

Wages Oregonian

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Portland, Saturday, March 14, 1914.

MR. PAGE'S LIGHTER VEIN.

If the old saying, "in vino veritas," be true, then Ambassador Page correctly expressed the attitude of the Wilson administration toward Great Britain and the Wilson interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine when he spoke "in a lighter vein," "lata al night" and "extemporaneously" before the Associated Chambers of Commerce in London.

Many recent events combine to confirm the opinion that Mr. Page only said what he knew to express the Wilson policy and that the only reproach to Wilson was something like this: "What you said was quite correct, but you should not have said it quite so loud or with so much publicity. Those are the lines on which we are working, but we aim to do it quietly."

For Mr. Wilson has shown a decided disposition to drive him out for support in maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine. He could not have maintained his boycott on Huerta in Mexico without British compliance, which secured him against interference not only from Great Britain, but from other European powers.

They would insure perfect legislation by abolishing the legislature and by exempting from taxation half or more of the state's citizens.

They would guarantee the efficient administration of civil law by ignoring the law officers and calling out the militia.

They would relieve the public of the burden of supporting penal institutions by turning loose the convicts under an "honor" system.

They would insist that the state and not the individual is primarily responsible for idleness, vagrancy and crime.

They would do many things that society has not elsewhere done.

To achieve Utopia, they would put in public office the dreamers and the utopians and ignore the sensible men who insist on care and caution and who have the old-fashioned notion that the public, as well as its citizens, should look before it leaps.

The real remedy lies in stanch and tried men for public office and the introduction of new systems nor untried nostrums.

WASTING TO CHECK WASTE. A contributor writing today in favor of the installation of meters says of the opponents of the Daily Plan:

Those who criticize Mr. Wilson are accused by the New York World of having "too many Monroe Doctrines" and are reminded that the original Monroe Doctrine meant only what Mr. Page said. The World thus interprets that doctrine.

ed the danger that, under some pretext, that occupation might become permanent or might reduce an American republic to a state of dependence. Mr. Wilson has departed from the Monroe Doctrine in two particulars, both important. He has requested Europe to keep hands off Mexico, but by his renunciation of force as a means of carrying out his purpose there he has in effect said: "If you interfere, we shall protest, but shall not fight."

Thus he has made a European power an ally in upholding a strictly American policy and has thereby weakened it. By announcing his opposition to foreign concessions in American republics he has departed from and greatly extended the Monroe Doctrine in two particulars, both important.

Truly times have changed since Cleveland, the last Democratic President, thundered against aggression on Venezuela, when a Democratic Ambassador to England flouted the wishes of the Monroe Doctrine.

For a decade we have been told that the cure for our economic ills was to be found in the prescriptions of an entirely new school of statesmanship, indigenous to Oregon. They undertook to provide Oregon a completely new system, a flexible constitution, a novel code of laws, a new judiciary.

Although Oregon has striven faithfully to adjust itself to the new order, still the surgeons are not satisfied. They have tried, but in vain, to cure the ills and there, or eliminating an eye, or providing a new internal organ.

They would abolish poverty by giving everybody a job at the state's expense.

They would insure perfect legislation by abolishing the legislature and by exempting from taxation half or more of the state's citizens.

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A DANIEL YEA, A DANIEL. An aggrieved world will weepingly applaud Judge Turnbaugh, of Chicago, for his rather decision. It is a step, albeit but a short one, toward the emancipation of the henpecked and harried male sex.

Westinghouse's abilities were exercised in many other fields besides electricity. He was one of the pioneers in turning natural gas to account. He, in fact, devised the method by which it was conveyed through pipes and utilized in mills, factories and dwellings.

It is interesting to remember how many great men have died very soon after falling from a commanding position in the world. Shakespeare makes Cardinal Wolsey die a little while after he had lost his greatness. Lord Bacon's latter years, after he had been deposed and fined, were merely a lingering death.

It is believed by M. Duroquer, a noted European electrical engineer, that the crossing of wireless waves caused the burning of the steamer Voltorno, the Cardiff mine explosion and the destruction of the French battleship "Liberte" at Toulon.

George Westinghouse, the great inventor and constructive genius, died on March 12 in the fullness of years and honors. Although he did not escape financial reverses in the course of his long career, still he retained the foresight and the energy of the inventor and manufacturer.

Now the outside world can view a day of Frenchmen, thanks to the moving-picture machine, with all the fuss and froth that accompany the meeting of these mercurial antagonists.

The Chicago man who cut off a hat feather that tickled his nose possessed more nerve than the ordinary mortal. Yet it is a good plan to follow.

From Hogium comes the story of a death struggle between a farmer and a black bear. The black bear is usually about as combative as a fat pig.

The wife of an Iowa tippler is dying and their child is dead, as a result of the drunken father's pranks. The family is usually the victim.

Orchardists of Hood River County are setting fine example in demanding hard surface on their county roads.

The Albanians are again suffering from poverty and pestilence. And yet they don't seem to have had enough of war!

The Alaska railroad will be commenced without delay. That is the true American way of doing big things.

Page spoke late in the evening and that accounts for it. After all, there is merit in Bryan's grape juice idea.

It is fortunate that Secretary McAdoo secured that Cabinet job before applying for the non-in-law post.

Six years for a New York millionaire. These are getting to be harsh days for the rich wrongdoer.

Consumption of salmon yesterday will make noticeable increase in brain activity ere long.

A fossil has been found in Africa which hints at a fine race. Must be a very, very old fossil.

Columbia highway bridge contracts go to a local firm. Strange if England doesn't protest.

Albany people are becoming proud to ride in their lone streetcar of uncertain age.

The war on the cigarette begins today and the juvenile smoker must take to the brush.

A Mexican Major is suspected of having killed Benton. So Villa has found a goat.

If we don't have to meet a silly member bill it will be easier to meet our water bills.

The fly is doomed in Portland. Hard news for the coffin trust.

That I, W. W. spirit will win nothing for anyone.

WAGES AT WHAT LABORERS EARN

Mr. U'Ren Reviews His Views on Paternal Care of Unemployed. OREGON CITY, Or., March 12.—(To the Editor.)—In considering possible remedies for unemployment it is hard to be patient with men like Mr. Rus, who believe in sending missionaries to the employers, while working men and women starve to death in Oregon.

Those who cannot employ themselves in the community. Every dollar spent in that way brings more than its cost in charity that degrades those who receive it. On the other hand, if these persons are made self-reliant and useful by labor, even though wages in the beginning are barely sufficient to supply their absolute needs, there will be no question of self-respect and their habits of industry and self-reliance will be maintained.

Neither will the wealthy men take their property out of Oregon because they inherit money. They have too much pleasure in getting the money to leave Oregon and most of it is not of a kind that can be taken away from the state.

Mr. U'Ren dodges around a good deal on the subject of the unemployed or perhaps he has a very hazy idea of what should be done. His original proposition was that the state furnish employment to all applicants at wages sufficient to maintain themselves and families in comfort and educate their children. Today he would have them paid what they actually earn.

We know of no definite measurement of "comfort" or of "education," and the only way we know of to estimate the value of a man engaged in common labor on a road is to compare the product of his toil with that of other common labor paid at current wages.

Perhaps Mr. U'Ren has a system of his own to determine these matters, but he does not divulge it.

At all events, if only bare living wages were offered the willing and piece work pay with bread and water provided the unwilling, it is doubtless true that capital would not be frightened away from Oregon by the U'Ren scheme, provided, of course, the proposed inheritance tax were fixed with view to the certain consequences.

Help for Needy. PORTLAND, March 13.—(To the Editor.)—Please tell me if there are any Christian Science practitioners in Portland who give free treatment. If so, would you kindly give me their address, as I have a little sick girl whom nothing seems to help and I have spent all my money? Please answer in the Oregonian.

The Oregonian is confident that there are Christian Science practitioners in Portland who will give free treatment in worthy cases. Such kindly disposed persons, however, do not care to advertise their charity. The writer may be able to gain information suitable to his individual case by inquiring at the United Reading Rooms, Wilcox building.

Twenty-five Years Ago. From the Oregonian of March 14, 1889. London, March 13.—St. James' Hall was crowded this evening with people anxious to hear Parnell's speech. Parnell received an ovation.

Washington, March 13.—An investigating tour to Europe and Canada will be made about April 1 by a board of directors of the Post Office and Major Post, who are investigating the best means of overcoming the obstructions to navigation in the Columbia River at Dalles and Celis.

Salem, March 13.—Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, aged 102 years, died this morning at 5 days, died here this afternoon.

Walla Walla, March 13.—The Rosenfeld-Smith Company, of Portland, has leased a brick block about to be erected by Max Baumeister for a tobacco warehouse.

Centralia, March 13.—Charles Johnson has disposed of his drug business to M. Deed, brother-in-law of Dr. Minkler.

Des Moines, March 13.—The Farmers' Alliance of the Northwest today resolved on measures to fight the binder twine combination.

MORE WATER FOR LESS MONEY

So One Man's Meter Showed, Yet He Thinks Meters Curtail Use. PORTLAND, March 13.—(To the Editor.)—The opponents of the meter ordinance, recently passed by the Council, have seemed sedulously to avoid meeting the greatest objection to the flat rate system—namely, the manifest inequality and injustice of a non-metered sale of water. It is a well-established rule that all patrons of a public service corporation shall receive equitable treatment; that no customer shall be favored over another one and that each customer shall pay in proportion as he receives. It would appear that a city should be no less bound to deal justly and equitably with the consumers of water.

The flat rate system is by its very nature manifestly and inevitably unequal. No two families having the same number of plumbing fixtures and the same area to be sprinkled, will use the same amount of water. This unfairness has not been combated by the opponents of Mr. Daly. Their sole argument seems to be somewhat as follows: The city must have water for the consumers can use, why spend money to put in meters? Let everybody use all the water he desires, and then if the city runs short, let us spend money for more reinforcing mains, etc., so that we can go on wasting more. This argument, however, fails to satisfy, for it is manifestly unjust to the consumer of water who is paying for more water than he uses, while his neighbor, perhaps, is using more water than he pays for.

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Half a Century Ago

From the Oregonian of March 14, 1864. The Albany Journal, a new and handsome paper, is cheerfully added to our list of Oregon exchanges this morning. It is earnestly devoted to the welfare of the Union.

The Multnomah County Union convention elected Rev. T. H. Pearce chairman and S. A. Moreland and R. J. Ladd, secretaries. A. M. Starr, Thomas Prazar, J. H. Mitchell, D. Powell, H. Felling, E. H. Wakfield, T. H. Pearce and J. B. Congle were elected delegates to the state convention. Resolutions were adopted in favor of the re-election of Lincoln as President.

The Clackamas County Union convention elected W. W. Buck, chairman, E. T. Fisher, secretary and R. N. Short, assistant secretary and the following delegates to the state convention: J. H. McMillen, H. W. Eddy, E. T. Fisher, H. W. Shipley, John M. Drake, Owen Wade, William Barlow, W. P. Burns and Nelson McConnell.

Washington, March 11.—Senate bills for the admission of Nevada and Colorado into the Union of states will be considered on the 15th.

New York, March 11.—A letter from Farragut's fleet says he intends to sail for Port Powell so as to send the mosquito fleet up Mobile Bay. This will cut off Fort Morgan and Gaines. Mobile is strongly defended.

Washington, March 11.—By order of the President, General Grant is assigned to the command of the United States Army. Major-General Halleck is relieved from duty as general-in-chief and assigned to special duty in Washington as chief of staff. Major-General Sherman is assigned to the command of the Division of the Mississippi and Major-General McPherson is to command the Department of the Tennessee. General Grant is to establish his headquarters in the field with the armies of the Ohio and Tennessee under his personal supervision. General W. Smith was today nominated Major-General of volunteers. This is supposed to be preparatory to his assignment to the command of the Army of the Potomac. General Grant intends to concentrate all the western forces in camp for smashing blows this Spring.

A thief attempted to steal a very fine saddle from the store of J. B. Congle on Front street Friday evening. Being closely observed, he left his booty on the street corner and escaped.

Vandals demolished the mirrors hanging over the bar of the Pearl saloon, corner of First and Morrison streets, at midnight Saturday and turned the contents of all the liquor casks.

The bark Iwawonah, Captain Brown, which has been for the past three months at sea around in her effort to reach Portland, arrived in tow of the John H. Couch Saturday evening with 315 tons of salt consigned to Richards & McCracken.

Memoirs of Princess Luisa

The romantic, often tempestuous, life of the former Countess Princess of Saxony is told first-hand by Luisa for the first time. The opening chapters of the memoirs will appear in The Sunday Oregonian.

Brady's Fight Tales. W. A. Brady is the one man who knows the inside story of the days when Sullivan, Corbett, Jeffries and Fitzsimmons were making fistie history. His reminiscences form a remarkable narration of absorbing interest throughout. First installment Sunday.

Right from Paris. A full page of photos showing the latest capotes from the four tainhead of fashion. Three other pages, especially for women.

Trapping Elk. A new herd arrived a short time ago and is now at home in the City Park. The story of how these animals were rounded up and tamed is an unusual one.

Why Is a Mode? The inner facts about the origin of fashions. Starting a style is as difficult as cranking up a rusty motor. It must be turned often and coaxed along before it will go.

Dreams. They are the echoes of a prehistoric past, says a German psychologist, who has a new and most interesting theory about the origin of nocturnal visions.

Pen Pointers. Another page of character readings, by Edith Macomber Hall, drawn from handwriting specimens submitted by readers of the Oregonian.

A Breeder of War. It is only a mild-appearing little plant, but it has fire in its vines, and it really has much to do with the present state of chaos in Mexico.

Taming Wilhelm. They've shorn the German Emperor of most of his power and left him helpless. Just how this was done is described by a Berlin correspondent of The Oregonian.

St. Patrick's Fold. Interesting facts and figures about the Irishman in America. An appropriate St. Patrick's day feature in colors.

The Labor Question. It is discussed by Theodore Roosevelt in chapter 52 of his autobiography.

"Motor Goose" Rhymes. An illustrated feature for the children, together with a half page of stories and pictures for the little ones.

FICION FEATURES. The Prince of Graustark—Second installment of George Barr McCutcheon's story of love and adventure.

Together—A domestic comedy, by Thomas L. Masson.

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