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RATIONAL TARIFF REFORM.

An encouraging sign that those secrational view of the tariff is to be found in the changed tone of some astern newspapers. The New York Sun, for example, has been regarded, with some justification, as a champion of "the interests," yet it now says:

What the United States needs in an conomic sense, and also what will please is electorate more than anything clas, is t a high tartiff nor a low tariff, but a oderately protective tariff.

The Sun goes on to explain how excessive protection has led to popular deficits in spite of additional internal Such was the experience during the days of Cleveland. A revolt against the high McKinley tariff brought the low Wilson tariff and the passage of an income tax law, which was declared unconstitutional, with the result that the inevitable deficit was aggravated. Reaction followed, and the Sun says:

The Republican party, learning nothing from the past, as soon as it was placed in power after the abolition of the very low tariffs favored by Mr. Cleveland, tried upon the country a high tariff of the old sort. Once more there was a revolt against high protection, and once more it has been found that low tariffs as well as high tariffs fail to answer the country's needs.

The conclusion of the Sun is that "a reasonable and proper mean between the tariff extremes is what is wanted." and it sums up the whole case by say-

We want a sensible, honest, reasonable tariff in the making of which neither un-practical free trade theorists nor greedy capitalists have a hand.

Such a tariff can be obtained by great body of the people, who desire reasonable protection, should insist that Congress shoulder aside both the greedy capitalists and the unpractical theorists, abandon the attempt to arrive at the proper rate of duties by means of committee hearings and create a commission which shall gather all the information needed to guide the committee and Congress. A committee is given only the facts which know, together with a liberal mixture of falsehood. These persons carefully interest to serve appear in force at committee hearings. The general publit is so. lic interest is only slightly represented, if at all, and persons who have undertaken to represent it have often received scant courtesy. The result is distorted, one-sided view and a misplaced tariff, too high at some points, too low at others, which disgusts the people and disposes them to kick the whole structure of protection to pieces undertaking.

A Tarif Commission, composed, as was that appointed by President Taft. of men of both parties whose mission was simply to collect and collate the knowledge needed by tariff-framers, would not wait for men to come to it; it would send its agents to them. It vuld not be content with what men wished to tell; it would go after everything it ought to know and would have authority to compel divulgence of information, subject to obligations of official secrecy. It would not seek to uphold any particular policy; it would collect data, leaving advocates of the two rival theories to make their own interpretation. It need not go so rates of duty, though it might indicate what rates would enable our producers to compete successfully in home and monopoly or oppressing the consumer

with exorbitant prices.

were honestly to base duties on information thus obtained, the swinging of the pendulum of public opinbetween the two extremes would probably cease. The tariff would not be revised in a single bill under this It would be revised one schedule at a time. When all the schedules had been thus reconstructed, changed conditions would be likely to require slight modifications in those first re-No other country revises its tariff by wholesale in a single bill. The European nations have men studying business conditions continually and making or recommending slight modifications as changed conditions require. No other country convulses business by sudden periodic changes from one policy to the other. Having adopted a policy, they adhere to it continuously. Great Britain in- THE PRIVATE COLLEGE CONFERENCE. augurated the free trade policy in 1846, but not until many years afterwards was the last protective duty repealed, and all efforts to bring about should produce important educational import the Art Alliance will take return to the protective policy have falled. Business conditions have, in stitutions are to be represented, but consequence, acquired a stability un- that fact will not diminish the weight known to this country, and men can adopt plans the execution of which extends far into the future because they can feel confident that the fiscal conditions on which those plans are based will not be changed.

It is high time that the Republican party sent to limbo the tariff hogs, as well as the tariff dreamers and en- is to be much regretted. acted what the Sun calls" "the right tariff." Then business will have security and confidence.

But what on earth is the matter with the allies in the West? With Gerstrongest armies and closest interest, the distance, that now is the time the allies should be striking their hardest Education is less commercialized there and hand it on to their customers,

machine in France and Belgium. the Germans should succeed in the east they will reinforce their western line and the allies will then have tougher nut to crack.

AN ECHO FROM COPPERFIELD, When Miss Fern Hobbs, acting as emissary plenipotentiary for Governor West, and Colonel Lawson, her trusty militiaman, descended on Copperfield, closed the saloons, seized their stocks held them there for nearly a year, college students and teachers draw there was no confiscation. Nor can nearer together and the fine qualities the Governor, who was directing his of the instructor are impress willing ambassadors in the great serv- the young by habitual association. ice of cleaning up and cleaning out what he had already done. All of the State Supreme Court, rendered

court is enthusiastic over the great adventure of Governor West, per Hobbs and Lawson. It quite clearly indicates that the "arbitrary exercise of the military power" is as little to e desired as "government by injunc-"However we may characterize the occurrences described in the pleadings," says the court, tions of the country where Republicannot presume that the defendants tested prohibition statutes of Kansas cans have hitherto stood for exorbitant protection are coming to a more ture." The wise judges appear thus vides the last word in effectivelyto regret that a strict respect for the requirements of correct legal interpretations compels them to give the Governor and his accessories the benefit of the doubt. But they feel justified, nevertheless, in describing the Governor's sensational proclamation of mar-

tial law at Copperfield as "fustian." The remedy of the injured Copperfield saloonkeeper appears to be to begin an action at law for damages. That is what he doubtless thought he had done. But the liquor is there revolt and to excessive reduction of Baker. He has thirteen months and duties, which caused depression and more to dispense it in Oregon, and even at Copperfield, if he can.

CALIFORNIA'S FAVORITE SON.

Johnson's admirers leads one of them, the Pacific Outlook, to give general notice that California will have a candidate for President to offer two course of a glowing panegyric of Johnson:

places Governor Hiram W. Johnson unconditionally in the absolutely front rank of American political leaders. In a year of reaction, with standpat victories overwhelming even such men as Beveridge, Pinhot, Colby and Robins, Hiram Johnson alone, of all the National leaders, has not only maintained, but enormously increased his strength, even over its highest point in the past. This Nation must now reckon with Hiram Johnson, and through him with California, as it never did before.

California is not only the first Pro-

California is not only the first Pro-

state. It will take more than one Progressive swallow, doubtless, to make but requires that the consignee shall only one course of procedure. The California idea is that if anyone is good enough for California, he is good enough for the Nation, if not too good. But was the Johnson triumph a Progressive or a personal victory? If vate use. through him the Progressives won, the party must be easily satisfied, for Progressive candidate for Senator, ous objection in a state just beginning

Mr. Heney, was a bad third, and Governor Johnson was about the only candidate to make a first-rate show ing except those astute Progressives selfishly interested persons wish it to who also contrived to secure a Republican nomination Around the robust form of Hiram

conceal facts which are essential to a Johnson the Progressives still maincorrect decision, but would militate tain the semblance of an organization against obtaining extravagant de- in California. But there are forty-Those having a large selfish seven other states besides California

> _ MR. YEON AND ROADS.

went in an automobile, or a horsevehicle, or afoot, has failed to be im-pressed with the high worth of the It is to be the great thus unlawfully. connecting link between Eastern and Western Oregon; it traverses the most magnificent river in America; it opens up a fertile territory; it is a noble piece of road construction. Altogether, it bids fair to be known as one of the great highways of the world.

For a year Mr. Yeon has been roadmaster for Multnomah, giving his attention particularly to the Columbia Highway, but working also for first-class roads throughout the county. He has given to the public gratuitous ly the earnest and competent service the Bensons, father and son, who have cause of better roads, he has realized their common ideal of a perfect read them he desires to make all the roads foreign markets without building up about Portland what they should be.

The Columbia Highway is to be Oregon's show-road; but the roads of If the Republican party, when restored to power, were to ignore the pleas of both types of extremists and constant and trying use, and contributing directly to the welfare of all citizens. The Highway is but a unit in a system of permanent roads for Multnomah County.

A meeting of taxpayers yesterday decided to recommend the completion of the Columbia Highway (except the paving) out of the 1915 tax levy to propose a bond issue of \$1,000.000 to be used for hardsurfacing various important Multnomah roads, includ-

ing the Highway.
Obviously the day of the paved road in the country, as in the city, is here. Macadam roads, or gravel roads, or dirt roads, are not good enough, for do not last, under present traffic conditions, on main thoroughfares. A tion suffers as much as any other wise people builds for the future, as for the present,

and faculties to be held at Forest fruitful use to make of their abilities. Friday and results. Only the privately-owned inof the discussions. These colleges have always played a highly significant American manufactories where taste part in the educational life of Oregon and skill of hand are required the and there is no reason to expect that their relative value will soon be di-minished. They are not likely to grow fitted only for the inferior portions their relative value will soon be dias rapidly as the state-supported in- of the work. Naturally, therefore, stitutions, but we do not believe that their pay is inferior also. What is

Of course a big university presents ome opportunities to its students which the small colleges cannot hope to rival, but on the other hand they possess peculiar excellencies of their own. In respect to libraries, laboramany fighting a fearful struggle on tories and, perhaps, lecturers, they the east, a struggle requiring her will always be troubled to hold their own, but they have compensating the allies seem content to remain dor- qualities. The small college retains mant. It would seem, at least from more of the idealistic feeling than one usually finds in the big university.

blows against the German fighting and is more faithful to the great spir- Perhaps the greatest of all the current

itual traditions. It is quite likely that these traditions will assume more serious importance in the world as the revolt proceeds and the small college will profit by the new feeling. They will also profit by the growing belief that manufacture, but it is easily possible an intimate relation between pupil by the employment of skill and taste and teacher is of prime worth in to relieve goods made in this way of education. Class work in the populous their dull sameness and render them institutions must always be more or less mechanical, a matter of routine fensive. This demands a special kind of liquor, shipped them to Baker, and and simpersonal drill. In the small of education which the Art Institute ed upon

The privately-owned colleges could system without great loss. Their fiwhich we gather from a decision of delity to the "inner life" makes them worthy of the highest praise and en-But we do not discover that the support than they have ever received up to the present.

COPYING KANSAS. From Judge Stephen A. Lowell omes the suggestion that the most efficient way for the Legislature to provide enforcement of the prohibition amendment would be to adopt the vides the last word in effectivelyapplied prohibition law, but it is perthe people desire it is likely to fail where. not only in its onerous particulars, but called "a state agricultural revival." in others as well.

The Kansas law has been built up gradually. While most of the provisions now in force were adopted in 1909, there have been important additions in later years. As reports that thinks that paper, to give the voters the law's enforcement in that state are favorable. It may be assumed that it accords with Kansas public opinion, The enthusiasm of Governor Hiram But would it accord with Oregon opinion, where state-wide prohibition is a

condition not yet experienced? constitutional amendment The adopted in Oregon in the recent elecyears hence. Says the Outlook, in tion is precisely the same as the Kansas amendment. In neither state is distribution prohibited by constitution, This result establishes California as the but Kansas has placed certain restric rst progressive state in the Union and tion by legislative enactment on distribution for private use which, if

Kansas permits carriers to deliver gressive state, but the only Progressive intoxicating liquor from out of the state to individuals for private use, Presidential Summer; though the sign a prescribed form of receipt which after thirty days must be filed as a public record. Kansas also prohibits the taking of

orders for delivery of liquors for pri-These are the provisions which pos-

sibly would encounter the most seria dry existence. There are other provisions in the Kansas law which may appear at least novel to the general public. There, no

drug stores are licensed to sell intoxicating liquors on prescription or otherwise. If liquor is required for medicinal purposes it must be administered by a physician from his own supply. Drunkenness anywhere in the state

even in one's own home, is punishable alties are prescribed for giving or selling liquor to inmates of Soldiers' No citizen who has ever been over Homes. The landlord is made responthe Columbia Highway, whether he sible for fines and costs when he knowingly permits illegal sale on his when the tenant uses the property

Places where liquors are sold or people congregate to drink are delared public nuisances by the Kansas law and the right of search and selzure is extended to officers of the law respecting such places.

These are some of the important

features of the Kansas law and a few of them are more liberal than the law just adopted in the State of Washing-There the quantity an individual may keep for his own use is limited by statute. The character of law Ore of a fine organizer and a sensible and gon shall adopt is one of the grave honest roadbuilder. With the ald of problems confronting the Legislature. But it would seem that the fact that devoted their time and money to the a law elsewhere has been upheld by the highest courts and that it is adapt able to our own constitution and pracin the Columbia Highway; and with tices is not the only test. It must conform to the public wishes in Oregon to be successfully enforced.

PROMOTING INDUSTRIAL ART.

The American Art Institute, which was organized last Spring, has now and street, New York, and will begin active operations. A great many distinguished persons are interested in the new society whose principal aim is to promote the arts connected with industry. To make the surroundings of common life beautiful is a task which has scarcely been undertaken in the United States, although in some other countries it has been carried to wonderful perfection. The Art Institute will employ various means to advance this worthy purpose.

For one thing, it will seek to establish better relations between artistic producers and those who purchase their work. It seems that this vocafrom lack of system. Many persons who make excellent designs carry them to the wrong market and thus fail to reap their rightful profit. The conference of college heads Others need direction about the most These matters and others of similar up and place in a more desirable to be true.

situation It also plans to encourage education in industrial art, In most of the highest paid positions are held by forneeded in this field is education that will fit American youths for the highest industrial positions. They must not only train themselves to be designers but also for superintendents in great

artistic manufactories. The Art Alliance further intends to take up a work which has been introduced in the London County Council schools. This is the development of correct taste in merchants so that they can be relied upon to recognize good art when it is offered to them

problems in industrial art is to beaumachine-made articles. usually present a mechanical uniformity which may not lessen their use against materialism and militarism fulness, but it certainly makes them unnecessarily ugly. The modern world will not of course give up machine

> agreeable to the eye instead of ofwill try to promote If the Institute succeeds in carrying care not if, tomorrow morn.

a weighty factor in American educa-tion and industry. With the ability

and capital which it has been seen all the capital which it is a second of the capital which is a second of th Copperfield, be enjoined from doing not be spared from our educational and capital which it has enlisted it should be able to move rapidly toward its various objects and begin to show results within a comparatively short tifles them to a more liberal financial time. Up to the present America has been obliged to go to Europe for its high-grade industrial designs. "No purely American art," says one authority, "has yet developed to the point where it can be independent of foreign inspiration." There is no good reason why this development should be much longer delayed.

> Arkansas farmers are no longer satisfied with the mere necessaries of life. They want some of the luxuries. To that end they have called upon every available resource to help make haps wise to investigate the terms of their business pay better. The Fedthe Kansas law and inquire whether eral Department of Agriculture, the public sentiment in this state desires state college, the railroads, public milar restrictions. What might be schools and banks are all interested. popular there might be unpopular Among them they should manage to here. If the law is more severe than do something worth imitating else-The Arkansas movement is

> > The Christian Science Monitor reads a lesson in the wholesale slaughter of proposed constitutional amendments at the Fall elections. It does not pay, the "difficult task" of passing on a host of candidates and a string of measures within the ten or fifteen minutes he spends in the booth. Were his task shortened and simplified he would do it better.

described as a desolate region of ice of, all these sun and snow. Now, like Alaska again, it the injured party. turns out to be a region of boundless resources. Settlers are flocking to its eastern coast and thriving towns are growing up. Patagonia is one of the few places in the world where there

Massachusetts is a wonderful state or "conservative reforms." Just now it is agitating for two of them, short legislative sessions and the short ballot. With the latter go increased powers for administrative officers and responsibilities. that in the long run the Massachusetts way will work out as well as the "Oregon system."

The School Journal thinks 11 or 12 ears the best age to begin study foreign language. It is better than any later time, but not soon enough, The earlier a child begins to study a language the more quickly and surely he acquires it, and, marvelous as it may seem, the various tongues seem to help and not hinder one another in his memory.

The 100,000 Americans who have offered their services to Canada for the European war have more zeal than sense, but if they are accepted their loss to the country will occasion at least one benefit. It will relieve us by fine or imprisonment. Severe pen- of a swarm of insanely quarrelsome maniacs and thus make it easier for sensible people to keep the peace.

It now develops that the Crown Prince is fighting in the east. The premises, and leases are forfeited policy seems to be to shoot him from place to place until he falls into a great victory in time to claim the credit for it. But even as he failed at given away contrary to law or where Verdun he appears to be confronted a slim chance at present in Poland.

> An earthquake lasted for an hour about early breakfast time in this country yesterday, but has not been At that time of day ocated. the proper wife is too busy jawing "the old man" out of bed to note anything unusual and for the same reason the dilatory husband's mind is elsewhere

Charles Jari, of Kelso, in Eastern Muitnomah, who put "Dutch" Strof, the burglar, out of business with the robber's gun, deserves more than a simple "Thank you!"

Some 100,000 Americans have plied to go to the front with Canadian regiments. What would Canada do

The Germans' right wing was stopped by Slavs yesterday and Turkey's giblets get into the discord tomorrow.

Buy a turkey today, and if the spirit so moves while they are cheap and plenty, buy two and give one to the needy.

The recent election is said to have reduced Colonel Roosevelt to the ranks. Or placed him on the retired

War to the last cartridge is Aguiar's vow against Villa. But then he may have only a couple of shells left.

The next time the United States interferes anywhere, the beligerents tested statutes for enforcement of the will discount the merit of intention. to the constitution. The great mass of

England needs a commission of

jump into cyclone cellars, There is another rumor affont that Mr. Bryan intends to resign. Too good

Show us a poor political loser and we'll show you a poor specimen of

The football craze in England is lamed for slow recruiting. That and cold feet. The military football game in East-

rn Prussia is still centering about midfield. The buzzards of Vera Cruz are back on the job by this time, no doubt.

Some candidates do not appear to know when they are beaten. The American Vera Crus incident is

the folly of the age. One month to Christmas. Shop in Home Town Up the Line By Dean Collins,

While others gaze upon the map With deepest interest,... Fo note what city is, maphap, Beleaguered in the West, of whether on the eastern side the forts of Cracow still abide or look with seal for Transpol. or Ypres, where the battles roll;

I am a very different chap; There's only just one town for mine, And its not on the last war map— I speak of Home Town, up the line

With war smoke over all; The map has just one city strong That keeps my interest right along; And that is where the smoke wreaths From fires that brown big home-made

Where royal turkey roasts in state, And cornbread golden, crisp and fine And gravy rich and sauces great— I speak of Home Town, up the line.

For spots of foreign fame, And towns where battle banners flap 'Mid uproar, strife and flame; fix my eyes unswervingly On the one town where I would be. Thanksgiving's altar fires arise With incense rich, from pumpkin pies; Where mother, with a wondrous art Evolves a banquet quite divine; That is the city of my heart— I speak of Home Town, up the line.

DANGER IN GENERAL APPLICATION Personal Compensation for Criminal

itor.)—I note that Judge McGinn appraises the value of a young girl's virtue at \$1250 and that he puts the so much for an eye, so many shillings for a tooth, so many for an ear chewed

I have always understood that in the evolution of civilization and the increase in the wisdom of the ages, the theory that punishment for crime and noney compensation for same was due few places in the world where there can still be found vast fertile stretches of unsettled land. that the generally accepted theory among civilized nations today was that such punishment or compensation was due the state and that there was ample reason for this change, but it evidently seems otherwise to the

arned Judge. Seriously, is there not danger in reapplying the old Teutonic law of 1000 years ago under modern conditions? If it should become generally known that offenders will be lef off with a money payment to the injured party will not this impression become an ncentive rather than a detriment to H. A. B.

Unanimous Consent for New Survey PORTLAND, Nov. 24 .- (To the Edior.)—Is there any law allowing the hanging of a survey in Multnomah eyer and placed on record? The case of i dispute was surveyed by C. Oliver on the laid out in five-acre tracks. County once made by the County Surin 1903, corners established and property laid out in five-acre tracts and sold. Some of the purchasers have cleared their holdings and erected buildings and fences. The persons who had the tract laid out and surveyed had so many claims that they have not the amount of ground left they should have and are endeavoring to have the tract resurveyed. If it is surveyed which he positively announced that again and corners established the way under no circumstances would be acceptabled. tract resurveyed. If it is surveyed again and corners established the way it is claimed it should be it will necessitate the moving of the fences and perhaps buildings of the innocent purchasers. Who is liable for the removal of said fences and buildings? Can the present owners keep them from having the property resurveyed? Can they recover damages in any way?

INNOCENT PURCHASER, which he positively announced that under no circumstances would he accept a third term.

However, Mr. Roosevelt is one of the atorney for killing Cavin. Hon, J. H. Mitchell, atorney for the defendant, immediately entered motion to set aside the verdict and asked for a new trial, son for this blessing is set forth by State Committeeman Charles H. Betts, the property resurveyed? Can they recover damages in any way?

INNOCENT PURCHASER, who is a retrospective letter sent and Business Ancedetes." Mr. Ward is at the Western Hotel, Morrison and

After a tract of land has been subdivided into tracts, blocks or lots regularly staked, plotted and recorded and afterward sold to various parties, there can be no changing of stakes or any resurvey take place except by unanimous consent and agreement of all owners of lots or tracts affected. Should such an agreement be effected then they may petition the County Court for a vacation of the first plat and file another one, as may be agreed upon by all concerned.

Preferred and Common Stock. PORTLAND, Nov. 24.—(To the Editor.)—Please explain the difference be-

tween preferred and common stock in corporations and how profits or earn-ings are applied as dividends on the different classes of stock. BOOKKEEPER. Preferred stock gets a fixed rate of dividend before common stock gets any.

Thus United States Steel preferred pays mon paid nothing and has paid only up to 5 per cent. On the other hand, preferred never pays more than the fixed rate, while common has the hance of paying 10 or more per cent. Dividends on preferred stock are often cumulative: that is, if the profits in any year are not sufficient to pay the stipulated rate, the deficiency is made up in later years, while in such cases common stock pays no dividend. In some companies voting power is not given preferred stock. In others, such stock may be converted into bonds.

Why Not Copy Kausas Law? PENDLETON, Or., Nov. 23.—(To the Editor.) — Please permit a suggestion as to an easy and efficient manner by which the Legislature may provide our laws are borrowed from the older Kansans to show how to make and

our laws are borrowed from the Guerstates.

Is it not best now to adopt the initial voyage alone is no statutes of the State of Kansas, so far as they relate to intoxicating liquors? They are easily adapted to our own practice and constitution and have met the test of the highest courts. The State Librarian and Clerk of the Sun To the Editor of the State Librarian and Clerk of the Sun Kend words from the Adm preme Court can assemble them from the State Library and the Attorney-General will then easily redraft them for use by the Legislature. STEPHEN A. LOWELIA

Member of the Supreme Court. Life. Earnest Youth—Father, what qualifi-cations do you need to be a member of the Supreme Court?

the Supreme Court?

Father—You have to be thoroughly respectable, honorable beyond repreach, and be able to write English in such a way that no other lawyer will be quite sure what you mean.

A Congressman of Experience. Washington (D. C.) Star, "You'll have some explaining to do when you get home. wen't you?" "No," replied the member of Congress. "I'm going to let my constituents argue matters out among themselves and then take the side that seems to have

IT IS THEIR OWN CONTROVERSY

Irishmen May Quarrel With Britishers, but Outsiders Better Keep Out. PORTLAND, Nov. 24.—(To the Editor.)—That bloody cataclysm over seas has become so acute that it may now be said that one side or the other will prevail within the next few months, or defensive fighting will continue for two to three years, dependent entirely upon what terms hostilities may cense. The convention of the United Irish

League in America called for December 8 to meet John Redmond and his col-leagues in New York City has been indefinitely postponed, so serious is the situation abroad.

Mr. Redmond's presence in this country would do much to slience those

unscrupulous newspapers and ignorant and un-American agitators, wi the bountiful recipients of "gold made in Germany. Hence this letter in default of said convention. The organization of which I am a member, the "United Irish League of America," is neither pro-English, pro-

German, pro-French, pro-American, pro-pro-Russian. It is pro-American, hum-bly thankful to God that our country is at peace with the world, and sub-scribes to the motto of a famous Ger-man-American: "When our country is right keen it right: if wrong set it right, keep it right; if wrong, set it right." And while our organization by right." And while our organization by reason of blood-kinship has sympa-thized in the past with the aspirations of the Irish people, we have never dreamed of advising the Irish nation how it should govern itself, nor has such advice ever been asked, for the Irish people have demonstrated to the world that they are capable of choosing their own form of government and o conducting their own governmental af-fairs, and in selecting leaders who have made their country respectable the world over.

For more than a generation the voice Injuries May Cause Wrongdoing.

PORTLAND, Nov. 24.—(To the Edhome rule meant peace in Ireland, pros-perity to its people and the forging of a strong link in the unity of the assessed valuation of severe bodily in-juries received in a case of assault and battery at \$100. I would suggest that of the Irish character. They have made he be urged to publish a more complete scale of prices for the long list of isfactory to themselves, and in that offenses which must be brought to his attention from time to time. If he is venal press of America, nor the political desired to the press of the list of the in doubt as to the proper amount to cal barnstormers, nor the political braised agitators outside the zone of would refer him to the old Salic law, which has the system worked out to a nicety. I haven't the data at hand, but the learned Judge will remember.

Year a press of America, nor the political brained agitators outside the zone of would refer him to the old Salic law, danger. As an Irishman born, let me say, Irishmen will quarrel among them a nicety. I haven't the data at hand, but the learned Judge will remember. outsiders not to meddle in the row, a for a tooth, so many for an ear chewed off, all these sums being payable to the injured party.

So that there may not be any misunderstanding let it be observed at this time that the men and women who in the past have really been the friends of the Irish cause are not those now insulting John Redmond and his col-leagues, the laces of whose shoes they are not worthy to tie. Politicians of the popularity-seeking kind would do well to leave the home rule question where it belongs, in Ireland, and leave the war in Europe where it belongs, it Europe; men who advise sedition to others hardly appeal to the patriotic classes of their own country, when that country needs the patriotic ts own sons. I. SHA Of National Executive L. SHANAHAN, United Irish League of America.

HE HAS NO CHANCE TO COME BACK Cause for Thanksgiving Seen in Roose

velt's Political Oblivion. PORTLAND, Nov. 24.—(To the Editor.)—I notice that fall a column was given by The Oregonian to the plea of David A. Glasgow that we "give Mr. Roosevelt a fair chance to get on the Republican ballot and he will

Mr. Roosevelt the day after election said:
You cannot come back. You must now be convinced that in this moral, this cirllised, this enlightened age, the American people do not regard party treason as a virtue.
When the Christians erect a monument to perpetuate the memory of Judas Isariot, and the patriots erect a monument to perpetuate the memory of Ameia, these and not until then, will you be welcomed back to the ranks of the Republican party.
The Republican party, with a generous hand, showered upon you all the honors with its gift. It nursed you from obscurity to world-wide fame, and then because it denied you a third term—the very thing you pledged the American people that you would not take—you started out to assassinate that party, not only in the Nation but in every state in the Union. Your apostasy has been characterized by a malignity, a victousness and a vindictiveness unparalised in the political history of mankind.

This country has had but little to be thankful for since the world's champion egotist installed a Democratic free-trade Administration at Washington, but on Thursday, from all over this land, there will go up

Washington, but on Thursday, from all over this land, there will go up prayers of thankfulness because the cause of the disturbance is holding his thus United States Steel preferred pays fang-extracted jaws in allence at Oya-per cent, while for a long time com-E. W. WRIGHT.

PORTLAND, Nov. 22.—(To the Editor.)—In The Oregonian I noticed a news item headed, "Many Will Make itor.)—In The Oregonian I noticed a news item headed, "Many Will Make Canal Trip," in which it was stated that the Great Northern Pacific Steamship Company's new steamers would carry passengers through the Panama Canal from Philadelphia to the Pacific Coast. If such is the case, how do they get around the law? As I understand it, steamship companies owned by railroads are not to have the use of the Canal.

W. F. BENSON.

As the steamers in question are to beds full, men steaping on chapel

As the steamers in question are to be operated solely on the Pacific Coast and will make only an initial Coast and will make only an initial but we must go on. God's promise is "And shall put my spirit in you and your own land." "Then shall ye know mon sense view that the carrying of passengers through the Canal on this initial voyage alone is not a violation of food supply, no maintenance runds. "And shall put my spirit in you and your own land." "Then shall ye know that I the Lord hath spoken it and performed it." Ezekiel 34-14.

PISGAH MOTHER. initial voyage alone is not a violation

"Kind Words Can Never Die." New York Sun.
To the Editor of the Sun—Sir: The kind words from the Administration to the business interests of the country remind me of the thrilling melodrama, entitled "Nellie, the Beautiful Cloak

Model. in the early part of the play the villain pushed Nellie off the Brooklyn Bridge. Later he threw her overboard from an Atlantic liner. Later still he thrust her under a descending elevator. The next time they met, he said: "Nellie why do you fear me?" lie, why do you fear me?"

Buffalo (N. Y.) Courier,
"Men are always late. I have waited
here since 6 o'clock for my husband to
come, and it is now 7:30." "At what
hour were you to meet him?" asked
the woman who had joined her. "At
5 o'clock."

London Tit Bits. Switzerland spends more on relief of the poor than does any other coun-

Twenty-Five Years Ago

From The Oregonian, November 21, 1889. Salem, Or., Nov. 20.—The Methodist Episcopal Church, of Dufur, Wasco -The Methodist County, filed articles of incorporation today. E. T. Hinman, W. E. Campbell and A. B. Mott are the incorporators.

The location of the new City Hall was again discussed at the meeting of the Common Council last night. Mayor De Lashmutt said that the Supreme Court had decided that it could not be built on the new plaza block.

Olympia, Nov. 20 .- The election of John B. Allen and Watson C. Squire as Washington's first United States Senators was formally announced in the loint convention of the two branche of the Legislature today.

Deputy Sheriff Clarkson, of Yreka, who captured the murderer Gibbs, having accomplished his duty by bringing the prisoner to Portland, is ready to go home as soon as he receives the reward for the capture. If those who subscribed to the fund will leave their subscription at the Oregon National Bank today, Mr. Clarkson will be able to leave this evening. to leave this evening

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney N. D. imon and Mrs. Simon into their new home, 497 E street.

Miss Mary Garner represented F. S. Dunning, the undertaker, at the Busi-tess Men's Carnival given in the Armory Hall last night by the Y. M. C. A. She wore a costume made of the satins and silks with which caskets are trimmed. In her hands she bore a tiny casket.

George L. Woods is much improved in health. Governor Woods and his father walked to the city and back today. a distance of at least three-quarters of

Denver, Nov. 20 .- The series of games in this city between St. Louis and Boston clubs closed today. The score stood 9 to 9 in the ninth inning, when game was called on account of

London, Nov. 20.-Captain Wissmann elegraphs that H. M. Stanley, African explorer, arrived at Mpwapo November 10.

Washington, Nov. 20 -- Dr. Valente. the Brazilian Minister, has not yet he United States of Brazil.

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian, November 23, 1864. Humiston, J. Y. Wilson W. Stevens have published ice that they have dissolved the firm of Humiston, Wilson & Company, C. N. lumiston has purchased al!

The ladies of Portland will hold a Tair for the benefit of the Christian Commission, December 20 and 21, at Furn Verein Hall. Fanny Ainsworth, ecretary, is in charge of the plans and

John Thompson, Thomas G. Young and W. H. Weed will be judges at the election for a chief engineer and two assistant engineers for the fire depart-ment, to be held December 5. The call or the election has just been issued y President A. B. Hallock and attested by H. C. Coulson, secretary of the board of delegates of the Portland fire de-

partment. Julia Dean Hayne, eminent actress, appeared last night at the Willametto Theater in "Henry VIII."

John Libby, the former proprietor of the huge warehouse now known and used as Libby prison, Richmond, is a refugee from the Confederate despotism. He has long been suspected of being disloyal to the rebel cause.

The jury yesterday found Bledsoe

Falls Below Necessities.
PORTLAND, Nov. 24.—(To the Editor.) - Will you kindly "open the door" to Pisgan Home in this the com-ing yuletide, when the spirit of "peace on earth, good will to all men" pra-valls?

We in Plagah Home bring you "glad tidings" while we are passing through a crisia, and have to live in the most strenuous and meager way. Our men are looking up with hope.

beds full, men sleeping on chapel floor. We have no money for rent, no food supply, no maintenance fund,

Baby Brightens a Household.

"How's the baby?" asked the neigh-bor of the new father. "Fine," said the proud parent. "Don't you find that a baby brightens up a household won-derfully?" pursued the friend. "Yes," said the parent, with a sigh, "we have the gas going most of the night now."

Shop Early and Choose Better

Those who do their Christmas shopping early enjoy the best choice. Goods are fresher and salespeople less hurried.

There is time to inspect and to choose at leisure — time to buy

wisely. A glance through the advertising in The Oregonian will show how well the stores have prepared for the coming helidays.

Make out your list of gift sug-gestions with the aid of the adver-tising and you will find it a great