# The Oregonian

Entered at Portland, Oregon, second-class matter.

How to Remit—Send postoffices money ordef, express order or personal check on your
local bank. Stamps, coin or currency are at
sender's risk. Give postoffice address in full,
laciuding 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, 4 cents; c2 to 76 pages, 6
cents; 78 to #2 pages, 6 cents. Foreign postage, double rates.

Ege. double rates.

Eastern Business Offices—Verree & Conk.
In, New York, Brunswick building. Chicago, Stoger building.

Ban Francisco Office—R. J. Bidwell Co.,
742 Market street.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1914.

#### CONSERVATION AND STATE RIGHTS.

When Congress has passed antilegislative battles in our history. It will concern disposal of the public domain. There have been several predomain. There have been several predomain. Hminary skirmishes during the present session, when the Alaska railroad cal Legislature this year. discussion.

On the one side are those who hold whichever it chooses; that the public record. domain should be administered to produce revenue for the Nation and should therefore be leased. On the other side are those who hold that inal states; that the Government is is clearly opposed to his interests. morally bound in justice to the states to dispose of land in the West on the good administration is impossible.

The latter contention was main-tained in a speech on the Republic Coal Company's bill by Senator Shafroth, of Colorado, that state having always taken the lead in opposition the conservation policy. pointed out that withdrawal from development of large areas of the Western States deprived them of the taxing power over these areas and argued that leasing would have the same effect, although the states must incur expense for enforcement of law

He said that development of new ceased since the Government put the price of coal land at figures ranging the increased value is uncarned in- tion, crement, due to development of the state by its people, and therefore belongs in equity to them. He made a contribution would be increased. supposed to be aimed against monop- as would the landlord. oly, the advance in coal land prices has actually aided monopoly. It has prevented new mith the nearly be deceived. The abinto competition with the coal land prices can hardly be deceived. The abcan hardly be deceived. into competition with those already existing, and has thus enhanced the ments for its enactment indicate a value of the latter and caused an in- knowledge of its weakness. It is not crease of \$1 to \$1.50 a ton in the propaganda with which Orea tax of \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 a gon has been inflicted for several

competency of the Federal Govern- ress. ment to administer a leased estate at a distance of 2000 or 3000 miles, As proof he cited the administration of The suit of a Rhode Island ex-The prospector who goes on the Post asks:

but the criticisms of Mr. Shafroth, which are voiced by many consideration of the purpose of imother Western men, on that policy prisonment. Formerly this was simand on the administration of the ply to punish, without any idea of republic land must be met. The Inform. The ultimate aim, then a public land must be met. The Inform: The ultimate aim, then as terior Department, having to deal now, was the safety of society. But with peculiarly Western problems, this aim is not now held to have should always be headed by a Western man; so should the General Land ment of the criminal, who was re given to local officers on the ground, he would commit another crime and subject only to review by their supe- be again punished. Society seeks to

great wrong to the states and con-verting him into a useful citizen. founds the rights of sovereignty with Lubor is required of him. those of ownership. State sover- moral discipline and as fitting him eignty requires that all land within for good citizenship. whether the owner be the Government or an individual. This right of and to learn a trade which he can the states has been waived hitherto follow after his liberation. Mere because public land has been settled board in a prison with the prospect of and has become taxable as soon as it being turned out into the world penernment seems likely to remain the incentive, especially if he is haunted perpetual owner of much land and to by the thought of a family in want requires that the leased and reserved a useful trade and is credited with land be subject to taxation. A grant the value of his labor, less the cost the revenue, such as is paid from the incentive. All or part of his earn-National forest receipts, is not suffi-ings may go to support of his dependclent, for it is an implied denial of ants and thus his mind may be rethe state's taxing right and is re-stricted to certain uses. If the Gov-ants, his earnings will buy him such ernment holds land for a price or a comforts as prison discipline permits rental which keeps it out of the mar- and will give him "a stake" to start ket, the state should be free to tax it life again as a free man. Al Jennings. precisely as in the case of land held in his autobiography, has told what Government leases land, it should be well-meaning ex-convict has to "keep assessed at the capitalized value of straight." His term should be a the rent. Only by such means can preparation for this struggle. the conservation policy be made to ecord with justice to the states

There is a majestic impetuosity in the movements of the California for release of a convict on parole be-Railroad Commission which awakens fore he has undergone the necessary admiration and terror simultaneously. don orders it to pay its porters cent wages.

lowed thirty days to obey. Then if it not be paroled until he has com-refuses terrible things are to happen. pleted his training for free life. Then The Railroad Commission, hot with outraged dignity, declares that it will be may have several more years to to secure release of Americans, recommend to the State of California serve. wonder the company trembles.

HIS RECORD; LET HIM KEEP IT. An excuse-maker for the Governor's part in state extravagance says: A Governor cannot appropriate money, lovernors cannot pass appropriation billa-tovernors do not legislate. Governors do of pass appropriation bills over the execu-tive vetoes. Only Legislatures can appro-

But Governors have a very large eart in spending public money. They don't have to spend it merely because it is appropriated. Governors in other states who

have sought economy for economy's sake instead of contenting themselves with making indefinite protest have found ways to check extravagances of Legislatures,

The Governor of Oregon has the appointment of numerous boards and ommissions which spend public money. He has power to force them passed away. to economize and to see that balances revert to the treasury. Governor West has made no effort toward conomy except through the spluttertrust bills and a farmers' credit bill ings of his veto pen. When his vetoes there will begin one of the greatest were overridden he has thrown up

We are trying to elect an economi bill and the bill authorizing sale or less shall. But there will be another lease of coal land in Montana to the one to elect two years hence, and Republic Coal Company were under there is no telling what it will be These skirmishes show But we shall have the same Governor that the forces will divide on the in 1917 as we have in 1915. Oregon questions whether mineral land shall needs a Governor who not only has be sold outright or shall be leased by the sand to carry out a professed the Government; whether, if leased, policy, but one who possesses knowl-such land shall pass under state jur-edge of state affairs. Such it has not isdiction and be subject to state tax- now. Such it should elect while interest in economy is keen

Governor West's administration has that the Government owns the land been the most extravagant in the hisabsolutely and can sell or lease it, tory of Oregon. Let him keep the

#### PAID PROPAGANDA.

Let the man who pays no direct this policy is a violation of the prin-ciple that all states come into the sonal interest in tax measures. The The Union on the same terms as the orig- \$1500 exemption measure is one that

This exemption is on homes. does not apply to rented property. same terms as it has disposed of land. The landlord would get no exemption on the house occupied by the tenant in the East and the Central States; on the house occupied by the tenant that under Government landlordism and, moreover, he would have to pay higher taxes on it because his propwould be among that would make up for the revenues lost by the exemption of other property.

Taxes are figured into the rent bill by the landlord. If taxes increase rents will increase.

The measure is drawn for the ben efit of the man in comfortable cir-cumstances. Not only would the tenant suffer by its enactment but certain small property owners would also be burdened. Those who possess improvements or personal property short of \$1500 will get less than a \$1500 exemption. At a value somecoal mines in Colorado has almost where short of this \$1500, now impossible to determine, the increase in taxes brought about by the exempas high as \$400 an acre. The valua-tion of reserved coal land in Colo-real estate of the little fellow in an rado totals \$500,000,000, which is amount that would more than offset simple exempt from taxation. He holds that the saving he got from the exemp-

The rich man and the very poor man would be the ones whose tax strong point when he said that, many cases the rich man would be conservation policy is able to pass it on to the consumer,

cular over their signatures as argu- needle and left there to "set." years by bread and butter agitators Mr. Shafroth boldly disputes the to the detriment of the state's prog-

PURPOSE OF IMPRISONMENT.

the National forests. Of those in convict for wages he claims to have Colorado, he said, 40 per cent lies earned while working for a prison above timber, 30 per cent is between labor contractor has moved the New timber line and good timber, being York Evening Post to deny that simcovered with scrub timber, and only ply because he is not a slave, he has 30 per cent grows merchantable tim- a right to payment for his labor. The

National forest must have his mineral claim inspected to see that he has not taken it for some ulterior purpose and an expert must determine whether it will develop a paying mine. Yet the greatest gold discoveries have disproved the theories of geologists.

It is probable that Congress will finally decide upon some plan of leasing for land bearing fuel and fertilizers, but the criticisms of Mr.

Post asks:

If he possesses the ordinary rights of a freeman, he possesses the right to come and go, to enjoy the society of his wife and children, to work as much or as little as he pleases, to be enjoyed perhaps only after years of walting, and in the meanwhile to pline away in loneliness and confinement? Is the withholding of wages the only deprivation which the slave endures? Is it the bitterest of the pangs he is called upon to suffer? Is the loss of liberty nothing, so long as a daily dole of money is added to the daily dole of food?

The answer is to be found in the Broad powers should be leased with the moral certainty that make itself secure by not only pun-By withholding public land from ishing the criminal but by curing him state taxation the Government does a of his criminal disposition and

be subject to taxation. The convict, however, needs an in Now that the Gov- niless at the end of his term is a poor derive a revenue from leases, justice through his misdeeds. If he is taught by the Government of a fraction of of his maintenance, he will have this a private speculator. When the a struggle the most determined and

The error of the sentimentalists who clamor for clemency consists in their overlooking the purpose of imprisonment. They call discipline or has acquired skill to After investigating the Pullman Com- earn an honest living. They are not pany for several months the Com-even sure that he desires to turn from crime. He too often breaks his parole The company is al- and commits new crimes. He should

With an accumulation from though in separation, he will have a fair start. then will have attained its double purpose-it will have punished the criminal and made him a good citi-

collecting the old "Cowboy Songs" of the vanishing ranges, Professor John A. Lomax has performed a valuable service to American history and literature. Some of these songs have great poetical merit of the simple, lyrical character, while others are mere jingles. But upon the whole worth saving as human records. The life which they express can never be lived again since the environment which made it possible has

The same is true of the sones of the ploneers who settled the states of the Middle West. Hamlin Garland has given specimens of them in a recent publication. There must have hundreds more which either perished utterly or which will oon be forgotten unless some devoted collector like Professor Lomax saves them from oblivion. This work was done for the Scottish border bal-lads by Sir Walter Scott. The songs of the Middle West are more than likely to die for want of a friend. The adventures of the pioneers in Kentucky, Ohio and Missouri were as romantic as any border warfare between Scot and Saxon and they were celebrated by many a rustic poet pect of seven years' labor. whose verse deserves a better fate

than dark oblivion. It is said that the old days of steamboating on the Mississippi produced a wealth of songs or ballads, most of which have perished. Some of them may still survive in the memories of aged people and if would be a patriotic work to collect and publish them. It was of such material the lack of a genuine American literature. If we ever produce such a literature it must grow out of the lives and adventures of the people. In the great waves of migration which populated the continent there was a wealth of adventure and ropossessed, but instead of using it for the support of a real American literature we have complacently allowed it to perish while we have gone to Greece, Italy and England for our inspiration.

HOPE FOR THE BALD.

At last there is hope for the bald They may throw their hair restorers, wigs and toupees to the dogs, for a way has been found to make their heads perfectuly hirsute as they were in the halcyon days of youth. great discovery was made by a German, whose fame will be sung by a million grateful tongues and attested by a host of refreshed scalps. His name is Dr. Havas. The method is

The ingenious doctor begins by making a tiny loop of fine gold wire. Into this loop he threads a hair of the desired color and texture. may be black, gray or auburn. may curl or lie straight as the pa-tient desires. In this respect Dr. Havas' method is far ahead of naforms round the spot, which gradually heals, leaving a scar and the hair is fixed for good and all. It never can fall out. It never can lose its color.

Since a distinct operation is required for each particular hair the implanting of a whole scalp is a work of time, but the result is worth all the trouble and money it costs. What is a mere toupee or a wig compared with a forest of hairs transplanted of humanity. directly into one's head? It is said that 50,000 punctures are necessary to cover the cranium, which is at the rate of 625 to the square inch. Since the hairs are bent' double in the oneration of threading they will stand ing's fire. 1250 to the square inch when all is complete.

The great merit of this work is its imperishability combined with immunity from change. The hairs will not grow, of course, but neither will they decay. They can be brushed just as smoothly as if they were natural and made to assume any desired form of beauty. Rest of all no her- with his meals bering is required. It is hoped that ome genius will devise a method for the beard like Dr. Havas' for the hair. Barbers and razors will then go out of fashion entirely and the human race will be emancipated from one of the most prolific sources of its woes,

EUROPE INVITED TO MEDDLE.

If the South American states which have undertaken to mediate between the United States and Huerta have asked the aid of European powers to induce this country to make acceptable terms, they have greatly impaired their usefulness as mediators. When it comes to the point that the Wilson tates to Huerta are to be modified at the request of Europe, the people may well ask what has become dominance of the United States in

If we permit European interference in our quarrel with Huerta we shall have established a precedent for Europe to take a part in the settlement of every quarrel we may have with any of our neighbors in this hemisphere. We may be called upon consult Europe as to our dealings with Colombia, Panama, Nicarague or Santo Domingo. In course of time the European concert may undertake to regulate the affairs of this continent as well as those of its own. Then our position as the dominant Nation on this continent will be gone and the Monroe Doctrine will become

dead letter. European meddling in American affairs is a natural sequel to the President's Mexican policy. Having determined on the elimination Huerta by watchful waiting instead which is force, he found it necessary to induce Europe to wait also. That involved deference to European opinion and winning the complaisance of European statesmen by such means as surrender in the canal tolls dis-Mr. Wilson's hostile attitude pute. toward Huerta, combined with his unwillingness to use force, has earned us not only hatred but contempt in When we make a display of morrow.

force at Tampico, the mob refuses to believe that our ships will shoot, but he should be given his liberty, though a threat from a German ship suffices

We have thus placed ourselves unto begin another investigation. No his earnings, with a trade and, if he der obligations to Europe, first, for has a family, with the knowledge forbearance while we waited watch-that he has been providing for it, fully for Huerta to go, and again for assistance in rescuing our citizens, could and Body," In many cases society whom our own ships could and have attained its double should have rescued. The price seems to be control over our canal. A further price may be the contempt of Latin-America and a permanent loss of prestige in the eyes of the sentimental statesmanship.

> The Salem matron who hatched out an orphaned litter of chickens with a hot water bottle has made a valuable contribution to science and poultry lore, but we do not expect to see her method supplant the incubator Years ago when early chicks were desired and a hen was not available the family flour barrel behind the kitchen stove was used. The eggs were planted in the flour and the genial warmth duly hatched them. The flour barrel could also be used for a brooder until the chicks were able to protect themselves,

France has been occupied since 1909 in subduing Morocco and expects this year to link together its forces in the whole Mediterranean region and in two years more to bolice thoroughly all the essential parts of Morocco. This is expected to require 20,000 loyal Moroccans, 20,000 Senegalese and 15,000 Frenchmen If we should undertake to pacify Mexico and the task should paralle that of the French in Morocco, their experience holds out to us the pros-

Gladstone loathed war but he bornbarded Alexandria and conquered President Wilson Egypt. war, but he sent the fleet to take Vera Cruz and may yet send an army to Mexico City. Does fate thus jest with human statesmen or does their love of peace tempt such disturbers as Arabi Pasha and Huerta to aggrathat the Iliad and Odyssey were com- vate them to the striking point? Perposed by the Greek poets. Much is haps the best guaranty of peace is said by our magazine writers about not a vociferous expressed love for peace but a known willingness fight when provoked.

The Springfield Republican in effect admits what President Wilson has denied—that repeal of canal toll exemption was the price we were to mance such as no other nation ever pay for England's aid in Mexico. It says:

Pass the canal tolls exemption repeal bill—the quicker the better. The United States cannot have too many friends abroad if it is to be embroiled in Mexico for the next two or three years—how much longer nobody could say because nobody knows. The repeal of the canal tolls exemption has become a common-sense measure in the direction of precautic ary National defense.

While the Government was preparing the expedition to Mexico, Secreis not the level upon which this Nation settles controversies today." The Chicago Inter-Ocean says this is why Mr. Bryan should go.

Who would have thought in 1898 that sixteen years later Spain would be the Nation through which Mexico would seek to settle a quarrel with But a fight is often the prelude to close friendship.

In California Pullman porters are to be paid by the railroad company. We doubt, however, if the company will be able to support them in the luxury to which they have been accustomed.

chain of military posts extending may need them when we least ex-John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is wrong

in asserting the issue is recognition of the union. It may have been so at the start. Now it is recognition It is rather discouraging to the advocate of good morals to learn that

burning to death in yesterday morn-American warships were compelled Americans from peril in that place.

What sort of policy is that? A Chicago oleomargarine-maker has been sentenced to fail. Where he should have the stuff served up

Wouldn't it be frightful if strained relations and State Department activities drifted along into the Chautauqua season?

Also, during the progress of mediahaired woman may get a small audience again.

Carranza accepts the principle of mediation. But what does Villa say? That's more to the point.

dates will speak at Salem. advantage of the lull.

State Treasurer Kay is ready to pay all bills on demand. The State of Oregon ranks A-1.

people. Just a few laps ahead of Seattle's pretensions. That Colorado mixup is net an ulcer on American civilization, but merely a blister.

Teddy discovered a new tribe Wonder what it cost Brazil to move it into his path?

Japan has killed Hearst's peril deader than an Egyptian mummy. Huerta is the only one who will be

nefited by the halt if mediation Leave it to the Latin-Americans to

mediate all Summer if we let them. It is very plain the Governor never tried to crank a refractory auto.

April is living up to its reputation as a calamity month. Mediation is not fair to Fighting

Funston. Last year's "lid" is not in style toStars and Starmakers BY LEONE CASS BARR.

Eleanor Haber, an actress known in weeks ago in San Francisco by the I wish simply to remove an impression Belascos with Mrs. Douglas Crane in he may have made on the public. the leading role. Miss Haber plays a The Prohibition party is a political San Francisco shop girl and has an entertaining monologue which reviewwhole world. These are the fruits of ers say she does vivaciously and in great spirits.

Lillian Kemble, once a Baker Player, is heading the Utah Stock Company our convention after the primaries and then selecting "goodish" men to endorse does not appeal to us any more week of the engagement.

It is the irony of theatrical fate that crats. while Cathrine Countiss was playing the Orpheum tour her husband, E. D. Price, was managing Robert Hilliard in the East, and that no sooner was he fairly headed for the West than she found herself booked in New York and Baltimore, and thence into her native State of Texas, where she is exciting great enthusiasm as headliner over the Interstate circuit. Miss Countiss has given over 500 performances of "The Birthday Present" within the past year. She will spend her vacation at her Summer home in Denver, where Mr. Price will join her at the end of the Hilliard tour, July 1

Two actresses who are the center of his week's theatrical attractions have widely contrasting notions about the wedding ring. Margaret Illington, at wedding ring. Margaret Hilngton, at the Hellig, wears one which her hus-band, Edward Bowes, gave to her three struction of the liquor traffic would years ago, and Dorothy Shoemaker at the Baker has one which Louis Leon Hall gave her only a week ago yester-to divide up and fight each other Hall gave her only a week ago yesterday. Miss Illington is never separated from her ring and beamingly boasts that it has not left her finger since E. J. B. put it there on their wedding day. In "Within the Law" she plays "this campaign" we get every cam-In "Within the Law" she plays the role of an unmarried girl, and the role of an unmarried girl, and does seem strange that now, when the stage etiquette would demand that the prohibition question is fairly before wedding ring be not worn. David the people, when the Legislature is to Belasco, for instance, who is a great stickler for detail would demand its removal. But Miss Illington defies detail of stage consistency and wears her little hoop of gold hidden with flesh-colored court plaster, and another ring above it, so set that it helps hide the plaster. Miss Illington declares she will never play a role that will make it necessary for her to leave off the ring. "If it comes to a tug-of-war between my ring and a role, I'll just let the role go," said Miss Illington.

Over at the Baker Theater Dorothy Shoemaker-Hall took her wedding ring off for this week's bill, "The Easiest Way," and sava she will wear it only when the role calls for her to play a Mrs. Somebody. In the place of her wedding ring she wears a tiny guard tary Bryan published an editorial in and mascot in the form of a fine gold the Commoner saying: "Brute force circlet which has been in Mr. Hall's family for more than 400 years.

Jane Tyrrell, a well-known leading woman of the Pacific Coast, has become Mrs. W. H. Zlegler in the past week and will retire from the stage to assume a domestic life in Spokane. Miss Tyrrell made her first advent in the West when she came in 1910 with Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon in "The Thief." While playing in Seattle she was engaged by Russell & Drew to play leads in stock. Since then she has been identified with stock in Cali-

The United States will soon have a it the Alcazar Theater in San Francisco. According to a story just given out Mr. Mack will open a producing from Guantanamo, through Panama, out Mr. Mack will open a producing Hawaii, and Guam to Manila. We office in San Francisco at the close of his Alcazar engagement.

> Chauncey Olcott is making his an nual pilgrimage to this Coast. This week he is in San Francisco. "Shameen Dhu" is his play, one of his usual Irish romantic sort.

Jack Lait, who has been gathering in good royalties from his first play. "Help Wanted," has had a new piece selected by Oliver Morosco, who will a man who stayed out late escaped produce it in Los Angeles in September. It is called "Thumbs Down," and is a satire on reform. Mr. Lait is a former San Francisco newspaper man. to withdraw from Tampico to save Ever notice that nearly every playwright has at one time or another been a newspaper writer?

Al L. Krause, who answers the description of "invariably affable and obliging" which custom seems to have made into a term descriptive of box office employes, has been promoted. Probably that same affability and obligingness had something to do with it. That, and the resignation of Louis

B. Christ, who has long held down the place as treasurer of the Orpheum, Mr. Christ is going to Dayton, Wash., tion, the long-haired man and short- to take over the management of a theater there, and Mr. Krause, who has been his assistant for two years, has been promoted to the place.

> After seven years' of litigation and reaching the Court of Appeals the to make homesteading profitable, as I \$100,000 suit brought against Laura Biggar, the actress, by Mrs. Agnes Taking Mary Hendrick for alienation of the affections of her husband, Dr. Charles . Hendrick, is to be tried. Justice Kelley, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn has signed an order permitting Miss Biggar to serve an amended answer

in the new trial ordered by the Court San Francisco is claiming 560,000 of Appeals. This from Los Angeles: Henry Woodruff is laying off this week before resuming his work at Sait Lake. During this vacation he has had the opportunity to be chief spokesman at a presenta tion party when Marie Lloyd was given a silver plate by her friends here. Miss Lloyd,

not particularly gracious to her Los Ange-les audiences, has gone away vowing ven-geance for what she considers a chilly reeption. Marie's sister, Alice, has gone back into vaudeville and will visit us sometime this early Summer.

Will Walling has apparently left the both ways for any company Mr. Walling would leave would be for its good. He has a meat shop now in Napa, Cal.

Thorne, are visiting Mr. Willard's mother and sister in Los Angeles. They have just closed with Brady's "Little Women" Company and will return to not a credit to the state capital. that organization next season

CANDIDATES NEVER ENDORSED. Prohibition Party Customs Explained

By Writer Who Is Member. PORTLAND, April 29,-(To the Edior.)-In The Oregonian is a letter Portland professionally and socially, is from Governor T. T. Geer, regarding one of the big successes in Louise a letter sent him by the executive committee of the Prohibition party. It which was produced a few is a straight forward, candid letter and

party and not a temperance society, We never "endorse" any candidate. There are societies which do this, but we either have a candidate pure and simple, or we have not, and if a candidate the law requires that he accept the nomination. The idea of putting than to the Republicans or As party men and women we do

agree that a person in a license party is just as good a Prohibitionist as are we, for this reason: Being a member of that party his personal influence is cast with a party which, up to date, has been a license party. In no platform, either National or state, has the Republican party mentioned prohibi-tion of the liquor traffic. In no license state where they controlled the legis lative and executive departments have they, as a party, replaced license with prohibition. This seems to us to class the Republican party as a license party and to give one's personal in-fluence to it does not class them as a

Prohibitionist.

We believe that Mr. Geer in his heart would like to abolish the liquor traffic and believe that he would be falling downstairs at Ashland, is refreer handed in doing so as the can didate of a party that openly oppose that traffic. This Nation is controlled paign, but never a reason for it.

enact the law to make it effective when Prohibitionists are needed i Legislature, we should be asked to leave the field open to the parties which have never shown any friendship to prohibition. As a matter of fact there lature as this year, also in offices has ing the enforcing of the law, and yet we are asked to get off the earth. "Wouldn't that jar you?" E. T. JOHNSON.

Creative Surgery Years Ago.

PORTLAND, April 29 .- (To the Edtor.)-Visiting Portland for the first with a more than passing interest. Born near Boston, and looking back over my 72 years of life permit me to tell the story of early creative surgery as told to me 50 years ago by gery as told to me 50 years ago by astrous failure. Besides over 30 pieces that enthusiastic young surgeon, the of artillery and a large quantity of late J. W. Haywood of Easton, Mass. ate J. W. Haywood of Easton, Mass.

At the time of which I speak, Dr.
Bigelow, of Boston, was regarded as a
most wonderful surgeon. There was
brought to his attention a young
taining \$1,000,000 in greenbacks. Frankwas also affected so that she could not close her lips to retain the fluids of the mouth. She came to Dr. Bigelow hoping that the greatest of surgeons could do something to make her terrible misfortune less marked. With that wonderful courage so often exhibited by the so-called "weaker sex" she offered to submit to any operation the fered to submit to any operation the great surgeon might suggest.

the nose The skin was drawn as tight as the head of a drum, but the peculiar thing happened that nature ultimately softened this tense flesh The hair was shaved back from the forehead, the flesh dissected from the cranium and some flesh secured from this source; then an operation was made upon the chin and the under lip drawn up so that the lips could close normally.

The whole result was that in time the young woman had a quite respect able nose, and Dr. Bigelow a great dea of merited fame. O. HOWARD.

HOOD RIVER, April 28 .- (To the Editor.)- I am recently from the East. My headquarters at present are at Hood River. I came here partly for the purpose of looking up homes for quite a number of people who wish t come West to better their condition it many ways. Many are looking homestead land in Central Oregon looking to my investigations along this line ran across a letter written by A. Venator, of Venator, Or., which throws a new light on the subject. I could not conscientiously advise my take chances where such conditions ex-

If the Government has land for its subjects and the land is to be given to the people, why allow all kinds of meddling in the matter to the extent

that the said land costs more than it is really worth to get it? This is my third trip to Oregon. It is a great country and I intend to make it my home, but like most other states many reforms are needed. The public domain should indeed belong to the people, but at the present time there are too many Government hangers-on

CORVALLIS, Or., April 28,—(To the Editor.)—Please advise whether an elector who some months ago regis tered properly as a Republican who since said registration took active part in a Prohibition county convention which nominated candidates for the Legislature and the county offices, and who also was elected an officer of the county central committee of the Prohibition party, has the legal right to vote at the primary election in May, as a Republican, if challenged, and the above facts successfully shown. SUBSCRIBER.

If the elector is still registered as a If the elector is still registered as a was a non-producer. The Sheriff sold Republican and has not changed his registration to Prohibition he could not be prevented from voting as a Repeated by the name of Wood, who immediately not be prevented from voting as a Repeated by the name of wood, who immediately not be prevented from voting as a Repeated by the name of wood, who immediately not be prevented from voting as a Repeated by the name of wood, who immediately not be prevented from voting as a construction of the property. It was bought by a man of the property of not be prevented from voting as a Republican in the primary. He is of rec ord as a Republican, and there is no official record of his having become a nember of the Prohibition party. The place to have challenged him, if any, would have been when he parprofession for good. That can be played ticipated in the Prohibition party affairs. He could not now be challenged

for voting as a Republican,

Enrico Caruse is having his biannual suit for breach of premise. This season it is a Miss Mildred Meffert. Who is suing. She wants Enrico or else \$100,000 damages.

Harry E. Willard and wife, Sylvia Thorne, are visiting Mr. Willard's It does seem as though there is It does seem as though there is lacking in the City of Salem true American patriotism and it surely is LOYAL AMERICAN.

## Twenty-five Years Ago

From The Oregonian of April 30, 1889, New York, April 29.—President Har-rison today reviewed a naval parade and attended a banquet and ball in commemoration of the centennial of Washington's inauguration.

Olympia, April 29.—Governor Moore today made the following appointments on his staff: Inspector-General, James R. Hayden: Judge Advocate-General, John F. Gowey: Quartermaster-Gen-eral, Henry Landes, of Port Townsend; Commissary-General, E. H. Morrison; Paymaster-General, C. H. Kittinger; Surgeon-General, H. R. Kaylor; Chief of Ordnance, H. W. Fairweather, with the rank of Colonel; Aides de Camp. W. J. Milroy and Charles E. Claypo with the rank of Lieutenant-Colon Assistant Adjutant-General, J. K. Scott, with the rank of Major

Albany, April 29.-William Blies' team was frightened by a thunder storm today and caught him on the plow, dragging him a considerable dis-tance and injuring him severely.

mine, in the Coeur d'Alenes, will today declare a dividend of 2 per cent.

Yesterday the men engaged in excavating for the foundation of the cable road powerhouse, on Sixteenth and Clay streets, exploded a blast which shattered the glass in a number of win

Articles incorporating the Oregon Water & Street Rallway Company were filed yesterday by C. X. Larrabee, C. H. Prescott, Ellis G. Hughes and H. Y. Thompson to furnish a water supply for East Portland and Albina and to build a street rallway botween this city, East Portland and Albina.

D. Campbell, who has the contract to do the finishing work on the Port-land Hotel, returned from San Fran-cisco yesterday.

Four men who tried to cross the Columbia just above the Cascades on Sunday, in a boat, were swept over the rapids and drowned.

Yesterday Councilmen Forbes and Hoyt removed F. D. Matthews from the position of overseer of the street cleaning and sprinkling department and appointed William Connor. Will-iam Filedner, chairman of the commit-ter is indignal. tee, is indignant.

### Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of April 30, 1864. Joseph William Trutch has be ointed Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the colony of British itor.)—Visiting Portland for the first Columbia. We congratulate our old time I have read your article upon friend, who for a long time was in "Creative Surgery" in The Oregonian the office of the Surveyor-General of Oregon, upon his official promotion.

Washington, April 29. - Letters received today from Admiral Porter pro-nounce Banks' recent expedition a diswoman who had lost her nose in child-hood by some disease, and her mouth was also affected so that she could not the defeat in Louisiana, will be relieved

has been identified with stock in Callfornia cities and in Spokane and Vancouver, B. C.

Willard Mack and Marjorie Rambeau are playing a stock-star engagement at the Alcayar Theater in San Vancouver, B. C.

fered to submit to any operation the great surgeon might suggest.

Dr. Bigelow's problem was to draw together enough of the flesh of the face to form a new nose. He dissected the flesh from the cheek bones and drew the flesh over so as partly to form at the Alcayar Theater in San Vancouver, B. C.

The Congregational Church, on Sec ond street is undergoing repairs, im-provements and renovation. The whole is to be painted, cushioned and car-peted.

A beautiful seal was received last evening from the Cascades by Messra. Powell and Lappeus, of the Oro Fino, in

The large salt pans just completed at the Oregon Iron Works will be shipped today to the salt wells, 18 miles below this city, where they will be used as evaporators.

Considerable quantities of harness have been manufactured in this city by J. B. Congle and S. Sherlock & Co.

The California Daily Mail Stage Company is carrying a taut rein on its route. The stage on Thursday arrived in Portland from Sacramento 11 hours, or 13 hours ahead of schedule The blocks 40 by 200 feet, located in

the center of Park street and intended for ornamental purposes, were a por-tion of them taken possession of by Jumpers yesterday, who by small in-closures try to make private property of the public street.

HOMESTEAD TAX BEFORE PATENT Government Loses Jurisdiction When Filling Is Made, Says Writer.

PORTLAND, April 29 .- (To the Editor.)-In The Oregonian April 25 a Subscriber asks: "Is a homestead subject to taxation before patent issues?" The editor's reply: "A homestead is not subject to taxation before patent issues," but "improvements and por sonal property are."

I take issue on the ground that, as soon as a valid filing has been made on any part or parcel of the public domain it is no longer public, but pri-yate property and is subject to taxa-

A test case was made several years ago in Colorado. A man filed on a mining claim in the Leadville district and before patent issued the man died (In fact, I think he never applied for patent). The widow held the claim for several years and finally it was as sessed. The widow refused to pay the taxes on the ground that the title was in the Government; besides the claim

be a very valuable property.

The widow brought suit to recover.

The case was fought through the state courts and finally went to the Supreme Court of the United States, which ruled: Whenever a valid filling has seen made, on any part of the public domain, it is no longer public. vate property, and is subject to taxa-

The widow lost her case. Where a valid filing has been made the Government has no jurisdiction further than to issue patent when the law has been complled with. HENRY M. JONES.

Homesteads, prior to the time final proof has been made and a certificate issued therefor, are exempted from taxation by section 3557 Lord's Oregon

Laws. The Oregonian assumed that the inquirer desired to learn the practice in

Oregon and doubtless he did.