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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 24, 1913.

EMANCIPATION OF CREDIT,

The currency bill which was made son is the second great achievement of the present Administration. It is so figure in politics and in finance. great an improvement on the banking system under which the Nation has redemption of the President's promise to emancipate credit from the control of a few and to place credit at the disposal of the many. It is the secend number on his programme for the emancipation of business, the first early days he was Public Printer. having been the tariff bill. The next Mr. Bush was founder and for a long time publisher of the Oregon tion of compelition by breaking up monopolies. Then another blow is to be struck at monopoly by such a re-vision of the land laws as will break placing the natural resources within the reach of all men.

The severest criticism of the currency bill has been aimed at the pro-visions for issue and redemption of the new asset currency. Senator Root sounded the alarm by saying these. Mr. Bush was a Democrat who was provisions would lead to dangerous in-flation. The first source of danger cent manifestations of his party, for discovered by him was the fact that he was essentially cautious, thoughtthe commercial paper, on which the ful and conservative, and in the mod-new currency is to be based, is not ern sense old-fashioned. He was a new currency is to be based, is not seen sense old-fashioned. He was a sound banker, and he amassed a fortune to notes, drafts, and bills of exchange, secured by started of exchange, secured by started or exchange. change, secured by staple agricultural products or other goods, wares, or events, merchandise." Thus notes might be personal sued against grain in storage and them. He lived a long life and it was He said of this provision:

notes. He said of this provision:

I undertake to say that there is no new enterprise conceivable in this country, that no one of us has known in the past decade a new enterprise, which could not be financed by bills and notes coming within the description of the bill I have read.

Merchandise in its passage from the point of production to the point of consumption may be drawn against by successive holders in good faith, and each transfer may be made the basis of a bill upon which discount may be obtained, upon which a dovernment note can be issued.

Further the bill provides that the

Further, the bill provides that the reserve to be carried by the Federal reserve banks as additional security Federal reserve notes issued against commercial paper shall consist of "gold or lawful money," while these notes are finally redeemable at the United States Treasury in gold alone. "Lawful money" includes greenbacks, which are flat money; National bank notes, which are only promises to pay, and Federal reserve includes which are also promises to It is feared that credit may be over-extended to the point where confidence in the Federal reserve impaired and that they will be presented at the Treasury with a demand for gold, with the result that the Government gold Cleveland, when der poured in for redemption in gold. The framers of the bill have recognized this danger by empowering the Govrnment to issue bonds or notes to strengthen the gold reserve in the

critics of the bill would have avoided these dangers by limiting the discount privilege to paper covering actual sales of goods, by requiring hat the Federal reserve notes be secured by an equal amount of such paper by 40 per cent in gold alone, by making them redeemable at the Federal reserve banks in gold alone and by making them notes of the banks, not of the Government issued to and secured by the banks. In the last respect, they would follow the example of European governments with regard

Defenders of the new law contend that the dangers described are so remote, if they exist at all, as not to be valid objections to the new note issue. They point out that the commercia paper must first be discounted and indersed by the local bank, then be rediscounted by the Federal reserve bank which is managed by a majority of directors elected by the member banks. In order to become the basis for currency this paper must first pass muster with the Federal reserve agent who is to be a member of the board of directors, then with the Federal Reserve Board. It is to be issued only on application of the Federal reserve bank, which must thus take the initiative and will be primarily responsible for any inflation. The Federal Reserve can check over-extension of and is to fix weekly the discount rate which these banks are to charge each Federal reserve notes are to be sent immediately on presentation to the issuing bank for redemption. hence cannot accumulate as reserve

When questioned on this subject of ever-expansion, Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank. said to the Senate committee:

If this bill were drawn so as to be danger-us on the side of the expansion of credit, should say "beware." Now, it is so drawn I should say 'beware.' Now, it is so drawn; that there can be a great expansion of credit, but I do not believe it will be too great, because I do not believe the bankers will permit this power to be unwisely exercised any more than at the precent moment.

Undoubtedly a bank will feel freer if it has a central reserve bank to go to to rediscount than it does now. You have to depend

nent stand back of the new currency.

Vanderlip sald:

I do not think this bill in all human

guaranty of the Government is an unneces-sary and filogical thing. The notes will float perfectly well without any guaranty. Now, practically, I tell you my opinion is that the thing will work. It is wrong, it is unscien-tific, it is not a correct way of approaching this subject, but I think it will work, and the strong probability is that the Nation's credit will never become involved.

The danger of over-expansion is apparently remote. It can be warded off by conservatism on the part of the local banks in the first instance, the Federal reserve banks next and the Federal Reserve Board finally. Itsis Federal Reserve Board finally. Itsis apparently due to a desire of the sound money men in the Democratic party to humor the flat money men of the Bryanstamp. After amply curing the new currency, they have added the fint quality unnecessarily and filogically. If the right men are placed on the Federal board, that body will ward off any danger that the Government will be called upon to make good its fiat.

Asahel Bush had a place in the an nals of Oregon occupied by no other He was by instinct a politician, by training h writer, and by occupa tion a banker; and he excelled in all.

In the old days of the powerful Salem
clique, he wielded a wide and even a
controlling influence in the affairs of law by the signature of President Will- Oregon; and for many years after its passing he survived as a conspicuous

Throughout his long life, the of Asahel Bush has been familiar in done business for fifty years and which has caused periodical panics it is strangely true that he had a that its severest critics agree that it will curious and shrinking personal (not confer a boon on business. It is the physical) timidity that led him to avoid public appearances, and to keep in the background. Probably he might have been Governor or Senator if he had desired; but he had apparently no ambition for public office except that for many years in the

Statesman and he was an able ex-ponent of the so-called Oregon style of journalism, consisting mainly pointed personal references or attacks, its grip on the supply of raw materials and of witty or satirical comment on current matters. Long ago he with drew from journalism; but no pioneer of Oregon now surviving is ignorant

He was a keen and incisive writer and a thorough student and observer of He had strict standards of personal integrity, and he lived up to might be based on these an interesting and fruitful one.

ONCE MORE THE LECTURE PLATFORM.

The Oregonian needs no instruction as to the value of the Chautauqua, and has invited no lecture through any attempted derogation of the great serv ice that fine institution has performed for the American people. thousand times commended the Chau-tauqua and will doubtless find many other opportunities for commenting with discrimination upon the lectures and other educational features of its

work. The correspondent who writes today in approval of the performances of Vice-President Marshall and Secretary Bryan on the Chautauqua circul overlooks the essential points of the complaint against them. It would be just the same if they went into vaude-ville, or the circus ring, or on the concert platform, which are in themselves entirely meritorious enterprises, but which ought not to be utilized to advertise among their attractions a Vice-President and a Secretary of

State. It is not likely that Speaker Clark, who is himself a popular Chautauqua botany for botanists and was a member of many European learned societies. And yet he died recently unsponded to the call of the (paid) lecking and in penury, obliged to turn a black was known and in penury, obliged to turn a black was sponded to the call of the (paid) lecking and in penury, obliged to turn a black was sponded to the call of the (paid) lecking and in penury, obliged to turn a black was a member of many European learned societies. ture platform while Congress was in true of Senators Cummins and La genial tasks to make a living for his Follette and the late Senator Dolliver. Secretary Bryan has said that he

had a right to use his time as he sees fit during the Summer vacation period, which is true enough within certain limitations. But, without regard to the allegations that Secretary Bryan ignored a plain call to duty at his post during the early stages of the Mexican crisis, the premier of a President's Cabinet owes it to the dignity and decorum of his high employment to be somewhat more than an tiperant lecturer. He has in his keep. ing the confidence of a President and the position of a great people before the nations. He ought always to be conscious of his responsibilities and to conduct himself with proper re-

too much and, indeed, is usually expected not to talk at all. It will be noticed that Mr. Marshall stipulated that he should not be advertised as the Why not? proper, why is the Vice-President lec. turing?

PARMERS' CREDIT A REALITY. While Congress and various organizations have been talking about improving the farmer's credit, the Jewish farmers of the United States have actually done so, for they have in operation a system of loans on land and encouragement a system of personal credit. The Jew-known nationally." Ish Agricultural and Industrial Aid So-does not hide her credit, for it is to make weekly exam-ciety, an offshoot of the Baron de bushel. She sets it on a hill to be inations of the Federal reserve banks. Hirsch fund, undertook in 1900 to seen of men and receives in return for carry on the work which that fund her pains not only an enviable meed had begun in 1890, of making mort- of glory, but more substantial rewards gage loans to farmers. The system is in the shape of copyrights and theater similar to that of the Credit Foncier receipts. and other land credit institutions in Oregon's plan of burying her talent Europe. Loans are made at 4 per in the ground cannot be commended.

cent interest and are repayable in If we ever expect to develop a local moderate annual installments. In literature we must learn to make the fourteen years the society has made most of the day of small things, though 2800 loans aggregating about \$1,800,-000 to 2500 Jewish farmers in the

the United States, having a total of those of the same kind which have 517 members, which make loans to appeared in other parts of the world, members on their personal credit. It would be difficult to find a romantic count than it does now. You have to depend on the good judgment and conservativeness of that banker. If he feels he can rediscount any time, anything he has, and he is a reckless man, he will loan too much. But you will have as a Governor the power of countrol of your regional reserve bank beard and or the Federal board. That is why it said that there is not an authority given to this Federal reserve board which it ought not the have.

In regard to making the countrol of your regions are served and one of the presentation of history more charming than her "McLoughlin and Old Oregon," or one that is constructed with finer literary art.

But nothing is to be gained by scolding at our fellow-citizens for their many time, anything is to be gained by scolding at our fellow-citizens for their many time, anything is to be gained by scolding at our fellow-citizens for their many time, anything is to be gained by scolding at our fellow-citizens for their many time, anything is to be gained by scolding at our fellow-citizens for their many time, anything is to be gained by scolding at our fellow-citizens for their many time, anything is to be gained by scolding at our fellow-citizens for their many time, anything is to be gained by scolding at our fellow-citizens for their many time, anything is to be gained by scolding at our fellow-citizens for their many time, anything is to be gained by scolding at our fellow-citizens for their many time, anything he has, and he is a reckless man, he will loan too much. But you to them \$1000. They gon," or one that is constructed with finer literary art.

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But nothing is to be gained by scolding at our fellow-citizens for their many time, anything the has a source of the search one of them \$1000 sid that there is not an authority given to his Federal reserve board which it ought of the have.

\$9165. They have made loans of constructive plant, relatively to follow the examination of the have the first profits total decide ultimately to follow the examination of the have been per annum. Of the 1103 loans made, state literary colonies have been formed where kindred spirits live in 754 have been repaid, the total amount formed where

seems strange that they should be engaged in farming. Yet when the Jews were a nation occupying their own country, the majority of them must have made their living from the must have made their living from the country. vine or his own fig tree. It is in accordance with the genius of the race that they should be the first to have made practical application of the methods of providing credit which have gone so far in promoting agriwhich cultural prosperity in Europe.

NEW PRESIDENT OF HILL LINES IN

The retirement of Mr. Young president of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railroad and of the Hill lines in Oregon is noted with regret, but it is a satisfaction to know that he is to succeeded by a capable executive

be succeeded by a capable executive and thoroughgoing man of affairs of the type of Mr. L. C. Gilman.

Mr. Gilman was for many years a practicing lawyer of Seattle, with a large corporation and railroad business. Transition from the legal to the operating and administrative branches of the railroad service was thus made easy. He has for some years been assistant to the president of the Great Northern, located on Puget Sound, and he has made for himself a high place in the transportation world.

Mr. Gilman will be welcomed in Portland, where his reputation as an energetic administrator and interesting and high-minded personality pre-cedes him. He is indeed no stranger here, for he has had much to do al-ready with the extension of the Hill system in the Columbia Basin. There is no question that he will at once himself with large affairs in identify Oregon and that his first interest will he the development of the great field which his railroad serves.

Mr Rarick's statement, published in another column, that "thousands have fallen because of the dance," is repudiated by every experienced social worker. It is not dancing that causes them to fall, but the evil conditions surrounding it. The new social pur-pose is to remove these conditions and retain the joy and beauty of dancing with wholesome surroundings. Mr. Rarick's belief that dancing is immoral is utterly baseless.

If he would read his Bible he would

learn that "there is a time to dance," and that the Savior himself encouraged it by supplying wine at a marriage feast where dancing was the principal amusement.

No sensible person wants policemen at schoolhouse dances. The presence of parents and teachers will provide ample safeguards.

OREGON AUTHORS. It is said by those who have had ocusion to look into the matter that books on Oregon sell better in other parts of the country than here at This is true even of Mrs. Dye's home. which present Oregon's story in entertaining, romantic form with all McLoughlin and Old Oregon" and a Bible. "McDonald" and read them with zest, but in this part of the world they are comparatively neglected. Oregon has not yet developed to that point of indicate the point of the working shop. Everybody should be said that except the "bucke mate" type of foreman.—New York Werld. "McDonald" and read them with zest, but in this part of the world they are state pride where it places much per- of for manent value upon its literary men and women. As Mrs. Dye herself puts "Sam Simpson and Schwatka perished miscrably, Joaquin Miller had to leave the state to obtain any sort of apply to livestock. The dray-horse recognition." The "Letters From an Oregon Ranch." by a writer whose pen the cow that goes twelve hours became was "Bligshoth" registed with name was "Elizabeth," perished with the first edition."

Not many years ago there were 100 students from Eastern universities botanical researches in pursuing Alaska one Summer and the they used for a gulde was by an Ore- der if "The Star Spangled Banner" can give his name? "He prepared a botany for botanists and was a memknown and in penury, obliged to turn a high-grade engineer capable of from his lifework to the most uncon-

There is a brief account of Mrs. Dye in "Who's Who," but that work is not generally accessible, particularly not to speak out of his turn. in rural districts. She is one of the most considerable literary figures who thus far has lived and written in Oregon, but it seems that there is no ready means for the school children of the state to learn the facts of her biography. A curt and not very dependable memoir of Sam Simpson is attached to the collected edition of his poems, but this book is expensive and probably not often found in the coun

try schools.

Joaquin Miller is better known but he did not really belong to Oregon literature. He lived only a short tim in the state and the subjects of his verse were cosmopolitan for Vice-President, who ought not to talk part, though now and then local. It ity which aspires to shine in literature and art as well as in commerce Or gon has been neglectful of her stars. They are allowed to expire without much show of grief on the part of their fellow citizens. How can we ever hope to accumulate a galaxy unless we cherish our luminaries more

Other states are more alive to their intellectual interests. "Indiana made Indianapolis," we are told, "Indiana has most the literary capital of America. Even mediocre writers receive such they become that Indiana certainly does not hide her candle under

Oregon's plan of burying her talent some of the works which have already been produced here cannot truthfully United States and Canada.

From the society mentioned have grown up seventeen credit unions in Mrs. Dye's books rank high among mentioned have grown up seventeen credit unions in the control of the same kind which have be called small.

repaid being \$50,816.

The have become so accustomed to each other by mutual appreciation and regard the Jewa as concerned chiefly criticism. These colonics hold out

many allurements to outsiders to come

PORTLAND, Dect 23 .- (To the Edi tor.)—The Oregonian's comments re garding the Chautauqua and Lyceun lectures by Seoretary Bryan and Vice President Marshall overlook one phas made their living from the other noted authors reside. The tempone sitting under his own tation to dwell among people of ambitions kindred with her own must great, but thus far she has remain of the matter that is important. The value of lectures given by clean, high-minded public men on the Chautauqua platform, which is non-partisan and non-sectarian, is beyond the understanding of the average metropolitan have loyal to Oregon. Perhaps she has the given more to the state than she has Perhaps she has Our local climate does not permit newspaper.
The Chautauqua movement gained tremendous headway in th

literary colonies to be formed upon quite the same plan as in California, but it seems as if something of a simllar nature might be done. At least a literary club might be organized where people who write could meet once a month and dine together. Even if the Even if the plan were quite loose to begin with it would probably develop into something permanent and become a center of inspiration to our young poets and playwrights. As its means accumu-lated it would perhaps undertake to publish memoirs of its more celebrated members. Such a club could certainly do much to keep their names alive both at home and abroad.

A youth who aspires to reach fame by the literary path meets with many difficulties in this part of the world. The local publication of books has scarcely begun and, as most of our authors have found to their cost, the local market is limited. We live far from the great literary centers and therefore can compete with more for-tunate rivals only with difficulty. Our poetry and our apples suffer under the same handleaps. Just as the remedy in the case of fruit is to build up a home market, so in the case of litera-ture it is to increase home apprecia-

No doubt such a club as we have suggested would bring writers into sympathetic association with influential people from other walks of life and ultimately help to give intellectual things their merited standing in the community.

"Who ever heard of an Oregon commercial club thinking of a mere au-thor as of value to the state?" asks one of our successful writers. Such a thing may never have been heard of yet, but if our authors will assert themselves by forming a vigorous or-ganization they may win the same recognition in the future as cattle and hens.

Emma Eames is reported to have lost a \$2000 diamond bracelet. If all the stories of lost and stolen jewelry told by stage people were true, they would represent wealth surpassing that of the Incas. As a matter of fact, it is mostly dream-wealth.

Premier Asquith is probably wondering what particular form of Christ-mas entertainment Mrs. Pankhurst is preparing for him. To be appropriate the missiles thrown at the Premier's windows should be ancient turkeys or stale mince pies.

An Ohio infant is the recipient of life privileges at the town barber shop, a few bottles of wine, a theater pas good for life and a pair of corsets the charm of fine literary art. In presented by enthusiastic townspeople, the East people buy her "Conquest," Odd someone didn't think to throw in

We may yet see Alphonse and Gas

ton on the section gang. By and by the eight-hour law will

tween milkings will be succored by a commissioner. President Wilson rose publicly and s in sang the Princeton song. Observers book of his foreign policies are led to won-

gon author. How many who read this ever arouses any emotion within him A high-grade engineer at \$500 a

> ing all the heavy work A Denver man has proposed to a Los Angeles woman who smashed win dows for her rights. He must learn

President Wilson recommends very serious reprimand" for the offending members of the Carabao club. Spank 'em next time.

It is worth while to be Maverick it Texas. The head of the clan will dis tribute a million dollars among the nembers tomorrow.

Manufacture of alcohol from or chard waste will strike the prohibicionist as stiff a blow as beer from the Oregon hop.

Huerta observed his birthday yes terday, but multitudes of Mexicans would more enjoy his deathday. Are you going to help see to it that

no poor lad gets nothing more than a hole in his stocking tonight? St. Paul's police department is now

enjoying a shakeup. to be an epidemic of it.

The President is now twanging the 'Damn, damn, damn" chorus of the Carabao melody.

Once prosperous mining man kills himself in poverty. Dame Fortune is a fickle jade.

Get out the war scare and brush it The Delevan comet is getting brighter. A Frenchman, losing his brain, con

tinues to live. Make a good soap-box

agitator. Turkey arrivals are light. Which hould give the price jugglers a chance.

Restaurant rushers are to be sent to Where, at least, they can eat. Only the bargains in turkeys come n the late hours today.

When it comes to staving off crises Huerta is a true artist. Father is today setting his face for

Nearly time to commence your Christmas shopping.

What is a sled to a boy on a green Christmas? Well, it's time to start it. Merry

Remember the poor.

Their Practice of Making Paid Tours Is Defended.

PUBLIC OFFICERS AS LECTURERS WAY TO STAND OFF FREE WOOL.

Suggestion to Sheep Growers. score the Oregon Senators for voting for free wool. Having been in the sheep business for 35 years, and also coming near being born on a sheep ranch in Ohlo, now nearly 78 years ago, I take more than a common interest in the sheep business. Hence, I wish to say a few words to encourage our sheep men, as one of them.

In 1865 I bought of Edmund Hammond, of Middlebury, Vt., the great Spanish Merino sheep beeder of America, a few of his fullbloods, which I took across the plains to California, in a wagon, in 1866.

In 1865 I bought a band of 1300 sheep that had been well bred up to Merino stock. I kept on breeding my sheep to fullblood rams until the bales got so heavy with oil that I got docked.

The Chautauqua movement has gained tremendous headway in the last ten years, there being now more than 2000 of them. Much of its popularity came through the ability to secure men high in public life for lecturers on its programmes. Many of these lecturers were and are Republicans, such as Senators Dolliver, Cummins and La Follette, as well as Joseph G. Cannon, former Speaker of the House. Much of their lecturing was done while they

to fullblood rams until the bales got so heavy with oil that I got docked in price by the commission men in San Francisco, Of course, I did not kick, as I knew that I ought to be docked before I was.

I had bought Tommy Cotter's little flock of 16 fullblood Merinos, of Elk Grove, Sacramento, Cal., for \$100 a head, and I paid him \$200 for a 2-year-old ram that took the first premium

former Speaker of the House. Much of their lecturing was done while they were holding public office, and to my mind it was of much greater value from the fact that they were thereby enabled to draw larger audiences, as well as to speak with a deeper understanding of the questions discussed. So far as I can remember no criticism was offered these Republicans on their doing this, but the cases are similar if not parallel.

far as I can remember no criticism was offered these Republicans on their doing this, but the cases are similar if not parallel.

The Chautauquas have furnished an ideal forum for such lecturers. Men of high ideals have been able to get close to the people to learn their viewpoint, and a small admission charge, which is gladly paid by the thousands who are unable to hear such men under any other conditions, enables these men to carry their messages to all parts of the land.

head, and I paid him \$200 for a 2-year-old ram that took the first premium at the State Fair at Sacramento. How in the first premium at the State Fair at Sacramento. How is the state Fair at Sacramento. These I took home to carry their messages to all parts of the land.

Much of the success of the progressive movement is due to La Foliette's noted Chautauqua tours while he was Governor of Wisconsin. The State of Wisconsin was benefited rather than harmed by his lecture tours. A concrete illustration of this is the recent investigations of Judge Lindsay's work in Denver. The most serious charge brought against Judge Lindsay by his detractors was that he was frequently absent on lecture tours. The net result of these charges and investigations was that he was commended because of his lecturing, thus furthering the work of the Juvenile Court throughout the country.

Sweepstakes prize at the State Fair at Sacramento. These I took home to Humboldt County, California, and sheared them just one year after they had been shorn before. They sheared from 10 to 12 pounds of the cleanest wool I ever saw. The next year they beat the first year by a large per cent. I bought these sheep of Hiram A. Rawson, of Red Bluff, Cal. I also bought from Mr. Rawson the Prince of Ontario, which he had imported from Stone's flock, in Canada. I crossed the Cotswoid ewes with a Merino ram that I paid \$250 for. The offspring of this cross were the finest sheep I ever saw. There was a perfect blend in feece and the bodies of the sheep surprised all the sheepmen that saw them. Denver is proud of Judge Lindsay

Denver is proud of Judge Lindsay and is glad to have him visit all sections of the country to tell of the splendid work of the Juvenile Court. So, too, you will find that the majority of the American people are proud of their Secretary of State, both for his ability as an orator and his splendid ideals as a man. To forbid him to use his attainments as a Chautauqua smaaker for three or four weeks in the speaker for three or four weeks in th Speaker for three or tour weeks in the Summer, when other men are enjoying vacations, is to forbid him to use his vacation as he sees fit and to deprive many thousands of the privilege of hearing one of the greatest orators of the present day.

J. R. ELLISON. FIND A SOLUTION FOR IDLENESS. New Means of Handling Unemployed

Should Be Adopted. PORTLAND, Dec. 22.—(To the Editor.)—It is a terrible thing for Portland to have 2000 unemployed men look ing for work. Yet, if during this somewhat exceptional situation, the com-munity can come to realize that even during the best of seasons there are always some men out of work, who are really loking for work, and that unemployment is a constant factor in

employment is a constant factor in the lives of wage earners; and if our citizens can be led to study the present problem in the light of what other countries have done to relieve unemployment, then the present situation may be turned to good use.

For many years European countries have been working away at a solution of the problem of the unemployed. What has been done abroad has been described in a bulletin of the United States Bureau of Commerce and Labor by W. D. P. Bliss, in a study entitled "The Unemployed in European Countries."

"The Unemployed in European Countries."

Most successful have been the Swiss labor colonies, established in many of the Swiss cantons. Briefly, these colonies are of two sorts: a free colony for those who are able bodied, but who are involuntarily out of work; and a detention colony for vagrants. These are affected and down the cther.

The sheepmen are the most fortunate of all. They can always have a leg of mutton in the bakeoven and they can wait the short time that it different classes of the unemployed are alleg of mutton in the bakeoven and they can wait the short time that it will take Europe to get control of treated neither as objects of charity norms of conditions over which they have no control. If in addition to the very no control. If in addition to the very iestrable project of employing men on public construction works, Portland and an agricultural colony where men had an agricultural colony where men might go who were temporarily out of work, and another detention colony for vagrants, who have forgotten how to work, and who need firm, kindly, remedial treatment, the present intolerable situation could be avoided.

Of course, the establishment of such colonies would be only one step in the solution of the problem of unemployment, but they would be one step. Our present individualistic, devil-take-the-

resent individualistic, devil-take-the hindmost social philosophy tends to regard all unemployed men as "bums," and sends men to the rockpile because they are found standing on the street without money in their pockets. Logically pursued, it would fand thousands more all as on the cockpile.

more of us on the rockpile.

Modern industry by demanding reserve forces of labor creates the unemployed classes; that is, the problem is one created by the community life. It is time that we were finding some other sort of community solution for it than by resorting to our penal and charitable institutions. We shall be fortunate if we shall find a solution before the Panama Canal brings to the cities of the Western Coast tens of thousands of unskilled immigrant laborers from Southeastern Europe.
ARTHUR EVANS WOOD.

I thought the sea was picturesque
When pirates flourished long ago.
But since we have the S O S,
Upon my soul, I do not know!
Did ever blood of mortal flow So fast for wonders there displayed as when a fleet of steamers go
To succor some great ship in woe
That else were far from human aid

That miracle of man is more
In pure romance than all the sea
Has ever served to bring ashore
In all the canturies to me.
I thought it nevermore could be
The sea again, with all its thrill,
But lo! another century
With human inconnity Has made it more remantic still.
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

> Rabindranath Tagore. The bard of Bengal hoary. Rabindranath Tagore, By famous song and story Wins Nobel prize with glory!

Rabindranath Tagore Has made a spiendid score— Above the loftiest tor His pegasus will soar. He's worthy of all fame

So I feel much to blame In owning to my shame I can't pronounce his name. George B. Morewood in New York Sun

Wishes.

They had broken a wishbone together What was it you wished?" laughed

she. wished that you'd let me kiss you. Now, tell me your wish," said he.
Her eyes fell—she paused a moment,
While her blushes deeper grew.
"My wish was," she pretilly stammered
"That what you wished would com From Bate to Love.

true. -Rehobohth Sunday Herald. Breeder of Long Experience Offers

PORTLAND, Dec. 22.—(To the Edi-or.)—I noticed in The Oregonian re-cently that the Oregon woolgrowers core the Oregon Senators for voting

prised all the sheepmen that saw them.
The wool was about four inches long,
of spiendid weight, and an armful

I bred the Prince of Ontario to my main band and it knocked out the Me-rino wrinkles and conformation by one fell swoop, giving me a fine mutton sheep and a superb fleece. I also crossed fullblood Shropshire with fullblood Merino with good results, but not so fine a fleece. If it is necessary to drive far to

Summer range or to market, perhaps they would be the sheep wanted. Williamette Valley has many fine flocks of mutton stock to select from for breeders of sheep on the ranges east of the mountains. The Cotswold's fleece is long and thin and if the sheep are warmed though to sweet much than is long and thin and if the sheep are warmed enough to sweat much, they may take cold and run at the hose, which will not be the case with the Morino crossbreds. Frank Armstrong, of Klamath Falls, one of the best sheep shearers I ever knew, who had sheared sheep all over California. Eastern Oregon and British Columbia, was at our place some years ago, in Salem. He told me that the sheep that I produced by the foregoing crossos described were the best he ever that I produced by the foregoing crosses described were the best he ever

crosses described were the best he ever saw.

If you want to stand off this hell-born free trade, change the breeding of your sheep. It looks as if the devil was in politics and perhaps has come to stay. With wages higher in this country, and modern conditions of living among the masses, how can we come down to flatfooted free trade and competition with the pauper labor of Europe and the half civilized countries of all the rist of the world? We can't do it without giving up all of our real and boasted blessings that have come down to us by the great sacrifices of life and everything that we hold dear. It seems as if the worst

the price of their free trade products. Wool will then go up, as they will have the whip hand as long as we have free trade rule.

trade rule.

If our factories put more shoddy in their cloth they are likely to get what the pure food commission is dealing out to those who are selling adulterated foodstuff today. Tom Kay, in figuring out the exact difference between the cest of a suit of clothes under free trade and our past tariff, makes it just 50 cents. He does not tell us just how much shoddy is in tell us just how much shoddy is in that suit. There are but few people who have not lost some of their hard-earned dollars buying should gar-ments. The woolgrowers should unite

earned dellars buying shoddy garments. The weelgrowers should unite
to stop this dastardly stealing.
The sheepmen, as a class, have always been very intelligent and good
citizens, and are deserving of fair consideration by our Government. They
kill the rattlesnakes on the ranges.
They are the victims of eagles and vultures that kill their lambs, and cats, wolves and bears that kill their sheep. They are also victims of free trade politicians. It is to be hoped that we will live through the present turmoil in politics and get back to looking after the welfare of our people in-stead of picking out a few for vic-tims. SALMON BROWN, 2024 East Couch street, Portland, Or.

The Man Who Had No Chance used to fret because I thought My chances were so few; It seemed to me that there was not Much left for me to do: The splendid things had all been done At least, I thought they had I craved a chance, and, finding none, Considered matters bad.

Who had been bern too late: I had no reason to suppose I might be rich or great: No chance at all remained for me At least, it seemed so then-The great things had been done before

used to list myself with those

I came upon the scene;
There was no chance for me to score.
My fate was poor and mean; I often hopelessly complained, As I reviewed the case. Because no chance for me remained To serve the human race.

And now, as I look back, I find Myself despondent still; I am distressed in heart and mind-I claim no happy thrill; Condemned to shiver in the cold, I cannot now resist
Sad memories as I behold
The chances I have missed.
—S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.

Progress in Love-Finance.

Judge. "You say her love affairs have pro

gressed from abstract to concrete?"
"Yes, she filted a title-guarantee than to take on a builder."

"I do so hate to have you go!"

She tearful need her parting guest:
But as the train moved off she smiled

"Lord! how I'l love to get a rest!"

—Frederick Moxon in Judge.

Twenty-five Years Ago

From The Oregonian of December 24, 1888. Vancouver, W. T., Dec. 23,—The contract with the California Electric Light Company for electric lights was con-firmed by the Council and the plant will be in operation not later than the middle of February.

A. M. Hamilton, Sheriff of Union County, is at the St. Charles.

Police Judge Tanner has gone to Springfield, Lane County, to spend Christmas with his father-in-law, John

C. C. Scott, of the Gilman, is the recipient of a magnificent gold watch from his wife.

A series of articles on the growth of Scattle is published in this Issue

T. L. Patty, of Yamhill County, arrived yesterday from the East.

Yesterday was chosen by the Baptists of East Portland for the immersion of converts in the Willamette. Six or eight individuals were introduced into the cold water, several being of the gentler sex.

Six teams will make the rounds of the city today to make collections for the Good Samaritan Hospital. Any who are not called upon can send con-tributions to the care of Dr. J. W. Hill, Bishop Scott Academy.

R. Lemon, the well-known stevedore. was severely hurt Saturday by being thrown from the platform of a street-

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of Dec. 24, 1863. First-Lieutenant W. V. Rinehart, Adjutant of the Oregon Cavalry, has been appointed Captain and ordered to Walla Walla to take command of Company A. Lieutenant West, of Company C (Captain Kelly) has been appointed Ad-jutant of the Oregon Cavalry.

On November 12 Senator (ex-Gov-ernor) Sprague, of Bhode Island, and Miss Kate Chase, eldest daughter of Secretary Chase, were married at

Some time since 41 muskets were distributed by the Columbia County Commissioners, but as soon as Gounty Judge Pope qualified he issued an order for return of all state arms. The loyal citizens returned all in their possession, while the well-known secession symmetrics were permitted to retain those pathizers were permitted to retain those held by them. The present Judge, B. D. Stevens, has been unable to find the first gun, and there is not now known to be a gun belonging to the Govern-ment in the hands of a Union man.

Washington, Dec. 11 .- The Army of the Potomac is to be immediately re-organized and made larger and better in every respect. The chief command will probably be tendered to Hocker or Thomas.

City Council - Mr. Frush was un-willing to sign the contract for grad-ing the public square unless special provision was made that payments should be made in gold and silver coin. The Council deemed this unnecessary, as the city would neither receive nor pay out any other currency.

We were shown yesterday by Mr. Snyder, superintendent of the assay office of Wells-Fargo & Co., a bar of gold valued at \$13,975.

G. B. Waldron returned last evening from The Dalles and reopens the Williamette this evening.

tion which was offered in the Portland Methodist preacher's meeting yesterday, no attack was made on Professor Krolin's character, nor was his character attacked in the discussion. resolution had reference to dancing. not folk games, in the public schools. If dancing is discontinued in the schools of Portland we will not need

dancing instructors.

However, the fact that Professor Krohn has been and is teaching the tange and other dances of a questionable character, and on his own admission has been a dancing teacher for the teacher the tangent in our statement of the teacher in our statement in the teacher in the t the past 18 years, therefore in our indement disqualifies him from teach

ing physical culture in any department in our public schools. As to the ditorial in The Oregonian ast Saturday—no one questions the wisdom and advisability of potting the schoolhouses to a larger use. There are a thousand uses to which we could put them by which the community could be helped. As you suggest: "political meetings, dramatic performance and advises according to the control of the control apres, debates, social gatherings," but thousands of Portland people say "never the dance." You say: "Young people dance in low dens to the ac-companiment of beer and vice."

people dance in companiment of beer and vice."

Is this because the schoolhouses are "closed and dark?" Is it not rather be. cause the dance has been advocated as the companied of their enjoyment. Why not walking their enjoyment. essential to their enjoyment. Why not open the schoolhouses to the public and provide entertainment, recreation and amusement of a wholesome char-acter? You say: Those who do not approve of dancing should not try to compel everybody else to think exactly

as they do on that subject."

We accept the fact "that others may differ with us completely and still be just as honest and conscientious as we are." But we disapprove of dancing dancing in the public schools and do not wish our children to come into contact with it, should we be forced to yield to those who disagree with us? Are we not entitled to some consideration?

I am aware of the fact that those who oppose dancing are considered nar-row and intolerant, but I repudlate the

row and intolerant, but I repudiate the charge. I know that all who dance do not fall, that many who dance may be as pure as an angel, but the thousands who have fallen because of the dance warn us that we be careful lest we put in the way of our children that which may cause their ruin.

If some wish to learn to dance there is ample opportunity to learn elsewhere than in the public schools. I say, let them learn elsewhere, if you contend for a professor of dancing in the publice schools why not also have a professor of cards and teach the different card games. One can be regulated as well as the other. It has been suggested that a policeman preside at the dances in the public schools to keep order and prevent improperity. I ask, why an anusement over which a policeman needs to preside?

C. C. RARICK.

No Space for Newcomers.

Washington (D. C.) Star "Remember there's always room at the top." "Maybe," replied the young man in polities. "And yet that intan-gible personage known as 'the man higher up, doesn't seem to have much

space for newcomers,