# The Oregonian

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#### HOW LONG?

The Oregonian submits for the consideration of the judicious two paragraphs that have a special relation to each other and a general bearing on cost of public living. The other day, in the United States Senate, Mr. of Colorado, a Democrat made this frank statement:

The aggregate of our appropriations is appailing and increasing by leaps and bounds, and the tendency of the Senate is to go the Republican party one better. The Treasury is coming to be regarded as a fountain of mercy, reachable by all through the agency of the Senate. The Baitimore platform indicted the Republican party for reckiess extravagance. Either that indictment was true or if was not. If it was true was should not follow their practice. If it was true was should not follow their practice. If it was true or if was not, we owe an apology to the Republican party. publican party.

New York Sun this significant information is gleaned:

Less Governmental revenue, greater Governmental expenditure-these are the early results of Democratic

How long till our foremost Democratic orators on the stump will have an opportunity to explain the deficit as one of the beneficent results of a Democratic Administration?

#### WHAT THE PUBLIC WANTED.

However legally sound or unsound the decision by Judge Cleeton in the public. The court, with Solomon-like visdom, arose to an emergency. He duct of the water department. found an unreasonable provision in the law and contrived to relieve the law of its presence without openly violating the accepted restriction on the power of courts to pass on the reasonableness per se of a statute. Perhaps he has strained a point; he admits some doubt on his own part that his reasoning is without flaw, but he has the courage to run what risk there may be of a reversal that he may construe the law to read approx-

The chief hardship in the new tax law is that it purports to deprive the taxpayer of the privilege he has heretofore had of paying his taxes in two installments without incurring pen-It is true that the statute now abolishes the 3 per cent rebate | for taxes paid before March 15, but pay, while the ones least able to pay must make up the larger part of the revenues lost in the rebate

There is not valid objection to the entire tax revenues are not needed by state, county, city, school district or port in a lump sum. If all taxes are paid at once a large balance is carried which can be put out at a small rate of interest and perhaps in the end the taxpayer will receive But the benefit is indirect; besides, interest on public money is not as high as the interest the wise and pru dent man can obtain on his private

savings. The new law does permit the payment of one-half the tax on any parcel of real property or on any perthe property owner who so pays does not escape the penalty on the remaining half of his taxes, as he did under I per cent a month on the tax money he withholds until September 1, President Wilson intervened in Mexthough the state or local government ico a year ago conditions there have does not actually need the money

But the law as construed by Judge Cleeton is still defective. It does not, as he interprets it, offer any inducement to the property owner to pay one-half his taxes before April 1. He can let all payments go until August \$1 without penalty. Such a law, firmly established by highest court construction, would result in the payment of practically no taxes before August 31. Instead of the taxpaver being individually injured the public would then be the sufferer. While the various branches of government do not need all the taxes at once they do need part of them. Plainly there is some repair work to be done on the law by the next Legislature. less of whether Judge Cleeton's decision stands.

USING THE PARCEL POST. The steady extension of parcel post facilities will be welcomed by both consumers and producers in all parts of direct relations between buyers It will take time to bring about such can be within the dreams of maliga consummation, but it is sure to nity?"

One great difficulty in the way will for the market. This is an art which woman in question, believing themrequires knowledge and practice, neither of which is possessed by many obviously innocent of immoral purcountry producers. One of the best

packing them for shipment. post and we should not negle essential preliminaries to the full en- a state line with the girls they bejoyment of its benefits,

The Northern Pacific Railroad's

noise" is worthy of imitation generally. Whenever any man wishes to give notice of anything or to brate an event, he rings a bell, blows a whistle, toots a horn, pounds a gong or fires a gun-in other words, these sounds proclaim us a noisy people and perhaps explain our National nervousness. Noise is not a necessary accompaniment to action, and there is no danger that we should fall asleep if we made less noise.

MOTIVES AND WATER SERVICE.

The perverseness of Commissioner Daly in adhering to his early misstatement of the facts in his discussion of The Oregonian's reasons for opposing his water-meter policies is worthy of a better cause. Mr. Daly has discovered that Mr. Pittock and several others desired water service to be established on certain property adjacent to Kings Heights, and he refused, he says, to lend himself to any real estate scheme. his noble resolution he adds the quite PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 25, 1914, inexplicable misrepresentation that the property proposed thus to be benefited is, or was, outside the city

The kindest explanation of the latter statement that can be made is that Mr. Daly does not know where the great question of the increased fore yesterday. It is something of a coincidence, without special bearing on this controversy, that the Supreme Court of Oregon yesterday rendered a decision voiding the annexation to

agreed to the proposal, requiring a From a Washington dispatch to the bond guaranteeing 6 per cent interest on the investment, in accordance with formation is gleaned:

The total value of all manufacturers and Mr. Pittock gave, on behalf of all manufacturers and Mr. Pittock gave, on behalf of all and Mr. Pittock gave, on behalf of all and Mr. Pittock gave, on behalf of all the peritioners. When Commissioner Satt,000,000 in the same months under the Payne law. a reduction of 13 per cent; manufacturers ready for consumption \$152, 000,000, against \$142,000,000, an increase of about 4 per cent, and foodstuffs \$181,000,000, and increase of 20 per cent. had been repeatedly made in all parts of Portland, and was in strict accordance with the city's policy and with sound administration. Commissioner Daly literally did nothing, and has done nothing with the proposal until now, when he says the petition has

been refused. This incident has no bearing whatever on the water-meter question, but is dragged in by Commissioner Daly In an attempt to show that there is a motive behind the criticisms of The Oregonian upon his methods. There tax-penalty case may be it certainly is; but the motive is a purpose to has the approval of the tax-paying protect the taxpayers against incompetence, sloth and waste in the con-

### MEXICAN POLICY BEARS FRUIT.

As time clears the atmosphere and gives a true perspective of the prob-Wilson's Mexican policy is being discerned by the erstwhile ardent porters of his mistaken attitude. The latest to see the matter anew and chide President Wilson for his blunders in Mexican matters is Collier's Weekly. All too late Collier's notes that the

present Mexican policy is leading to the very thing it was most desired to avoid-armed intervention. It is in the light of developments, and exercising what it admits to be "hind-sight," that Collier's now observes that the de facto government a rebate merely means that the rev- Huerta should have been recognized, enues thus sacrificed must appear in for Huerta alone has proved himself a higher levy. The only ones who to be a dominant figure—the only one yellow journalism to try to convict get advantage are those best able to capable of maintaining a semblance a man and to impose their verdict on lier's would even have the Adminis tration reverse itself at this late date arguing: "That Huerta has been able installment plan of paying taxes. The to do so well under the appalling handicap of our disapproval shows what he could have done if we had recognized his as a government de facto." Otherwise Collier's sees armed onflict as the answer,

Precisely what The Oregonian has aid repeatedly-except that The Oregonian exercised its foresight and pointed out the menace of the Wilson policy a year ago. The Oregonian has never favored armed intervention, but saw in the Administration's misguided policy a sure road to war, contending that Mexico was either our business or was not our business. If it was our business we should have sonal property before April 1, but taken immediate and effective steps to end disorder. If it was not our business we should have recognized the de facto government and lent the old law. He is compelled to pay every assistance to the arduous work of restoring peace and order. grown constantly worse and they continue to grow worse every hour,

WHITE-SLAVE LAW MISAPPLIED. The case of an actress married to a wife proves to have been illegal has been made the occasion of prosecu tion of the husband under the whiteslave law for transporting a woman in interstate commerce for immoral voman quarreled over business affairs ent to the Federal Prosecuting Attorney and made the charge, but that natural questions of children is guilty of a violation of the act." The New York Sun asks:

crete and notorious instance of the erence, heard these matters discuss of the country. Its ultimate effect operation of the act for purposes of will certainly be the establishment revenge," and asks whether Congress ed in the welfare of the young withshould "tolerate the continued presand sellers of country produce and a ence on the statute books of an act by their downfall poisoned their desirable drop in the cost of living, so worded that such an indecent thing minds with errors and half-truths."

The Sun seems to be unduly perturbed. The law proscribes transthe lack among the farmers of portation of women between states definess in preparing their produce for immoral purposes. The man and selves to be lawfully married, were pose. If any Federal District Attorcourses the Agricultural College could ney could be found to prosecute the offer, both in its regular and short man, it is highly improbable that a courses, would take up the grading jury would convict or, if it did, that the zealous public that not all methof fruit, potatoes and vegetables and a court would sustain the verdict. The law was properly made to apply We are moving now with fair ra- to such cases as that of Diggs and pidity toward a truly modern parcel Caminetti, who sought to escape punt the ishment under state law by crossing trayed. Its primary purpose was to punish the men who trade in women. but it was wisely extended to apply

decide to what extent it may be pergive warning that he is coming or to verted." There need be no fear that the Supreme Court will interpret the law as not applying to the man who honestly believed the woman with whom he traveled to be his wife, but makes a noise. In the aggregate, all as applying to the precious pair of Sacramento rakes.

> CONVICTION BY PUBLIC CLAMOR. After having clamored for the life of Leo M. Frank as a penalty for the murder of little Mary Phagan, Atlanta has been seized with remorse, and public opinion is divided. demand is growing stronger that, after having been convicted, denied a new trial and twice sentenced to hang, Frank shall yet be granted a stantially to the solution, new trial before the day of execution, April 17-his thirtieth birthday anniversary-arrives.

that he was guilty and by sensational learned that much of the evidence was manufactured in the "sweatbox"; that affidavits accusing Frank of nameless vices and supporting the charge of murder have been repudiated by those to whom they were attributed and that the principal witness against him, a pretended accomplice, was frightened by the police into turning state's evidence and had told several conflicting stories, the last of which was contradicted in im-portant points by half a dozen other Finally, Atlanta awakened witnesses. to the fact that it had condemned a white man of good education, an expert in his business, held in high esteem by others of his race and creed, on the evidence of a negro, "a drunk-en, worthless, jailbird negro," as one preacher styled him from the pulpit. Atlanta's qualms of conscience about gratifying one race prejudice at the sacrifice of justice were strengthened by another, more deeply-rooted race prejudice.

The judge who tried Frank admitted his doubts about the man's guilt by saying, when he denied a new trial:

Thave given this question long considera-tion. It has given me more concern than any other case I was ever in, and I want to say right here that, although I heard the evidence and arguments during those thirty hays. I do not know this morning whether Leo Frank is innocent or guilty. But I was not the one to be convinced. The jury was convinced, and I must approve the verdict and overrule the motion.

Careful reading of the exhaustive article on the case which was written for the New York Times by Edward Marshall would convince any unbiased man that Frank was not the type of man to commit so revolting a rime and that his negro accuser Jim Conley, was precisely that type of man. It would convince any man of open mind that prosecutor, police and newspapers have all striven to case against Frank regardlem, the abject failure of President less of facts, and that the trial was conducted in an atmosphere of such violent prejudice, not only among the public but among the officials, that just verdict was a moral impossibility. Almost every shred of evidence against Frank has been refuted and the case rests almost entirely on the unsupported testimony of the

brutal Conley It is inconceivable that Frank will e hanged. The opportunity is still open to grant a new trial. If this be denied, the Governor can save him by pardon. By whichever means he be saved, Georgia will have had a terrible warning against permitting race prejudice, popular passion and

# A VALUABLE BOOK

"The Social Emergency," a new ook soon to be issued by "Reed College and the Oregon Social Hyziene Society," discusses many of the important phases of the hygiene of the sexes. It contains contributions from several writers, most of whom ive in or near Portland and the editor of the book is President Foster, of Reed College. Dr. Foster has also contributed three chapters to the book, the first two and the last. The work is further enriched with an intreduction by Dr. Charles W. Ellot. The "Social Emergency" in ques-

tion has arisen, according to Foster, by the lifting of the taboo which withheld sexual subjects from common mention up to within the last few years. Now they are dissussed everywhere with appalling The new state of things has come about before the world is prepared for it and the authors of this book express a more or less lively apprehension that the consequences may be more destructive than the taboo itself was during its uncanny reign. Dr. Charles W. Eliot's introduction is particularly provocative of "The book," he says, thought. nan whose divorce from his former a sincere effort to supply the needed knowledge of terrible wrongs and destructions and to indicate cautiously and tentatively means of attacking the evils de-scribed." It is not intended for chilpurposes. Persons with whom the dren, or even adolescents, he cautions us, but rather for parents, teachers and ministers who have to answer the official says "there is not a line of youth about sexual matters. We all widence to show that the husband know only too well how often and what insincere evasions questions are thwarted and the young if the divorce was not valid, and the subsequent marriage was lilegal, by what juggling person turned over to vicious companions for the instruction they so stretch of imagination, by what juggling with words, can the union be tortured into "white stavery," the exploitation of prostiution for money?

The County of the divorce was not valid, and the person turned over to vicious companions for the instruction they so saily need. "Most of our boys and girls," says Dr. Foster, "having no opportunity to hear sex and marriage The Sun describes this as "a con- and motherhood discussed with revwith yulgarity. While those interestheld the truth those who could profit Dr. Foster goes on to assure us of the fact, which almost everybody well knows, that "nearly all children gained information concerning sex and reproduction from foul sources."

Now the miserable taboo has been lifted and we could give young people plenty of instruction from sources if we only knew how. That is the burning question. This book on the "Social Emergency" has been written mainly, we take it, to warn ods of instruction are to be trusted and that some instructors are not wise. This is a situation where enthuslasm, however ardent, cannot take the place of competent scientific

knowledge. It is probably true, as some of the contributors to "The Social Emergency" assure us, that mistakes in call upon its trainmen to "cut out the to libertines. The Sun admits that this field are likely to be more dis-

"the Supreme Court will eventually astrous than in almost any other, Dr. Eliot is of the opinion that the probof adequate sex instruction more important than any other that confronts us unless it be "the warfare between capital and labor." He believes that the first experiments in dealing with it ought to be made in normal schools. Naturally we look anxiously to "the home" for warnings and teachings, but Dr. Eliot reminds us sadly that "family instruction is in most cases impossible, because neither father nor mother is competent to teach the children what needs to be taught about both the normal and the disordered sex relations." The questions is difficult to the last degree but it is one that must be faced and solved. This book will contribute sub-

Good roads work in New York proves to have been a "good thing" for the politicians. The Highway was first inspired by horror at the enormity of the crime; it was height-commission, according to James enormity of the crime; it was height-commissioner, left the maintenance commissioner, left the maintenance work to Charles F. Foley, prejudice against his race, for he is a the first deputy, whom Mr. Osborne Jew, and it was kept at fever heat by finds to have been "totally unfit for repeated asseverations of the police the work." The men whom he employed to inspect work under main statements of newspapers engaged in tenance contracts were barbers, taila circulation war. Now Atlanta has ors, prizefighters, bartenders, bankers; bakers-anything but road builders. It is surprising that the loss on maintenance and repair work in 1912 was only \$1,000,000. The grafters were quite moderate.

put the dethronement of the bosses ly for the road, and the reorganization of the Demoand the reorganization of the Demo-Un cratic party up to the voters. der the revised direct primary law any 250 enrolled voters in a district nominate a candidate for the state committee, which is to be comthe 150 Assembly districts. If the Democrats enroll themselves and go o the primaries, the party, not the will control the committee The choice between good and bad government is in the hands of the

People who make flower gardens this Spring should plan for future as well as present enjoyment by planting old-fashioned perennials with the pretty but transient annuals. dalsy is a very satisfactory flower in this locality. Lilacs are always delightful. But many hold that the Oriental poppy is the queen of Spring perennials. It thrives with little care grows stronger yearly and always put forth its glorious blossoms for norial day. Be sure to plant Oriental oppies

Professor Harry Thurston Peck's suicide is the natural end of an illregulated life. A brilliant man of great attainments, he preferred sensational display to solld work and did not always select conscientiously the means to gain his ends. No doubt he had the right in his literary quarrel with Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, but the quarrel was not worth while, To the outside world it looked a little too much like one charlatan accusing another of trickery.

Should fortune smile upon omen who wish to go to the Legisature they may initiate a new order of things in that venerable and not oo reverend body. Women, as we know from the historians and poets, are adept intriguers. Their skill in the delicate arts of manipulation may prove to be so great that men will e shamed out of their old ways and thus the Legislature will be cured of its bad habits.

The Asquith ministry will probably lose ground by its flabby indecision in dealing with bumptious army officers. The loyalty that shrinks from obeying a disagreeable might turn to cowardice before a foreign enemy. A government that cannot control its own troops will not long command the confidence of an empire. The British Ministry and the British army both seem to need a little revision.

Secretary Redfield tells the truth by the owner and the passerby, when he says the country is passing night it was torn from its through a gradual and almost unonscious social revolution. Better so than to achieve progress through bloodshed. It is happy for us that our institutions are flexible enough to expand and change with the grow-Natural growth is far preferable to explosive eruptions.

British army officers in Ulster The would resign rather than fight. grim god of war is losing his hold on

Wilson says tolls repeal is a party Unionists are unanimously behind the plant; not that he may return it-but movement.

Britons are paying tribute to Colonel Gorgas. They ought to. Didn't he help make the Panama Canal for them?

A Spokane man has been lured by a dream to seek for gold. He's likely to conclude it was only a nightmare

General MacCready has been sent o make ready for the Ulster trouble. Who said there's nothing in a name? A San Francisco sporting writer leaves an estate worth nearly \$200,-

000. He must have inherited it There have been no arrests at Newport for seven months. Is the Town Marshal on a vacation?

It would seem that Villa does not permit the correspondents to speak out of their turn, The idle in Los Angeles are plead-

ing for blankets. And arctics and coolens, doubtless. Despite a refreshing shower or two, the weather is still two months ahead

of the season. John Wanamaker now lauds Wilson's Mexican policy. He's almost

alone. The contest for conducting the morgue shows signs of warming up.

Senator Lane, championing the cause of woman, is always gallant. Can it be that the Mexicans are fighting a real battle at last?

Judge Cleeton is the man who put the ax in tax. The swat-the-fly season is now fast

upon us. Teddy's kill proof. SAYS MR. DALY MISQUOTED HIM. William De Veny Replies to Attack or

Watershed Rond. PORTLAND, March 23,—(To the Editor.)—Owing to the condition of my health I have been away from Portland for two weeks and upon my return I was confronted with an interview of Mr. Daly in the Journal, in which Mr. Daly has misrepresented me in refer ence to the Bull Run watershed road. In this connection I wish to state that I am in a position to say positively that Mr. Conway has never had any interest in the road, but has unquali-fiedly refused to discuss the matter with me on two or three occasions stating that as a forest service em-ploye he was forbidden to discuss matters of this nature and what mention I have made of the matter to Mr. Sher-rard has always been met with the statement that he did not believe it

possible to get this road open.

In connection with the road I have interviewed Mr. Daly and have tried to impress upon him the great value that this road would be to the City of Portland and also the fact that it could in nowise affect Portland's water supply and I am convinced that an investiga-tion on the part of anyone interested will convince them of the truth of this

It is a fact that I am interested in pening this road if possible, also that the Hood River people are interested in it and it is a matter of vital inter-est to the whole City of Portland not from the standpoint of contamination of the city's water supply, but of its nestimable value to this city, and at he proper time and under proper conditions I intend to bring to the atten-tion of the Portland public all the data in connection with the project and be-Governor Glynn, of New York, has lieve that Portland will be unanimous

Mr. Daly should make such extravagan statements that are so wide of the true facts, as it can only injure his cause and will not damage the interest of anyone else, for the reason that actual state committee, which is to be comconditions and facts are so easily obposed of one member from each of tainable as to make it possible for anyone to contravert his statements. Mr. Daly is an expert in the imputation of motives to others. Personally can not understand why anyone can

have any motive in the anti-meter cru-sade other than that of public spiritedness. On the other hand those who are to handle the contracts and have di-rection of the disbursing of the funds used for this work, should the meters be installed, might have motives which are not shown on the surface. WM. DE VENY.

#### THE HIGH COST OF SOUL SAVING Comment on Returns From Billy Sunday Crusade in Pittsburg.

New York Sun. What is most curious in the Monday ceting syllabus of anti-Sundayism is the economic side of the Pittsburg manifestation:

'It cost Pittsburg \$90,000 to hear Sunday, and 3107 converts were made, or about \$30 per convert. The preachers agreed that not more than 12 of those converts would remain faithful, and that \$90,000 was a pretty high pric pay for them. The preachers said could do much better themselves at much less cost."

It may be said that a soul is price-less, even a Pittsburg soul; but with-out irreverence, it might be argued that If the the figures given are correct, the cost of the Sunday "conversions" is excessive. Outside of the financial excessive. Outside of the financial exhibit, here is a perpetual knot of "revivals," whether in the backwoods or the cities. The overstimulation of the religious instinct, the communicative ardor or frenzy, the effect of "sugges-tion," the separation of religion from morality, the intoxication of crowds, the substitution of swift excitement for hard, painful, genuine growth in the knowledge of the Lord, the easy "conversions," the easier backslidingsall this is ancient ground. Billy Sunday is merely an extreme case of a familiar type. As to his converts, as to those of less rude "revivalists," the question always remains of the permanency of conversions; but surely 12 souls—supposing the anti-Sunday cord to be correct-12 souls for \$99. 000 is a high price only in the eyes of the children of this world; and Pittsburg is only too well known.

# command THEFTS OF TULIP TREES ANNOY.

Acts of Selfish Vandals Discourage Those Who Beautify Grounds. PORTLAND, March 24.—(To the Editor.)—A few days ago the writer planted in his dooryard, a tulip tree in full bloom. He placed it in such a posi-tion, close to the walk, that its beauty and fragrance could be shared slike stripped of its blooms and carried

een others), raise other feelings than mere resentment. How much pleasure can possibly accrue to the new sessor of this plant, no matter much admiration he may have had for the flower? Will the taker derive same satisfaction whenever the delicate fragrance of these blooms arises, coupled with the recollection of the manner in which it was secured? And then, too, there is the discouragement felt by those of us (and there are many), who are endeavoring to make ur homes attractive, not alone for our.

ilson says tolls repeal is a party
No doubt the Liberals and fall afoul of the person who took this that he may perhaps be willing to share it with others, for this shrub can be propagated by slips and cuttings, and if the taker will only share his session in this way, I will be the to find fault with him for the loss I save suffered.

Very truly yours, WILLIAM F. WOODWARD, 663 Hancock street, Irvington.

Male Idlers in Women's Park. PORTLAND, March 24 .- (To the Edi-

men and one for ladies and children. Cleveland will not gain as much as Now I notice that there are numerous England would gain by a similar signs there informing people of the method, for the days are never so long

mine and I sat down to rest a few min-utes and of all the disgusting actions profit to be gained out of doors. No I ever saw from a man, we saw from two young men who were sitting near us. When we arose to leave they made a very insulting remark. I noticed that the square was used by a great number of men. Cannot these I. W. W. be made to stay in the square designated for men? Cannot something be derived from the square and what five good Editor.)—Kindly tell me what five good done to enforce the rules and make this square for ladles, their escorts and children?" MRS. H. W. SOUTH. and

Proper Credit for Characterization. RICHMOND, Ind., March 16 .- (To the Editor.)—In your editorial February 1, "Asahel Bush as a Boss," the keen and discriminating characterization of Mr. Bush, beginning "A ready and trench ant writer," etc., taken from my book, should be credited to T. W. Davenport. I refer to him indirectly in the text ty or state election. and directly in a footnote, page 58, in "Political Partles in Oregon," but the sentence in question should have been qualifications; in Washington, no. placed in quotation marks.

In fact, my statements on pages 87

and \$8, relative to the peculiar supdementary influence of the personality of Bush and of his paper, Statesman, are based largely on

# Topical Verse

What's the Use. She is skilled at calisthenics. She's an expert in eugenics,

has studied music, medicine and She can dance the tango lightly. And her conversation's sprightly, But she fails to sparkle brightly en she's needed in the kitchen to assist her weary ma.

She's a fairly good soprano, She can thump the grand plano, She can run a seven-passenger ma-

She has learned a lot of Latin. She has hands as soft as satin. And she shuns the foods that fatten, But her nose is red and snubby and her eyes are small and green.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

An Electric Sign.

O Sweetheart, thou art dear to me-Ten thousand amperes dear! Thine eyes are incandescent lights, So luminous and clear. Thine amber locks electrify Whene'er they brush my cheek Fair maid, pray give me but a sign That I my love may speak.

My arm about her waist I stole-The circuit was complete. And thus, by wireless means, I sought My message to repeat. She turned the current of her thoughts On me without ado. wonder when she gave the sign

It proved electric, too!
—Blanche Elizabeth Wade.

An Indignation Meeting. Said the grizzly to the bunny, Said the bunny to the turkey Ain't these modern dances funny With their movements odd and jerky? think that they have

Onto inoffensive us, And with our good names have named them!

It is simply libelous. Why, I wouldn't act so foolishly for any kind of money." Said the grizzly to the turkey to the bunny.

Said the grizzly to the turkey, Said the turkey to the bunny: Every young man fresh and perky is cavorting with his honey. At the rate the craze is growing 'Twill soon cease to be a joke. Every cabaret's o'erflowing With a crowd of dancing folk. Every afternoon and evening, be the weather fine or drizzly. Said the bunny to the turkey to the

grizzly. Said the turkey to the bunny. Said the bunny to the grizzly. 'Don't know what you call it, sonny, But I think it's pretty measly When they lay such nonsense a To an innocent like me And pretend that I'm a parent

To such utter Idiocy us beat it quickly, brothers, to the forest deep and murky," to Said the grizzly to the bunny to the turkey -Woman's Home Companion.

Eugenies. He chose her, not because her eyes Were like the stars that glow at

night: Her biceps were of goodly size And she was of superior height: And she was or superior height.

He thought not of her father's wealth,
For that, to tell the truth, was small:
He chose her for her rugged health,
Her beauty pleased him not at all.

Her nose was big, her jaw was square, Her height was suited to her weight; Twas not because he thought her fair That she was asked to be his mate o state the facts and nothing less, She did not have a lovely face: That they two might improve the

She looked on him with favor, not Because of honors he had won: he did not waste a single thought Upon the deeds that he had done; She gave herself to him because He measured six feet in his socks, And, being free from ailments, was

About as strong as an ox. ove dld not figure in their case, They sternly thrust all that saide; was solely to improve the race That they in marriage were allied; They dwelt within a city flat.

Their joys were few, their circle small: In time they both grew coarse and fat, And never had a child at all

CLEVER PLAN TO CHEAT CLOCK Busiling Ohio City Discovers Way to Gain Needed Hour of Daylight.

Philadelphia Press Cleveland, Ohio's bustling city on Lake Eric, has hit upon an ingenious way of gaining an hour of daylight at the close of the day's work. Being in something less than \$2 degrees west ongitude, Central time has heretofore marked the hours there-the time that prevails between the 75th and the meridian. Cleveland has now decided to set her clocks in secondance with Eastern time. By this simple method the working day begins an hour carlier and ends an hour earlier, with the result of giving the worker in the Spring and Summer months an extra hour of daylight in which to enjoy relaxation

or recreation. A few years ago another scheme to cheat the clock was proposed in Eng-land and widely discussed. This suggestion was to move the hands of the clock back arbitrarily in the long Sum-mer days of that high latitude, without any regard for sun's time at all. But that was too radical a proposition for the tradition-respecting Britisher, and it was nover adopted. Cleveland is less conservative, and also more tor.)—I wish to say a few words in regard to the parks designated for women, their escorts and children.

The particular one I am speaking of is located across from the Courthouse. There are two squares there, One for 75th instead of the 5th meridian.

same.

Why is it then, that ladies cannot reserve it? I scarcely ever go there to serve it? I scarcely ever go there to serve it? I scarcely ever go there to hour of sunlight at the close of business hours is not to be scoffed at. It day or two ago. A lady friend of would be a boon to thousands who

PORTLAND. March 23-(To the Editor.)-Kindly tell me what five good cows will average per month on a

SUBSCRIBER. cream route? It depends on the breed of cows, and he feeding and care they receive. A definite answer cannot be given

Qualifications of Voters LAMONT, Wash, March 21.—(To the Editor.)—Please tell me it one who has taken out his first citizenship papers

has the right to vote in any cit; In Oregon, yes, if he has residence

COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho, March 21 .-(To the Editor.)-When a bond elec-tion for city or county in Oregon h Davenport's able article in the Oregon held on a regular election day, do voi Historical Magazine for September, ers who are not taxpayers have a right to vote?

A. B. JOHNSON.

# Twenty-five Years Ago

From The Oregonian of March 25, 1883.
Vancouver, W. T., March 24.—This morning the unoccupied building on Sixth and C streets, East Vancouver, owned by Mr. McCarthy, of Portland. and intended for a saloon, was burned

Professor C. W. Young, superintendent of the Albina public schools an-nounces a teachers' meeting to be held

School Clerk F. W. Bleich has moved a building from the terminal grounds to the corner of Russell street and Williams avenue, to be fitted up as an of

A. E. Morse, from Dubuque, Iowa, has concluded to make Albina his home and has purchased some property on San Diego street and in Riverview Ad-

Mr. and Mrs. Stout are back again after a sojourn in Los Angeles.

The funeral of Mrs. J. C. Mendenhall, who died Saturday, March 23, will take place from the Centenary M. E. Church, East Portland, this afternoon,

The work of placing the floor joists of the sixth story of the new hotel is about completed.

A. P. Sharpstein, of Walla Walla, left yesterday for the East to attend to his case against the Northern Pacific Coal Company for possession of a portion of the Roslyn coal fields.

Police Captain Cardwell is suffering from acute rheumatism.

Captain Paul Boynton gave a swim-ming exhibition in the Willametre River yesterday.

Judge George H. Williams delivered an address in behalf of the Christian religion from the pulpit of Trinity Church last evening

## Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of March 25, 1864. The Senate committee on public lands has agreed to report a bill grant-ing lands to aid in the construction of a wagon road from Eugene City, Or. to the eastern boundary of the state by ette River and Diamond Peak,

The House committee on ways and neans has introduced a bill appropriating \$100,000 for fortifications at the mouth of the Columbia River.

At a county convention held at Hillsboro on March 12, Ralph Wilcox was chosen president and W. D. Hare secretary and the following delegates to the Union State Convention were elected: W. Bowlby, T. D. Humphreys, T. R. Cornelius and D. C. Quick.

Somebody's cow had a free ride to the Cascades and back on the steamer Julia yesterday. Upon arriving at the Cascades and counting the stock, it was found there was one head too many and that a very fine brindle was not represented by an owner. She was brought back to this city.

Abernethy's Wharf-The first vessel to this new wharf, between Morrison and Taylor streets, was the bark Alma-tia. It looks cheerful to see a vessel untown."

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday for the Gambrinus Gold & Silver Mining Company. The incorporators are: J. C. Ainsworth, D. F. Bradford, R. R. Thompson and Ed A. Temple. This company takes its name from a lode near Idaho City.

The rush-The Hunt carried 120 tons of freight and 100 passengers to the Cascades yesterday. The Express took all the freight she could carry, and yet

Mrs. Leighton and company will give of the Willamette Theater, on March 26.

ARISTOCRATIC TITLES FOR SALE French Republic Gives Certificates of Nobility at So-Much-Per. London Chroniel Dom Pedro II, who lost the throne of Brazil in 1889, was the last monarch to offer titles for sale. In order to obtain

funds for the erection of a hospital in Rio Janeiro, the Emperor announced that he would confer the title of "Baron" on every subscriber of 100,000 milreis, and the title of "Count" on every subscriber of 250,000 milreis. Many proved willing to become en-nobled on these terms, and sufficient money was forthcoming to endow the hospital as well as build it. main entrance may still be seen inscription suggested by Dom P. "Human vanity to human misery." hough French titles of nobility were abolished at the time of the revolution by a decree revised in 1871, yet the Ministry of Justice issues certificates of nobility. Members of the French diplomatic service who use titles have obtain one of these certificates, and ay stiffly for the transaction. The fees the case of a Duke amount to \$720, Marquis pays \$400, a Viscount \$280, Baron \$60 and a Chevaller \$52, The certificate sets out that the pedigree of the holder having been investigated his claim to the title he bears has been fully established, and the seal of the republic is affixed to this patent of

# The Store-

### Window's Story There's a great deal of difference

mong store windows, It has been said that the window So it is-from the public's point of

But for the retailer, his window even more—it is his head sales-an and is OPPORTUNITY spelled capital letters. first opportunity is to show

character and class of merandise sold. showing that the store is up ed doing and desires the patronage

of the passer-by.

The third is to back up the dealer's advertising. The same things advertised in today's Oregonian should be found in the window. Many an advertisement brings peo ple up to a store window and many a customer is lost because the win-dow doesn't complete the sale.

The fourth is to make the store window show every article in the store for which a demand is being created by the manufacturer's news-

paper advertising.
There is hardly a dealer in the city who does not carry some brands of merchandise backed up by good newspaper advertising. This adnewspaper advertising. This advertising by the manufacturer can be made to earn profits for every dealer who is enterprising enough to keep in touch with newspaper advertising and then see to it that his store windows properly display this merchandise.

The Bureau of Advertising, Amer ican Newspaper Publishers Associ-ation, World Building, New York, will be glad to answer any questions about co-operative work lealers in newspaper advertising

Booklet on request ... Adv.