

The Oregonian

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as Second-class matter... (BY MAIL) Daily, Sunday included, one year \$10.00...

(BY CARRIER) Daily, Sunday included, one year \$10.00... Eastern Business Offices—Verres & Conklin...

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...

As to the wisdom of completing the legislative programme affecting business in order that a solid, stable foundation for revival may be supplied...

The guessing went on, the air was full of interrogation points for 10 years and more. Then came an Administration which for the first time had a definite programme of constructive correction...

Why does the President stick to his programme? Why does he keep his American patient shuddering on the operating table while he uplifts the Mexican peon...

NEW SEAMEN'S AND SAFETY BILL. The seamen's bill reported to the House by Representative Alexander from committee is a vast improvement on the La Follette bill...

INSANITY AND CITY LIFE. We are told by the learned savants who attended a meeting of the Eugenics Research Association at Columbia University...

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.

weakness. Irritations multiply, he is not equipped with the powers of resistance, and his mind gives away, particularly if he indulges in excesses.

PAY EVERYBODY. The gravamen of the astounding Wilson-Bryan proposal to tender our "sincere regrets" to Colombia and pay \$25,000,000 blackmail money is that the present National Administration proposes to correct the errors of a former Administration.

ADVANCING A PRINCIPLE. Notwithstanding the attitude of the Oregon Industrial Commission in opposition to the admission of private companies to the coal field in this state we are fairly confident that ultimately Oregon will legalize the option of self-insurance in stock or mutual companies...

HISTORIC OLD SALEM. All the more regret will be felt at the disastrous fire which has destroyed one-half of the city of Salem, Mass., because of the important place it holds in the history of the country.

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

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

At a late hour the meditation delegates were still enjoying their little vacation at Niagara Falls.

Home Influence and Character. Evanville (Ind.) Journal-News. In the home is found the strongest influence for character building. No other element in education is equal to that which is gained by children...

Half a Century Ago. From The Oregonian of June 27, 1864. Canyon City road guard.—We publish this morning intelligence of the removal of every obstacle to Judge O'Neil's recruiting at The Dalles.

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 publishers of the Oregon Statesman at Salem, complete having the daily edition after the Fourth of July.

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 San Francisco.

Two very excellent quartets have arrived on the steamship John L. Stephens, and are taken up the Columbia by the boats of the O. S. N. Co. One is the quartet of the recovery club of the Oro Fine Lode in Owyhee and is assigned to J. Marlon 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, 160 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 Brennan had a jolly success in executing a difficult piece from "Norma" on 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 Attorney.

Two professors have just completed a barefoot hike from Philadelphia to St. Louis. To make the journey complete they should now proceed to the Missouri Horse for the Feet-Minded.

prevent them. If a more general acceptance of a beneficent principle can be promoted by the admission of private agencies into the field it is small concern of the state whether its industrial insurance bureau has its activities curtailed.

If Premier Aquilth should act on the hint he gave the delegation of East End suffragists, many of the leaders among the militants might lose their enthusiasm for the cause.

The spectacle of Moyer guarded by Sheriff's deputies against assassination by his former followers has an element of humor to those who recall his fierce denunciations of the officers of law.

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.

The Rock Island road is squeezing \$37,000,000 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 personality 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 knowledge.

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.

A new silk skirt open at both sides is in evidence at fashionable Newport. It is also important that the insurance fund be thus safeguarded. The private company with an inadequate reserve becomes slow of payment and may ultimately go into bankruptcy.

PRIVATE INSURANCE IS OPPOSED. Industrial Commission States Position on Amendment of Compensation Law.

SALEM, Or., June 26.—(To the Editor.)—In The Oregonian, June 23, a contributor signing himself "Employer" makes an attack on the compensation law of this state and pleads 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 certain prompt and reasonable compensation to injured workmen and to their widows and orphans when injury results in death.

Second—To furnish certain prompt and reasonable compensation to injured workmen and taxpayers the large amount of money wasted under the liability system by eliminating payments to lawyers, witnesses and casually companies and the expense due to trials and appeals.

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

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 commission is convinced that the objects of compensation legislation can be better accomplished exclusively by the state and at less expense to the employer, than by the present public liability business which is divided between the state and private companies.

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

It is a well-known fact that the premiums paid by employers in states which have adopted the present law of insurance have been far higher than where state insurance is the exclusive method.

In Michigan, where the insurance is largely written by liability companies, employers pay \$2.33 in premiums, as against \$1 paid in Ohio, where compensation is exclusively under state insurance. In Wisconsin, where there is no state insurance, employers pay \$2.70 against Ohio's \$1. In Massachusetts, last year, injured workmen received an average of \$1,270 for the same period and the same injuries the casualty companies received an average of \$264. For the same period, in Washington, the injured workmen received an average of \$1,700, while the insurance in the State of Washington is lower than in Massachusetts, showing that the state-administered law is better for the injured workmen. The Washington law has been in force for two and one-half years. The employers of the state have contributed to the fund \$1,000,000. Of this amount approximately \$3,100,000 has been paid out to injured workmen or set aside to secure reserves specifically named for the purpose and from which no dividends or dependents will be paid. The remainder is on hand in the various class funds. The cost of administering the Washington act is less than \$100,000. We have yet to learn of a private insurance company that has operated for less than 40 per cent of its premium income, and from that sum has paid out to the injured workmen the full amount of compensation permitted by the law. Whenever the way is opened for any private agency to come between the state and its injured workmen, it is an invitation to delay the payment of compensation, to limit the amount as much as possible and to involve the workmen, and frequently the state, in costly and frequently the most unsatisfactory system of judicial hearings and litigation. We have in our office a book of 532 pages containing the record of appeal cases involving the injury, death and death of workmen injured and killed in Massachusetts during the year 1912. The National Compensation Board of Justice has reported approximately seven pages of court and board decisions on cases arising under liability insurance laws in California, Connecticut and Michigan. In every state where private companies are permitted to reap a profit from the misfortunes of its laboring classes, there will be found, in some degree, an equally important student of the question, a record of hearings, appeals, reversals and new trials that goes far to defeat the avowed purpose of the law. The delay, prompt payment of certain relief to the men and women crippled in their industries.

Twenty-Five Years Ago. (From The Oregonian of June 27, 1889.)

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Arrangements were concluded between the promoters of the Woodstock electric motor line and Messrs. Schurts and Tobin, whereby the construction of the line is assured.

The Immigration Board has constructed for 200,000 birds-eye views of Portland.

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 bilious fever, is slowly improving.

A benefit is to be given to John Lecher, manager and treasurer of the Standard Theater, tomorrow night. Jack Dempsey, Danny Castellani, Campbell and many others will appear.

Work on the center facade of the new Portland Hospital in East Portland has been commenced.

Captain James Williams has caught a two-pound carp in his seine while fishing for salmon at Willamette. This shows that the camp has established itself in the Columbia River.

All of the banks of the city have signed the constitution of the proposed clearing house.

The Oregon delegation in Congress demanded the removal of United States Marshal John Myers because he is a bitter Democrat, but President Harrison refused, saying that was not sufficient reason.

Instance of a Desperate Case. Baltimore American. Raphael—Miss Patten refused all the other fellows, but when I proposed she accepted me. "I'm not surprised. She always said that when she made up her mind to marry she'd stop at nothing."

Face Powder. Exchange. There are as many as 200,000 babies a year, but they are buried in the dust.

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 answer. Hunting, fishing, bathing, boating, mountain-climbing and many other inviting Oregon pastimes, all close at hand, are described in a full-page article, illustrated with photos.

A Modern Narcissus. Janus 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 romance. Full page, in colors.

His Wife a Queen. President Poincare has just overthrown 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.

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

The Old Sod. Drawing No. 3 in Harrison Fisher's latest series, "The American Girl Abroad."

Millions for a Cup. Huge fortunes are being spent 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 a huge modern naval gun are revealed in a novel and interesting manner.

The Last Word. A love story by Thomas L. Mason.

Mexican Baseball. It is nothing less than bull-fighting. A Vera Cruz correspondent tells of the ball fight and its hold on the Mexican people—a hold not unlike that of baseball on Americans.

For the Children. A full page of interesting matter, with six attractive illustrated features.

Many Other Features. Order today of your news-dealer.