The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, DEC. 26, 1912.

MR. LANE'S LAND POLICY.

No document more inspiring to Western people than the annual report retary of the Interior Lane has recently appeared. We are used to regarding Government reports as masses of dry detail, but Mr. Lane has struck out on new lines. He has writ-ten with masterly hand a state paper which may well become the basis of a mew charter of liberty for the West. He combines the technical knowledge portant theater, every important hotel, portant theater, every important hotel. of the man of affairs and calls to his every public building, is located there, aid in stating his conclusions the facility of expression of the trained newspaper man. To these qualities he adds an intimate personal knowledge of the West and its problems and a sympathy with its ambitions. All these qualities unite in prompting him to humanize the land laws and their administra-

The Secretary finds that the Government has reached a deadlock in the land question, and he offers a key to unlock it. A halt was called on methods of spoliation and the Nation has been doing practically nothing while awaiting adoption of a new policy. He proposes the policy, for which the West has clamored for years-"place our resources at the service of the people." He says very truly that the West is reconciled to safeguards against monopoly and "against the subversion of the spirit of our land laws, but it asks that the machinery be promptly established by which the lands may be used." In so saying, he voices the demand of the West.

Beginning with Alaska, he proposes that all its resources be placed in the hands of a commission, each member of which shall manage one department, and which shall apply the revenue derived from the land and streams and sea of that vast territory to its Without awaiting the development. creation of this commission, he would begin construction of Government railroads and would lease the coal land. He would make the increased value of land along the railroads recoup the Government for their cost. He would develop agriculture to the point where the Territory would produce its own food supply, and would rival the Scandinavian countries in

He would apply the leasing policy also to the coal land of the Western states, also to petroleum, phosphate and potash land. As to coal, he meets the objections of those who fear exhaustion of the supply by saying: "I cannot feel that we should sacrifice any present need for fuel or willingly surrender ourselves to a demand for exorbitant prices." He sees a substi-tute for coal in water power, saying: "Water will be, indeed already is, the greatest conservator of coal." He sees the absurdity of applying the same

cure and sell the timber, as did his increase in outlay is sheer waste, due predecessor, by creating a new class of and not recognized by law, he would change the law to provide for the sale, first, of timber on agricultural land, but he is responsible for a re then of the land itself.

As to arid land, he would apply royalties from coal, oil, phosphate and potash land to its reclamation would immediately provide \$100,000,-As with Alaska, he would use the revenue of Western land to develop the latent values of the West, saying:

With a little foresight we can transform coal and oil, phosphate and timber, into green fields and electric power.

certain percentage of the royalties from non-precious minerals, but suggests that this percentage for a time be used in such co-operative irrigation enterprises as the state might de and be paid to the state when the fund is replenished. He cites the water department as an independen work which the Government is doing branch of the city government, concointly with Oregon and Washington as examples of such co-operation.

As to water power, he shows no patience with "the present condition of stagnation." He would lease power installed for domestic use—at a total sites without rental, provided the plant cost of about \$450,000—the cost of inrevert to the Government at the end of spection will grow to a large figure, fifty or sixty years. This policy would gnd the interest charge alone will be attract capital and with Federal and about \$18,000 a year. state regulation of rates the muchrobbed of its terrors.

There can be no doubt but that Mr. expect that the whole influence cost President will be exerted to em body it in law. We have seen in the clusion that the true method is the tariff and currency laws how potent is that influence in procuring action. Hence we may reasonably expect the present session of Congress open a new era of development in Alaska and the West.

Mr. Lane has but enlarged upon and elaborated the policy recommended by Secretary Ballinger, but he is more fortunate in not having become the object of a vendetta and in having to work with a President who can bend Congress to his will.

GRAY HAIR AN INSURANCE.

one has entered the public service in full vigor and has given long years of fulthful, capable service, his summary discharge upon advent of the inevitable elackening of capacity to do is repugnant to the warm-blooded, whole-hearted people that comprise

agitation to locate the auditorium on the East Side is in earnest, though we will assume that it is. But it is certainly misguided and mistaken, and the fact that it comes mainly from sources that have professionally what may be termed the East Side view of every question gives the movement its

proper significance.

The auditorium belongs neither to to the East Side, nor the West Side, nor as the North Side, nor the South Side. It belongs to Portland, and that means it should be located at or near the

civic center.

The auditorium ought to be placed

The auditorium is not a neighbor hood or sectional project. It ought not to be moved around or located for the benefit of any section. It should imagination was staggered when they be placed where the public will use it. left us, and it was feared lest civiliza-It is to be built for the public benefit.

JOYFUL TIDINGS PROM COOS. Let us pause long enough in our digestive contemplation of the remains of the Christmas turkey and in our post-prandial discussion of the effects of the currency bill and the troubles of the currency bill and the troubles this topic. He reverts to the wellof some men who want work, and of known fact that in times of social or other men who say they want work, military crises a man almost invaria-to listen to an optimistic song from bly appears in the moment of need Coos Bay. The Record prints this: About Marshfield there is at this time

Cheer up. Coos Bay is a part of pregon. What we need is a wider diffusion of the Coos Bay spirit.

PLAIN WATER PACTS.

The salient facts of the present Portland water policy are presented by The Oregonian in an article elsewhere. The reason for their publicaor at least to the citizens who foot the

The obvious facts are that the overhead charge in the water department has nearly doubled in the past year. The office expense in 1912 was 8.55 per cent of the total revenue. For the first eleven months of 1913 the office to the monthly billing system.

Commissioner Daly is ble for the monthly billing scheme; mendation for quarterly bills. The old system of no bills to all flat-rate users is the main basis of the previous economy, now abandoned. No advanced a good reason why the for-mer plan is not the best.

The original water policy was that the users should pay for installation and for service; the present policy is-or seems to be—that the taxpaye shall pay. For example, the \$1,250,000 water bonds issued in 1909-1910 He would meet the legitimate de- to build the second Bull Run pipe-mands of the states by giving them a line are a charge against the general credit of the city-not alone against the water plant-and the annual \$50,-000 interest is paid out of the general fund.

Commissioner Daly's water policy contemplates the operation of the city department as an independent trolled by the water the taxpayers, though the chief bur-

dens are to be borne by the taxpayers. If water meters are to be universally

relation of rates the much-water-power trust would be f its terrors.

The available water supply now is 67,500,000 gallons daily, and the daily consumption is about 47,000,000 gal-With 20,500,660 gallons Lane's policy has the approval of spare, the Daly policy is for economy President Wilson and we may, there- of use and prodigality of maintenance

How is it possible to avoid the conrate for the domestic user-s certain rate per faucet—with auto-matic water distribution and fixed monthly charges?

What is the object of all this revoluin acceptable and economical tion methods? Free water?

ISAAC INGALLS STEVENS.

The death of the widow of Isaac Ingalis Stevens, at the great age of 96 years, recalls pathetically the distinguished services which that remark-able man rendered to his country. She was not so popular among the undiscriminating as among the judi-Born in Massachusetts and educated everybody in the reinstatement of Janitor Chamberlain at the City Haft. The case of this humble worker had touched the heart of the public. It was not an instinct toward charity that was aroused, but one in behalf of common justice. Few there he who would make municipal employment a refuge for the incapacitated, but when Delegate in Congress from Washing. would make municipal employment a surveys. From 1857 to 1851 he was ural selection contemporaneously with refuge for the incapacitated, but when one has entered the public service in ton Territory, voting faithfully with announced their views at the same full vigor and has given long years of the Democrats. His loyalty to the

Stevens entered the army as Cole of the Seventy-ninth New York High-landers and rendered services of con-spicuous value. Lincoln knew him personally and valued him as one of his best advisers on military affairs. After acting under Sherman in the Port Royal Expedition, Stevens was attached to the Army of the Potomac under Pope, and fell at Chantilly, where so many other lives were need-lessly sacrificed. At the time of his death, Lincoln was considering his appointment to the chief command of the Eastern armies.

DEATH'S HARVEST IN 1918. the course of the year 1913, a in all previous years of human history a number of interesting and a few important people have died. In some years men have passed to their account who played a part in the world which seemed so essential that the tion might be paralyzed by the loss. But nothing of that kind ever happens. No matter how great an individual may be, civilization always has resources sufficient to supply his place when he is called upon to say his last farewell. A recent writer of renown has an interesting page or two upon who is abundantly capable of doing all that the situation demands. This

About Marshfield there is at this time more work in immediate contemplation than almost any other section of Oregon.

The building of the Willametic Pacific will bring 2000 men to this portion of Oregon in the early Spring.

The Blance townsite, which was sold for 190,000 a short time ago, will be improved within a few months.

The Blance townsite was purchased by the Kreis syndicate not long ago and even now the man who are interested in it are en route here to plan big things for that locality.

The building of the bridge will keep an army of highly-paid workmen busy for the entire year.

Activity in Curry County—the purchasing of right of way by the Southern Pacific—makes it a sure thing the Southern Pacific—makes it a sure thing the Southern Pacific—in Makes it a sure thing the Southern Pacific—for a few weeks only, will, when it gets into full swins, employ a great many men.

The Q. A. Smith ceal mine is showing up of a small-sized town.

Cheer up. Coos Bay is a part of Corner with the situation demands. This was wonderfully true in the days of the French Revolution, when great men was wonderfully true in the days of the French Revolution, when great men was wonderfully true in the days of the French Revolution, when great men was wonderfully true in the days of the French Revolution, when great men was wonderfully true in the days of the French Revolution, when great in the french Revolution, when great men was wonderfully true in the days of the French Revolution, when great men was wonderfully true in the days of the French Revolution, when great men was wonderfully true in the days of the French Revolution, when great men was wonderfully true in the days of the French Revolution, when great men was wonderfully true in the days of the French Revolution, when great men was wonderfully true in the days of the French Revolution, was wonderfully true in the french were as common as street urchins usually are. The French were able to guillotine them by the hundred and still have all they needed ready for ser

pertunity to blossem forth in great achievements. "Full many a gem of purest ray serene, the dark un-fathomed caves of ocean bear." In this instance, the caves are the un-explored masses of the people. The year 1913 has been a little exceptional from the fact that no man of overtowering eminence has died, unless it be J. P. Morgan, who occupied in the realm of finance somewhat the posi-tion of a despotic ruler. His executive affairs. They were so consummately American. well organized that the passing of the master made little external difference,

No author of the first rank has died ruling party. during the year. Alfred Austin, the poet laureate of England, passed away without rippling the surface of literary His ability was respectable but none of his works rose far above mediocrity. He was made laureate because he was a "safe" man, not be-cause he was a great poet. Joaquin Miller was perhaps the best known writer whom the United States has st, but he had lived to a ripe old age and the world recognized that his time was at hand. Blessed are those who hear the call when their work is done and they are ready to fold their hands for the final sleep. "They rest from their labors and their deeds do follow

The whole country was concerned over the loss of Reuben Gold Thwaite, whose renown was restricted but of the highest quality. By all students of American history his work is known a Lackawan and valued. His editions of our historical sources are not only pioneering achievements, but they are final in their field. None could do them better. It will never be necessary to do them again. Every library in the land is richer for his labors. American history is better understood for his studies. The State of Wisconsin, honored by his residence and endowed with his fame, will remember him as one of the most cherished of her adopted sons. Price Collier, the philosophical traveler, also departed this life during the year 1913. It is to his credit that he made the great nations of the earth better acquainted. Every scrap of accurate knowledge which the Germans, the British, the French, the Americans acquire about another helps desiroy the gross illu-sions of ignorance and break down the venomous fanaticisms of prejudice. In this field Price Collier, by his coolly cynical judgment and his calm international studies, did a work which mankind will long remember and

Perhaps the best known woman writer to die during the year was "Pierre de Coulevain," whose novels possess a quiet rationality delightful to the most cultivated class of readers cious, but her fame, though limited,

the great majority of every community. It ought to be a rule not only of public but private employment that gray hair acquired in the service shall be insurance against want.

The arousing of public sentiment in the Chamberlain case marks a plain and unnistatable path for the guide clency with economy is desired, but small savings may sometimes properly so esscrificed to righteous sentiment. The political phase of selection as heads of the municipal government is not to be overlooked. Success of the administration will not be judged wholly by the financial balance sheet and record of novel achievements. How the commission has responded to the convenience, desires, and even tender sentiments will aid in measuring its popularity.

The THE PUBLIC BENEFIT.

It seems hard to believe that the agitation to locate the auditorium on the East Side is in earnest, though we have saves as well as the convenience and courage is not only to save slavery.

Stevens entered the army as Colonel.

Representative Lewis, of Maryland, says the telegraph is a declining institution and is being supplianted by the telephone, therefore he proposes that the Government take over the telephone lines. But how long will it be before the telephone by wire is supplanted by the wireless? If Portsupplanted by the wireless? If Port-land had bought the old cable roads, of what use would they have been in the days of trolley lines? Changes come so rapidly in these days of in-vention and of scrapping the last generation's inventions that the Govern-ment should be sure that a device is not obsolete before it even consider: buying.

The trust idea expands apace. are familiar with farmers' trusts and labor unions. Lawyers and ministers have long been united in associations which, under many a fine phrase and plausible pretext, seek to restrict the supply and increase the fee. Last of all we have a poets' trust, in contem-plation if not in reality. The worm has thought of turning even if it has not yet turned. The meekest, the most subdued, the worst exploited of all earth's sons are talking of an organization to raise the price of their wares. We hope they will not put it so high as to kill the demand,

The sale of the Duke of Bedford's London property is important not only as opening the way for improvement of a slum in the heart of the world's greatest city but as an evidence that the paralyzing law of entail is losing its grip in England. We may yet see the day when one will be able to buy a lot outright in the English metropelis, not merely lease it for ninetynine years from some lord, build a house and let the landlord take both house and lot when the lease expires.

The Yakima apple man who thinks he could turn his inferior fruit into denatured alcohol at a profit if the law permitted has many fellowsufferers. The Treasury regulations are so cumbersomely stupid that farmers can do nothing in the de-

tion of a despotic ruler. His executive land. Her maxim that "taxation greatness was perhaps best shown by the condition in which he left his will hardly be disputed by any good

All went on much as if he were still the Chicago Evening Post as a remedy alive. It may be doubted whether the for fraud and corruption in South

When the Gridiron Club has its next "jinks," President Wilson may wish he had not molested the Caraand his productiveness considerable, baos. He has given the Gridirons ar opening for some merciless satire, which will bite deeper than anything the Carabaos said, Dayton, Ohio, has at last found a

Dayton, Ohio, has at tast round city manager in the person of H. M. Watte, a grandson of Chief Justice Morrison R. Waite. He is to be paid \$12,500 a year and to begin work with No, Clarice, the gas is not leaking.

igar from the box mother bought him. A noted instance of unsatisfied endeavor was theft of a locked safe from a Lackawanna station which proved

That is merely the odor of pa's Christ

Spokane's health officer issued warning that over-eating on Christmas is criminal. A lot of us feel like crim-

inals today. A childless couple in San Francisco adopted a baby for Christmas. Christ. will mean something to them

The Mayor has shut his doors agitators. The more you reason with an agitator the more unreasonable he becomes.

hereafter.

A new comet soon will be visible Millions of uncharted ones will visible to many next Wednesday night.

The very idea of anyone continuing to protest against the rare and de lightful privilege of paying an income

Denmark may take up the Bryan arbitration treaty. Eventually Balu chistan and Anam may also adopt it. But the only man who is apt to

stand by a New Year resolution is the one who swears off swearing off, If you did not get what you wanted emember there are others.

And now the pinch has been taker

Commence your Christmas shopping Has the Christmas reaction hit yo

Wonder what 1914 will bring? Swearing-off time approaches,

Happy New Year.

Stars and Starmakers

I met the meanest man on earth yes-terday. He said that his wife had missed baking him a Christmas cake in all the fifteen years they had een married. The brute says he looks on each one as a milestone.

Since the bundle-carrying season is past men have resumed their habit, or custom, of raising their hats to women.

Cathrine Countiss received a lot

loads of flowers and telegrams, per-sonal calls and letters. But the most outhing tribute of all came from a little girl, a wisp of a child, who sent a bulky little envelope, tied with bright red twine. Inside was a note, scrawled in childish hand, and it said: Dear Miss Countiss, I hope you will have a merry Christmas and a happynight and about your being so far away from home and no one to give you any Christmas. So I am sending you this. It is my dearest treasure. I hope you will use it." Then she signed her name. The "dearest treasure" was a small folding hand mirror of the sort given away as advertisements. you couldn't get it away from Cathrine Counties.

He kissed her under the mistictoe;
"That's not right," he heard her say"I'm sorry," humbly replied the man,
"Will you show me the proper way?"
The leading role in Frank Sheridan's

ketch, "Blackmail," which is to be on the bill at Hammerstein's Victoria week, will be played by Mary Stockwell, who is a daughter of that famous old-time comedian, Lew R. Stockwell, the original Marks in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and Ethel Brandom, also prominent actress in her day. Miss Stockwell inherits both her father's and her mother's talent for the stage, and a brilliant future is predicted for her.

Lew Stockwell was particularly well known in San Francisco, where he managed the old Stockwell theater, afterwards the Columbia. Ethel Brandon rated under strict government regula-was out here last season as the mother tions, and passenger fares were just half what they are in the United States, in "The Bluebird."

Cabaret singers will not be able to cash their notes after the New Year.

Christmas always is merry for Prince

a bid I won't go.

American.

Merica Maddern, who comes to the Hellig on January 5 as leading woman with Otis Skinner, is a Californian. To the Chicago Evening Post as a remedy for fraud and corruption in South Carolina primaries and the Progressive party as the hope of escape from Madden, is a well-known business man in San Francisco, and her mother.

Standard Oil Company on the and at was to receive here other, but if Mexican people were united on other affairs of their country united on other affair homestead law to the treeless lands case of the Cascades and to the densely timbered area west of that range.

Instead of trying to defeat the homesteader whose only aim is to senians. She was a noted writer on modern literature and the drama. Miss Maddern is a cousin of Minnie Maddern She received all of her early Fiske. theatrical training in stock in California, serving an apprenticeship at Ye Liberty in Oakland. In 1907 she made her first New York appearance under direction of her cousin's husband, Harrison Grey Fiske. She came to Portland with Mrs. Fiske five seasons ago in Becky Sharp."

Christmas matinees all over town to day. The reg'lar ones at the vaudeville houses, "Shore Acres" at the Baker, and the colorful "Pink Lady" be ginning this afternoon at the Heilig.

Bessie Clifford has been mentioned in peculiar way in a divorce case instituted by a Mrs. Justine Sutton Gray in New York. She says her nusband was 'cruel," and one of the allegations of his cruelty she cites is that he played cards with Bessie Clifford.

Two cities have objected officially to Brieux's drama (or clinic) "Damaged Goods." In Cincinnati a board of censors passed the play intact, but in Boston Mayor Fitzgerald expurgated one entire act.

May Yohe, who lived in Portland in gated. addition to a lot of other things she's ione-and in whose doings we must take a certain natural curiosity, having been a former citizen, in a way-has apparently fixed matters all up in England. The former possessor of the Hope diamond is to wed once more. No one

seems to know to whom, however, Broadway heard, on her arrival from Europe, where she has had a 20 weeks' engagement in vaudeville, Yohe and her first husband, Lord Francis Hope, had become reconciled "Stranger things than that have hap nened." said she. "It is true that I am

to be married again, but, really, I must not say to whom. That might spoil everything." Miss Yohe said she would remain in New York for the Christmas holidays with her mother, then return to Eng-

land, where the knot will be tied. "They have been very good to me o the other side," she added, "and I am trying to behave myself so as to continue in their good graces."

Lord Hope's second wife, whom he married after divorcing May Yoke, died about a year ago. There are three children as a result of that union, Yohe's career has been fraught

with adventure and her escapades have made her conspicuous on two conti-nents. She began her stage career in 1886 in Philadelphia as a chorus girl. She sprang into procemence when she married Lord Hope, and again when the married Captain Putnam Bradles Strong, whom she divorced in 1910. Her last marriage three years ago was to a cafe singer in Scattle.

CONTROVERSY PURELY MEXICAN Civil War in Southern Republic Not Du to Rival Foreign Interests.

civil War in Southern Republic Not Ductor. Naval Foreign Interests.

PORTLAND, Dec. 22.—(To the Editor.)—I would like to add a little to the interminable discussion of Maxican affairs. It is often said that American capitalists went into Mexico to exploit the country, knowing the hazards of doing so, and, therefore, the United States Government should not be called upon to protect them and their acquired properties. The following facts seem to me to bear closely upon the situation. Americans and Scandinavians have exploited the United States, nor as much. The great part of American money invested in Moxico has been in connection with mining, metallurgy and railroad building. Elighty per cent of the mining properties acquired had been either abandoned by Mexican and Spanish holders, or was being operated on a small scale, prior to the purchases. As the result of American activity hundreds of old mines were opened, mills and smelters were built and operated. Under Mexican laws 60 per cent of the labor of such operations had to be native labor, and under the Diaz regime this was strictly carried out.

As a general proposition the American operator, This mining activity, which extended to 10 or 12 states, also made employment for freighters, packers, graders and timbermen, and stimulated railroad building and afforded a market for products. The vast army of employes were of those who were not farm workers, and who are now either idle or have joined some armed body for war or plunder.

Four years ago there were 15 smelting plants operating in Mexico, about 10 of which were owned by Americans. The only strictly Mexican-owned smelting plants operating in Mexico, about 10 of which were owned by Americans. The only strictly Mexican-owned smelting plants operating in Mexico, about 10 of which were owned by Americans, and metal extraction by cyanidation were numbered by the score, and metal-ingulation. of Christmas presents yesterday and

were numbered by the score, and metal-lurgical methods in Mexico were on as high a standard as any in the world. This may be called exploitation, but it was development and progress of the highest industrial order. It was results habilitating an industry previously and dead. The actual dividends which found their way out of the country were sma as compared with the vast sums dis tributed among the Maxican population as expenditures in connection with

As to the railroads, they were In my opinion the railroads have closed to the world what Mexican sources are and have done more Mexico than that country has done

Christmas always is merry for Prince
Floro, the man-monkey that is filling
extra-attraction place at the Empress.
This is the third Christmas Prince
Floro has spent in showdom and today
will mark the second Christmas the pet
ape has passed in Portland. Mr. and
Mrs. Oswald Hillardt, owners of the
ape, always have a Christmas tree for
the unique pet. Prince Floro's Christmas celebration will be held in the
dressing room at the Empress, where
the tree is all ready for the festivities.
A Teddy bear, a bell, candy of the
sticky kind and whatnot hang on the
tree. One gift was too big to hang on
the tree. This is a box of Hood River American capital invested in coal and farmers can do nothing in the denatured alcohol line. One person who
wished to try the experiment spent a
year in futile correspondence with the
authorities and finally gave up in
despair. Congress proposes, but departmental red tape disposes.

Dr. Anna Shaw's refusal to pay her
income tax is not likely to be sustained
in court, but as a protest against unjust discrimination it's value may be
very great. She bases her action on
the same principle as the famous
Hampden whose refusal to pay "ship
money" started a revolution in England. Her maxim that "taxation
without representation is tyranny"
will hardly be disputed by any good

tree. One gift was too big to hang on
the tree. This is a box of Hood River,
apples sat too big to hang on
the tree. This is a box of Hood River
apples sent to Prince Floro by R. H.
Weber, of Hood River, who met Prince
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them to a realization of their poverty.
Dian saw the necessity for parceling in the few necessity for parceling in the five them to a realization of their foreignes proved a boon

Standard Oil Company on one ha

With Initiative It Should Be Restricted gon and Idaho. Joseph Gale,

in Uses. Says Writer.

PORTLAND, Dec. 22.—(To the Editor.)—Most people are agreed that the purpose of the initiative and referendum is neither to usure the duties of the control of the c the Legislature, nor to help it in work. The purpose of each is to hold check on the lawmaking bodies and, in the case of a stubborn Legislature or Governor, to pass badly needed laws or to veto harmful legislation. It has never been the intention of the voters or to veto narmini legislation. It has never been the intention of the voters to allow curbstone loafers to sit in judgment on the work of the Legislature, but the method of invoking both the initiative and referendum has been ie initiative and research the re-

If the petitions were filed with the County Clerk of each county, or at such places as might be designated, and if each petitioner were required to so to the Clerk to sign, and only registered voters were allowed to sign, the effect would be to put only such measurements. ures on the ballot as were very urgent.
Instead of being used as a club to compel the Legislature to cater to every
passing whim or fancy, it would be

demand direct action by the people, public sentiment could be much more easily awakened under this plan that at present, where there are always a multitude of measures to be investi-gated. A. S. G.

Legal Tender

PORTLAND, Dec. 25.—(To the Edi-or.)—Are small denominations legal ender to any amount? I, A. tender to any amount?

In coins, silver dellars are legal tender unless otherwise contracted; smaller silver coins are legal tender up to \$10, and nickel and copper pieces are legal tender up to 25 cents United States notes of any denomina-tion are legal tender for all debts ex-cept customs and interst on publicept customs and interst on publi debt; all Treasury notes of 1890 ar legal tender unless otherwise contract ed; silver certificates, National bank notes and gold certificates are not

> WHAT I WANTED AND GOT. I wanted some opera glass And a ring of topas hue, silk lingerie with ribbons Of palest, softest hue.

An imitation boutonnia With an orchid and a rose, And some slipper buckles, Also a few silk hose.

O. Henry's books in leather, An eighing in a frame, Silver for my dresser Splashed over with my name. My wants were oh so little.
They wouldn't cost a lot.
I told 'em 'round to all my friends,
and this is what I got:

A calendar, hand-peinted, A bunch of feather flowers, A dinky motto on a card Which says, "Improve the hours."

nearly silver button-hobk,

pin-tray made of all hook I wanish't ever needle book of pink. I took an inventory.

In trambling and in feat,
and made this reconstion—
And made this reconstion—
Fit be a SPUG next year,
LEONE CASS BAER,

nom The Oregonian of December 28, 1888 NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 25.—The steam boat John H. Hanna was burned last hight at Plaquemine, La. Of 100 per-sons on board, only 14 are known to have been saved.

Twenty-five Years Ago

Marblehead, Mass., Dec. 25.—Marblehead is on fire. The entire business portion is in ruins and a dozen firms are burned out. It is estimated that seven acres have been burned over, and the loss will be at least \$500,000.

Mr. Moody will return from Astoria today and re-open the meetings at the Tabernacie this evening.

Last night quite an excitement was caused by a small blaze on the roof of Fritz Kraus' saloon in East Portland.

Christmas was more generally ob-served in the churches and families than ever before. Misses Emma and Mable Arrington and Mrs. Fannie Wells leave for Hub-

Mrs. J. P. Howe arranged a royal spread in the basement of the New Park Theater last night for all the em-

Yesterday Thomas Guinean, propri-etor of the Esmand Hotel, fell from a stepladder, dislocated his ankle and broke the small bone of his right leg.

Rev. Ross C. Houghton, paster of Grace M. E. Church, has been elected a member of the Society of Biblical Archaeology, of London.

PANIC WARNING FOR AUDIENCES. Suggestion Offered That Formal Cau-tion Precede All Entertainments.

PORTLAND, Dec. 25 .- (To the Edi tor.)-The terrible panic at the Cal-Mich., entertainment only proves the rules which govern psychological causes and effects with a meb. A mob is a company of persons whose normal reasoning capacities have been temporarily suspended, and all move with a common impulse toward a common goal. Individuals who retain their nermal activities are brushed aside like straws in a swift current. The most terrible results occur when numbers of children are present, and with these the rules hold full away. The most elaborate precautions in building do not suffice. One voice sets the spark to the psychological pewder and the explosion is instantaneous.

Ferhaps an anti-toxin would be of immense help. Therefore, I propose that at all entertainments with 190 or more persons present, a short can-

that at all entertainments with 190 or more persons present, a short cautionary statement be seriously given at the start. This should contain warning not to give way to alarm because of sudden cries of danger or the sight of a burning curtain or explosion. A well-drafted statement might be prepared for common use.

The basic principle is that the common mind of a crowd is concentrated on a Christmas tree or other entertainment, and when such channels of

tainment, and when such channels of thought are rudely disturbed and thought are rudely disturbed and broken up, the result is the same as when one who cannot swim is pushed

when one who cannot swim is pushed into deep water. Fanic and a struggle with the rescuer ensue at once.

We drill school children for such emergencies; then why not the mixed crowds at entertainments? There is no need of it at a prayer-meeting or a gathering of politicians. These may be stampeded, but never by a cry of fire—even hell-fire.

Seriously, it might be well even to provide by law that such cautionary statements be given at the commencement of all entertainments as have been mentioned. It can be done at

ment of all entertainments as have been mentioned. It can be done at once voluntarily by theaters and other places where entertainments are given. ROBERT C. WRIGHT.

Buffalo in Oregon.

SHATTLE, Dec. 23 .- (To the Editor.) -In The Oregonian of December 22 was fortunate enough to receive here

controversies we have had on this sub-ject during the past 40 years that lec-turers appear to be yet unaware that buffalo existed all over Eastern Oreon Eagle Creek told me oldt-ime sto-ries of how, in early days, he used to go to Fort Hall with Hudson Bay men to hunt buffalo, today can be found along the benches of Snake River near there. I have also found them on Big Camas Prairie, near the Wood River country and by the score in Eagle Valley when my old friend Moody was farming and plow-

ing there in 1875.

Joseph Gale also informed me that the last buffalo was killed in 1888 by the father of Nex Perce Chief Joseph. If lecturers or others would even now clip from and paste in their scrap books all such excerpts, they would find that The Oregonian would prove every bit as interesting new as has proved in the past.
FRANK J. PARKER.

TYGH VALLEY, Or., Dec. 24.—(To the Editor.)—I have noticed several times of late mention made in The Oregonian of a mysterious disease among calves in different parts of the assing whim or fancy, it would be seed to prevent vicious legislation, as the disease montioned is blackles, then an issue is urgent enough to When an issue is urgent enough to Gregon this season than for many smeand direct action by the people, Oregon this season than for many

> I am not a veterinanian, but I have had much to do with blackleg. It rarely attacks an animal over two years or under six months old. It is years or under six months old. It is incurable. Every animal attacked by the disease will die. The only relief is to render young cattle immune to the disease by vaccination. The virus for vaccination can be obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., free of charge, by making application and stating how many cattle it is desired to vaccinate. I am mentioning this in the hope it may be of benefit to some fellow sufferer.
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> A. BONNEY. A. A. BONNEY.

Home Rule

Home rule has been a much-dis Home rule has been a muon-dis-cussed political question.

Home rule for women is the gen-erally accepted domestic situation.

Every wife has her own little kingdom to govern and has to face the problems and responsibilities it

Not the least of these problems in the monthly "budget".
The woman who keeps count of her expenditures, makes up her monthly statement, and compares it with those of former months, is the one who is guarding her treasury

one who is guarding her treasury properly.

But she should go a step farther—
She should be sure that she has had full value for the money spent and, in order to ascertain this, she should read the daily advertisements of The Oregonian and see what the best sheps are offering and at what

The "day after" is a good time to think these things over, particularly as the new year is close at hand and new resolutions are due.—Adv.