# The Oregonian

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# ANOTHER MEXICAN CRISIS.

Feeble temporizing having availed us nothing in the Mexican mess, the Administration appears to have decided finally upon a bit of firmness. The American Government is engaged in making it plain to Huerta, Mexican dictator, that there is a limit even to the patience implied by a policy of waiting" and that a repeated twisting of the eagle's tail is neither a safe nor profitable pastime.

Obviously this latest crisis is one in hich someone must back down or drastic consequences be inevitable. All hinges on the pretty sentiment of saluting the Stars and Stripes, although, of course, the affront to American marines at Tampico was merely the straw to break the camel's back. If the Tampico garrison fires the required salute all will be well. It will show a proper respect for the dignity of the American Government which has been so repeatedly degraded by the inso-lent Mexicans. If the salute is not

With the whole Atlantic fleet concentrated at the point of the affront, with the determined stand taken yesterday by President Wilson, anothe backing down on the part of the United States would be inconceivable. Doubtless nothing of the sort is even thought of by the Administration. To back down now would be worse than the Temporizing and vacillation of the Mexico would not take us seriously again, no matter what we might Moreover, as suggested at yesterday's Cabinet meeting, American prestige would suffer the world over.

So, barring a recession by Huerta r his subordinates, sharp action ould appear imminent. It might would appear imminent. take the form of a shelling of the Tampleo fortifications or a landing of marines, or both. What such a forcible demonstration as that might lead to is not easily foreseen. The possibilities are many. With no resistance from the Mexican forces to the landing of marines the United States Government might be satisfied with a demonstration in force as a fearful object lesson to the Mexicans. Temporary occupation of Tampico would with forever.

Resistance, of course, would mean the whole Mexican powder keg and the Union Jack appear on the uni-precipitate a war that would only end forms of Mr. Bryan's servants. when American intervention had re-

late day a firmness that sho been emphasized in the beginning. If our display of force wins the day without a clash of arms it will merely prove that firmness was needed to begin with in the Mexican matter. If we are forced to drastic action it may small measure because Huerta, in the light of past performance, believes that we are spineless, cowardly bluffers.

### FOR THE CASUAL OR CARELESS READER.

In a letter published today a professed reader of The Oregonian indicts us on six counts as "unfriendly to the Wilson Administration. It is charged first that The Orego

plan found fault with the President's abolishment of the customary New Year's reception. We did, but spproved his dispensing with other pub-lic receptions which waste time and energy.

The Oregonian is charged with criticising the Underwood tariff bill, especially as concerns free wool, and to have claimed it would have a depressing effect upon the price of wool. We did, and the removal of the wool tariff has had just that effect.

The third indictment is that The Oregonian criticised the President for woman's suffrage. directed more against the excuse of-

The fourth pertains to Mexico. The Oregonian, it is charged, criticised the President for not recognizing Huerta or intervening and stopping war with war. The Oregonian has never favored intervention in Mexico. It believes that there was a time when either recognition of Huerta or a demonstration such as now is centering at Tampice would have stopped war without war. The Oregonian now has misgiv-ings as to the result of the belated stiffening of the Administration's backbone

The fifth indictment is that The ministration's attitude toward free Guilty. And so are numerous

Democratic newspapers.
Finally, The Oregonian is accused of contending that the Wilson Admin-istration is doing nothing for the development and interests of the North-west. The Oregonian has warmly commended the Administration's programme of land laws and has given frequent specific approval to meas ures proposed by Secretary Lane. Its criticism has been directed at the sidetracking of these measures to make way for an unnecessary and pro-

ed discussion of free tolls. These six indictments, several of Ellensburg critic to establish the main charge that The Oregonian has criticlaed "practically everything" Wilson Administration has done. the We

tance to revision of the tariff by President Wilson. The new currency law is one of the distinctive achievements of the present Administration. had the hearty support and approval

of The Oregonian.

The Oregonian has also commended the income tax law and given Mr. Wilson entire credit for its adoption. It has commended and braised his idmirable judgment in managing the

anti-trust campaign.
It has exulted over the passage of

the Alaska railroad bill. All these things are known to the if was too soon. Any excuse is enough regular readers of the editorial when it has been resolved to rob a pages of The Oregonian." Then why review? Because this may chance to less Democratic readers, among Ellensburg contributor is obviously numbered.

THE DREADED COMBINATION. The argument for canal tolls on oustwise shipping presented to the Heubner, of the University of Penn-

s legislation that will forestall or prevent shipping combinations. A halfvay measure is thus approved on the pitiable assumption that we are bound to be held up by the shipowners. But

it is plain that if holdup is prevented

particular argument for tolls is swept

But we doubt that shipping conferences, if such things exist, will be so, shortsighted. The competition in movement of traffic will not end with a combination of shipowners. The railroads are to be reckoned with. The ower the rates by sea the greater will be the volume of traffic that will move out of the interior to take ad-vantage of transportation cheaper than the all-rail haul across the Conthe farther inland will the influence

of the canal be felt. Railroad-owned ships are forbidden the canal. Plainly the coastwise ships, whether in combination or not, will always operate in competition with the transcontinental railroads. As that freight will travel by rail in pref erence to steamship from the Atlantic caboard to Portland and other Coast harbors as to assert that they will make rates so high as to pass up any business of interior cities that can be made to move by a combination of rail and water routes.

### DEMOCRATS GROW TOUCHY.

Democratic newspapers are become ng extremely touchy about anything that is said, even in the way of badir age, about the President and his Sec retary of State. When the House was discussing the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill Mr. Murdock pinned down Mr. Johnson, impress the Huerta government with of South Carolina, with questions as the fact that we are not to be trifled to whether any of the appropriations were to be used in paying the President's household expenses. He made war. Should the Mexicans resist with some jocular remarks about Mr. either infantry or artillery such force Bryan's coachman and footman and would be employed as was necessary their liveries, and Mr. Humphrey sug-to sweep them aside. This could be gested that the country would be betdone with the ease and severity of a ter off if Mr. Bryan would leave the mailed fist brought down upon a fly. State Department for the Chautauqua Such a situation might easily set off circuit, Mr. Mondell suggested that circuit. Mr. Mondell suggested that

The New York World, commenting new wireless waves are a source established the orderly processes of on this flow of humor, says, "Congress constitutional government.

The whole situation can be regarded as a logical denouement of amateur diplomacy. We are showing at this erated in a doggery," and calls the fore.

In this low of mainter, as a soldiers because by means of them tens of thousands can probably be slain where only hundreds were slain belief day a firmness that should have erated in a doggery," and calls the fore. ers' witticlsms "vituperative, 'legislative rufflanism," a "campaign of slander" and "defaming the Presi-

> There was nothing about Mr. Murdock's remarks which should cause the World to be so "het up." He asked plain questions as to whether certain expenses of the President were paid with public funds, and the answer in each case was a direct negative. He thus helped to remove false imprestions which might exist in some minds. He indulged in good-natured fun about Mr. Bryan's coachman and footman and their liveries. What he said would not compare, as to offensiveness, with many things which were said of the Republicans when they were in control.

Why can't the Democrats take a little "joshing" good-naturedly? Why can't they "stand the gaff" which they often poked rlbs? Either they take themselves too seriously or they realize that in the canal tolls debate the Republicans have scored on them. That would have scored on them. naturally make them irritable.

O'SULLIVAN'S WHISKERS. Lawyer O'Sullivan, of New Orleans was too dilatory in the pursuit of justice. He committed the fault which take up the question of his professional brethren in their ex-ffrage. The criticism was quisite dialect call "laches." In vuldirected more against the excuse of-fered by the President than against Long years ago, or, to be more accurate, in 1908, he suffered a fearful out rage which it would require the tragipen of a Sophocles to describe ade-quately. We can only hint at it by saying that he lost his whiskers.

Mr. O'Sullivan's whiskers were a spectacle for the gods in their pristinbloom. Of a golden yellow hue, they floated down over his manly boson like the moss on an Oregon oak. They were his pride and glory. When he arose to address a jury he could aiways fill up a pause in his language by artistically pulling them. If an oposing witness happened to woman he could begulle her to his Oregonian found fault with the Ad- side of the case by expanding his alluring whiskers as he put his ques-Mr. O'Sullivan, in the days of his spiendor, was known to win many doubtful case by skillfully emphs sizing the harmonious beauty of his facial adornments. But, alas, the spoller lay in wait for him. Naturally,

It came in 1908, when Taff was lected. Mr. O'Sullivan bet his beard on Bryan and lost. Imagine the fiend-ish give with which the forfeit was exacted. Shylock whetting his knife to cut off the pound of flesh from poor acted. which are inaccurate, seem to our Antonio was merciful compared with The wretches who despolled Abelard were angels of love

currency was placed second in impor- over his defacement and then sought tardy justice from the state courts.

Did he get it? Ask of the winds that far around with whiskers strewed he Louisiana cane fields on that fear ful day when O'Sullivan was pillaged. The court told him icily that "he had waited too long." Great goodness, how soon is a man expected to recover sufficiently from the loss of his whis-kers to begin a lawsuit for their value? Such grief requires years to begin to heal. If O'Sullivan had begun his suit the day after he was de-spoiled the court would have told him

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY. We do not believe that those who make a radical change in their usual Sunday habits and go to church on April 19 will be sorry for it. The presence of large congregations will inspire all the ministers to preach their best sermons. Every pulpit Senate committee by Professor S. S. bristle with new and inspiring ideas shania, constitutes a gibban, she benefits to be derived from the waterway. Shipping conferences, he said, will charge all the traffic will bear, and if tolls are remitted the shipowners, not the consumers, will shipowners, not the consumers, will explain Eucken's doctrine of will explain Eucken's doctrine of "The Inner Life," which has attracted students from all over the world to expressed in eloquent language. to coast. If true, collection of tolls teaches. Some other pulpit will elab-will be but a small recompense to the orate the arguments by which Berg-public for exorbitant rates. It is a son has restored faith in God and the poor substitute when what is needed soul. From still another we may expect to hear instructive comments on that flood of religious books of which "The Call of the Carpenter" These books seek to explain sample. that strange phenomenon which is ometimes known as "the failure of Protestantism." In other words, they seek to account for the general falling as it must be if it should exist this off in church attendance and the regrettable weakening of Pretestant in-

fluence in modern life. There is no reason why the large congregations which will be called out on "go to church Sunday" should not continue to go to church all the rest of their lives. If they find in their experimental attendance anything worth going again to procure, as they certainly must, they will return week after week and thus become regular The lower the shipping rates members of some church if they are not such already. Inspired by hope of making their congregations habitually as large as they will be on the 19th, the ministers will put new life into their pulpit efforts all the year round. Science, scholarship, historical criticism will flourish in our say that they will make rates so high pulpits. Modern thought will drive that freight will travel by rail in prefout ancient routine and the churches may undergo a veritable revival in consequence of this one day's effort.

There are many intelligent persons in Portland who never have seen the inside of a church except at some funeral or wedding. They know as little as the Hottentois about what is really taught by our ministers. to church Sunday" may prove a great surprise to them and correct numberless misapprehensions about the nature and value of preaching.

In those incessant preparations for war upon which modern nations spend so much money two opposing tendencies are noticeable. For one thing, we see all sorts of mechanical invent-ors busy devising the deadliest weapons that science and human ingenulty can contrive. A gun that will kill twice as many men at one shot as any be-fore heard of is welcomed with shricks of rapture from military men all over the world. The airship and dirigible have been valued by our artists in warfare mainly because they offer opportunities for slaughter never alleled in all previous history. keen delight to professional soldiers

This is one tendency. Side by side with it we see something like the exact opposite. While we are putting nto the hands of troops weapons supposed to be more deadly than have ever used before we are busy teaching them the rules of hygiene How to preserve their health, how to treat fresh wounds, how to escape the ravages of fatal bacteria are questions that no army thinks it safe to neglect

Thus Death and Life fight face to face with one another in every mod-ern military organization. It even seems as if Life were gaining a little on his foe. The real to make the modern gun scientifically perfect has perhaps lessened its destructiveness t shoots farther and more accurately than guns did in former times, but its wounds are not so cruel.

For this interesting fact we have the authority of Dr. A. De Page, presdent of the International Surgical Asociation. This distinguished medica man says that the horrors of modern warfare have "been greatly decreased from a surgical standpoint." He adds that the latest guns are "comparativey harmless." Even when they wound are not nearly so likely to kill as old-fashioned weapons were. These guns, he says, "are humane weapons," and he tells of wounds through the breast and the head which have proved almost innocuous.

would be almost amusing if the military spirit in its rage to perfect slaughter should banish slaughter from the battle field.

OPEN SESSIONS NOT FAR OFF. Only by a majority of one did the enate lay on the table Senator Kenyon's motion to consider confirma-tions in open session. The vote was thirty-one to thirty, and of those who voted against Mr. Kenyon eleven were old line Republicans and twenty were Democrats, with few exceptions, from the East and South. Of those who voted with Mr. Kenyon fourteen were Progressive Republicans, eleven were Democrats, chiefly from the West, and

five were old-line Republicans. So narrow a majority for the pres-ent rule as to executive sessions presages a change in the near future. The endency is toward greater publicity in all legislative proceedings, and the spoller lay in wait for him. Naturally his legal brethren were bitterly feal-ous of his professional advantages and ken with impunity, and, so far as it is observed, it serves to shield Senators observed, it serves to shield Senators from responsibility for their acts and words. The excuse is made that it would be unjust to Presidential nomi sion of their qualifications. In fact the attacks on them leak out, while the attackers often hide behind cloak of secrecy. Good nomination are often rejected for personal or po Good nominations litical reasons which would probably compared with the lawyers who have been confirmed if voted on open-sheared O'Sullivan's whiskers. For it, Publicity would have a restrainwould remind him that reform of the six weary years he pined in solitude ing influence on Senators who make

injustifiable attacks, while it would revent some from approving bad apointments.

The appointment of Mr. Daniels to the Interstate Commerce Commission which provoked the present discussion, is a case in point. It was criti-cised because of the views he had ex-pressed on the principles which should govern valuation of public As the Commission is entering upon the work of valuing railroads, his opinions on the subject are of great public importance and are a proper Any excuse is enough nents of his confirmation were confident of defeating ft, but were induced to consent to one day's adjournment of a vote. The President's friends made use of the delay to win over enough votes to carry confirmation the identity of the men who changed their views in a night being hidden behind the cloak of secrecy. Had they been compelled to vote openly they might have feared to support a man

of reactionary views.

The vote on Mr. Kenyon's motion once more shows the Administration Democrats in the same lobby with the standpat Republicans, while the maority of those who supported the mo tion were Republicans. This fact shows who are the true friends of progress and of the policy of doing usiness in the open whereof the President was so eloquent an advocate "The New Freedom." but which he has so soon forgotten

One of the Ohio farm papers has a very sensible editor. He is courageous, too, or he would not dare to speak out as he does against the pest of dogs This editor says that the dog is the principal enemy of the sheep industry in Ohio and many other states. Farmers who have tried to keep sheep know that he tells the truth. A single In other words, they good-for-nothing cur will often ruin for the general falling a small flock in a night. Sheep never will become as common in the United States as they ought until our mania for dog worship abates a little.

Every community, large and small, in Oregon and Washington should fix upon a day this Spring for "good roads day." It should be a day of deeds, not talk. Muscle makes better roads than hot air. Every able-bodted man, boy and horse in the neighborhood should spend the day draining mud puddles, filling up holes and laying tiles. Perhaps the best place to be-gin the agitation for a good roads day

We never shall know what feats car be done safely with the aeroplane until we know what ones are dangerous. This requires daring experiment and entails loss of life. So the aviators who perish "looping the loop" are genuine martyrs to science. They sacrifice their lives for the good of humanity. Each of them adds a brick to the rising temple of knowledge and earns his meed of gratitude from those of us who profit in safety by his death,

A New Orleans mun wants to sue practical jokers for \$66,000 for clip-ping off his whiskers. The value of whiskers is not to be sneezed at. Where would J. Ham Lewis be at today, for example, were it not for

The success attained by Mrs. J. F. Kelly and her co-workers of the Parent-Teacher Association in locating the new Shattuck school on the best site shows what can be done by woman working for the right.

If Grover Cleveland or Theodore Roosevelt were President or James G. Blaine Secretary of State there would not be a Tampico incident dragging out a lingering death, or, for that matter, a Mexican situation to cause it.

Huerta urges rich Mexicans to furnish trousers to peon laborers who are without apparel. It begins to look like running shoes will also be needed

Train robbers should confine their operations to the effete East. There's too much danger of running into a little "sand" out in the Coast country.

Dancing masters in convention are levising a new form of the tango. Which they will be ready shortly to mpart at \$10 a lezzon, no doubt.

John Lind, the silent man, probably ost his tongue down in Mexico, where as not permitted to speak out of

Maybe if we all go to church Sunday the weather will be more propilous on important festival days of the future.

drive out "soft drinks" and liquor on prescriptions. That's real prohibition.

Guns used in modern warfare are epresented as humane. Oh, yes, they use such kindly little missiles. -Small comfort to the fan to know

that if the rain was not needed it Japanese players beat Columbia

to 1. There's the first real hint of a Japanese perii.

Postponed games may be the lucky

A Beaver booster in a raincoat is enough to make the skies weep. A moving picture of the Twenty-fourth and Vaughn Park would show

just one drop after another. Mexican rebels are reported to have withdrawn from Tampico. If is not their funeral.

Saluting the gringo flag will be bitter dose for the Greasers.

Water pole should be provided as substitute for such occasions American dignity bids fair to be ome a reality once more.

By the way, too many of you people haven't registered. Thaw and the Mexican situation ar

But possibly Huerta thinks we are just teasing again Save the bets until the wind gets

out of the south Just now the fank would make Orecon a dry state

Make the Greaser salute the flat; J. Pluvius won the first game.

ADVANTAGES OF SELECTED ROUTE TOO MUCH CRITICISM IS FANCIED

Approach to Vancouver Bridge. PORTLAND, April 14 .- (To the Ed or.)-A large amount of space in The Pregonian has recently been given to rguments in favor of a reconsideration, by the County Commissioners, of the action in locating the approach to the interstate bridge by way of Union avenue. This is a vital question in which all of the taxpayers of Multno-mah County are interested. It would seem that the judgment of disinterest-ed engineers and the vote of 6 to 1 by the Commissioners after miture delib-Commissioners after mature dell the Commissioners after mature delib-cration and exhaustive hearings ought to be conclusive. To open up the mat-ter again can only prevoke recrimina-tion and delay. Everybody cannot hope to be satisfied.

The attempt to introduce matters en-tirely foreign to the issue cannot be ex-cused. The statement of Mr. Hyland that "everyone who has taken sides stands for one traction company or au-other" is a remarkable admission for

is a remarkable admission fo him to make. So far as it applies to the proponents of the Union avenue ap-proach it is absolutely without founda-tion; They will protest by unanimous yote against any discrimination being made in favor of any traction company.

universal demand, and an approach by way of Union avenue will not hamper in the slightest degree the development of a great interurban system of car-lines throughout Clarke County.

of a great interurban system of carlines throughout Clarke County.

Mr. Hyland proposes to show beyond
question that \$100,000 can be saved by
adopting the Derby street-Patton avenue route. That alleged fact was to
have been established at the meeting of
the Hourd of Commissioners, at which
the final decision was reached two
weeks ago, but Mr. Howard, representing Mr. Harrington, met every inquiry
made, and demonstrated the correctness
of the empineers figures. In the earlier
campaign Mr. Modjeski was quoted as
saying a Patton avenue approach would

of the engineers' figures. In the earlier campaign Mr. Modjeski was quoted as saying a Patton avenue approach would be cheaper than one by way of Union avenue. This was specifically denied by Mr. Modjeski, who declared he thought an approach by way of Union avenue could be more cheaply constructed. Here we have the judgment of Mr. Harrington and of Mr. Modjeski, two bridge engineers of National reputation, in favor of the Union avenue approach.

The table of distances submitted by Mr. Harrington has been ignored entirely, apparently for the suffluient reason that it cannot be successfully disputed. The approach should be constructed where it will conduce to the greatest good of the greatest number. Is it not true that at least 80 per cent of the population of the Bast Side, hot including anyone outside the city limits, lives east of Union avenue and does not this 80 per cent constitute nearly 20,000 more than one-half of the population of the entire city? Will not every one of these people in making a round trip to Vancouver by way of Derby street be compelled, according to Mr. Harrington's undisputed figures, to travel one mile and 4148 feet (nearly two miles) further than if going by way of Union avenue? Would not every one of the 80,000 people of the West Side, and all of the tens of thousands of peoof Union avenue? Would not every one of the 99,000 people of the West Side, and all of the tens of thousands of people coming from Clarke County, in making a round trip between Vancouver and Portland, and crossing the Broadway bridge, have to go one mile and 308 feet more if going by way of and 308 feet more if going by way of Derby street than by way of Union avenue? If going by way of the Harriman bridge would they not have to travel one mile and 1584 feet out of their way? If going by way of the three south bridges would they not have to travel one mile and 4184 feet out of their way? Would not at least 55 per cent of the people of Portland, probably 235,000 of them, lose from over one mile to nearly two miles on every round trip to Vancouver by way of Derby street? How many hundreds of thousands of miles of unnecessary travel does all of this mean to all of the taxpaying travelers over the intertravel does all of this mean to all of the taxpaying travelers over the inter-state bridge in all of the years to come? Does this or does it not mean the impo-sition of an enermous, a continuous and unnecessary tax upon those whose money is building the bridge? CHARLES B. MOORES.

### An Illinois prohibition town will GRANGE OPPOSES EIGHT-HOUR LAW Resolutions Adopted Showing That Leg-islation Would Injure Producers.

LYONS, Or., April 14.—(To the Edi-or.)—Fox Valley Grange, No. 274, o. Lyons, is very much interested in the eight-hour law petition, and the mem-bers have drawn up a resolution which they wish to see printed in The Oregonian, with the hope that your many readers will give more careful thought to this law, before voting on it: "Whereas. The initiative petition now filed with the Secretary of State to be submitted to the voters of Oregon, to amend the constitution, making it

amend the constitution, making it a criminal offense to employ any laborer, man, woman, boy or girl, more than eight hours in one day; this day being defined as nine consecutive hours, with one hour for eating and rest; the penalty being from \$100 to \$1000 or imprisonment from 30 days to one year, or both fine and imprisonment for the slightest violation of the law; the said law applying to every industry in the state, and,

"Whereas, This community, cansisting entirely of farmers and dalrymen, would have to keep two shifts of men, paying each man by the hour, and much less than is paid now, or he would soon be bankrupt, and that would work a hardship on the laborer, and

more for his family.

"Whereas, The threshers would also be compelled to run two shifts, running 16 hours per day, or else not accomplish their work before the Fall rains. The dairyman would be unable to keep any help when he most needed it, and therefore would be compelled to get rid of his cowa causing unfathomable injury to that industry in the state; therefore, be it

"Resolved. That Fox Valley Grange
No. 174, Lyons, is unanimously opo. 374, Lyons is unanimously op-osed to such a drastic law becoming part of our constitution, and that e will do all in our power to de-

feat It. EDNA R WATERMAN, Secretary.

### Logic of the Bride-to-Be. Baltimore American. Dear, when shall I install you as the

may as well understand now is last, John Henry, that there be any home on the installment

Mr. Moores Defends Union Avenue Writer Names Six Policies The Orego

nian Does Not Indorse. ELLENSBURG, Wash., April 5 .- (To

the . Editor.) - Any regular reader of the editorial page of the daily edition of The Oregonian cannot very well es cape the conviction that your paper is not very friendly to Fresident Wilson and his Administration. The writer may be mistaken, but it would seem

may be mistaken, but it would seem that practically everything that Mr. Wilson has done, or has attempted to do, has been criticised by your paper. First, if the writer mistakes not, you found fault with the President's decision not to hold the customary New Year's reception at the White House. Second, you opposed and wis grounly criticised the Underwood tariff bill, especially upon the groupd of free wook.

criticised the Underwood tariff bill, especially upon the ground of free wool, which, if my memory serves me correctly, you claimed would have a depressing effect upon the price of wool. Third, you criticised the President for declining to take up the question of woman's suffrage.

Fourth, you have criticised him rather severely for his attitude toward Mexico, claiming that he should have recognized Huerts or intervened and stopped the war with war, I am not sure which. In fact, it is not very clear from any of your numerous editorials on this question just what your idea of handling Mexico is.

Fifth, you are just now finding particular fault with the President for his determination to rapeal the tolls exemption on American vessels through the Parameter Care.

vote against any discrimination being made in favor of any traction company, and they will fight any attempt to menopolize the bridge, or any of its approaches, or any attempt he have the bridge money of the taxpayers used in any way as a subsidy for any railway company, or landed interests. In this connection, too, it is but proper to say that the Portland Railway Light & Power Company has not asked for any anounced its willingness to grant common-user privileges over its lines, Public sentiment would compel the company to do this in any event.

No traction company has, as yet, any franchise over the proposed bridge, or its approaches. They can only get a franchise by the consent of the taxpayers and the Commissioners of Clarke and Multnomah Counties. In fact the proposed approach to the bridge runs a half mile west of the right of way of the Portland Railway Light & Power Company. One corporation is no better than another. The way to prevent monopoly and to see that all traction companies are given equal privileges is to not make the demand a local or a sectional question, and divide and dissipate our strength in that way, but to present a united front and so present a universal demand, and an approach by way of Union avenue will not hamper in the silshtest degree the development of a great interurban system of carsome of your reapers with you? READER.

For the benefit of this contributor and a few other Democrats who either read carelessly or are so party hidebound that they are not satisfied with less than blind adulation of a Demo-cratic President, the following excerpts from the leading editorial of The Oregonian March 4, 1914, are printed: In procuring passage of the income tax law Mr. Witcon complied with an undoubted public demand and its success is placed en-tirely to his credit.

No achievement of President Wilson re-flects more honor on him than the new currency law. . . This law will always be sechimed as one of his most striking triumphs and as one of the most striking evidences of his control over his party.

The President has shown admirable judg-nent to his management of the anti-trust ampalga.

The President has moved persistently to better the condition of agriculture and promote development of the West.

so tonger permits public receptions to a time and energy which can be ap-more effectually to the public service. The accusation of captions criticism applied by "Reader" fits his own in-dictment of The Oregonian.

EVIL IN LEASING GRAZING LAND

System Would Favor Large Owners
Algae Says Stockgrower.
WESTFALL, Or. April 14.—(To the
Editor.)—Have read in The Oregonian
a statement regarding a conference of
the Governors of seven Western states
at Denver on the disposition of our public grazing lands, in which Governor
West of Oregon was the only Governor who expressed himself in favor of nor who expressed himself in favor of leasing the public grazing lands by acrease, which would make it possible for large livestock companies to control and monopolize the livestock industry as it is conducted on the open

dustry as it is conducted on the open ranges of the United States to the exclusion of thousands of small stock-raisers and farmers who new occupy and utilize the open grazing lands of the Western range States.

Governor West surely does not understand the conditions pertaining to the grazing of livestock on the free ranges of the United States. In the first place, no small individual stockraiser could afford to lease grazing lands, as the cost of feacing would make it prohibitive, and without fencing his leasehold he could not receive the full benefit thereof, whereas large livestock companies by the force of ivestock companies by the force inlimited capital could, and undon edly would, lease vast amounts of range, which in itself would make it unnecessary for them to fence the same, which would make it legal for sition, the holder of an immense leasehold to drive his smaller neighbors out of his reach, and which would soon force any the sea small stockraiser to sell his holdings to the large leaseholder for whatever he might offer itificant he might offer

Some will say we will limit the large livestock companies. That would not protect the small stock owner, as the big stock companies would readily or-

ganize subsidiary companies, and there-by get control of all the grazing lands they might desire.

Rich corporate companies know how

fich corporate companies know how to protect themselves, but common poo-ple need protective legislation. Let the Government take charge of the open ranges similar to the system now in force under forest reserve grazing land now in use, lay off graz-ing districts in community allotments, charge a per capita tax, and leave it open to all who live within the district, under Government supervision and regulation as to how it should be grazed, and make such rules as will guard it against oversmocking. Let the Government charge a reasonable price per capita, to create a revenue to de-fray the gost of supervision and give all an equal chance to get the benefit of grazing their livestock on the open ranges, and not only preserve but crease the grazing capacity of the ope

ranges.

By eliminating the leasing by acrewould soon be bankrupt, and that By eliminating the leasing by acrewould work a hardship on the laborer, for he would not only receive less per day, but he could not work overtime, if he wished to provide that much more for his family.

"Whereas, The threshers would also be compalled to run two shifts, runhim to the important office of Governor of the great State of Oregon, would knowingly and intentionally favor any measure that would put a large portion of the people at the grasping corporations who already own and control too much of our public domain.

But we lay it to his ignorance of

conditions pertaining to the grazing in-dustry of our Western range states By all means favor the farmers and small stockraisers who live here, who pay the taxes, build roads and schoolpay the taxes, build roads and school-houses, raise their families here, who have gone through all the hardships and privations of the far Western range states, as against great foreign live-stock companies. I have been engaged exclusively in the raising of livestock in this country for 49 years, and ought to know something of the conditions under which the grazing of the public domain should be conducted.

domain should be conducted. CHARLES BECKER, Stockraiser.

### Twenty-five Years Ago

From the Oregonian of April 15, 1889. Washington, April, 14.—Lerlie Cul-Washington, April, 14 Leslie Cul-om, Cleveland's unconfirmed acting collector of customs at Port Town-tend, has telegraphed his resignation.

Washington, April 14 Cyrus Delph. of Oregon, is in the city, a guest his brother, Senator Dolph.

Washington, April 14.—The appointment of Max Pracht, of Oregon, to be collector of customs for Alasks, is highly gratifying to that individual.

Walla Walla, Wash., April 14.—At P. M. today Sheriff McFarland and Constable Morse overtook two men charged with burgiary about nine miles east of Wallain. The men fired and the officers returned the fire, killing Tom William. ing Tom Williams. They arrested the other, Dave Murphy.

Los Angeles, April 14.—Mrs. Lizzio McCalis, daughter of the late James B. Stephens, of East Portland, is living here in abject poverty.

Rev. J. V. Milligan, of Portland, preached at the Presbyterian Church, Albina, yesterday and read the letter of resignation of Rev. W. O. Forbes, the pastor.

J. B. Montgomery has granted the right of way for a bridge across Mont-gomery Slough, connecting Loring street, Albina, with Third street, Irvng's Addition.

Robert Menetee has gone to San Francisco on account of liness of his nother.

W. N. Patton has gone to Tillamook. The Albina Flouring Mills have

The Congregational Church in Hol-aday's Addition will soon remove the cenches and replace them with cushoned pews. Read Commissioner Redman is mak-

ing some very substantial improve-ments on the St. Helens read. The road will hereafter be macadamized About 20 Swiss immigrants arrived

R. A. Habersham leaves this morning to locate the line of the Columbia Valley & Goldendale Railroad from Goldendale to a junction with the Northern Pacific at Pasco.

George A. Lederle, engineer in charge of the O. R. N. Co's steel bridge across the Snake River at Riparia is in the city.

McMahon & Farinl's Australian Circus united recently and will exhibit on Ninth and Clay streets.

E. Lewiston, proprietor of the In-ternational Hotel, has sailed from New York for Norway to visit relatives.

## Half a Century Ago

(From The Oregonian of April 15, 1864.) We notice in the Eastern papers the appointment of Henry Bellinger as Collector of Internal Revenue for the district of Oregon, in place of L W. Coe, resigned. Mr. Dellinger has been until very recently editor of the Jacksonville Sentinel

Salem, April 14. - The Democratic Salem, April 14.—The Democratic State Convention at Albany adjourned this P. M. The following are the nominations: James K. Kelly, of Wasso County, for Congress; A. E. Wait, S. F. Chadwick and Benj. Hayden, for electors; Benj. Stark, Wm. Higbee, Wm. McMillan, Jefferson Howell, John Whitsker, N. T. Caton, delegates to the Chisker, N. T. Caton, delegates and the Chisker Chisker, N. T. Caton, delegates and the Chisker Chisker Chisker Chisker, N. T. Caton, delegates to the Chisker Chiske aker, N. T. Caton, delegates to the Chi-cago convention. For Judges Second Judicial District, Stukely Ellsworth; Third District, J. S. Smith; Fifth Dis-

Married .- On Monday, April 11, at the Married.—On Monday, April 11, at the Church of the Sumaculate Conception, Mr. Patrick Flynn to Miss Margaret McKune, both of Portland. At the Synagogue Beth Israel, in this city, on Thursday, April 14, by the Rev. Dr. Eckman, Julie Heyman and Jaques Pauce.

.The Mercantile Library Association has their rooms in Stark's building, on First street, near Stark, in a forward condition, and by May I the reading-room will be opened for the use of members.

The funeral of the late B. B. Decker was attended by the Washington Guards in full complement and representatives of the other military companies resterday afternoon. The funeral sermon was preached at the Methodist Church by Rev. Mr. Rutledge.

This evening the drama of "Victorine" will be performed for the benefit of Miss Frances R. Goss. Julia Dean Hayne will conclude her engagement this week.

The Presbyterian Church organ was inpacked yesterday and placed in po-

Captain George H. Flavel purchased the schooner Ellen yesterday for \$2000. She will be used in carrying building materials and supplies to the new for-iffications at the mouth of the Columbia River.

The cargo of the schooner Ellen sold to good advantage yesterday. The po-tatoes brought 30 cents a bushel de-livered on board, and the bacon 15% to 16 cents per pound. The telegraph wire was down be-

tween Levens Station and Jacksonville yesterday, which has cut off our sup-plies of news for today.

Our Dalles neighbors are troubled with smallpox. The new City Council last evening elected John McCraken President and H. R. Meeker Clerk.

Rose Palace Is Suggested.

Rose Palace Is Suggested.

HUBBARD, Or., April 14.—(To the Editor.)—Through The Oregonian I should like to make a suggestion to those who have the Rose Festival features in hand, As it has been decided to have some central place for receiving visitors, would it not be appropriate to make this a Rose Palace? The idea appeals to me and such a palace could no doubt be made without much more outlay. A palace would be. mitch more outlay. A palace would be a suitable offering to the King and Queen and their retinue.

MRS ALICE PARKER CASSIDY.

# The Enthusiastic

Traveling Man Mr. Manufacturer, when your road men come in from their trips, and alt down with you in your office, and go over their trips, town by town, pay attention to what they have to say on the subject of advertising help for the retailer who sells your line. Nine out of ten salesmen will tell you that the retailer prefers newspaper advertising because it covers the ground, his ground with thoroughness and convincingness.

If you want the best retailers to

If you want the best retailers to prefer your goods to any other, ad-vertise in the best newspapers. Thresh this subject out with your frabeling men if you want to see some roal enthusiasm.