## re Oregonian PORTLAND, OREGON.

ntered at Portland. Oregon, Postoffice as ud-class matter. scription Rates—Invariably in Advance: (BY MAIL Sunday included, one year ... Sunday included, six months . Sunday included, six months . Sunday included, one month ... Sunday included, one month ... without Sunday, one year ... without Sunday, six menths ... without Sunday, three months ... without Sunday, one month ... without Sunday, one month ...

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, FEB. 26, 1914

#### SECOND TERM AMBITIONS.

Speculation on President Wilson's aims in regard to F second term has developed two opposing views of the meaning of his silence on the single-term plank in his platform. One is that he is merely keeping quiet in order not to lose the influence over Congress by means of which he putting through his programme, but that when this work is completed he will announce that he desires no secend term. The other is that his persistent silence on the single-term plank can have no other interpretation than that he will at the opportune time repudiate it, as he has already repudiated the canal tolls plank, and proclaim his candidacy.

The former vitw is held by the Chi-

cago Evening Post's Washington correspondent. He thinks "the preponderance of evidence is on the side of those who hold that the President will feel himself bound by the peculiarly strong wording" of the plank and that "at the proper time he will say the word which will prevent his renomination." He explains the President's silence by asserting that if Mr. a renomination, "ninetomac," and that "the Democrats in legislation which he has at heart." He suggests that it will be time enough for Mr. Wilson to declare himself when half of the long session of the next Congress is passed. He attributes the pamphlet issued by the Democratic National Committee boasting of Mr. Wilson's achievements to zeal for the party and to the in-

licity manager, to sit quiet.

The New York Sun, however, says that Democratic leaders who advocate a second term make light of the single-term plank. It says Mr. Wilson would interpret that plank only as pledging him to urge a Constitutional amendment making the President ineligible for re-election. It ascribes the same view to Mr. Bryan, observ-ing that, while in his three campaigns he affirmed that he would be satisfied with one term, there was no word of limitation in any of his platforms except that of 1896 which declared against a third term. The Sun recalls that Mr. Cleveland "got stolldly over" his opposition to a second term and says: .

No one doubts, not even Mr. Bryan, that the President is planning to succeed himself; in fact the "literature" put out in his behalf proves it. The platform will not, and need not, deter him; everybody knows that the one-term plank was buncombe. Every precedent and the course of

the Administration confirm the interpretation which the Sun puts on Wilson's silence, though The Oregonian holds there was no deliberate purpose to deceive. Former Presidents payer. have expressed opposition to reelection for a second or a third term have been unable to resist temptation when the prize seemed again within their grasp. Grant could not. could Cleveland, although the latter most solemnly and effectively stated letter of acceptance in 1884. Conceding a man to be sincere, the conisness of good work done and of ability to do more and the love of power, which grows with enjoyment of that whereon it feeds, will aid the specious reasoning of zealous friends to overcome scruples and to convince a President that now is the time to

make an exception to a salutary rule. The President has shown a disposition to hold the party platform in light esteem. His success hitherto and the docility with which his party has submitted to his leadership must have contributed to cause the germ of megalomania concealed in his mind to burst into full flower and to inspire the conviction that he is the indispensable man. Few have been known to renounce a crown, and of these few some would fain have regained it.

## HAND AND BRAIN.

There has been some sensible talk in New York of late on the subject of schooling. Dr. Claxton, the Federal Commissioner of Education, told the superintendents' association the other day that there was far too little connection between the studies of the common schools and the everyday work of the pupils. "We teach too many ologies and isms." said the Commissioner, "and too few practical arts." Miss Florence Marshall, whom President Wilson has named for the National Vocational Training Commission, goes on record with much the same sentiment. "We are just coming to realize," says Miss Mar-"that the mass of the people must expect to work with their hands, standing the fact that the sixteenth Our schools are planned, not to train amendment to the Constitution was them for life, but to prepare them for college," where nine out of ten will

This kind of talk is excellent. It is badly needed in every state of the been published by Albert H. Walker, Union and most of all, perhaps, in a New York lawyer. He maintains New York, when progress of all sorts that the law violates the fifth amendis discouragingly slow and the dead ment in being confiscatory; that it is

in the courts. But in our wise urgency for votrous to overlook. mass must earn their living with heir edies for the wrongs named exist. hands and therefore it is a direful

take part in the government. In Oreofficials and in making laws.

To limit the education of our citiens to hand-training merely ould be little short of a crime against civiliza tion and liberty. We must not fall to look after their brains unless we are willing to sit calmly by and let the state drift into ruin. It is the duty of the public schools to provide for both hand and head training and for one as much as the other. It would be a deplorable calamity if in our new zeal for vocations we should forget the intelligence which makes the citizen safe and useful.

#### STILL WAITING.

The murder of a single British subject is hardly cause for war between the United States and Mexico, even though the United States had undertaken to give the British the same protection in Mexico it has been giving Americans. But, of course, Americans have had no protection at all. They have had official advice to get out of Mexico. Secretary Bryan could hardly be expected to do for the subjects of a foreign power what he has publicly refused to do for his own. It seems to be a complete defense, however technical and however strange it may sound to the British. But Great Britain will not invade Mexico because of Benton's murder. It is obliged to accept the fact of America's superior interest in Mexico and America's right to determine its own attitude. Great Britain may not like it, but it will do nothing like ly to jeopardize its relations with

Our policy of "watchful waiting"waiting for the Mexican problem somehow to solve itself-is a masterpiece of cynical tolerance of murder of Mexicans by Mexicans and of an occasional Briton and American.

#### THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

The Oregonian hastens to inform the admiring friends of Dr. C. Smith, candidate for Governor, that it did not write his tentative platform, Wilson should say today that he will nor any part of it. This assurance appears to be necessary in view of the tenths of his influence with members discovery by one of the enthusiastic of Congress would go down the Po- supporters of Dr. Smith that certain sentences in his original declaration Congress would play ballywhack with are in accord with the ideal platform his trust legislation and with other for gubernatorial candidates promulare in accord with the ideal platform gated by The Oregonian the other

The Oregonian had suggested vigorous policy of retrenchment in public expenditures and the investiture with the Governor of power for veto of separate items in appropriation bills. Dr. Smith had proposed the same things. Wonderful. Therefore ability of Thomas J. Pence, the pub- Dr. Smith must be The Oregonian's candidate.

But The Oregonian also said: The candidate for Governor who stands up for public retrenchment and shows how it may be accomplished, and how it will be accomplished, if he shall be elected, will be Oregon's next Governor.

Dr. Smith, it appears, has announced that he will make his real platform as he goes along. But in his preliminary statement of his candi-dacy he said: "The big issue in the state today is respect for the criminal law," and the highest duty of Gover-West's successor, it was made clear, was to follow in his footsteps. The way to efficient and economical administration does not lie there,

The Oregonian agrees that respec When Mr. Bryan harped upon a single term, it was to impress the guilible, or ne would have put the limitation into the 1908 and by citizen is vital to the preserva-platform, which he was in a position to for law is a great matter and it inagree that Dr. Smith, to whom reduc-Recalling that Mr. Wilson did not tion in burdensome taxes and efficiencommit himself, either in his letter of cy in administration is an incidental subject and imitation of Governor speeches, the Sun says:

West a paramount obligation, ought But he might be, if he dropped his idea that he is willing to be West's man and discarded the other notions, put into his head by designing politicians, that the state needs a commander-in-chief who shall subjugate the civil authority through the military power. Let him extend first a helping hand to the harassed tax-

## COLORADO'S GRAND OLD MAN.

The late ex-Senator Teller was regarded as the grand old man of Colorado. He had served the Centennial State continuously as Senator from objections to re-election in his the year of its admission until 1909 except while he was a member of the Cabinet. The high place he won in study Latin for such a reason, bethe National councils reflected glory in which Colorado basked. He enjoyed the rare distinction of having changed party with the majority of devotees enough if they were not his constituents, but yet of having no made repulsive by professorial zealdoubt cast on the purity of his motives in making the change.

Colorado's fidelity to him is to be explained largely by his fidelity to Colorado and to that broad West of which it is an integral part. From the opening of his career as a Senator he worked for the interests of the West and he worked effectively. He left the Senate only to become Secretary of the Interior under President Arthur, and in that capacity he continued the work he had begun as Senator for the development of the West. It was his loyalty to what he conceived to be the interests of olorado and other Western states which led him astray on the silver issue and caused him with tears to ave the Republican convention of Fierce as were the passions which raged on that occasion, those who viewed this act with the greatest reprobation could not but admire the stalwart character of a man who

would go to such lengths, The best testimony to the venerable Senator's worth was his continuance in office for so long a time from a section of the country where changes are the rule.

DODGING THE INCOME TAX. The income tax promises to be the cause of a crop of test suits, notwithsupposed to have cleared away all obdemonstrate its unconstitutional charcause the-tax is levied on property without apportionment among To be sure the the statute; that four separate rem-

It will be strange if the points wrong not to teach them a trade or raised in this pamphlet are not taken

ship to use his head. Earning a liv- law in this country until it has not ing is only part of his career if he only passed both houses of Congress lives up to his duties. He must also and been approved by the President, but has also been approved by the gon he must take a very conspicuous Supreme Court, provided any person probably be found that the railroads and important part, both in electing chooses to challenge it. There is opposed Government regulation, not seldom lack of challengers for any important law.

## THE LAW AT COVE. If Miss Fern Hobbs has correctly

in fact. cinct voted for prohibition. The law 'dry" under such circumstances. The governing section of the local option leaks have been stopped. aw has been construed and upheld

n more than one case by the Supreme The Governor in his letter to Coun ty Judge Henry quotes one decision land. that fits another phase of the case

County Court refuses to act. ardson (43 Or. 309) arose over the try and they are urging the governrefusal of the County Court to de-clare the result of a local option election in Malheur County. The action was for a writ of mandamus and the court held that "mandamus will lie to compel a county court to declare fight. the result of a vote under local option as the act required does not involve the exercise of either discretion or judgment, being entirely ministerial."
It appears then that if Judge Henry still refuses or neglects to make the order there is a method of compelling

him to do so. For that matter, if the Town Coun cil of Cove is as anxious to have the law enforced as the members gave Miss Hobbs to understand there is no reason why the process of the courts should be awaited: The Supreme Court in a recent decision held that under the home rule amendment city council has the power to make a city dry by refusing to issue licenses The law, as enacted by the people of Cove, save that there shall be no sa oons there, and it is the moral duty of the Council to put the saloon out of business, regardless of formalities the County Court may have neglected to perform.

## THE MALTREATED CLASSICS.

The classics have suffered many hard blow of late years and their place in education is far from being what it once was. Still they are no dead by any means and every little while a voice is raised in favor of restoring them to an imperial position in our courses of study. Sir Frederick Kenyon is the last and perhaps the loudest of these valiant cham-He speaks particularly for Greek and bases his plea on the debt we owe to Hellenic art, philosophy

The debt cannot be denied, but there is some question whether the best way to pay it is by smothering our own originality and imitating the Athenians. Those charming people gained their superiority by developing their inherent gifts. The chances are that the best compliment we can pay, then, is by doing something similar for ourselves. The classics have lost ground because of the insufferable conceit of their supporters. Those professors sit like images of the Grand Lama, shricking that there is no way in the world to educate a person decently except by putting him through a pitiless drill in Latin and

Greek grammar. The truth of the matter is that have been idolized so scandalously by must all learn Greek because we owe a debt to the Athenian philosophers. sculptors and architects. All that is worth while in Greek philosophy has been translated into English, where t can be studied far better than in the original. Greek science is embodied in modern science and the two

are naturally learned together. As for the art of those gifted pagans, it is just as well studied without their grammar. There are a great many young men and women who them on its own merits without compulsory requirements. Fewer would cause it has little beauty and a comparatively feeble literature, but undoubtedly both languages would find remain abreast of Portland's growth.

## TRUSTS HOLD UP RAILROADS.

Recent investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission has developed the fact that relief of the railroads from deficiency of revenue is to be obtained to some extent by means than an advance freight rates. Revenue can be largely increased without any general advance in rates by simply the discrimination which has been practiced in favor of certain big shippers. This discrimination consists in free switching of cars from tracks owned by the shippers-industrial railroads, as they are called-or in actual payment by the railroad for the use of these tracks, while the small shipper must truck his goods to the freight depot at his own expense. The amount thus lost in revenue in Eastern trunk line territory alone is estimated by the Commission at \$15,000,000 a year.

It would seem necessary to insure that the railroads are collecting all the revenue to which they are legitimately entitled before deciding whether to sanction an advance in Imately rates or how great an advance shall be granted. This is work for the Commission, for the railroads appear powerless to enforce their rights. Paradoxical as it may seem, some industrial corporations have grown to such proportions that withdrawal of A pamphlet purporting to their patronage from some railroads might stop dividends and even imperil acter and illegal administration has interest payments. Conceive the im mense volume of traffic controlled by the steel trust alone and the dire con sequence to a railroad of losing its share. Popular belief has been that hand rules in the schools as well as inoperative as to the year 1913, be- the railroads granted favors to the trusts. Perhaps they do in some instances, where the same individuals cational education there are one or states; that the administration of the hold large blocks of stock in both two points which it would be disas- law is illegal, because it deviates from railroad and trusts, but in many instances the rallroads are "held up" by the trusts with a threat

The Interstate Commerce Commis some marketable craft. But it is also up by litigious persons and fought sion has been popularly supposed to true that every American citizen is through all the courts. Once more we exist for the purpose of protecting the required by the fact of his citizen- are to be reminded that a law is not a shipper against the railroad. Experi-

ence has proved its function to be protection of the small shipper and the railroad against the big shipper. If the truth could be learned, it would much of their own motion as at the dictation of large shippers, which feared deprivation of the concessions they had extorted from the railroads Here is another reason for breaking up monopoly-the power of extortion given the local option returns in it has not only over the consumer, Union County, and we do not doubt but also over all with whom it deals, that she has, the precinct of Cove is including corporations supposedly as

legally dry and ought to be made so powerful as the railroads. It will probably be found after all It appears that while the county leaks have been stopped and all disas a whole voted "wet" Cove pre- criminations removed that honestlymanaged railroads should be permitclearly instructs the County Court to ted to advance rates. But that point Kennicatt was adopted by Miss Put-declare "dry" a precinct that votes cannot be decided and the measure of nam's mother and the two are insepthe advance cannot be fixed until the arable companions.

The liberty loving Swedish peaswere united. In 1809 Russia acquired The case of State ex rel vs. Rich- fear the same fate for their own counwant a strong fleet for defense. No doubt Germany would stand their friend should the crisis come, but they want to be ready to make their own

> The Reed College idea seems to be success in athletics. President Foster says that every student took part in the games last Fall, and we supose they are doing so still. This is much more profitable for them than to look on and scream while a pampered team does the work. ice, by the way, that the Reed students like their college well enough o work for it. They made an oldfashioned bee not long ago and cleaned up the grounds. Soon there will be another to plant shrubbery. This is college spirit that counts.

Scotland has produced a new poet who is expected to rival and perhaps eclipse the fame of Robert Burns His name is McGonagall, a mellifluus eponym. We cull a chaste treas ure from his muse. It refers to the capture of a whale in the Tay:

Then the water descended on the men in the boats, Wetting their irousers and also their coats. Here is a genuine poetic afflatus. We remember nothing in Burns that quite equals it.

Each county in Minnesota has an gricultural agent. He is an expert, ot in graft, but in farming, and he knows a great deal about the solls, limatic singularities and crop possibilities of his territory. Under the care of these agents agriculture has begun to show new energy in Minnesota. In Oregon we do not so much need to increase crops just yet as to improve marketing facilities. Well chosen agents could help in both di-

Suffrage is more alluring to women the promise than in the fulfillment, if all accounts are true. Oregon women are slow to register. Is it because they do not really care for politics? In Chicago many women registered, but few voted. Their zeal was a flash in the pan. Is the trouble in the women or in politics? Will the unromantic act of easting a ballot ever become as attractive to them as a game of bridge?

It is a false light that guides our anti-saloon men towars Billy Sunday. there are dozens of other ways which That redoubtable spouter no doubt inproduce results fully as good and terests many people and excites the ometimes better. The classics have crowd. But he does not think him- to the grown hateful to many because they self and he does not persuade anybody else to think. He despises science and deals only cursorily in facts. a few. There is nothing whatever in ence and deals only cursorily in facts. Sir Frederick Kenyon's plea that we His oratory would add heat to the campaign but no light. In our ardor for temperance let us not grow in temperate.

> that a special official is needed to deal with the United States diplomat-He would be a busy man trying to do business with the State Department. It is charged that New Haven se

The London Daily Mall suggests

urity holders were robbed of \$200,would gladly study the beautiful 000,000. That ought to keep the rob-Greek tongue if it were presented to bers in pocket money for a few days, Meier & Frank will spend \$1,250,-000 for a new store building. It keeps

> Jackson County has her road money ready for use. Jackson has a way of not permitting the grass to

even the most progressive hustling to

grow under her feet. Snow at New Orleans! They'll be naving it at the equator next. Portland appears to be about the only

place to escape. Alleged safeblowers went after \$1,000,000 in Des Moines. Those were financiers, not common criminals,

The work on the Iowa State Treas ry was raw. The right kind of Legislature can get that million.

Additional income from half a million will make a great campaign "Them as has gite."

Bet that Washington doorkeeper who talked chesty to President Wilson is trembling yet.

After a tempestuous voyage the Auditorium is peacefully at harbor in According to the Supreme Court,

'bleached" flour is good if it does not make you sick. The Prohibitionists have on their

var-paint and are sharpening their tomahawks. Here's cruel news for some: Idleness will not last, according to Samuel

But, you will recall, the Mexican ituation grows tense at least once a month.

In case nitrate fails to work on the igarette fiend there is left strychnine.

Matty will lead a stampede if he signs with the Federals. The chances are Villa doesn't dare produce Benton's body.

Villa will be recorded by history

#### Stars and Starmakers BY LHONE CAM BARR.

A letter written to Mrs. Harry L. Hogue, from Katle Putnam, tells of February 23, referring to the addithe passing out of Miss Putnam's husband, Harry Emery, several months ago. Both Katle Putnam and Mr. Emery are well known on this Coast, Miss Putnam in particular having been identified with early theatricals in Portland. She was last here in the title role of "Mother," Jules Eckert Goodman's play. Since Mr. Emery's death she has been living in Dunedin, Fla., with friends, the Kennicatts, who traveled for years with Miss Putnam. Mrs.

"Our Wives," being presented at the Baker Theater this week, is the work ants are greatly troubled over the ad-vance of Russian oppression in Fin-land. The Finns are their kinsmen and a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. E. Mandel, and a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. in point, but there is an earlier one and for 600 years the two countries Hirschfelder, of San Francisco. He was graduated from the University of and indicates a remedy where the Finland with fair promises, which California at the age of 19 and was have all been broken. The Swedes the author and producer of the one-act play, "Everywoman," which was first presented in 1905 at the old Palace ment to be on guard. The peasants Hotel and later by the Century Forum and Philomath Clubs. While practicing law he decided that

playwriting was his forte, and about two years ago he went to New York and devoted himself to that art. His first comedy, "Our Wives," was given its premier last November in Wallack's Theater, with Henry Kolker leading the company, and the critics unanimously pronounced it one of the brightest things New York had witnessed in a decade. In the same week a comic opera, "Miss Princess," by the same author, was presented by John Cort at Allentown, Pa., with Lina Abarbanell of "Madame Sherry" fame, as the star, and it, too, made an unequivocal hit. Two new plays have sinve been constructed by the clever young San Franciscan, and New York will probably witness them before this year expires.

Simultaneously with the Baker presentation of "Our Wives," the Alcazar in San Francisco is presenting it.

A family which included the father and mother and two small sons visited the Peoples Theater the other night. They sat together far down in front and enjoyed the show. When all the reels had been run and the second show began they rose to go, the mother pinning on her hat as she went. The father was groping around under the

"Where's my hat?" he asked. "I can't find it anywhere." "Such a man," exclaimed the wife. Then in the way of informing the other people in the audience she added: head were not fastened on he would lose that, too."

Meanwhile all four members of the family stood in their seats, blocking the view of the people behind them, while an usher peered under the seats of their row and the rows around them. Finally the owner of the missing hat

had a happy thought. "I put my hat inside yours," he said to the mother. The woman unpinned her headgear.

took it off, and sure enough ,there was her husband's felt fedora skypiece. People in the audience said it was one of the funniest shows they had ever witnessed at that particular 'movie" house.

Emma Trentini, who has been called the little devil of grand opera, put one over on Tetrazzini in San Francisco last Thursday. Tetrazzini "belongs" veiling monuments and singing with a statue for a background-naturally insuring many photographs and attentions from the press.

Trentini, also Italian, wrapped her five feet one inch figure in \$1,000,000 worth of furs, someone held an umbrella over her, and she stood in the rain at the corner of Brannan and Division streets while the bronze bust of Verdi, which is to crown the monument that the Italians in California are to present to San Francisco, was uncrated in her honor. Last Monday night Trentini gave a benefit concert for the monument fund at the Cort Theater. The statue will be unveiled March 23 in Golden Gate Park, Trentini will be at the Hellig next Monday night for one week's engagement.

An authority says "Wigs must match the dress." Isn't that just my luck. I've only two dresses and one is a plaid and the other a polka dot. It can't be done.

Most men would prefer that women display green wigs rather than green

Arthur Ives, formerly treasurer of the Seattle Orpheum, went East a few weeks ago to be treasurer of the Cort theater in Boston. Now he has made another change and is assistant treasurer at the Cort theater in New York City. The reason assigned for Mr. Ives' exchange of position was the fact that he is occasionally able to run over to Philadelphia, where his family are located.

Which is a good enough reason.

That new book, "The Jam Girl," suggests a streetcar heroine, or possibly an elevator girl.

Look out for the song publishers who advertise they will publish your song, put it on the market, and make you an Irving Berlin-and all for a paltry few dollars. The United States authorities are after these concerns and have already closed up several of them. A few of them have gone to jail. If you have a song worth publishing

offer it to a legitimate publisher, and if he will not have anything to do with it, make up your mind that it is altogether likely you will waste your cities money if you have it published yourself.

Renee Boucicault, a daughter of the late Aubrey Boucleault, is appearing in Henry Savage's production of "Along Came Ruth."

Read where an actress with \$12,000 in her purse, begged for bread. Probably she wanted it to eat with the dozen eggs she intended purchasing with the standard purchasing with bers that way. GEORGE W. GIBSON. the \$12,000.

More than half a dozen plays, to say othing of several playlets, have been written around the Mendel Beilis incident in Russia. Some of these have tis." seen produced, but most of them came along too late to take advantage of the stir of the moment.

#### COST OF ENFORCING LABOR LAWS. Commissioner Hof: Contends That Pres

ent System Is Economical. SALEM, Feb. 23 .- (To the Editor.)ermit me to answer your editorial of tional cost in enforcing the labor laws, in that \$2500 a year is spent for the

board of inspection of child labor. I believe you realize that where labor laws are enacted it is necessary to have some one to see that these laws are enforced, for it will not take much of an investigation to convince an open mind that if the worker, in whose benefit the law is enacted, should undertake to enforce the same, in four cases out of five, he or she would lose his or her tob, and therefore the fear of the same if there is none to take care of their interests, the law would be a dead letter

To get matters before the Proscuting Attorney, someone must make a com fees where investigations are held; also additional help to detect the violation of the different laws, besides such extra help as is needed to get out the

biennial report.
With the amount as above stated appropriated, it was impossible for the Commissioner to properly take care of the child labor question, and for eight years Mrs. M. R. Trumbull took care of this in Portland without the state paying one cent towards the same. Three years ago we asked for an appropriation to help the bureau take care of this part of the work, as the state certainly should not make the care of our children a charity matter, and it was thoroughly gone over by the Legislative committee, whether it Legislative committee, whether would be any cheaper and better for the state to place the child labor proposition entirely under my department.

The facts were that a branch office would have to maintained in Portland and a competent person deputized to run this office, and none claimed that and a competent person deplated that this office, and none claimed that this could be done for less than \$2500 of Portland, left last evening for Washa year, office rent and all, and it was ington to attend the inauguration.

a year, office rent and all, and it was
after due consideration decided that
the present method was best.

As it stands, to enforce the labor
laws, including the protection of children, gather and compile labor statistics, superintend the factory inspection
department and to furnish help and assistance in looking after the interests of the laborer as is today done by this oureau, the state (outside of the facspectors are paid from fees) appropates \$6500 a year. If this is too my to spend for the protection of the labor ing men and women and the enforce-ment of our child labor laws, we invite a candid investigation and comparison of the results of this work, including both the Bureau of Labor and Board of Child Labor Inspection with other de-partments, public or private, O. P. HOFF, Commissioner.

There are four inspectors in the Bureau of Labor in addition to the Labor Commissioner. These officers are presumed to make inspections in Portland. It would seem that enforcement "He is always losing his hat and if his of the child labor laws might be incidental to their other duties. But the story does not end there.

In addition to the Bureau of Labor and the Board of Inspectors of Child Labor we have a commission that deals with the minimum wage at an expense to the state and a high-salaried board created by the workmen's compensation act. The founr departments could be economically and effectively combined into one. All these boards are working in the interests of labor.

### PRODUCER MOURNS LOWER RATE. He Says Cows No Longer Pay Him a

tor.) - Secretary Redfield expresses himself as being glad that the tenhimself as being glad that the ten-dency is towards cheaper food under the administration of his party, and the taking the tariff off certain food prod-iutions were adopted endorsing the Na-

that to buy on my ranch cost as much as ever; even labor is no cheaper than it was a year ago. I am willing that some Democrat who voted for tobacco, put up by J. F. Vest, of Lewis Wilson should have my cows, and try to make money with them. Fortunately I was able to dispose of them without sustaining a loss, although my crats in Congress, while legislating so a boy was undergoing punishment for that New Zealand butter could com- bad behavior when he deliberately

A Portland creamery man in explaining to me why butter fat is so low this year compared with last, said that in addition to the New Zealand competition there was also to be considered the fact that thousands of Portrad the fact that the fac ered the fact that thousands of Port-iand people are not as able to buy running order, a good quality of butter as they were our cylinder pre last year at this time, owing to the general trade depression.

I hope that Secretary Redfield is correct in his prognostications as to the improvement of business being on the way. But I mourn the fact that adverse tariff legislation has struck from my business the profits that I made last year, and I am wondering how many dairymen and sheepmen will vote for a Democratic President three years from now.

## Let Canada Do It.

LAFAYETTE, Or., Feb. 24.—(To the Editor.)—Let history repeat:
When the Canadian, Australian and New Zealand troops reached the scene of action, during the Boer War in South Africa, the war was soon brought to a Are not the Canadians Ameri-Are they not under the protection of

the Monroe doctrine? Does not the Monroe doctrine declare, "America for the Americans?" As the Administration at Washing-

ton seems to have conscientious scru-ples against interfering in the Mexican situation, can the United States legally object if Canada takes a hand?
I would be glad to volunteer for the front with a Canadian regiment, to help put a stop to the Mexican atro-

Forward Canada A NEW ZEALANDER. How to Kill Rabbits

LEESVILLE, Cal., Feb. 22.—(To the Editor.)—I saw in The Oregonian February 12 from Pendleton an article telling of farmers trying to catch bunny with poisoned wheat. Substitute apples (green) or table beets poisoned

Scotch Motto. PORTLAND, Feb. 24.—(To the Editor.)—Please tell me the meaning of the motto: "Famam Extendimus Fac-The above motto was used by a

certain clan of Scotland as a crest case.

A SUBSCRIBER. We extend our fame by our deeds.

## Twenty-five Years Ago

from The Oregonian, February 26, 1889, Indianapolis, Feb. 25.—General Harrison and party left on a special train for Washington today for the inaugu-

Salem, Feb. 25 .- Governor Pennoyer oday vetoed Senator protect the fishing industry.

Salem, Feb. 25. — John M. Young, of Pendleton, was today appointed Clerk of the Supreme Court in that city.

Olympia, Feb. 25,—Secretary Owings today received notice from Senator Delph that the constitutional conven-tion was to be held in Olympia.

Tacoma, Feb. 25.—Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue Gwin Hicks tendered his resignation today.

There is hardly a doubt that the streetcar line will be extended across Stephens Slough as far south as Judge Woodward's place on Brooklyn Heights this Summer G. A. Webb has placed an exhibit of fruit from Silverton in the Board of Immigration rooms.

day received 161 barrels of Baldwin apples from the East, which they are selling at \$4.50 per barrel. Dr. E. Clarke's face was badly burnt yesterday by the explosion of a spirit lamp.

Clerk of Court John R. Duff was about the Courthouse again yesterday after his sickness, looking rather thin.

Miss May Estes has returned from Walla Walla. Mr. A. C. Lohmire and wife, formerly

Miss Elba Cusick, have returned from their wedding trip to San Francisco and

Henry McGinn yesterday received a dispatch from Mrs. M. F. Mulkey, at Oakland, Cal., informing him that Mr.

Mulkey was dead. Rev. Dr. George H. Atkinson died yesterday at his residence, 195 Salmon

Fire last evening destroyed the third floor of the Alisky candy factory on E street between Fifth and Sixth.

## Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of Feb. 26, 1864. Letters from Washington explain in part the cause of the proposed military changes in this district. One of them says that Mr. McGlivra, the present United States Attorney of Washington, made an effort to have Judge Oliphant removed and himself appointed in his place. Falling in that he od in his place. Failing in that, he tried to have General Alvord ordered East and himself appointed brigadiergeneral to command this district.

Mrs. Connor, wife of the notorious Connor who was shot at Centerville, Bolse, last Summer, came to her death by burning in a house at Pierce City on New Year's day. Deceased was for-merly a resident of this city, then the wife of Edward Meeny, at that time proprietor of the Western Hotel.

LaFayette, Feb. 23.—The friends of our holy Union cause gathered at the Courthouse. The house was crowd. ed, including a goodly number of ladies. The Dayton Brass Band was in attendance, and also Mr. Spence's choir of vocal musicians. General Palmer was elected president, Dr. H. V. V. John-son, vice-president, and B. F. Glit-PORTLAND, Feb. 24.—(To the Edi-with invocation by Rev. George B, or.)—Secretary Redfield expresses Chandler. A committee on resolutions ucts. But I find another side to that tional administration and emancipation, question, Two weeks ago I had a herd denouncing the British privateers of fine Holstein heifers in Eastern French invasion of Mexico and Demo-

of fine Holstein heifers in Eastern
Oregon, and their cream was bringing
me about \$7 a head per month. A year
ago cream was bringing about 30 per
cent more in Portland than it is today.
If last year's prices prevailed today, I
would be getting \$9 per head instead
of \$7. That extra \$2 would make the
difference between profit and loss.

Today my dairy barns are empty and
awfully lonesome. I sold my fine herd
of \$5 heifers because I could find no
profit in the business. Everything that
I had to buy on my ranch cost as

At the public school rooms yesterday pete with mine, had also passed some legislation that would enable me to buy for less money what I needed on my farm, perhaps I would not mind an much.

A Portland creamery man in explaining to me why butter for its sea low.

The pressroom of The Oregonian persons to witness the working of our steam engine, which is now in perfect running order, and by the use of which our cylinder press easily turns off 1200

Every Reasonable Means. Yorkers (N. Y.) Statesman, Jinks-Would you marry for money? Blinks-Not until I've exhausted every reasonable means of getting it.

# Here's a Combination

# That's Good

Much has been said about the evils of combination, but here is a com-bination that has at least three vir-

It is a combination between the manufacturer of some dependable brand of merchandise, seeking a Nation-wide distribution, and the retailer who places this merchandise his windows and on his shelve

for sale
The three points of virtue are:
1. When a manufacturer chooses i dependable retailer to represent him locally it is a good thing for the manufacturer. He adds the retailer's reputation to his own. 2. The retailer places on sale

something of nation-wide reputation and known value, thereby reaping quick sales and simplifying his stock by eliminating the slow selling, unknown, and often undependable 3. The consumer is the one that

a. The consumer is the one that both the manufacturer and the retailer have ultimately to please; and so this out-in-the-open policy benefits him by practically insuring him against fraud or substitution.

Combinations like the above are much in evidence through the land nowadays, as will be seen from the

advertisements in The Oregonian and other good newspapers.

Manufacturers wishing to k now more about this kind of National newspaper advertising are invited to write to the Bureau of Advertis-

ing, American Newspaper Publishers lation, World Building, New

Booklet on request.-Adv.