The Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON.
Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as Second-class matter.
Subscription Rates—invariably in Advance included, one year moinded, six months included, three mont neluded, one month

unday, one year ... unday, six months unday, three mouths unday, one month

Easiern Business Offices—Verres & Conk-lln, New York, Brunswick building. Chi-cago, Steger building.

San Francisco Office—R. J. Bidwell Co.,

742 Market street.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1914.

STICK TO THE PROGRAMME.

President Wilson's address to the Virginia editors presents an agreeable contrast to that in which he attributed the existing business depression to psychology. He now gives reasons which appeal to our judgment for the present prolonged period of suspense and for his prediction of the greatest business boom in history. We may and we all with one consent hope that As to the wisdom of completing the recognition?

legislative programme affecting business in order that a solid, stable foundation for revival may be supplied postponement of anti-trust legislation would not end the uncertainty rule for President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, how can we refuse to respect to the stable of the uncertainty. The people would condoubt would exist as to the conditions under which business must be done would diminish the degree of prosperity which the country would "but the correction has been postponed and in proportion to creased-the fever of apprehension," Mr. Wilson further said:

guessing went on, the air was full gation points for 10 years and mor rrogation points for 10 years and mor n came an Administration which for ti-time had a definite programme structive correction, not of destructiconstructive correction, not of destructive correction, but of constructive correction of admitted evil—a very clear programme. And the Administration proceeded to

We cannot quite agree with the President that his programme was not destructive. The tariff law has struck down whole industries, partially paralyzed others and while greatly increasing our manu-factured imports. The Nation had in the history of the country. braced its nerves for a cold tariff cramp its industrial limbs. weakened his patient with this bath, by the growth of manufactures and Dr. Wilson did not go right shead to perform the operation, but turned aside to deal with other matters. Profore the operation is even begun, or from the hospital.

The fault we have to find with Mr. Wilson is that he himself prolonged who settled in the town and vicin-the period of guessing and postponed ity. In that year the first church oroperation while he forced Congress to pass his canal tolls bill and while he interfered in Mexico and son as pastor. It soon became a cen-provoked discussion of that country's ter of commerce, its merchants buildaffairs in Congress. He is now reported to insist on ratification of the Colombian and Nicaraguan treaties the coast. It was steeped deeply in by the Senate the present session. The New England Puritanism and was the Senate cannot consider those treaties center of the persecution of witches, and the anti-trust bills at the same which grew to a frenzy in 1692 and acts on the other.
Why does not the President stick

the greed of the Colombian blackmailers with \$25,000,000? We all deeply sympathize with the Mexican Europe, though we are not all willing to buy it with the gift of the canal; and took 446 prizes. we all realize Colombia's acute need 'easy money." but our deepest sympathy is reserved for the American people. We object to the inter-polation of extra numbers in the President's programme. We vary the wording of the form letters which angered the President and make it "Drop Mexico and Colombia pass the anti-trust and conservation then shut up shop and go home.

NEW SEAMEN'S AND SAFETY BILL. The seamen's bill reported to the

mations.

by Representative Alexander from committee is a vast improve-ment on the La Follette bill, which was passed by the Senate and for which it is offered as a substitute. Its greater merit is due to the fact that it is the fruit of full consideration by the Safety-at-Sea Conference held in London and by the committee on merchant marine, while the La bill embodied the wishes of one interest-the seamen-without regard to other interests. It follows general the conclusions of the Lonconference as to safety of life, and its passage would therefore insure the adoption of practically idenregulations by all maritime

The Alexander bill conforms to modern conditions by requiring that entire crew be drilled for lifesaving service, not merely the deck It therefore avoids the absurdity of in the past forty years, is shown to compelling a ship to carry a large have leaped from 86.5 per cent to 252 number of seamen who would be per 100,000 of population. The denumber of seamen who except in the rare contingency of disthat event, under the La in the engineers' and stewards' demaces from behind padded bars, partments would not be utilized, but guarded, no doubt, by keepers imwould be so many more men requiring rescue by the deck crew. Alexander bill also wisely discriminates between ocean-going vessels and blame and the need of doing someand coastwise routes. Obviously the edy is held urgent,

The figures are imposing and there former require greater provision of board, the bill permits one-fourth of the lifesaving apparatus on existing man who loses his mind has natural a distress of industry. The state's the lifesaving apparatus on existing cocan-going vessels to be rafts and defects that grow into madness under true function is only to see that in half of that on coastwise vessels to be the stress of living. The rush of city collapsible boats or rafts. Coastwise life naturally plays havoc with a pervessels are required to carry enough son predisposed to mental or nervous dustry does all within its power to

boats and rafts for only 50 per cent of their passengers, but those built after July 1, 1915, must have 75 per cent of this equipment in lifeboats

The bill makes provision for bettering the condition of seamen. It forbids harsh treatment, defines the qualifications of able seamen safeguards crews against harsh treat-ment and unsanitary conditions, long hours of work and unnecessary work seamen to draw half their earned wages at every port, but not oftener than every five days. Reports do not make clear whether the bill contains any provision for abolishing imprisonment for desertion, which is the worst wrong now done seamen, but which can only be done effectively

away with by revision of treaties. If the Alexander bill should become law, it would greatly improve the condition of seamen and would much inrease the safety of sea travel.

PAY EVERYBODY.

The gravamen of the astounding 'sincere regrets" to Colombia and pay \$25,000,000 blackmail money is hat the present National Administration proposes to correct the errors of

former Administration. Have President Wilson and Secreary Bryan a duty to humor the com plaints of all displeased neighbors? Have they a right to reopen a ques-tion once definitely concluded? Or if they have a right to reconsider and set proper rest and relaxation may be but we can find something in them concede that if we are found to be and we all with one content to be and to be all with the content to be and to be all to be and to be all to be and to be and to be all to be and to be all to be and to be all to be all to be and to be all to be all to be and to be all to be al wrong about the recognition of the the man in the country. Admitting Panaman republic, we were wrong in what the alienists say about the reall our acts growing out of

If a Quixotic purpose to review all we pay more than we paid for the tinue to demand anti-trust laws, and Philippines? Or of Mexico that we so long as the demand continued. return California to Mexican sover-Louisiana for a paitry \$15,000,000, or any sum, to the United States? Or of Great Britain that the side of the compensation insurance field in this state we are fairly legalize the option of self-term will As Mr. Wilson says, business Great Britain that the title to the insurance in stock or mutual com needed an operation for correction of Pacific Northwest was not obtained panies, or state insurance. An amendby fair conquest or open acquisition? Or of Russia that the \$7,500,000 paid the postponement the fever has in- for Alaska does not in equity commensurate that needy nation for the under state regulation and great losses sustained by the subsequent discovery of gold in that territory?

If the way to get the good will of dissatisfied nations which have had dealings with us is to pay for it in money, why not do the square thing

HISTORIC OLD SALEM.

All the more regret will be felt a the disastrous fire which has swept shrunk our manufactured exports away half of the city of Salem, Mass because of the important place it hold fame is out of all proportion to the bath, but not in water so cold as to present population of the city, though this has been increased in late years shipping.

Salem is famous in the colonial his aside to deal with other matters. Pro-longed suspense notoriously weakens only to Plymouth in age. It was a patient's nerve and it may end in his fainting on the operating table bein 1626 by Roger Conant. The folin his arising in a panic and fleeing lowing year its population received a pay insurance to both the state and to great accession, eleven ships arriving from England with 406 immigrants ganization in this country was formed at Salem, with Rev. Francis Higgining ships and sending them to trade in all parts of the world or to fish of It must postpone one while it culminated in the hanging of nineteen persons six men and thirteen wom-Why does not the President stick en—on Gallows Hill. Within a few to his programme? Why does he keep months a reaction set in, the 150 achis American patient shuddering on cused persons remaining in jail were the operating table while he uplifts released and Mr. Parris, the clergythe Mexican peon, mollifies Europe man who had led the persecution, with his canal tolls bill and appeares was dismissed three years later, though he acknowledged his error.

The scafaring people of Salem took notable part in the Revolutionary we all desire the good will of War, for they sent out 158 privateers carrying 2000 guns and 6000 men,

> The city occupies a peninsula be-tween two arms of the sea fourteen miles northeast of Boston and has irregular but well-built streets. It is now a center of manufactures of leather, shows, cotton goods, jute bagging, cordage, twine and other commodities. Its buildings are an inter esting mixture of old colonial resi-dences and public structures with modern factories, stores and man-Its name will be forever associated with that of one of its sons, Nathaniel Hawthorne, made famous by his novels. Its museum preserves gathered from all countries by its gailant skippers. There is cause for rejoicing in the escape of this building and of many other historic landmarks from the flames, although some of the colonial houses were their prey.

The fact that many Italians and Greeks were rendered homeless suggests how different must be the pres ent population from the grave lish Puritans who landed at Salem nearly three centuries ago. The city will grow up again in a twentieth century dress, having lost much of the little that remained to recall its seventeenth century infancy.

INSANITY AND CITY LIFE.

We are told by the learned savants who attended a meeting of the Eu-genics Research Association at Co-University that insanity crew, as the La Foliette bill provides. alarmingly on the increase. The rate, mere loafers incumbering the decks duction is drawn that the country is rushing into madness and that in due course of time, unless something is Follette bill, the many competent men done, we shall all be making grimbars. ported from primitive lands. The The rush and crush and wild abuses of American city life are held largely to and involved personal conference those which navigate the great lakes thing in the way of applying a rem- had the most experience and typify-

oats and life rafts than the latter. is no doubt but that something should hich are seldom far from land. Inwhich are seldom far from land. In-be done. Moreover, the subject is stead of requiring lifeboats for all on one that may be taken up with profit weakness. Irritations multiply, he is ot equipped with the powers of re-istance, and his mind gives away. articularly if he indulges in excesses. But the strife and competition of

environment may be quite as destruc-tive to the mind as the whirl of the

mitted to the country. There is also who are qualified to vote at municipal who are qualified to vote at municipal who are qualified to vote at municipal elections. They might not relish voting by their cooks and housemaids. Wilson-Bryan proposal to tender our tends to give to the world children whose power of bodily resistance has been lowered tends to help fill our madhouses. Surely the bustle of American city need not have this effect, for it is possible to make the best of adjustments in the city and an enormous amount of mental work

need not necessarily prove stressful.

The city man who frets and fume constantly at his work and does not taking first steps toward the asylum, a journey his progeny may complete But the same thing may be said of sponsibility of liquer, tobacco and drugs, we shall not grow unduly larmed about city life, with its high tensions, until the figures are altered monopoly on supplying the mad-

ADVANCING A PRINCIPLE. Notwithstanding the attitude of the Oregon Industrial Commission in opposition to the admission of private companies to the compensation insurment to the law which would fix a legal status for compensation insurance by casualty companies, operating board of awards would not be revolutionary. The private companies are

under the older liability law.

The compensation law is doubly Both employer and employe must accept its provisions in order to obtain state insurance. There are now employers in Oregon who foresee the necessity of double insurance so far as some of their employes are encerned. The employer fears the effect upon a jury in a personal injury case if it be shown that he re-jected the compensation act. Some will therefore accept the act even though only a small perpertion of their employes elect to come under it. The employer must then protect himself against accident to those em-ployes who reject the compensation law, but the insurance companies will not insure a part of one's employes. The policy must cover all. Thus the employer who accepts the act under such circumstances is compelled to the private company for those em ployes who are under compensation

It is quite generally conceded by thorough investigators that compen sation laws give greater satisfaction in those states which have the widest option in methods of insuring. figures the State Industrial Commision gives in a letter today on the cost of private compensation insurance are neither illuminating nor enlightening. Numerous factors govern insurance fixed by statute is one: the scope of the law in the particular as to wheth-

In the matter of reserves it is highly important that the private com-The private company with an inadequate reserve becomes slow of payent and may ultimately go bankruptcy. The state, however, may take chances in order to show a low rate of insurance and some states do. There is always the legislative appropriation to fall back on in the event of deficiency, although its imposition may make the taxpayer squirm. The cost to the employer of state insurance may also be altered by the contributions of employes and of the state itself. Some states assess only the employer. Some assess both ployer and employe, while the state makes no contribution. Others assess A comparison of compen sation insurance cost in several states elics of its own history and curios is not informative in the absence of an analysis of the law in each state.

The intimation by the Oregon Commission that there is not prompt payment when other than state insurance is employed is not borne out by the researches of the commission of the American Federation of Labor and brushy end. the National Civic Federation. This commission's findings have been printed as a public document by the On this subject the commission says:

commission says:

This commission has been unable to find any difference in the treatment of the injured employe or his family in those states in which insurance is written, either by stock companies or mutual companies, or by a state insurance fund, or through the employer carrying his own risk. As to those four methods of insurance the laws seem to be complied with through one made as well as through any other, while payments are equally prompt.

Again the commission says:

Again the commission says:

Employers stated to the commission that as they are paying twice as much for compensation now as they did for liability under the old law, they feel that if they are willing to stand that extra cost they ought to be given the widest initiade possible in adopting any methods of insurance not injurious to the employer interests. This desire on the part of employers is very general. . . In most states the commission found the workman indifferent as to the method of protection so long as he was properly insured against default on the part of the employer.

Such is the report of a commission Again the commission says:

Such is the report of a comm whose inquiry was comprehensive and hearings in the states having ing different schemes and plans of

compensation, We do not hold to the view which seems to be accepted by the Oregon true function is only to see that in-

ceptance of a beneficent principle can be promoted by the adm vate agencies into the field it is small But the strife and competition of the cities must not be given too much blame. These latest allenist-alarmists neglect to analyze the character of our madhouse population. It is a fact that farmers' wives among women and laborers among men supply a major portion of the world's insane. The deduction from this is that ionely environment may be quite as destructive avenue of the state deep the state does not seek to make money out of workmen's recruiting at The Dalles. By the efforts of General Alverd a most important and lucrative avenue of the principle, and the principle can be best advanced by having both employer and employe satisfied.

Washington, June 27, 1864.

Canyon City road guard—We publish this morning intelligence of the remeval of every obstacle to Judge Olney's recruiting at The Dalles. By the efforts of General Alverd a most important and lucrative avenue of trade is saved to the state, and our miners are sure of protection.

If Premier Asquith should act on city. Apparently a mental breakdown the hint he gave the delegation of may come to a climax in the quietude East End suffragists, many of the of the country as well as in the leaders among the militants might clamor of the metropolis. Ignorance must join hands with ex-esses in claiming the blame for in-franchise they should be given it on cesses in claiming the biame for in-creased insanity. As the alienists the same terms as men. That means charge, there is a direct relationship votes for practically all women, while between the insanity rate and the the suffragist leaders have offered to number of low-class immigrants adthe suffragist leaders have offered to

The spectacle of Moyer guarded by Sheriff's deputies against assassinaelement of humor to those who recall his fierce denunciations of the officers of law. He knows how the vic-tims of his "direct action" felt, now that the same weapons are turned against him. His would-be assassins might say with Shylock: "The vil-lainy you teach me I will execute, and it shall go hard but I will better the instruction."

B. R. Stickney, a mechanic in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, has invented a machine that reduce the processes of making postage stamps from twenty-one to three and promises to save the Government \$250,000 a year. He should be re-warded as liberally as though his invention were used in a private enterprise.

That all is not harmony in the Democratic ranks is apparent from the New York World's comment on Representative Fitzgerald's dontal that he is a member of Tammany Hall. The World says:

No; only a respectful and usually obedient ally, as in the famous Joe Cannon vote.

The Prince of Wales jumped into the water when two women made a dash at him. Between the militants and the matrimonially inclined the position of a young nobleman must be very trying.

still in the field in Oregon and are The Rock Island road is squeezing insuring employers against liability \$357,000,000 of water out of its capitalization. Had the Government long ago taken control of railroad security issues that water would never have been put in

> William T. Gardner put his person ality into the association of which he was the head and made it a power for good. He was fitted for the work, and he knew it and lived up to the

It has been decided that the American flag shall head the procession through the Panama Canal. By the way, speaking of the flag, what has become of that insult at Tampico?

Villa has again proved himself to be the Mexican that disproves the rule. It took him only a few hours to capture Zacatecas, which was the stumbling block for Carranza.

Seven ties for nominations had to be decided by drawing. Ties, however, are not particularly remarkable when confined to what's left of the Progressive party in Oregon.

Two professors have just completed a barefoot hike from Philadelphia to St. Louis. To make the journey complete they should now proceed to the remiums. Rate of compensation as Missouri Home for the Feeble-Minded.

Mover would better take out more er hazardous or all occupations are insurance and keep out of Montana. ncluded is another; reserve regula- Those fellows believe in survival of the tions imposed on private companies is fittest, and the fittest carries the most "hardware."

A new slit skirt open at both sides is in evidence at fashionable Newtions. It is also important that a state port. Why don't the ultra fashion-insurance fund be thus safeguarded, able adopt tights and have done The Oregon hen is avenged.

cal dealer has been fined for selling the imported China article as an Oregon ranch egg. Let the roosters crow. The superstitious at Salem, Mass. which has been visited by a \$20,000,-000 fire, will suspect that the witches

of old are taking revenge If it is true that life can be created from chemicals no doubt there will be

oxide blondes, Copperfield will resuscitate on three barrels of beer on the Fourth, if Governor West and Colonel Lawson do

an increase in the number of per-

not interfere. A man seeking separation alleges his wife made him use the broom. He missed his opportunity by using the

Secretary Garrison has the thanks of all Oregon. The French launch will not lead the parade through the

At a late hour the mediation dele gates were still enjoying their little vacation at Niagara Falls. The House disagrees with Mr. Laf-

ferty and thinks 5 cents is enough mileage for Congressmen five inches short. We're all perfectly

willing to let it go at that,

The Administration might offer to settle with Japan for the Philippines and Alaska

Another professor is claiming to

nake life out of chemicals. Try it on

The new cellhouses at Fort Leav-enworth will be union-made. Teddy says there will be no

We hope he's right. By the way, who is Minister to

Go to Salem today.

Then it will be confusion.

Half a Century Ago

Washington, June 22—A dispatch from Sherman's headquarters at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, June 21, states that it rained almost incessantly, in spite of which our lines pressed forward steadily and an important position was gained by General Howard. The enemy made desperate but unsuccessful attempts on the same evening to retake the position.

Headquarters, Army of the Potomac, June 18.—Burnside yesterday drove the rebels from the rifle pits with heavy loss, taking four guns, 400 prisoners and holding the position. During the afternoon he pushed the enemy still further, getting within about a mile and a half of the city of Fetersburg and taking more prisoners. Shalls were thrown into town.

New York, June 21.—The Times' special of the 18th says the rebels on Priday night made a furious attack on Burnside's front and after a severe contest, reoccupied the post he had taken the previous morning.

It is reported the Democrat, lately uttering its treason from Albany will be removed to Salein, and that an effort will be made to bring the Review from Eugene City to the same place and consolidate.

The publishers of the Oregon States man at Salem contemplate issuing a daily edition after the Fourth of July.

As the water commences to recede in the Willamette River, the question of its bars again attracts consideration. Several years ago the enterprising officens of Oregon City undertock to remedy an evil at the Clackamas rapids by constructing a dam across the main channel, which was narrow, crocked and impracticable for the sidewheel steamer Lot Whitcomb. This dam was designed to increase the depth of water on the rapids, but the purpose falled and the place has been marked by a change from one stream to another on the way to Oregon City. Since the inthe way to Oregon City. Since the in-troduction of the Rival it has been necessary to cordel steamers some 300 feet over the worst part of the rapids by a buoyed line running from a sunk or another and attached to the capstan of the boat. But all this will be avoided the coming season, as the People's Transportation Company have it in view to remove the dam and accept of the old channel.

Among the passengers on the John Among the passengers on the John L. Stephens, who propose to visit the Atlantic States is Captain Josiah Myrick, well known as the popular commander for many years of steamers between here and Oregon City, who goes with his wife and children to New England.

Two very excellent quartz mills arrived on the steamship John L. Stephens, and are taken up the Columbia by the boats of the O. S. N. Co. One is for working the discovery claim of the Oro Fino lode in Owyhee and is consigned to J. Marion Moore, one of the pioneers of Boise.

A big footrace is to come off in the vicinity of the city tomorrow for \$200 a side; distance, 100 yards.

The concert given for Mrs. Denison's benefit at Willamette Theater Saturday evening, netted about \$200. Miss Foster sang three choice pieces and Master Brenner, a lad 9 years of age, executed a difficult piece from "Norma" an the violin.

"Yankee Sanders" has made his mark in Oregon by giving the casting vote in Jacksonville, defeating W. G. T'Vault's election as Prosecuting At-

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY'S VALUE Drainage and Irrigation Would Be Barred by Passage of George Measure.

PORTLAND, June 26 .- (To the Editor.)-Several days ago The Oregonian published an announcement to the effect that a number of farmers in Linn and Lune counties were forming a drainage district and that surve would soon be made to indicate what areas should be included.

areas should be included.

It was for this very purpose that the State of Oregon and the United States Geolegical Survey have been making a complete detailed map of the Willamette Valley on a scale of two inches to the mile, with five-foot contours. Six colored maps have been published showing the valley from Eugene nearly to Albany, and they may be obtained at the Geological Survey in Washington, D. C., for 49 cents each. They are among the finest maps of their kind ever published in this country and should be of great help to persons interested in drainage work this section kind ever published in this country

and should be of great help to all persons interested in drainage work in this section.

In addition to the above, the field work has been continued almost to Salem and it is expected to complete the Salem area this Summer. Several additional colored sheets will be issued this year covering areas between Lebanon, Corvallis and Albany and Jefferson. Work is now being carried in the north end of the valley extending as far south as Newberg. It is hoped that the work of mapping the valley will be completed next year so that all persons interested in drainage and development may have the benefit of it, providing of course, that the proposed George measure, which abolishes the office of State Engineer, will not be initiated and passed. This bill will put a stop to topographic mapping and stream flow investigations, and any movement which has for its object the section. and stream flow investigations, and will leave the Willameste Valley with an unmapped strip through the middle. The Government survey now spends the same amount as the state in the work, and this will be devoted to Oregon surveys if the George measure is successful.

to Oregon surveys if the George measure is successful.

The Oregon Bureau of Mines and Geology has just issued a bulletin covering drainage operations in Oregon, which, in conjunction with the maps mentionel above, should be of great assistance to Willamette Valley farmers who want dry land. The maps alone should save the promoters of the irrigation districts many thousands of dellars. Topographic mapping is also being carried on in Douglas, Riamath, Wasco, Gilliam, Wheeler, Grant, Crook and Columbia counties, in addition to the Willamette Valley, LEWIS A. MARTHUR.

Home Influence and Character.

Evansville (Ind.) Journal-News. In the home is found the strongest influence for character building. No other element in education is equal to other element in education is equal to that which is gained by children, almost unconsciously, in the very earliest years from conscientious parents whose aim is to develop in each child a strong moral principal, to teach him the virtues of truthfulness, justice, kindness, purity, self-control, self-respect, obedience, reverence and unselfishness. It is in the home only that these things can be done. Children without an ideal home life cannot expect to develop into much, can they? How about it, mothers and fathers? Are you doing your duty along this line? The matter is important. The fact that the old-time home is gradually disappearing looks bad for our modern civilization. What are you going to do about it?

PRIVATE INSURANCE IS OFFOSED

Industrial Commission States Positio on Amendment of Compensation Law. SALEM, Or., June 26 .- (To the Ed)tor.)—In The Oregonian, June 13, a con tributor signing himself "Employer makes an attack on the compensatio

makes an attack on the compensation law of this state and a plea for the perpetuation of the business of the liability companies.

It is our understanding that it is the purpose of this class of legislation: First—To furnish ex-tain, prompt and reasonable compensation to injured workmen and to their widows and orphans when injury results in death. Second—Save to injured workmen, employers and taxpayers the large amount of money wasted under the liability system by eliminating payments to lawyers, witnesses and casualty companies and the expense due to trials and appeals.

Third—To provide an incentive for the elimination of preventable accidents.

dents.

The need of this kind of legislation The need of this kind of legislation and the purposes of the Oregon law are set forth in section 1 of the act, in which the state recognises that the prosecution of its enterprises involves the injury and death of large numbers of its workmen, and that under the rules of the common law and the liability statutes an unequal burden is cast upon the people of the state without any corresponding benefit, and that this burden should be more fairly distributed.

In an interview with a member of this Commission, published in The Gregonian June 21, he stated that he would oppose any effort to amend the law so as to permit the writing of compensation insurance in this state by private companies. This position was taken because the Commissioner is convinced that the objects of compensation legislation can be better accomplished exclusively by the state and at less expense to the employer, the workman and the public than if the business were divided between the state and private companies. In an interview with a member of

The Manufacturers' Association Oregon, in a statement issued recently, takes the position that "the state has no moral right to introduce between its sovereignty and its distress any pri-vate agency to make money out of its

distress."
It is a well-known fact that the premiums paid by employers in states where the liability companies do the insuring have been far higher than where state insurance is the exclusive

In Michigan, where the insurance largely written by liability companies, employers pay \$3.23 in premiums, as against \$1 paid in Ohio, where com-pensation is exclusively under state jurisdiction. In Wiscensia, where there is no state insurance, employers pay 53.70 against Ohio's \$1. In Massa-chusetts, last year, iffjured workmoz received an average of \$18.70, while for in Washington, the injured workmen received an average of \$78. The rate of insurance in the State of Washington is lower than in Massachusetts, showing that the state-administered showing that the state-administered plan is better for the employer and for the employe. The Washington law has been in force for two and one-half years. The employers of the state have contributed to the fund about \$3,500. 000. Of this amount approximately \$3,190,000 has been paid out to injured workmen or set aside to secure reserves specifically named for that purpose and from which all pensions to dependents will be paid. The remainds is on hand in the various class funds The cost of administering the Wash ington act is less than 5 per cent, while we have yet to learn of a private surance company that has operated less than 40 per cent of its premium come, and from that up to 60 per cent.
We are certain that any amendment to the Oregon law permitting the writing of compensation insurance by private companies cannot further any of

the fundamental objects of compensa-tion legislation. Whenever the way is opened for any private agency to come between the state and its injured workmen, there is an immediate tendency to delay the payment of compensation, to limit the amount as much as pos-sible and to involve the workmen, and requently the state, in a continuation of the present costly and unsatisfactory system of judicial hearings and litiga-tion. We have in our office a book of 582 pages containing the record of ap-peals in cases involving the injuries to and death of workmen injured and and death of workmen injured and killed in Massachusetts during the year 1913. The National Compensation Journal for June, 1914, contains approximately seven pages of court and board decisions on cases arising under liability insurance laws in California, Connecticut and Michigan. In fact, in every state where private companies are permitted to reap a profit from the mis fortunes of its laboring classes, there will be found, upon investigation by any impartial student of the question, a record of hearings, appeals, reversals a record of hearings, appeals, reverse and new trials that goes far to defeat the avowed purpose of the Oregon law, to furnish prompt and certain relief to the men and women crippled in its industries.

industries.
"Employer's" intimation that the administration of this department will
cost the state \$150,000 per year is so
exaggerated as to be amusing and un-

thereby.

In regard to proposed amendments we wish to reiterate that whenever expertence demonstrates that changes are needed we will be ready to co-operate with any friend of the Oregon law in any movement which has for its object the improvement of any feature of the act, but we are convinced that no man who proposes to perpetuate the evils of the insurance system will ever be accepted by the people of Oregon as a friend of the compensation act, which has been accepted by more than \$5 per cent of the industries of the state, and is one of the greatest and most beneficent laws ever piaced on the statute books of this state.

STATE INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT COM-MISSION.

Harvey Beckwith, Chairman. William A. Marshall. C. D. Babcock

ORIGIN OF ABUSED TERM, "TIP." From Intellectual Boston Sheds Light on Abstruse Subject.

Light on Abstrace Subject.

W. J. Lampton, in New York Sun,
When the man at the Broadway restaurant table had paid tribute to the
hireling whe had waited on him, he
inquired of his companion how that
sort of payment had ever got the
name of "tip" Some men might have
been ignorant on so abstrace a subject, but this one was from Boston.

"That's easy," he replied, with Bostonese modesty. "In the old tavern days
in Engiand it was customary to have
a contribution box nailed to the wall
where those who had been served could
deposit a penny or two for the benefit
of the servitors. This bore the insortption. To insure promptness." Hence
the pennics deposited there became
known as 'tips.' SeeT'

Every Protruding Chest. Exchange.
In the course of time every protruding chest gets stepped on. Twenty-Five Years Ago

(From The Oregonian of June 27, 1887.) Columbus, O. June 26.—The Republican state convention today nominated Joseph B. Foraker for Governor

Lancaster, Pa., June 16 .- General

Washington, June 26 .- Commedere

Ravalli, M. T. June 26.—The pow-wow has ended and the Nootenal chiefs have refused to assist in the capture of the murderers. The troops are called upon, and the Indians are on the mountainsides near Ravalli, watch-

Colfax, W. T., June 26 - The marriage ceremony of W. H. Holcomb, son of Manager Holcomb, of the Union Pacific Railroad and Miss Ada Ewart, daughter of Captain James Ewart, a pioneer resident of this city, was performed today.

Corvaills. June 28.—The commencement exercises of the State Agricultural College took piace today. Those who took part were Miss Clara Irvins. E. E. Wilson, Miss Molite Pisher, J. C. Applewhits, R. G. Buchanan, Miss Bertha Davis, Judge L. L. McArthur delivered the baccalaureate address and distributed the diplomas.

Arrangements were concluded ha-tween the promoters of the Woodstock electric motor inc and Messra, Schurtz and Tobio, whereby the construction of the line is assured

The Immigration Board has contracted for 100,000 bird's-eye views o Mrs. M. Rice fell at Ninth and H.

streets, East Portland, yesterday, and broke her right thigh.

Judge Wait who has had a severe attack of billous fever, is slowly improving.

A benefit is to be given to John Letcher, manager and tressurer of the Standard Theater, temerrow night, Jack Dempsey, Denny Cestigan, Dave Campbell and many others will appear. Work on the center facade of the new Portland Hospital in East Port-land has been commenced.

Captain James Williams has caught as two-pound carp in his seine while fishing for salmon at Willow har. This shows that the camp has estab-lished itself in the Columbia River.

All of the banks of the city have dened the constitution of the propose

The Oregon delegation in Congress demanded the removal of United States Marshall John Myers because he is a bitter Democrat, but Freedent Harri-son refused, saying that was not sufficient Peason

Instance of a Desperate Case.

Bultimore American.
Sapleigh—Miss Passes refused all the other fellows, but when I proposed she accepted me.
Miss Keen—I'm not surprised. She always said that when she made up her mind to marry she'd stop at nothing.

There are as many freckles as ever, ut they are buried in the dust. Exchange.

Features for Tomorrow.

Vacation Haunts in Oregon

Here is found the Summer playground of the country. No matter what turn the vacationist's fancy may take Oregon provides the an swer. Hunting, fishing, bathing, boating, mountain-climbing and many other inviting Oregon pastimes, all close at hand, are de scribed in a full-page article, illustrated with photos

A Modern Narcissus.

Junius Spencer Morgan, heir to all the wealth of the House of Morgan, falls in love, not with his own image, but with the girl who made it. A delightful real remance. Full page, in colors.

His Wife a Queen.

President Poincare has just over thrown the old French custom of leaving the President's wife in the background. He has forced royalty to recognize his life partner and now she hob-nobs with queens on terms of full equality.

There is no reason for the nois variety, as is shown in an article dealing with the death toll of Independence day in the past. With photographs.

Why the Sans Fourth?

Drawing No. 3 in Harrison Fisher's latest series, "The American

The Ould Sod.

Millions for a Cup. Huge fortunes are being spe on the coming international yacht race, as is shown by the figures on the three American cup defenders

and Lipton's newest Shamrock. An article throwing some interesting

sidelights on the pending struggle Our First Fourth. Exactly what happened on our first Independence day is told in an illustrated special article, which shows that most people have a number of wrong impressions on

the subject. Inside a Battleship Gun.

The intricate inner workings of huge modern naval gun are revealed in a novel and interesting manner.

The Last Word.

A love story by Thomas L. Masson. Mexican Baseball.

It is nothing less than bull-fight ing. A Vera Cruz correspondent tells of the bull fight and its hold

on the Mexican people—a hold not unlike that of baseball on Amerieans. For the Children. A full page of interesting matter, with six attractive illustrated

Many Other Features

Order today of your news-

dealer.