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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1914.

LIGHT IN THE TWILIGHT ZONE. The decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Shreveport case, Monday, emphasizes the fallacy of the "twilight zone" theory, which so alarmed the Governors' Conference in 1911. The Shreveport case, then pending inspired the conference ters by a heavy plurality. to appoint a committee to intervene Supreme Court in behalf of state railroad rate regulation. decision in the Minnesota case was while the parameunt authority of state rate-making which affects interstate commerce was established, the opinion left some doubt as to whether Congress had as yet passed the legislation necessary to make Federal control effective.

The twillight zone theory was based on the fact that a state might so regulate rates within its borders that traffic would move therein at to points within the state, but moving over like distances. It was argued that the state could not fix rates that would discriminate against interstate commerce, while on the other hand it was contended that the Federal authority was powerless to enter a state and say at what rate traffic should move wholly within its boun-Therefore in many circumstances state and Federal authority would find an impasse and the rail-reads would be left to charge what

In the Minnesota case the Supreme Court upheld the right of Minnesota to transcribe the rates involved, suming them to be reasonable intra-state rates." The effect of the decision in the Shreveport case, however, is practically to set aside intrastate rates fixed by the Texas Railroad The apparent conflict between the two decisions is due to the fact that the Minnesota case was appealed direct to the courts. Shreveport case was appealed first to the Interstate Commerce Commission, which ruled in effect that the Texas rates were discriminatory against interstate commerce.

In explanation it may be said that Shreveport lies in Louisiana near the boundary line between that state and exas. The Louisiana Railroad Com-Commerce Commission that the class rates charged by the railroads from Shreveport westerly into Texas were unjustly discriminatory, in that they were much greater contemporaneous ly than the rates charged for trans portation of like traffic from Dallas and Houston, Tex., to the same points. The effect was to build a trade Texas against Louisiana around jobbers

The railroads did not deny the dis crimination, but answered that the rates out of Shreveport were reasonable in themselves, while the Texas rates were prescribed by the Texas Railroad Commission.

The decision of the Interstate Com merce Commission, which is now upheld, left the rallroads in a doubt-It required them either to reduce the interstate rates or rais state rates so as to remove the discrimination. The railreads called attention to the fines that would be ! mposed by the Texas Commission if they violated that Commission's order by increasing the state rates. The The Government, on the other hand, contended the Texas rates had been voluntarily accepted because the railways had not appealed to any court or commission to have them set aside

The plain interpretation of the latest Supreme Court decision is that Congress has power to regulate intra state rates that may cause discrimination against interstate commerce But this authority has been lodged by Congress in the Interstate Commerce Commission, not the courts In the absence of a finding by the Interstate Commerce Commission of unjust discrimination the intrastate fed to dairy cows and it is said to and somewhat more inclusive title in rier supject the authority of the The procedure, in event of conflict between intrastate and interstate rates, is to appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission, as was done in the Shreveport case, not direct to the courts, as was done in the Minnesota rate case.

The new and sallent feature of the decision is that the Interstate Commerce Commission has already the power to "strike down state rates that discriminate against interstate commerce." There is no twilight zone.

# SPIRIT PHOTOGRAPHS.

It is astonishing to observe how many distinguished Englishmen believe in spiritualism in some of its many forms. Sir Oliver Lodge and the late Alfred Russell Wallace were perhaps two of the best-known dissiples, but they have numerous fellow-believers. One of the most interesting is Major-General Sir Alfred who has recently published an article on spirit photographs in been desired during the dry season, tions of future peace. Charles the London Magazine. He had a but trouble began with the Winter ner, Ben Wade, Horace Greeley and all a great many other distinguished tions taken by a London photographer named Boursnell.

This expert has new gone to a better world and nobody seems able to repeat his wonderful performances, but Sir Alfred Turner has preserved numerous specimens, some of which are reproduced in his article. They also actus adapted to the show the Major-General himself at valenced from them. show the Major-General himself at veloped from them, various stages of his life accompanied. The experiment is by one relative or another who came from the spirit land to be photographed on the same plate with him.

A particularly good picture shows his seem to be adapted to the requiremother at his side in a long bridal ments he has in mind and producing withdrew from the field before elecvell. Since the photographer had from them a new generation. From those were known or even seen this lady, this the most desirable individuals are again selected and thus the proc-

It seems that photographs can only be produced by persons who possess a peculiar psychic power. No doubt rays from the soul of the artist reinforce the rays from the somewhat thin and in substantial spirit that desires to be depicted on the plate. depicted on the plate. It is well known that stars too faint to be visible to the human eye can be photographed. The method employed is very simple. Anybody can understand it and its practice requires no very

extraordinary psychic power. The trick is to expose the plate for long time to the light of the faint star. Astronomers have invented in-genious machinery for insuring a constant exposure. The plate is fixed in a little engine which moves just fast enough to compensate for the earth's rotation. Thus the star shines directly down upon the plate hour after hour until at last an impression is made. A disembodied soul may act mewhat in the same way upon a ensitized plate. However that may be, Sir Alfred Turner is not a man whose word can be doubted, although of course his conclusions may

# REWARDED WITH SNEERS.

Representative Hawley was renominated by a great vote in the Republican primary; and he will of course be Minnesota rate case and others elected in November over all competitors by a heavy plurality. There is on one hand and a chautauqua enno doubt about it, and no informed gagement on the other is a danger-person will suggest that there can be. ous one. It robs that official of The people of the First District have confidence in Mr. Hawley, and he has rendered in 1913 and it cleared the the Republican nomination in a Reatmosphere to a great extent. But, publican year. It is an invincible ombination.

In face of the certain result, may we venture to suggest to our late coadjutor in the great cause of electing a Democratic National committeeman from Southern Oregon, the Medford Mail-Tribune, that something is due Congressman Hawley from Jackson County for his diligent efforts to procure adequate appropriations for Crater Lake, and for the Medford public higher or lower rate than traffic building, and also for the Medford moving from points outside the state weather station. Just now the columns of our peppery friend are teeming with praise for Senator Chamber-lain because the sundry civil bill contains a Senate amendment for \$100, savage denunciation for Mr. Hawley because he has reported that the best he can do for Crater Lake in the House is \$75,000. The bill is not yet passed, and it may in the end be \$75,-000 or \$100,000, or a compromise nothing. Let us hope it will be \$100,000.

We think it is fortunate for Southern Oregon that Mr. Hawley is a man of broad mind and generous impulse the constant misrepresentation and sneering and vindictive attack to which he is subjected from a repre sentative newspaper of that section might well cause him to lose heart in his efforts to premote the interests of his constituents there.

## SCHOOLS AND FREE BOOKS.

The people of Portland School Disto vote next Monday on free school text books. Nominally the saue is as to free text books for the children of the public schools; actuilly it is as to free text books for the children of all schools-public, prisectarian, or other--provided they shall have adopt-e text books prescribed by the and Isaacs shared in the Oregon Text Book Commission

The Legislature of 1913 enacted the o-called free text book law. Under this measure the Portland School District is about to act. The law contains some provisions that appear to appears to be to require the directors of any district which may have adoptschools to lend the books to the pupils of other schools. The "other schools" is a rule in Portland have, so The Oregenian understands, adopted in whole or in part the course of study prescribed by the state, and would of decerum.

schoolchildren under the present law. The taxpayer may or may not have a duty to furnish free books to the lieve in their divine right to rule, and pupils of the public schools. That is debatable question, which, however, is usually resolved for the children and free books. But The Oregonian thinks it is not debatable that the taxpayer is under no sort of obligation to than the public schools.

The pretended free text book pro posal to be voted on next Monday in Portland should be defeated.

The cultivation of the spineless cacseason in California with the most tories were represented by de encouraging results. near Dixon there is a spineless cactus rates are left to be fixed by the car- produce more and better milk than order to open the door for all varie and finally attained success. The na- Monroe Doctrine and a numb for stock feed

> the needle-like spines make terrible met at Cleveland, May 31. Here were gas bags this week will not greatly sores on their lips. Burbank has removed this difficulty and provided tremists, faddists and impossibilists the world of dairymen with a new and of the North who were not to be found extremely productive feed for their among the rags and tatters of the But the real difficulty will come when Some experiments with the disloyal Democracy. spineless cactus have been made in It is curious to read today in the Oregon, but so far they are not encouraging. It will endure a temper- and policies the names of

upon its vitality. periment by a dairyman not far from out malice and eagerly seized Portland throve as well as could have every opportunity to lay the foundabeen desired during the dry season, tions of future peace. Charles Sumrains. The foliage decayed and all a great many other distinguished Rethe plants withered down to the ground but two. These managed to survive and are now putting forth with him on the question of negro

The experiment is certainly worth upon them. Others disliked Lincoln's

could have practiced deceit in taking ess is continued until the new spe Cacti which have once ies is fixed. survived the Oregon rains stand a fair chance of producing progeny which will have the same resisting quality even more highly developed.

# LEGISLATING BRYAN OUT OF VAUDE

VILLE. Proposed legislation designed Government officials out vaudeville and lecturing circuits should not be necessary. Self-respect and a sense of duty on the part of high officials should provide the necessary restraint. But since the proprieties of the matter do not affect such dignitaries as Secretary Bryan,

legislation would seem to be needed How can a Federal officer with important functions to fill give his best thought and effort to the country's service if he must divide his attention with preparation for entertainment engagements? How can a Secretary of State, for instance, concentrate his mind on some grave diplomatic problem if he is harassed by the demands of a chautauqua engagement? earn his hire on the platform or stage he must say something worth while. Hastily improvised and disorganized platitudes would not satisfy those who pay to hear. So to meet the demands of his hearers the chautauqua entertainer must give time, attention and serious thought to his work.

The situation of an official pressed by a serious international difficulty the undisturbed concentration that he should practice in his official task. If he is unwilling to put aside his lecture contracts, then he must adjust his official duties to the needs of vaudeville. It is a practice calculated to lead to a policy of delay, palliation and a following of the line of least resistance. And it is just such a polley that has held Secretary Bryan since he undertook the job of doubling in brass. There may be exceptional individuals with sufficient mental grasp to help regulate the universe by day and do the clown act at a circuit by night. But they are not the rule nor has Mr. Bryan shown any indication of being such an exception. have Mr. Byran as Secretary of State t is wise to restrain him from dividing such abilities as he may have be-tween his official work and vaudeville.

### KIPLING USES BILLINGSGATE.

Rudyard Kipling's entrance into the field of politics has been followed by his emission of a flood of vituperation equaled in this country only by the scurrilous attacks made on George Washington in revolutionary times of the Signal, the sole reason must be and by the coarse invective which marked the controversy leading up to and accompanying the Civil War. marks what Justin McCarthy has attrized as "the flend-in-humanhape" theory. According to that theory, every political opponent was a fiend, though possessed of all the virtues

Kipling's devotion to the Union and to its ruling class is so deep that he annot find an honest streak in the Asquith Cabinet which seeks to strengthen the Union by relaxing somewhat the bonds which bind Ire land to it and which breaks down the privileges of the ruling class. In a called the Cabinet ecent speech he "the crooked Cabinet." He insinuated that others besides Lloyd George deal, by which they actually lost He scorned its members as money. "dependent largely on their official salaries plus what they make in tips," and says "a good deal of crooked work ended in the passage of the Parbe intended for Pertland alone; but in substance the policy of the act sured itself a straight run of at least substance the policy of the act sured itself a straight run of at least five years' salary." He says that when o its members it "embezzied public funds under trust" and took no such chances as are taken by "the meanest sneakthief."

British politics has been held up to us "coarse Americans" as a model Perhaps it is, so long as the privileges of the aristoc-It is clear to The Oregonian that racy and the pockets of the plutocthe way is open to gross abuses if free racy are not in question, but when text books shall be furnished all these are assailed the self-styled up racy are not in question, but when per classes descend to the lowest bilany person who questions that right the mother-in-law joke. is, to their mind, guilty of lese ma-jeste, sacrilege and blasphemy, all in

thinks it is not debatable that the tax have is assured by his it is unfortunate that payer is under no sort of obligation to writings. It will be tarnished, not should be necessary, heightened, by his incursion into polities.

LINCOLN'S SECOND NOMINATION. Lincoln received his second nation for President of the United States from the "Union National Con-The cultivation of the spineless cac-tus is becoming more common every June 7, 1864. All the states and terri-Upon one farm except those which had seceded. This was really the regular Republican confield of thirty-five acres. The plant is vention, but it assumed a different alfalfa. The development of a cactus ties of opinion favorable to Lincoln free from spines must be credited to and the war. The platform declared Luther Burbank, who carried on ex-tended experiments for that purpose support of the National honor, the of more? ture of the plant was not otherwise other desirable principles. The Menmuch changed, but the disappearance roe Doctrine was especially interestof the sharp spines made it suitable ing at that time on account of Euro-Cattle will eat cactus in its natural rity of Mexico. The convention op condition under stress of hunger, but posed to Lincoln and his war policy gathered or represented all the ex- affect the high cost of living. the world of dairymen with a new and of the North who were not to be found

ature of eight or ten degrees below who wished to retire Lincoln from Democratic policies. freezing without injury, but the Winter rains of this state are very severe was one of them. His fiery soul could A dozen plants set out as an ex- policy which fought the South with tion before the suffrage was conferred

fought his way steadily forward and reached Cold Harbor, not far from Richmond, at the end of May. Here Lee confronted him with impregnable fortifications which Grant unwisely tried to capture by assault. With a reckless lapse of judgment he hurled his troops against barriers which no human bravery could overcome and the Confederates, safe behind scienentrenchments, mowed them down hour after hour, suffering comparatively trifling loss themselves. The Union forces finally retired from the hopeless undertaking when 13,000 men had uselessly laid down their lives and Grant, after some further futile attempts upon Lee's position, was obliged to adopt another course

of procedure altogether. The news of Grant's repulse at Cold Harbor cast a chill of disappointment upon the loyal North. It had been expected that he would carry Richmond with the same expedition as he had disposed of Pemberton as Vicksburg, but instead of the long-desired tale of victory came the news of another bloody disaster. The South was correspondingly elated. prestige grew mightly. He had wrested success from the very gulf despair and his brilliant defense at Cold Harbor inspired the Confederates to heroic energies of sacrifice They even hoped that Europe would now intervene in their behalf.

It was partly the lingering fear of European intervention that caused the Republican convention to nominate Andrew Johnson for Vice-President instead of Hannibal Hamlin, who merited a second term. Johnson hailed from a border state and it was believed that his acceptance of the nomination with Lincoln would prove to the world that the Confederacy was losing its hold on contested territory and crumbling at home. It is quite likely that the hopes of the South and the fears of the North on the score of European intervention were equally groundless. There never was much likelihood of it after the battle of Gettysburg and the fall of Vicks-

If a medal were to be awarded for he greatest improvement shown in the weekly newspapers of Oregon, it would go to the Seaside Signal by unanimous vote of all the others When, some months ago, the Signal began a subscription campaign with avowed purpose of securing a linotype, the idea seemed an absurd joke. Yet it worked, and a month ago the machine was installed. Since that day the paper has gone ahead by leans and bounds, so to speak, and those who knew it before will fail to recognize it now. If Messrs. Hurd and Scott are not inordinately proud an unbecoming modesty.

On the one hand it may be asserted a married teacher has no more distractions than an unmarried one with "steady." Both are so few in number it is waste of time to worry.

A New York woman applied for divorce on her golden wedding day, Having gone that far, she should fulfill the original contract, "Until death us do part."

A bridegroom of 70 forgot his umbrella and the marriage license in the excitement. He should be careful to take his teeth along for the nuptial banquet. The fight for the Pendleton post-

office nears the end. It is time. A and hungry Democrat disturbs the serenity of the atmosphere by his looks. "This Mexican business," remarks the Medford Sun, "has come to be an

awful bore." Sure enough; but what are you going to do about it? now to let the hunger-strikers

militants, of course, can eat. Heat prostrations continue in East with cyclones in the Middle West. We ought never again to complain of occasional showers.

Huerta's impending resignation tion in Colorado. was reported again yesterday. This is getting to be a dangerous rival to

As to proposed legislation for keepng Federal officials out of vaudeville t is unfortunate that such restrictions

An Oklahoma ball player having een killed by a foul ball, the nearhumorists will get into action with cries of foul play.

our diplomats is being urged. Messrs. Wilson and Bryan should be assigned o the chart class cal device for locating ore bodies.

new variety of the forked stick and witchhazel wand. Just enough clouds to temper the rays of the sun and an occasional shower to lay the dust. Who wants

Among our distinguished guests nay be the latest fugitives from Salems Who can blame them?

No. Mildred, the impending rise in

they try to make it work. The greatest wheat crop ever is in All due, without doubt, to

The attraction in a balloon race, for not reconcile itself to Lincoln's irenic the morbid person, is the possibility

The Governor, of course, will refuse warrant for pay while Chautalking in the East.

San Francisco is now putting on metropolitan airs with a reign of auto bandits.

How about the husband of the married teacher? Let us hear from Let the children have the

places at the curb. Do not crowd; just be good-natured

The weather did nobly yesterday. It's the best Festival yet. Away with dull care.

LAFFERTY HELD A "POOR LOSER" IN FAVOR OF MARRIED TEACHERS His Candidacy a Menace to the Direct

Primary Law. DALLAS, Or., June 8.—(To the Ed-or.)—One of the principal reasons as-sned for the adoption of the direct primary law in this state was that the procedure under this law would do away with the alleged fraud that existed in the old conventions in the nominsted in the old conventions in the nomination of candidates. To review the
history of the operation of the direct
primary in this state almost convinces
us that the direct primary has falled to
accomplish the end sought. We are
told repeatedly by defeated candidates
in the primaries that they were defeated because of fraud perpetrated by
their successful opponents. Think of
it! Fraud existing under the direct
primary law. primary law.

savior of our country, the Honorable Abraham Walter Lafferty, though registered as a Progressive in the halls of Congress, entered the Republican pri-maries against C. N. McArthur for the Republican nomination for Congress.
The good people of Multnomah County decided most decisively that they had had enough of the said Walter and returned a majority in favor of McAr-thur. Almost before the vote had been counted, and just as soon as the said A. Walter learned with certainty that he had been defeated, we find him en-tering the lists again as an independtering the lists again as an independent candidate, making the claim that he was defeated by fraud, by misrepresentations upon the part of opponents. Think of it! Using the word "fraud" in the same breath with the magic words "direct primary." Will the intelligent voters of Multnomah County be hoodwinked by this buncombe? Will they listen to this "whining" on the part of a poor loser? Is the rule of the demagogue to be continued? I predict that these questions will be answered in the negative by the voters of Multnomah County in Nowell as well ask, "What is our country for McArthur. If they do not, we can well ask, "What is our country few years after marriage she could nave the child she longs for, without worrying so much about its future

we can well ask, "What is our country coming to?"

The direct primary law is here to stay. It has many good features, but there is no doubt but that it needs "fixin." When a man enters the primaries and is defeated, he should step down and out. He should not be permitted to have his name again printed upon the ballot as an independent candidate. If a man desires to run for an office as an independent, he should not be permitted to run both in the primaries and then as an independent in the general election. To permit a man to do this is to defeat the very purpose of the direct primary. The object of the direct primary. The object of the direct primary is to afford a fair means of selecting nominees for the various offices by the respective political organizations. Each man who enters the primary spends considerable money and much more time in seeking the nomination. If nominated, he should be protected in his rights against the poor loser.

Lafferty claims he was defeated because he was misrepresented. This is an insult to theh intelligence of the

Lafferty claims he was defeated because he was misrepresented. This is an insult to theh intelligence of the yoters of Multnomah County. It must an suffrage—"Can't discharge harne in mind that Lafferty went duties and teach." Try her and have a incompetent you will have

can history in this state. Does Lafferty think the Republicans ere fooled in him or about him? Each individual cast his own vote and in private. It is just another case of a man going into a game that he has no man going into a game that he has no business to engage in; ready to grasp and hold the fruits of victory, unwilling to accept the verdict of defeat. Just like a certain specio of man engaging in a poker game. If he wins and someone happens to owe him, he will hound him to death for payment. If he loses, he will turn his check down at the bank. The spirit of fair play prevalent in the soul of every taue American will be the means of sending Lafferty back to the oblivion from which in the first place he never had a right to emerge.

a right to emerge.
WALTER L. TOOZE, JR. There is a movement in England L. W. W.'s RELATIONS TO UNIONS Rather than let this plan succeed the New Organization Is Decidedly Hestile

to Trade Bodies.

The attitude of the I. W. W. is distinctly hostile to the labor unions com bined in the American Federation of Labor. The I. W. W. aims to destroy the unions of distinct trades and to combine all workmen in one great National body without regard to trade. It opposes wage agreements between unions and employers and proposes by sabotage and strikes to compel emplayers in despair to abandon their plants to the workmen. The interfer-ence of the I. W. W. in strikes inaugu-An American training school for our diplomats is being urged. Messrs, Wilson and Bryan should be assigned to the chart class.

Germans have perfected an electrical device for locating ore bodies. A less the struggle. This has been the A into the struggle. This has been the casier because the United Mine Workers under their present leaders are more inclined to radical theories than the majority of unions. The L. W. W. campaign against the Rockefellers seems to be in pursuance of the general purpose to make life intolerable for capitalists.

#### Chant of the Festival. By Dean Collins.

Where are the imps of worry? Where are the imps of care? They fled in a flurry; They left in a hurry; They vanished into the air: For the throngs await At the river gate, And the herald trumpets keen. He-ho! Ho-ho! In a stately row, The ships sail up from the harbon below, While voices cheer and bugles blow For the Festival and the Queen!

Is it the morn-tint flushing Pink on the river's tide? On eddies rushing, With petals blushing. Tis rose blossoms scattered wide. er broad streets streaming Are banners gleaming, And garlands of pink and green. He-he! He-he! See the myriads go Down through the streets, as rivers flow.

And showers of scattering blossoms throw In honor unto the Queen.

To rule o'er the Realm o' the Rose! With feetsteps drumming

Hail to our fair Queen coming

Ability Urged As One Requisite for

Work in Schoolroom PORTLAND, June 9 .- (To the Edi tor.)—Teachers should be chosen solely on their merit. What do I care whether my child's instructor be married or single, so long as she gives that child the proper enthusiastic teaching? Efficiency alone should count and if it does the unmarried sister who is does the unmarried sister who hie need not worry about a job, for there is always room for one who excels and she will have an even break

with the married woman,

Because he happens to have an influential friend who wishes old debt of gratitude with the city's funds is no reason that an incompetent person should be allowed to year after year, when everyone is wondering "why?" Neither is poverty a good excuse.

In Multnomah County the would-be What self-respecting person would care to be chosen for such a reason? Would you think of hiring a man for any rsponsible business position simply be-cause he needed the money? That married women teach merely for pinmoney is a poor argument for the un married sister to use, and an unworth; argument. Because one married wom an may do that is no reason to includ many perhaps one or two unmarries ones do the same. Many marries married women need the money more than single girls whose fathers could easily cure for them.

Far from discouraging the young

are no worse teachers for have another channel of interest. Board member voices that same voters of Multnomah County. It must be borne in mind that Lafferty went thefore a kepublican primary. He is not a Republican in any sense of the word. When it comes to a question of political belief, he is anything and everything that will tend to the advantage of A. Walter Lafferty. He was opposed by a Republican who has clearly demonstrated to the people of this state he is what he claims to be a Republican, in all that the word means; a direct descendant of Colonei Nesmith, who helped to make Republican history in this state. notion that a man should do all the work and the woman be kept in idle-ness is all wrong, but so is the notion that she should do only one kind of work and she should be allowed to

You advocate vocational training for the child. Then why not for the adult? Man, woman or child, it isn't fair to keep one or the other working at something he doesn't like when he might be serving himself and his

pation" are very poorly put. Neither is a disgrace. A mether can see her children and husband before and after school hours as well if teaching as if not, and in a city as large as Portland most husbands can't get home at noon. If the children were too small to go to school a woman with sense enough to be a good teacher would find a way to care for them or would find a way to care for them or would that the election will be contested on the ground of illegal voting. stay at home during the years she was needed by them. Anyone physically incapable to discharge the duties of the schoolroom is unfit for any duties and should be in a hospital or sani-MONMOUTH. Or., June 4.—(To the Editor.)—There is so much discussion concerning the Federation of Labor and the I. W. W. that I should greatly enjoy an editorial showing the true relationship between these as well as the unions. This is incidental to the situation in Colorado.

As to eventually excluding the unmarried woman, that argument is far-As to eventually excluding the un-paralled woman, that argument is far-That would make it an in-t for the girl to marry, fetched.

A WELLWISHER.

wouldn't it?

Cannot Very Well Run House and Teach School, Says Writer. PORTLAND, June 9 .- (To the Ed-

ers declares that a woman should not be penalized because she marries. Cer-tainly not! But is homemaking a work akin to breaking rock, a labor imposed as a penality for misdoing? I think not. It should be a labor of love. Un-less a woman is willing, even glad, to ess a woman is willing, even glad, to assume the duties and responsibilities of a wife, she should remain single, and thus be free to engage in the work for which she is best fitted. But she cannot do two women's work and do both well. The profession of home-making and the profession of teaching, both make large demands on the energies, and I cannot understand how one woman can do justice to both pro-

Another reason why I do not favor the employment of women who have husbands to support them, is an eco-nomic one. There are many unmarried women and widows who must support the salarles which would mean so much to them to go to women who use their monthly pay only as "pin of course the course

Of course, there might be some argument in favor of employing married women if there were any scarcity of well-qualified, efficient single women on the waiting list. But such is not the case. I knew of several very good teachers of long experience and excellent recommendations who have tried in vain to get positions, on account of the large number of applicants for a limited number of vacondies.

It is to be hoped that the board in fairness to the rank and file of seif-supporting teachers, will not be influthe plea of these enced by the lites of these women many of whom are the wives of principals whose salaries are large enough to supply all their needs, and many of the luxuries of life. A TEACHER.

#### Americans Win French Medals. Boston Globe.

With feetsteps drumming
Through highways humming,
Her Festival pageant goes.
The long cheers thunder
Till Earth must wender
At what may the uprear mean.
He-he! He-he! Blow, heralds! Blow!
Till the sky rings back and the echoes go.
And all of the world may hear and knew
How we honor the Festival Queen!

Bosten Globe.
The first medals to be awarded to an American school of architecture by a french society were yestelday received by two students of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The medals are of gold and of silver, the first being awarded to Frank S. Whearty and the second to Ernest Hayward. They design given by the Societe des Architectes Diplomes par le Gouvernement.

# Twenty-Five Years Ago

From The Oregonian of June 10, 1889, Seattle, June 9.—Everybody will be put to work in the morning clearing up the burnt district, and those who are idle and will not work will be required to leave the city. There will be no free lunch for the bums after tomorrow

The People's party of Albina has nominated the following ticket: For Mayor, J. H. Steffen: Treasurer, M. E. Thompson; Councilmen First Ward A. Fink and William Dice; Second Ward, G. W. Heath and D. H. Harnett; T. Ward, C. M. Rieman and S. C. Rosa.

Mrs. M. E. Thompson has returned from Santa Rosa.

Ferry Henshaw is successfully breed-ng China pheasants in confinement.

The O. R. & N. surveyors are at work in the Grand Rende Canyon, and Have completed surveying a preliminary line to the mouth of the Wallowa River.

The largest sturgeon ever seen in this part of the country was sent up by Otto Peters, of Deer Island, to Frank C. Barnes, Saturday. It weighed 550 pounds, and was 11 feet 4 inches long.

Edward Campion died yesterday, aged 35 years. He came to Oregon in 1858.

a mooning of excursion on the steam-er Bonita will leave Wednesday even-ing, proceeds to go to the Johnstown fund. The Marine Band has volun-teered its services, and Professor Wild-er, of Portland, and Professor Willard, of East Portland, will render a song, words and music of their own compo-

A. F. Raynor, head steward of Frie-mann's restaurant, was "caned" by the employes yesterday.

A gold and silver mine in the hills back of La Camas, in which D. H. Stearns and others are interested, has been bended to C. W. Knowles, J. Bourne and others for \$10,000.

Battery A, O. N. G., has been reorganized and was mustered in by Aide-de-Camp Murphy, of Brigadier-General Siglin's staff, Saturday night. Thomas Adams was elected Captain, Ward Stevens First Lieutenant and L. A. Bower-

The lumber yard at the corner of Third and Yamhill streets is a thing of the past. There is to be a museum of the past. There is to be a museu and theater there, each in a big tent.

The ball game yesterday was a slugbeing: ettes, 14; Portlands, 11. On Thursday William M. Ladd and C. E. S. Wood, accompanied by Mr. Whidden, the architect, marked a foundation for the Summit Hotel at

foundation for the Sur Eliot Glacier, Mt. Hood. Miss Nellie Freeman, daughter of C. A. Presman, left on the Columbia to attend the art school in San Francisco.

## Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of June 10, 1864. Election returns Multnomah ty, official For Congress, J. H. D. Henderson 250, James K. Kelly 392; State Printer, Henry L. Pittock 1303; Prosecuting Attorney, E. W. Hodgkinson 958, Leopold Wolff 276; Representatives, L. H. Wakefield 848, P. Wasserman 865, John Powell 844, Amory Holbrook 483, Edward W. Tracy 402, Orville Risley 413, William Caples 16; County Clerk, H. C. Carlson 985, Ham S. Caldwell 890; Sheriff, J liam S. Caldwell 390; Sheriff, J Stitzel 243, Robert J. Ladd 429; Co adult? Man, woman or child, it isn't stilled 248. Robert J. Ladd 429; County fair to keep one or the other working at something he doesn't like when he might be serving himself and his community doing something he loves and can do well.

"Teach for hire" and "gainful occupation" are very poorly put. Neither is a disgrace. A mether can see her children and husband before and after school hours as well if teaching as Williams

the ground of illegal voting.

Umatilla County-The Democratic icket is reported elected by about 15 majority.

Baltimore, June 7.—The National Julon convention met this morning in Front Street Theater. Nearly 662 delegates were present. Among the members of the committee on creden-Front Street Theater. tials was Smith, of Oregon, and Thomas H. Pearne, of Oregon, was on the committee on resolutions. Hen-William Dennis, of Ohio, was elected HOME IS PLACE FOR THE WIFE. whom was James W. Souther, of Ore-

Marysville, Cal., June 8.—Abe Lincoln and Andy Jackson have been nomi-nater at Baltimore by acclamation.

Portland School Board invites a public discussion of the question of retaining married women, who have able-bodied husbands, as teachers in the public schools. I should like to be allowed to air my opinion.

Washington, June was made on Burnside about midnight and successfully repuised. Yesterday afternoon 100 picked men of the enemy made a rush to find out what was the meaning of Hancock's advancing his siege guns. Nine of the party were

Meeting of the Common Council— J. W. Cook was elected to the vacancy caused by the resignation of Councilman Elfeit. On motion of Councilman Frasar the City Marshal was authorized to procure Manila matting and cover the floor of the Council chamber inside the bar with a strip leading through the sisle to the door. The member of Congress-elect, J. H.

Henderson, arrived last evening from the late canvaszing expedition to the mountain districts. He leaves by stage for his home this morning. Judge Wyche was also in the city last evening en route to Seattle and Port send.

The upper portion of the city is vic-ing with the lower and middle portions in the number of new buildings. The work on two new frame stores has been commenced on Front street be-tween Salmen and Main.

It has been determined to have grand ratification of the nominees of the National convention at Baltimore

# CHOOSING THE

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