The Oregonian

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as second-class matter, second-class matter, Subscription Rates-Invariably in Advance

(BY MAIL)
Daily, Sunday included, one year. \$5.09
Daily, Sunday included, six months. 4.25
Daily, Sunday included, three months. 225
Daily, Sunday included, one month. 75
Daily, Sunday included, one month. 75
Daily, without Sunday, six months. 3.25
Daily, without Sunday, six months. 1.75
Daily, without Sunday, three months. 1.75
Daily, without Sunday, one month. 66
Weekly, one year. 1.50
Eunday and weekly, one year. 3.50
Sunday and weekly, one year. 3.50 (BY CARRIER)

How to Remlt—Send postoffice money or der, express order or personal check on your local bank. Stamps, coin or currency are at sendor's risk. Give postoffice address in ful-including county and state.

Postage Rates—12 to 16 pages, 1 cent; 18 to 32 pages, 2 cents; 34 to 48 pages, 3 cents, 50 to 60 pages, 2 cents; 62 to 76 pages, 5 cents; 78 to 92 pages, 6 cents. Foreign post sge, double rates.

Lastern Business Offices—Verree & Conkin, New York, Brunswick building, Chingo, Steger building. San Francisco Office-R. J. Bidwell Co.

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1914.

WILSON'S TROUBLESOME PLANKS. Mr. Wilson's citation of the antisubsidy plank of the Baltimore platform against the toll exemption plank shows the beautiful inconsistency of that famous instrument. Either the convention did not consider exemption a subsidy or it tried with one plank to catch the votes of those

the other plank it tried to catch those who favored them. But Mr. Wilson's excuse for profor it, but in the Senate twenty-one off it. voted for it and none against it. The subsidies. In his desire to do away 20 per cent in food-stuff imports with what he now considers a sub-

such favors as iniquitous. In choosing which planks of his he will stand on platform President displays much mental agil-In his campaign speeches he squarely on the exemption plank, but after he became involved in the Mexican troubles he stepped nimbly to the anti-subsidy plank has very carefully avoided the singleterm plank and has paid no attention to the civil service reform plank. When the woman suffragists appealed to him he scrutinized the platform and informed them that he could not find a suffrage plank to Now he stands firmly on stand on. the anti-subsidy plank and regards

rence. The President will need to walk step on the wrong plank.

VALUATION OF RAILBOADS.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has just entered upon one of the greatest tasks ever undertaken by the Government-the valuation of all the railroads in the United States, a total of about a quarter of a million miles, with all their terminal property and buildings. In an article in the World's Work C. A. Prouty, who directs the work for the Commission, estimates that it will occupy four to six years from July 1, 1914, and will cost \$12,000,000. This seems a large sum, but Mr. Prouty shows that, by comparison with the value of the railroads it is a mere trifle. If it should vary the amount paid in rates by only 5 per cent on the \$20,000,000,000 of railroad capitalization, the annual saving to the public would be \$1,000,000,000, which, invested at 6 per cent, would return annually in interest five times the entire cost of the valuation. This cost would be only from one-tenth to one-twentieth of the value of the

The Commission is to ascertain the cost of reproducing every railroad, less depreciation. It has already called upon every railroad to furnish maps and inventory of its property. has now set to work to verify the inventory by dividing the country into five districts and by sending out engineers to determine the amount of construction of every kind and its army officers who were ordered to cost and the amount of depreciation. One railroad in each district has been selected for a preliminary survey. Seely's paltering with the mutineers which will occupy several months. This done, the work will proceed rapidly and accounting in Washington borites. It shows that the Premier will keep pretty close pace with the engineers. the report should be completed any time between July 1, 1918, and July 1, 1920

Some difficult questions have already arisen, as Mr. Prouty shows. accepts a position of profit he shall For example, should the San Pedro, resign his seat and return to his con-Los Angeles and Salt Lake Road be lines through Nevada which were destroyed by floods before it finally put"? Should the Northern Pacific cumstances, his opponents would out be credited with the \$5,000,000 ennothing, that enhancement being due turn was largely, if not mainly, due seeking re-election has been defeated the presence of the road? valuation, for the Commission is to way for him. Mr. Asquith's majority He described the savings bank as the determine the value of each property at the last election in East Fife was after having ascertained the amount so large that little short of a political of money invested and the sources from which it was derived and after having taken note of the earnings.

years opposed by the railroad com- Generals French and Ewart. they now recognize that it panies. will be of great benefit to them. It will dispose once for all of the muchore, and which are worth less than their aggregate stock and bond issues. It will give the investor a safe measure of value by informing him which roads are soundly financed and earner roads are really worth. position where they can render ef-

ficient service. Though the valuation will be of great service in adjusting railroad solute guide, for other factors must be considered. Competitive conditions flames of Radicalism. not only between railroads but between shipping points enter into the

yield a fair return on the weakest line would yield an excessive return on the strongest. On the other hand, a rate which would yield only a fair return on the strongest line might yield nothing on the weakest. Those which are over-capitalized would not be permitted to earn profits on water, while a road like the Pennsylvania, which in the last ten years has reinvested about \$200,000, 000 of earnings in its property, would be permitted to earn income on that

By valuation the railroads will be set right with the people and a sound basis for future relations will be established. An end should then be put to the period of agitation, declamation ad exaggeration on the one side, and to the period of high finance, stock-watering and complaints of inadequate earnings on the other

HAPPY PRODUCERS. Over in Tillamook County, where they produce timber, butter and cheese, they are diligent and interested students of the tariff. The Tillamook Headlight, which is not alto gether happy over the current era of Democratic good times, addresses a few pertinent inquiries to a Democratic contemporary, and The Oregonian reproduces them to show the style and quality of thought now possessing some Oregon minds:

Wasn't the tariff altered for the expres purpose of lowering the price of everything raised on the farm, and allow food stuffs from Australia, China, Canada, Siberia and other countries to come in free and undersell American farmers? If the value of farmers products is reduced one half, won't it reduce the value of their land as well? who opposed subsidies, while with posing repeal of exemption does not agree with the circumstances under which Congress voted exemption. In the House twenty more Democrats

only Senators who voted against it Tillamook that, under the new tariff, stand-pat Republicans, who statistics given out at Washington have always shown a weakness for show that there has been a gain of

Oregon producers sidy, he turns for help to those who products are no doubt greatly delighthave an insatiable appetite for that ed with a decline in prices brought species of Governmental favor and about through the beneficent results turns away from these who, like of a tariff that invites and procures Speaker Clark and Representative foreign competition. Underwood, have always denounced

Hail, prosperity in Oregon under a Democratic tariff!

THE SHORT CUT AGAIN.

Judge Bennett seems to take the view the Governor acted illegally at Copperfield. There is no basis for that view. The Cir-Court of Baker County has ruled that the Governor was within the law in what ne did and an injunction against the Gov-ernor was refused.—East Oregonian.

The Pendleton newspaper should injunction case. The court did not decide that the acts of the Governor and the militia were within the law. It through life with only one eye, now held merely that the Governor had power to declare martial law and that judicial restraint could not be invoked against an abuse of discretionthe exemption plank with abhor- ary power. It also held that if filegalities had been committed by the Governor and the militia the remedy circumspectly, lest he inadvertently of the injured was to institute civil or criminal proceedings.

There is more talk in the Pendleton journal concerning roundabout civil procedure and superiority of a short and direct course to remedy an abominable situation. Yet there is but a roundabout course available to those who may be injured by the proceedings of an emotional executive. There is no direct or speedy remedy for them. They must await

the tedious process of the courts. It is against the attitude of a Govrnor willing to constitute himself a long-distance judge of local conditions, take snap judgment and make aw was a proper course in vicious little Copperfield merely because the available legal method of enforcing he law was more tedious, martial law to the proper law anywhere and everywhere that the law is violated.

The machinery of the courts operates slowly everywhere. We might as well, if we uphold the Copperfield incident, abolish the whole fabric of civil and criminal procedure and constitute the Governor a military dietator in fact,

ASQUITH MEETS THE EMERGENCY. Premier Asquith's decision to add the war portfolio to his other duties brings to a head the crisis arising from the mutinous action of the Ulster. It has evidently reunited his followers behind him after Colonel had started loud mutterings of discontent among the Radicals and Lais ready to stand to his guns in de-According to the estimate fense of Irish home rule and in op-

position to attempts at military dictation to the government. Ancient custom requiring that when a member of the House of Commons stituents for a renewed expression of credited with the cost of the two their confidence, Mr. Asquith's resignation is the prelude to an electoral campaign. Formerly when a memconstructed one which would "stay ber sought re-election under such cirof courtesy refrain from contesting hancement in value of its right of the election, but as political controway through Spokane, which cost versy has become more bitter, this custom has been more frequently set to the growth of the city, which in aside. Occasionally the minister thus everything. The and some devoted follower whose valuation is not to be a mere physical seat was safe has resigned to make ers have been doing in a larger way revolution can defeat him.

Mr. Asquith has evidently taken a firm stand against army dic-Although the valuation was for tation, though he tries to mollify When orders are given to the army, no New England were abandoned as conditions laid down by the officers are to be considered. Reluctant as bruited charges of over-capitalization, he is to lose the services of Colonel yield abundant crops by Poles, Portuby showing which roads are worth Seely and of two of England's best generals, he will not retain them at the cost of subordinating the civil to the military arm of government.

British aristocracy has thus blundered ing a fair return on their actual classes, in their arrogance, are in the value, and what the securities of oth-It will defeating home rule rested in dividthereby attract capital to railroad in- ing its supporters. Their own action vestments and put the roads in a has bound those supporters together more firmly than ever and has fur nished a slogan which will probably rally the British masses to the Liberal standard. It has pushed the rates, it will be by no means an ab- Liberals farther along the road to into scrubbing brushes within reach

The army mutineers have fur-

will realize Napoleon's ideal of putting a Marshal's baton in every knapsack, Indignation against the army will be apt to add violence to the attacks on the aristocracy, and political drinking cups which are now Unionists will doubtless do their ut-poor, and cheamost to withstand the tide with ap-warm blankets. peals to religious bigotry in defense of the covenanters and the army, but plebelan John Bull is coming to care less for these things every year and to care more for things which concern abstract justice and his bread and butter.

TAKING TORREON.

Upon the final outcome of the batle at Torreon must depend the future progress of the revolution in Northern Mexico, Without Torreon Villa can make no further advance against his ultimate goal, Mexico City. With Torreon in the hands of the rebels the Huerta forces would find themselves on the eve of a final desperate struggle for their existence. Thus the desperate fighting about Torreon is readily understood. Torreon is key to the situation. Until they have taken it the rebels can never go farther. If the federals hold Torreor they have nothing very much to fear -at least from the northern rebels.

Torreon is wanted by Villa as a base in the next stage of his advance press forward on these points he must control the railroad lines and have Torreon to fall back on for supplies and water. Otherwise he could not hope to penetrate the 200 miles of hopeless desert where water is un- of prosperous people well supplied by known and even chaparral doesn't thrive.

Taking Victoria and San Luis Potosi he then has a much easier problem, for he has entered the fertile plateau country, where water and subsistence for his troops can be provided readily. He would also control a direct line to Tampico and be in a position to knock boldly at the gates of Mexico City. Should Villa capture Torreon, then Victoria, then San Luis Potosi the overthrow of Mexico City and the Huerta government would come within the range of immediate probabilities.

FROM A PIG'S EYE.

Melancholy reflections must arise in the brain of the anti-vivisectionist as he peruses the account of a recent surgical operation in Baltimore child's eye, which had been badly injured by disease, has been restored to sight. The cornea had become opaque. The useless part has been cut away and a perfectly clear piece read the decision in the Copperfield put in its place. No doubt the child and its parents are happy. The little boy, who seemed condemned to go

> has two. very well for the boy and the boy's relations, but what of the poor pig whose life was ruthlessly sacrificed in order that its eye might be utilized in this operation? Has not a pig its rights? Shall a lovely porker luxuriously waddling through its poetic career be doomed to death every time human infant happens to need an eye? Think, too, of the pig's rela-tions. Doubtless it had a mother. Perhaps it had an aunt. We dare say their tears over the dreadful fate of their relative will outnumber the smiles of the little boy's friends.

If the anti-vivisectionists are con sistent this is the view they will take of the operation by which a boy's eye was restored to sight. Their ment upon the event will be that if human beings cannot cure their diseases except by sacrificing animals himself the lord high executioner of it is better for them to go uncured. the laws as he thinks they ought to To give some semblance of sanity to ntention they take the group minded citizens protest. If martial that vivisection never does any good. It does not advance knowledge. It does not help perfect the practice of Experiments upon germs surgery. are worse than useless, because the germ theory of disease is false from

> The anti-vivisectionists are certainy thoroughgoing in their denials. They even deny facts with heroic firmness. Such stories as that of the little boy's eye being cured by grafting from a pig's eye they stubbornly refuse to believe. And they do well. f they did believe them what would ecome of their own theories? It is but a washed-out anti-vivisectionist who does not value his theories far above human welfare. Let the babies go blind. Let them perish if they must. But spare the pigs and cats.

USE FOR WHAT WE WASTE.

It has been said that a Chinese family could live on what an Ameri-can family wastes. That saying is brought forcibly to mind by an address made by ex-Governor Curtis Guild at a recent convention of the National Association of Waste Material Dealers. Many have been accustomed to think and speak lisparagingly of the junkman, but the members of this association are simply junkmen on a large scale and are among their numbers men who have done a business of a million dollars a year and whose credit They deal in scrap metal of various kinds, scrap iron in particular, paper stock, woolen and cotton rags, scrap rubber and many other odds and ends. They bring home to us the truth underlying the conservation theory, that there is use for

Mr. Guild reminded his hearers that they are simply doing what oth use of waste capital, which was formerly concealed in a sugar bowl, a wooden shoe or hidden under a loose stone in the hearth, but which has now added \$7,000,000,000 to the amount available for American industry. In like manner the farms of worn out by Americans and became waste land, but are now made to guese, Italians and Irish, until the agricultural products of Massachusetts last year were valued at over

\$60,000,000. Cotton seed was regarded as use once more, as privileged less until a use was found for its oil and the husks were pressed into cakes for cattle feed. Now its product in the United States alone is valued at more than \$50,000,000 a year. We export sisal strings to Europe to be made into cheap tooth brushes for the peasants. Worn-out painters' brushes are cleansed of white lead and oil, and the bristles are made Radicalism and has added fuel to the of the tenement dweller's purse. The worn stockings, which the American woman scorns to darn, are exported nished Lloyd George and his follow- to Germany and unraveled, and the calculation. Rates between competing lines to the same point must be system of reorganization which will phones and electrical machinery. Old the same, but a rate which would thoroughly democratize the army and stockings which the thrifty Euro-

peans darn and patch are imported this country for paper Waste material is cleansed and sorted and made into the sanitary paper lines of demarcation may be sharply Waste rubber becomes cheap water drawn between the classes. The proof shoes and clothing for the proof shoes and clothing for the poor, and cheap wool stock makes

> To what dimensions this busines has grown Mr. Guild showed by citing five classes of material, our exports of which in 1913 totalled \$7, 100,000, and six materials our im-

ports of which totalled \$15,500,000. When bewailing the high cost of living we may well take a lesson from the humble junkman and find a use for that which we have been accustomed to destroy or throw away, and thank him for what he does to prevent the cost of living from higher. Growth of a business of such magnitude from what we discard should impress on us the wisdom of seeking to make the dollar go farther. not only by increasing the aggregate production, but by using all that we Apply that lesson and our stump lands will become sources of wealth instead of remaining unsightly wastes, and the refuse of the city will become a source of public revenue, as in Paris and other cities.

The Hillsboro Argus was twenty years old last week, which fact serves as a text for a few remarks. on Victoria and San Luis Potosi. To Argus is a typical country newspaper, press forward on these points he must issued weekly on a schedule that calls for going to press by the clock. that way its subscribers get their pa-pers always on time. Published within twenty miles of Portland, in a field the daily papers, it does not attempt to cover the general news; it aims to be a local paper and it succeeds, for there is no happening in all of Washington County that it fails to record. Its specialty lies in its personal mention of people of the county and a visitor to the county seat must indeed be nimble to escape the Argus eye of the editor. Unlike many of the Oregon papers, the Argus has a reek-San ing air of prosperity, and this is due exico to individual effort and endeavor. Mr. Long has been called the Warwick of Washington County. That may be true; but as editor of one of the best papers in the state he finds more honor in being the exemplar of country journalism.

> Dr. Lyman Abbott's Outlook Rem iniscences have got as far as his colentertaining garrulity. His alma mater was New York University. At that time, about 1840, it had no library, no regular courses in modern languages and no laboratories. Still it was just about as good as any of the colleges. Harvard was perhaps a year ahead of it. The change in externals from that day to this has been astounding. Has the internal improvement in education kept pace with the outside?

For the coming season the Harvard baseball nine will be maneuvered by its captain, who is a student. professional coaches will efface themselves, at least while the games are playing. The pestiferous alumni coaches will also be condemned to an impossible silence. What is an alumnus at a college game without his mouth? It is prophesied that these new rules will help clean up intercollegiate athletics. The prediction is bold considering the magnitude of the task, but there may be something

There should be no trifling with the Bull Run reservation. The inroad just now made is slight, but it may form a dangerous precedent. The waportant than the interests of a few homesteaders. This is a matter concerning which Portland must exercise that eternal vigilance which is the price of good water as well as liberty.

In these days, when the state of our trade with South America gives so much concern, trifles grow Important, Experts say that much may be lost or gained by a letterhead. The South Americans despise flaring braggadocio and like clean-cut, businesslike precision A wise merchant who courts their trade will therefore make his stationery neat, accurate and modest.

The Oregon onion is a meek and lowly member of the vegetable kingdom, but there is nothing meek and lowly about the man who grew it last year, with the article selling at four or five times the price of the apple.

A paper at Mexico City has been suppressed for failing to report a federal victory at Torreon. It's now up to Villa to hang a correspondent or two for not reporting a rebel victory

That old health officer in Spokane who suggests rubbing cheeks as a substitute for the world-old method of osculation must have a stand-in with the safety razor people.

Eighty thousand railroad hands in Italy are agitating a strike. Who would have suspected there were that many Italian railroad hands outside the United States?

to Rome to induce the Vatican to rescind the recent order for decency in woman's dress will have her trouble for her pains.

Grandma Todd, 104, has been adrised to quit smoking for her health's sake. Her habits seem to have served her pretty well so far.

As medical science progresses very likely we shall be able to buy new eyes with the ease that we now ac quire glasses. The federals at Torreon are re

ported by Villa to be withdrawing To celebrate a victory, perhaps, Rains are coming, announces the general weather bureau. That's not

a prophecy; it's history now.

There is a little space left in that part of the ticket allotted to candidates for Coroner.

Rill Hanley will acquire the title of Senator by brevet, anyway.

Tomorrow is the day of baseball fishing and April fools. The fly campaign is on and all

needed is a few files. Of course, we'll have to take the first game.

WHERE MOST BILLS COME FROM SOCIALISTS NO REPRESENTATION! Taxeating Officialdom Imposes Members of Legislature.

tor.)—Your editorial naming some fit persons for places on the Legislative ticket in Multnomah County is very much appreciated by thinking people. If more newspapers had the courage to name some fit persons in each county permeated with cowardice that it is to Speaking for those who have their all invested in Oregon real estate, and are easy marks for the taxgatherer, I wish to call attention to the bad break in our governmental system. We are supposed to elect men to the General Assembly once in two years to appropriate money to carry on the state government and make new laws for county and state government. These alleged representatives go up to the General Assembly supposedly to represent the people who elected them. Mostly they go there with no bills of their own to introduce, and their constituents have asked them to bills of their own to introduce, and their constituents have asked them to introduce no bills, or if they have said anything no bills, or if they have said anything about it have protested against more laws and have even begged for the re-

peal of many existing laws.

Now what takes place? The Legislator who has no bills, who is not asked to create any new laws, and generally has not the brains to get up a law, in some mysterious way grinds out in the last session 640 pages of general laws, qualified citizens? and in the coming session of 1915 in due proportion we may look for 1000 pages of new legislation. Who gets them up for him? He has them not under his hat nor in his coat pocket. The people do not contrive them. stenographer or committee clerk is innocent in this matter. Whence comes the flood of legislation? Is it not a fact that nearly all the new legislation originates in the desires of public of-

ficials and boards and commissions at the seat of government or at Portland? It appeared in the late city election submitted to the people were from the of party or group members in the Leg various state departments or boards or islature without reference to legislacommissions, and they, too, were nearly all rejected. In the same way that officialism has loaded down the ballot, and which the people have systematically learned to distrust and reunsophisticated members of the Legisof powers.

On top of this pernicious influence ome those who desire new places created for themselves and their depend ents. In 1903 Oregon had 13 boards and commissions costing \$67,600 in appropriations. In round numbers as the Undignified to Throw Stones at Engresult of the session of the 1913 Legislature and intervening sessions we have 55 commissions, boards and agents having total appropriations of \$1.178. 091,50. Reliable figures show following increase in appropriations for state officials since 1903:

the influence comes not from the much abused Legislature, but from preda-tory officialism, that serves not the to a point where investments in property or industries or transportation lines or even banks become almost im-

Your services to the people of the state in bringing out a better class of men for the Legislature should be fol-lowed by a general movement of the able burdens. If the people are foolish enough to take up men who have prov-en burdensome taskmasters then they must not complain if new burdens are laid on their shoulders. Handing out campaign promises is assuming that the people are easy marks, and as a rule they are. But when the taxes on bank amount to 6 per cent of its capi-tal stock, when the rent on a home amounts to no more than the taxes, it

is time to demand more than promises. Oregon needs a dignified man for Governor, who has not been a participant in the looting of the taxpayer. Give us a candidate for Governor who has been on the firing line with the taxpayers, and not a leader of the taxeaters. Such a Governor would be able to assist the Legislature in withstanding the raids of the organized graft now misnamed our state govern The determination of the people to elect such a man Governor, who is not on any board or commission, and who has not lobbled measures through slature in the interest of his own de partment, would count for something and infuse courage and resistance into the backbone of the Legislatur E. HOFER.

Author of Poem.

KNOB, Wash., March 29 .- (To the Editor.)—Please publish the name of the author of the poem "Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?" A. B. KINGSBURY.

The line is from the poem "Mortality," by William Knox.

Worthy.

"He has some sins," St. Peter said; "but cover them with chalk. He's often listened for two for two hours to other people talk.

-Dallas News.

The Fly Campaign By Dean Collins.

Wake me early mother, With loud and lusty cry; For I and little brother Go forth to swat the fly; And for a season, gally
With all our might and main,
We'll do our duty daily In this wild fly campaign

No quarter for the fly; Never come to terms Swat surely; he must die, Lodging-house for germs On the wall or on the chair, Zizzing swiftly through the air, Perched on papa's dome, Crawling over baby's eyes. We will always swat the files Everywhere they ream.

Big flies, little files, Flies both old and young, Lean files, mean files, 'Neath our blows are flung;' We have beaten, all alone, Samson with the big jawbone, And we'll always try Dally to add to our store More and more and more and more As we swat the fly.

Flee flies, flee away From the zone of strife; For we are out today Bound to get your life. Anywhere or everywhere, There is not a spot, Where the fly to rest may dare, On the earth or in the air, While the children swat,

Mr. Barzee Thinks They Have a Use

less Franchise. SALEM, Gr., March 29 .- (To the Edi-PORTLAND, March 30 .- (To the Editor.)-As a citizen of a minority party, with unimpeached citizen's rights,

ask space for this letter. Demand for proportional representa tion? Yes; disputed but unrefuted. Soit would be easier for the people to get their minds fixed on at least part of a ticket that might not be entirely unfit. But our politics has become so Franchises and representation are the Franchises and representation are the much to hope for. The men who are in office have such an advantage that have franchise but not representation are the fundamentals of any republic. We only the most nervy seeker for a profitable job will announce himself.

Sneaking for the cowardice that it is too fundamentals of any republic. We fundamentals of any republic. We franchises and representation are the fundamentals of any republic. We fundamentals of any republic. favor from any fair-minded citizen who believes in a representative form of government.

Has the Republican party not access to the initiative as well as the Socialist party? If Socialists are to be denied representation of their party demands where laws are discussed and made, why not the Republican party also Why not abolish the Legislature alto gether and allow all parties an equal opportunity at lawmaking in propor-tion to their citizenship, if they be tion to their citizenship, if they be qualified citizens? C. W. BARZEE.

There is no actual political represen tation in the Oregon Legislature. Every candidate provides his own issues and bia in the employ of Captain J. C. Ainshis own pledges. Neither of the three dominant parties has or will have a state party platform. The men they elect to the Assembly will have party membership but no party obligation on any issue. Mr. Barzee is not denied the right to vote for any candidate under the present system.

at Portland that the 23 measures initiated for the people to vote upon, and which were all rejected by some tional representation is a plan to give majority, were all the handiwork of the members of the City Commission, or other city officials. In the last gen-oral state election nearly all the bills tive districts. It is a plan to make party membership more important than actual representation of any locality Proportional representation would ject, the officials, boards and commis-sions descend upon the untrained and represented. The knowledge of state needs that can be had in a Legislature lature and lobby through the 640 pages of legislation creating offices and carrying appropriations and new grants the district method is a far greater essential than a distribution of jobs on a party basis.

land, Asserts Correspondent.

SPRINGFIELD, Or., March 28 .- (To the Editor.)-In this period of progress when nations are striving for ascendency in that which makes for peace ency in that which makes for peace mint at Portland cerated considerable discussion between the delegation from the trust to have attained, it is beneath the Dalles, headed by Newell, and we trust to have attained, it is beneath the dignity of our political representa- delegates from other sections of the tives to throw stones at England over state. Finally it was voted to strike the heads of our Government out the word "Portland," leaving the the heads of our Government,

The American people know that Eng-These are only samples to show that land is not "hostile to America" as has abused Legislature, but from preda-tory officialism, that serves not the people but itself, and we need men in the Legislature who will stand off the horde that has forced our state taxes to a point where investments in Iness to represent the people, large numbers of whom are making tireless efforts in the direction of a true bratherhood which our forefathers gave their lives to establish, not knowing a better way than was chosen at that time.

Judge Shattuck closed the March term of Circuit Court at Oregon City yesterday. William Stricklin was acquitted on his second trial for the murder of Lebbeus Moran. W. W. Page, of this city, conducted the presecution and the prisoner was defended by A. E. Walti

form a dangerous precedent. The water supply of a great city is more important than the interests of a few
homesteaders. This is a matter conhomesteaders. This is a matter confor all willing workers and the render-ing of this service may be the office of every man and woman in their various pursuits among men. Our work then in home, church and state will be a power in bringing forth the supremacy of justice tempered with mercy, wisdom, truth and love. It shall not be said that the labor of great men and women has been vain in the past the establishment of peace are the first fruits of their labor, being channels also for the inflow of righteousness, the executors of lightness for human-The turbulence of many differing ate touch of love for humanity will quell the strife engendered by marketions which in their attempts to good often add fuel to a flame kindled

The bugle call to peace has sounded: let us answer the call with brave hearts and be on the positive side, the side of successful peace-making.
MRS. S. ELIZABETH HILL.

DEAR, OLD-FASHIONED MOTHERS They Bore Many Children, Lost Many and Died of Overwork. New York Times, Cor.

You report that Mrs. John Jerome Rooney has administered a scolding to "advanced" women gathered at the Church of the Messiah. I wonder how many of the men and women who plauded Mrs. Rooney stopped to think just what "the old-fashioned home" was, and the "old-fashioned mother." I should like to tell of mine, and I dare say the description fits thousands of others. I was born more than 40 years ago in an old-fashioned home." My mother had 10 children. She made carpets, bedquilts, soap and butter; knit our stockings and mittens, and made all our clothes. Poor mother, what of her?

Just an endless round of drudgery and suffering that made her irritable and peevish. She could not give proper care and attention to so many children. Whooping cough, croup diphtheria carried off six in early Consumption carried seventh early in manhood. At 40 year my poor mother was a widow, white haired, bent, and toothless, Wha thoughtful, intelligent person could wish for a return or continuance of such a condition for woman? Those who cry for it should give up their telephones, electric lights, gas ranges and tiled baths and go back to the woods.

Fly Farming Impossible.

PORTLAND, March 30 .- (To the Edi tor.)-I note in The Oregonian Saturday a letter describing the business en terprise shown by the children of Texas in breeding flies for prizes in fly campaigns similar to the one now proposed The period of incubation, the larva

and pupa states and the emergencie of the mature fly requires from eigh to ten days. If there were in the City of Portland children of sufficient scientific training to successfully breed file within the ten days' limit set for our campaign they would deserve any prize they might secure, because they would have accomplished something that the scientists of the Biological Department of Washington have not been able to under the most favorable Chairman of the Executive Committee Anti-Fly Campaign,

Twenty-five Years Ago

From The Oregonian of March 51, 1889, Washington, March 39,-The Senate today rejected the nomination of Murat Halstead for Minister to Germany by a vote of 25 to 19. His paper, the Cinciniati Commercial Gazette, says he was rejected because he honestly criticised the methods by which men were elect-ed to the Senate. The origin of the matter was the election of Henry B. Payne.

The medical department of the Uniersity of Oregon last night graduated. D. Fenton, C. M. Cornelius, J. W. J. D. Fenton, C. M. Cornelius, J. W. Haines, J. P. Tamiesie and H. A. Watt.

Albany, March 30 .- Captain Robinson and the three men from the schoon George H. Chance were found in a pe lous situation near Nestucca Bay, about 30 miles north of Yaquina, where tizenship they had drifted in a small boat. Their rty rec-of the were nearly perished. They had been Tacoms, March 30 .- The Northern

Pacific will begin running two trains a day on April 7 between Tacoma and Patsy Cardiff left for San Francisco

vesterday to go into training for his fight with Peter Jackson. Building has commenced in Feurer's

addition, but carpenters are scarce

The funeral yesterday of William Doran was largely attended. In 1857 William Doran was employed as fire-man on the old steamship Columbia between this city and San Francisco. In 1861 he went on the middle Columworth and Colonel Ruckles and he has been chief engineer on that route ever since. His hand held the throttle of the R. R. Thompson as well as nearly all the boats brought over the Cascades.

The free bath fund is growing and over \$500 is subscribed. Among the latest contributors are Simon Harris, Gerald Robinson, Harry Boyd and Rev. T. L. Ellot.

The contract for building the cable railway engine-house was yesterday let to J. E. Bennett. A pleasant social was given Friday

night at the residence of S. Stott, on Columbia Slough. H. Burnett, an old resident of East ortland, has returned from Denver.

Douglas and Frank Keenan have re-J. C. McGrew and wife will leave for

the East on April 8. Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of March 31, 1864. Arkansas is the first of the slave states to abolish slavery and return to the Union.

Albany, March 30.—The Union state convention elected Wilson Bowlby, president, and W. C. Whitson and W. J. Allen, secretaries. A resolution re-questing the establishment of a branch location unnamed, but intimating that the Legislature had already settled that question. Five ballots were taken on

Judge Shattuck closed the March term When a brother wins a political race and J. K. Kelly.

bott & Co. and it will still stand up for the Union.

Mrs, Edwards was convicted of m der in the first degree in the United States District Court at Vancouver on Tuesday evening. The case was argued by Messrs. Lawrence and Potter for the defense and H. G. Struve and J. Catlin for the prosecution. Judge Wyche delivered an able address.

The bark Samuel Merritt is loading piles at the mouth of Lewis River for San Francisco. This bark has beaten every yessel in the line between here

J. L. Parrish proposes to erect a sub-stantial brick edifice on his lot at the corner of Front and Washington streets. It will be three stories high

The Portland Stock Board meets every Tuesday evening. Subjoined is the list of rates bld and askel: Oregon Steam Navigation Co. Sove P. & M. macadamized road. 30% John Day Mining Co., per share Union Mining Co., Santlam Dist., per share. 550 Santlam Mining Co., Santlam Dist., per share. Eannock, Soise Dist., per share. Crane & Driggs Owyhee Dist., per share. Morning Star, Owyhee Dist., per share. 215

share Owyee, Owyee Dist., per share... Shoshone, Owyhee Dist., per share Fine German silver instruments for the Mechanics' Brass Band have arrived at the music store of H. Sinsheimer, 105

First street. The steamer Wilson G. Hunt took 31/2 tons of stone from this city yesterday to be used for door and window sills in a new building at The Dalles. The stone was taken from a quarry across the river opposite Portland,

E. W. Hodgkinson was nominated by acclamation by the Union state conven tion for Prosecuting Attorney of this district.

National Advertisers Need Newspapers

Not so very long ago it was said that National advertisers needed newspapers. By National advertisers is meant

all manufacturers, producers, or dis-tributers that have anything to sell to the people of this country. It doesn't matter what it is they wish to sell-merchandise or service-if they tackle National advertis-

ing in a fair-minded spirit shorn of all sentiment they bring up sooner or later with this fact: The biggest advertising successes in the history of the profession have been brought about by the use of

good and reliable newspapers. Ask any enterprising retailer who understands advertising and the con ditions in the community which he serves, and he will tell you that far and away the best assistance he can get from the makers of his merchan dise is newspaper advertising.

The retailer knows from experi ence and observation that the bes way to make any brand of hones goods known to all the people in t in plain and unnaulterated Eng lish in the best newspapers.