that you are ready to supply it.

Bring the goods that are advertised in the columns of The Oregonian out to the light. Cut the dollar crop and cut it often.

Co-operative work with dealers In nationally distributed articles is part of the function of the Bureau of Advertising. American Newspaper Publishers Association. Correspondence with general advertisers is solicited.