# THE MORNING OREGONIAN, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1914.

future than it has been in the past to

On the other hand, were the ship-ping laws changed so as to enable

Americans to operate ships under their

own flag at the same cost as European

ships, there is no reason to doubt that

capitalists would be found who were

willing to engage in the business on

the obstacle to private enterprise.

GOODBYE TO BLEASE.

MOTHERS' PENSIONS.

she wrote the following:

engage in a hopeless enterprise.

# The Oregonian

# PORTLAND, OREGON.

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as second-class matter. Subscription Rates-Invariably in Advance:

(By Mail.) (By Mail.) Daily, Sunday included, one year Daily, Sunday included, six months Daily, Sunday included, three months Daily, without Sunday, one year Daily, without Sunday, one year Daily, without Sunday, three months Daily, without Sunday, three months Daily, without Sunday, unree months Daily, without Sunday, one month Daily, one year Eunday, one year Sunday and Weekly, one year .78 6.00 3.25 1.75 1.50 1.50 2.50 8.50

### (By Carrier.)

Postage Rates-12 to 16 pages, 1 cent; 18 o 32 pages, 2 cents; 34 to 48 pages, 3 cents; 0 to 60 pages, 4 cents; 62 to 76 pages, 5 ents; 78 to 32 pages, 6 cents. Foreign post-ge, double rates. Eastern Business Office-Verree & Conk-n. New York, Brunswick building; Chi-ago, Stenger building.

San Francisco Office-R. J. Bidwell Comnger bi ding.

POBTLAND, SATURDAY, DEC. 26, 1914.

### OPINION ON BATE INCREASE.

By newspapers of every shade of political opinion and in all the chief cities of the country, the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission granting an increase in freight rates to Eastern railroads is approved as fluenced by the railroads. marking the adoption of a new viewthe Commission and as a point by the Commission and as a general approval, the Indianapolis Bryan. To be sure, Mr. Bryan is not a member of Congress, but he is the proof that the Commission at last cripple any public service by skimping Generalissimo of the Moral Squad, and recognizes its duty to be the doing of to the point of parsimony" and con- his place is on the firing line. justice between railroads and public, tinues: it strengthens railroad credit and enables the roads to obtain capital at reasonable interest. It thereby gives an impetus to construction and to buying of material, which will aid the steel industry in particular. It fortifles the policy of private ownership under public control against the champions of public ownership. It is generally halled as an act of tardy justice, which the emergency created by the war was alone able to extort.

The New York Times says the de-"does the right thing at the right time for the stock market and the country, but not at the best time for the railways or the Commission."

Referring to wage and tax increases and to regulative laws which daily feature, reprinted from a seadd to expenses, the Times says:

The broad meaning of this decision is that the ordering of charges sgainst railway profits has been checked, because it is per-ceived that the limit has been reached. The demonstration has been carried to the crack-ing point of railway credit.

The psychological effect is declared the greatest of the immediate effects, "from now progress will be away from disaster, not toward it.'

The decision is termed by the New York Tribune a backdown by the Commission and "a notable victory for public opinion," while its former decision is called "a gigantic blunder." The public is held to have "changed chauffeurs and harmless automobiles its mind about the desirability of starving the common carriers," while thus by the Cedar Rapids oracle: the Commission, "misled by pride of opinion and the evil counsel of pro-fessional rallroad baiters, could not see this, even when the crash of war came." The Tribune says: The mais point on which the country can Commission, "misled by pride of

feet.'

The main point on which the country can congratulate itself is that the majority of the Commission has now broken away from the fetters of an obsolete policy. It has turned back into a new path of economic sanity. Its old rate programme was punitiv and destructive. Its new programme show signs of constructiveness.

But the Tribune adds that, "if the railroads are to be restored to a normal condition of prosperity and efficiency, the Commission cannot to put the common carriers on their wool as irrefutable proof that free resources. He was among the first It is plainly a difficult problem so

ncessions.

In the opinion of the New York Mail the decision "comes as a considerable factor in the restoration of National prosperity," "serves to rescue the principle of public control from public repudiation" and estab- nied. ishes "the rule of reason and justice

in corporation control." The prediction is made by the Chicago Herald that future historians, when listing the partial benefits of the war, will put at the head of the list some such statement as this:

The war waked up the interstate Com-merce Commission and induced a majority of its members to view the railway problem more as of the living present and less of the dying past.

The Herald finds that the Commistion has "realized that railway management abuses of the past, though not yet fully reformed, are less im-portant than efficient railway service in the present and the future. have been too much along the punitive line to the neglect of the con-

tructive.' Beneficial effects from the decision railroads for a large portion of their orders," and the conclusion is:

tinues: The decision of the Commission is evidence of a new attitude toward the railway com-panies, and of the beginning of an era of more liberal treatment. The public is not unfair. It is willing to pay for what it gets, and it is awakening to the fact that the roads, as a whole, have not been getting enough to keep pace with the service and development expected from them.

It is predicted by several newsnow reasonably refuse to grant rate the country, now that it has granted Commoner, "to believe that a prohi-

the plea of the East.

# ROCKPILE PUBLICITY.

Down in one corner of the editorial page of the Chicago Tribune appears a lected one of its contemporaries and

"Best Editorial of the Day." In the issue of the Tribune just at hand is an article from the Cedar Rapids (Ia.) Gazette, starting out as folows:

Out in Portland, Or., no one has been in ured, let alone killed, in an automobile ac ident in the last nine months.

It is not so much our purpo draw the mortality records and expose the painful truth as it is to show why Portland has this extraor dinary reputation for blameless

in Iowa and in Chicago. It is given

Now let those critics who com plain that Portland does not get nough deserved publicity in East make a trip down to Linnton

large "closed" sign on the outer door of the subjail.

mission and unfortunate for both railroads and the public. The fact is that those whose money is now locked up in railroad securities asked mere justice, and got partial justice offered in an eleemosynary spirit. If this spirit prevails there is no finality in such comparent of the securities and small and one is would be any more willing in the

both improvised and small and one is would be any more willing in the unseaworthy, but the call for a new is given no heed. One supply ship has been discarded and another is approaching her limit of usefulness but the request for a new one is de-

The advice of the men who really know the needs of the Navy is rejected by Mr. Daniels, the editor and politician, who cannot know them. any route which promised enough If we should become engaged in war traffic. There has been no lack of our deficiencies would become parent too suddenly to be repaired gage in any enterprise which promand our Navy might prove impotent for lack of minor ships and auxiliaries. The first necessities of our National defense are denied us, that pernicious effect of its own laws; let money may be squandered on luxuries it do away with the laws which form

and on things that are less necessary.

### THE GREAT BRYAN DESERTION.

Secretary Bryan is probably too old to begin anew by weighing his words. It says the Commission's thoughts Or rather we should distinguish, and defeat of Blease and his associates in say Editor Bryan. For Editor Bryan South Carolina. Blease came into a month ago, in his Commoner, is- power in that state as the leader of a sued a solemn warning to Democracy revolt against "aristocratic" dominaare foreseen by the Indianapolis News on the stock market, and on "those industries dependent on the pare for it." When, however, Representative Hobson undertook to presentiments pare the Democratic Congress for an advance upon the liquor trenches, un-The country is justified in anticipating an advance upon the liquor trenches, un-early substantial increase in business as in- der the banner of his prohibition

amendment, the most conspicuous, if Saying the decision should receive not the earliest, deserter was Mr.

But a month made a great difference in the Bryan enthusiasm for prohibition. He is for prohibition, but not National prohibition; he wants liquor abolished, but he hopes to preserve the historic principle state's rights in doing it; he thinks

it will be more merciful and more effective to cut off the brewery and papers that the Commission cannot saloon dog's tail an inch at a time. "There is no reason," now says increases to roads in other sections of Editor (alias Secretary) Bryan, in the

> bition or a suffrage amendment would at this time be ratified by threefourths of the states, even if it se-

ured a vote of two-thirds of the two Houses. Believing in both woman's suffrage and the abolition of the liquor traffic, I would vote for either amendment if submitted, but the enjoying the complimentary caption time does not seem opportune for the

submission of either of those amendments." There is no time limit upon the states in ratifying a Constitutional amendment. Doubtless Editor Bryan forgot that. He is for prohibition and woman suffrage, of course; but what's the hurry?

JOHN MUIR.

John Muir was carried off by pneu-

his departure. He was only 76, With yet not adequate for support prois ancestry and native vigor he should have lived to be ninety at least. His to the proper upbringing of children forebears were Scotch who migrated than does "putting them out" while o Wisconsin. It was in that state the mother earns a living.

that John Muir spent the boyhood of which he has written an interesting ecount His father's religious views verged dren wholly devolves in position of He discouraged all books ex- but rear their offspring. On the perilously on fanaticism of the gloomy ort. cept the Bible and did what he could other hand, the chief aim of the law

to crush out John's budding ambi- is not fulfilled if the mother is sim-tions. But the lad was tougher than ply aided with a monthly allowance and take a long, earnest look at the his father and chose his own way in and left free to accept work away spite of everything. And a good way from home and let the children shift

t was. As a naturalist he taught the for themselves during that portion of

of

gentleman.

efficiency, the Commission cannot afford to stop short with this de-cision," for "more aid will be needed to put the common carriers on their

Half a Century Ago

(From The Oregonian, December 26, 1864.) Hood's defeat is becoming more of a rout and completely a disaster than was at first supposed. Half his army is lost and the remainder is completely demoralized and spirit-broken. Sevenwhen the installation of the domestic science and manual training departments is to be considered. thousand men are among the It is an evident fact that the rural

districts?

tutelage.

killed, wounded or prisoners, while the whole country is reported swarming with his deserters. The great achievetematically graded schools of the cities ments of our noble Army under Thomas Centralization where possible affords is not half appreciated by our readers. the best plan of successfully alloviat-

Americans venturesome enough to enised profit. There is no need for the with ice a mile thick. The proof is that the slopes of the Allegheny range of mountains are glazler-worn to the Government to engage in the steam-Alsea Valley in Benton County, Oregon, ship business in order to overcome the is a splendid example of what can be very top, except a few points were above the level of the icy points.

> Yesterday being Christmas, and Suniay, The Morning Oregonian did not averaging from five to seven miles in the Christmas issue.

One of the truly agreeable results The Emperor Maximilian of Mexico of the late National election was the has issued a decree in which he de-ciares that in the event of his death clares that in the event clares that in the event render it impossible for him to govern, the Empress shall be invested with the the Empress shall be invested with the source of the empire. The Mexican will have some will have some tion. He was a sort of cruder Andrew Jackson, posing in his shirt sleeves

and winning the ear of "the baser sort" with bad language and riotous The fearful rebellion which has raged in China for 12 years seems to have come to an end with the capture of Tillman began the movement which Nankin. The palace of Tied Wang, the brought Blease to the front but in his leader of the rebellion, was burned to later years the Senator has forsaken the ground.

een

his old comrades and repudiated their morals, to say nothing of their man-

"The office." a term that applies to all hands, acknowledge favors from A. B. Richardson, Powell & Lappens and others, which will serve to pass Advancing years have snowed iers. down some of the graces upon Tillman's head, but Blease remained as off the holidays very well. rude and boorish in the Governor's

mansion as he had been on his own Sheriff Jacob Stitzel has announced he will be at the Courthouse to receive taxes until January 20. The Sheriff mbuntain farm. He thought that 'democracy" was the same thing as mands that he collect and turn over orutal callousness to decency. As Governor of South Carolina he prothe taxes by February 20 and asks the moted race hatred, favored lynch co-operation of the taxpayers. law and discouraged education. Now

he has been discarded by his state and his successor, Richard Irvine Man-NO CURE-ALL FOR SOCIAL EVIL ning, is a man of sense, a scholar and It Arlses From Inborn Weakness That

Only Divine Grace Can Cure. We should think the change would

PORTLAND, Dec. 24 .- (To the Edibe agreeable to Calhoun's old home. tor.)-One is staggered by the immensity of the problems you raise in your

ecent editorial on "Remedies for the Oregon must have been one of the Social Evil." Your succinct, yet comstates Julia Clifford Lathrop, chief prehensive, survey of the difficulties of the children's bureau of the Debesetting the path of virtue recalls tion in many cases. We must also in-new uncertain is the outcome of even crease the efficiency of the rural school partment of Labor, had in mind when now uncertain is the outcome of even the best human forethought and how

mysterious are the springs of both ighteous and wicked conduct.

she wrote the following: It is noteworthy that the laws of New Zealand and Denmark are so framed as to encourage thrift on the part of the mother and imply a certain standard of family liv-ing by making the pension on a sliding scale, supplementing, up to a certain per capita, whatever small property the family has. This plan is in contrast to certain of our laws, which make destitution a condition for eligibility, although the amount given is in When we come to set down the causes of the social evil we get into a complexity of psychologic, social and spiritual forces in the face of which some unusually able men and women, after prolonged and conscientious study, have confessed themselves quite eligibility, although the amount given is in no case adequate for support. baffled. We may as well admit The purpose of mothers' pension no cure-all is to be found, although laws is to keep the home intact and insure to the children the benefits of there are not lacking those who tell John Muir was carried off by pneu-monia, that scourge of later life. We Yet it may be questioned whether a can not call him old at the time of pension founded on destitution and wage system, forgetting that the eco-

nomic factor at most can only modify or condition the form rather than cre-ate an evil which has flourished under vides a "home" any more conducive the most diverse circumstances. They fail to explain also why the largest percentage of unfortunate women col It must be admitted that it is not from the very occupation most surely providing food, clothing and shelterconducive to thrift to place mothers that of domestic service. Neither does on whom the support of minor chilwhere the economically secure have here the economically secure have come prostitutes and the exploited

in into the world.

Mental deficiency, as you suggest, exlains certain cases. But it is unde iable that there are some bright and intelligent women who are prostitutes and some very dull and stupid ones who are not.

Parents can do much, but environ-Parents can do much, but environ-ment operates only within limits. So-licitous and conscientious mothers have netimes lived to see all their efforts

Twenty-Five Years Ago Centralization and State-wide Tax Unit Suggested as Among Alds. From The Oregonian, December 26, 1899. PORTLAND, Dec. 24 .- (To the Editor.)-The rural schools present some Geneva, N. Y .- Professor Brooks, di-rector of the Smith Observatory, disvery perplexing problems, especially

HOW TO IMPROVE RURAL SCHOOLS

overed a new star here tonight and t has been called "the Star of Bethle-tem" in the newspapers because of its discovery on Christmas. Atlanta, Ga .- The funeral of Henry chools are far in arrears of the sys-

W. Grady, late editor of the Consti-tution, was held yesterday. Every civic society of Atlanta and many from outside attended the obsequie Professor Agassiz, of the Atlantic ing many of the worst obstacles in the Northly, comes to the conclusion that way of advancement of the rural funeral, which was the largest ever held here. The entire Constitution held here. The entire Constitution staff walked in the funeral as an hon-The centralized school system of the orary escort.

> is a splendid example of what can be accomplished along this line. In the United States Consul at Victoria, died Alsea Valley the pupils are hauled to school from three different directions averaging from five to seven miles in and at the holidays wagons operated at the expense of the time of his death from apoplexy was school district. The citizens of the community have family. ssisting in the Christmas tree for the

> met the good roads problem by voting special road taxes which have gone as high as 10 mils, the limit of such a tax levy. It is true the owners of the The funeral of James A. Kraemer high as 10 mills, the limit of such a tax levy. It is true the owners of the adjacent timber lands have borne their do., was held yesterday at 10 o'clock.

> John Gilman, the originator of the exhibit on wheels of Western prod-ucts and resources, is in the city. Mr. Gilman conceived the idea of having community. But how about the isolated school districts? There is in the main but one relief and that will require the expendi-ture of more money. High taxes is al-ready the cry from every quarter. Then we must daying sources the country, stopping shows in second all the large cities and shows in progress. we must devise some means of equaliz-

> ing the distribution of school funds. The opportunity of every child who re-The residence of J. C. Smith, 234 Salmon street, was slightly damaged ceives education at the hands of the state or Nation should be equal and uniform. The method of taxing the lo-cal district for school purposes is in a The new yesterday by fire, which was confined

cal district for school purposes is in a measure wrong. There is no question about the pupils of the rural schools having the little end of the educational facilities prevalent in our state. The new steamer Ione made her

Dregon who have no children in atendance in our public schools. Many CARVER NEVER WEST OF ROCKIES prefer to give their children private

Story He Gave Name of Member of Party to Oregon 1s Disproved.

Then as a matter of duty or philanthropic consideration these taxpayers should be interested in seeing that the PORTLAND, Dec. 24 .- (To the Edior.)-The Oregonian contains a letter opportunities of all children who are beneficiaries of their contribution to the school funds are equal and unifrom Captain George Pope under the title of "Derivation of Name of Oregon." In it he quotes "the late Capform. Really any citizen of a demo-cratic government should not feel tain William Bratten, of Ridgefield, Wash.," as saying, among other

By all means, the standard length of the school term should be nine months instead of six months, as is the condithings:

By all means, the standard length of the school term should be nine months instead of six months, as is the cendi-tion in many cases. We must also in-crease the efficiency of the rural school teacher. It was an Irishman who gave the name to this state and the great river that flows to hear our door. It came about when jointhan Carver's party, in descending the Snake River, strack that splaudid body of water we now call the Columbia River. In Contrast the se specialists who teach the caccomplishment of results. Contrast this idea with a thought of well for there is a minimum of time for the accomplishment of results. And Captain Pope adds, that version was considered "a very reasonable ex-Contrast this idea with a thought of

facilities prevalent in our state. There are thousands of taxpayers in

otherwise about this proposition.

the inexperienced teachers in a great many of our rural schools. planation.' This may not appeal to the rural tchool teachers, but is it now fair to he boys and girls whose time for edu-tional encountry is floating.

Oregon was never west of the Rocky Mountains. He was in the section of country now called Minnesota in 1766-1768. He returned to New England in the Fall of the latter year. He in-serted a prospectus of his forthcoming book descriptive of his travels in the Roston Chronicle, September 12, 1768. cational opportunity is fleeting?

The only way to secure the efficient teachers for the rural schools is to pay attractive salaries, and this should not be saddled onto the local school district ut upon the state as a whole The public school education of the

ndividual citizen is a National problem, but is only worked out by the states and hence each state should be a unit as a whole and not as it is at present an almost innumerable lot of mequal units.

The matter of increasing the efficlency of the rural school should not be founded upon the basic idea of keepng the boys and girls upon the farm seems to be the general trend of

known that all together 30 editions were published. The Oregon Historical Society has an Equality of opportunity for all, or the Napoleonic idea of "a career open to talent regardless of birth or in-heritance" should be the watchword of our public school system. So that latent genius may be developed where-GEORGE H. HIMES.

Hoston Chronicle, September 12, 1768, Not receiving sufficient encouragement to justify its publication, Carver sailed for London on February 22, 1768, and the first edition of his book was pub-lished in 1778. Three editions were is-sued before his death in 1780. After that it was translated into the French, Comma and Datab human and the

German and Dutch languages

The net result of the decision is considered by the New York Evening Post to be "as full a compliance, on the part of the Commission, with the reasonable requests of the railroads as sensible railway managers could at any time have counted upon."

That paper believes the few millions to be placed in the railroad treasuries will not prove so great a thing as "the moral effect of being granted permission to obtain the facts money," this effect growing out of the railroads' ability to borrow for longer time at lower interest. It sees brighter promise in "not alone the business which comes to the railroads but the business which comes from them." It therefore looks upon the decision as "something II - a land-mark in railway finance."

The New York Herald predicts that the effect of the decision "will be felt in every nerve and fiber of the country's productive activities": that if 'strengthen the conviction that the period of corporation-baiting is at an end," that it will "Increase the confidence of foreign investors in railway securities and American strengthen the country's credit," while the "increased cost to shippers and consumers will be so slight that it will not be felt."

"The current has turned," says the New York Evening Sun, adding that "the decision will set many a useful wheel going." It foretells demands for further increases by the railroads, saying that "the deadening incubus of a little benchful of men upon the transportation industries has been "must move still furand ther." The Commission "has at last yielded an inch" and it "will go hard with the needy roads if they do not gain at least a part of their full and proper ell.'

After observing that the Commission "has at last shown the intelli-gence and the courage" to order rates up "when it appears that railroad property is not earning a fair income," the New York Globe reviews the history of Government regulation and then says that, when railroads appealed for relief from increased ex-"the appeal fell on stopped penses ears" and the "chilling conviction came to many that the representatives of the public did not intend to fair."

Large owners sold their holdings and 3,000,000 small capitalists are now the principal owners. The Globe or by accident. says:

the became almost accepted that the In-terstate Commerce Commission would not responding increase in the number of parmit rate increases no matter what the facts; that it proposed to beat railway values down and down as a preliminary to public investment. Investment. fuel ships is only 10,000 per month

"bottom has at last been hit" in the greater when ships now decrease of earnings, that "something have been completed. Two are being and hold with new confidence."

"wholly satisfactory Brooklyn Eagle to nobody," and that journal says:

trade has benefited everybody everywhere may now have a new opportunity to say a word or two more on Colorado. He was a great preacher volved. the subject. We turn to the market of the gospel of beauty and the vital pages, and we discover that the range benefits of the outdoor life.

of wool prices continues high; and we look at the news columns and the western part of the Continent we find a pertinent statement as to row Alaska to California and living action. Just why many leading Japwool importations from the National among the wonders he discovered. To anese officials insist upon army in-Wool Manufacturers. John Mulr the works of nature were Association of The wool statistician has been at sacred. He believed that the excep- the average person.

work and he evolves the following tional spots on the Continent like the acts: During the first ten months of the Hetchy Valley should be forever

During the first ten months of the new tariff (January 1, 1914, to Dec. 1, 1914) the importations of un-manufactured wool were 251,047,142 A merican people. He was also active the town. Some of the romances of the romances of the social evolution of the town. Some of the romances of the social evolution of the merican people. He was also active the town. Some of the romances of the social evolution of the social evolution of the social evolution of the terms and the town. Some of the romances of the social evolution of the soci manufactured wool were 251,047,142 American people. He was also active the pounds, valued at \$56,406,366. in the economic conservation move-During the same ten months of the previous year (under the unpopular in the United States and which has

schedule K) importations were 121,-already greatly modified the policies 746,169 pounds, valued at \$22,872,692. of the National Government with re-Let us ignore the fact that the im- gard to our natural resources. His portations of cloth in the same time numerous books were written with a have trebled in quantity and value sincerity which made them persuasive and ask for light on the homely topic while the style was invariably simple of raw wool: and direct, like his own character.

Is free trade the cause of the pres-John Muir was one of our great ent prices of wool? National teachers. His lessons were Is it sound policy under free trade of inestimable value and the reward

to buy twice as much wool abroad as under protection? of his lifework was to see them take root in the hearts of the people. Is it wise with our falling revenues

to decline to collect any tariff tax whatever on raw wool?

MORE STINTING OF THE NAVY. All that the present Administration

SHIP SUBSIDY IN A NEW FORM. Ship subsidies are abhorrent to the Democratic mind, but a Democratic President now proposes to grant ship

subsidies in a circuitous manner. He does toward the maintenance and enproposes that the Government, as the largement of the Navy partakes of the majority stockholder in a corporaspectacular at the expense of the tion, operate steamship lines on routes merely useful. Its mind is on battle- which have failed to attract private ships of the greatest displacement, capital because they would not pay gun-power and speed known, and on and which, he admits, would bring loss submarines, since the war has brought to the Government.

them much into the public eye. Such This is, in reality, a proposal to subprosaic details as fuel ships, supply sidize merchants to engage in a trade which would not be profitable if reships, repair ships, tenders and hospital ships do not interest Secretary munerative freight rates were charged, Daniels. Yet they are as necessary to a navy as the tender is to a locothe subsidy consisting of the difference between the rate actually paid and the motive or the repair shop to the cars. rate which would be paid were the A battleship is helpless without lines profitable. This difference would fuel, its crew cannot eat and its can- be drawn from the public treasury and non cannot shoot without replenishwould be as much a subsidy as if it ing supplies; its sick and wounded were paid directly to private ship cannot be cared for without a hospital; extensive needs require a rebe taxed for the benefit of these few gains.

pair ship to be at hand. The very merchants. The President defends his scheme by nature of submarines, torpedo-boats and, destroyers requires that tenders suggesting that as soon as a profitable traffic was built up by Government accompany them to replenish supplies and to help ships crippled in action vessels the ships would be sold and the business would be turned over to

The large increase in the number private corporations. What ground of oil-burning ships requires a cor- have we for believing that Government

that eagerness to capture and to devel-

The conclusion is reached that and the deficiency will be much op traffic which are necessary to sucbuilding cess. Government enterprises are no toriously wasteful and more costly like a datum-line of railway incomes built, but very slowly, and the board than private enterprises. The presence is fixed, and that investors may buy asks that construction be hastened in the field of Government ships would and that two more be ordered, but discourage private enterprise on The advance is pronounced by the Mr. Daniels asks Congress for only same routes rather than tempt it to take the ships off the Government's The tenders for submarines and de- hands.

Yet, the attitude of quibbling, the at-titude of quibbling, the at-stroyers are improvised and ill-adapted to the service, but the request of ignoring the rights of the roads and putting the decision on the ground of "the public interest," is one unwise for the Com-

to perceive the national value of such to frame a mothers' pension law that have had daughters who never would wonders as the Yosemite Valley, the it will not be productive of evils and Big Trees and the Grand Canyon of will carry out the wise principle in-

> The Jap Diet has been dissolved for creases at this time is not apparent to

A French nurse's attentions to a daring of scientific research nor the European war render fiction shabby and stale by comparison.

The -----'s are now winning in the Eastern war zone. Note: Fill in blank space with your favorite army; we are wearled of trying to note the hourly change of the battle tide.

Perhaps the most meritorious ac of the season was the deed of the people who carried cheer to the derelicts at the County Farm.

Patronage fighting may split the Democratic party. Pie alone seems worth while in the Democratic fold.

Industry is given stimulus by the war in Germany, says a report. Particularly the grave-digging industry,

London withheld all war news Christmas day. So as to be certain of a reasonably merry Christmas.

Von Hindenburg has at last risen to immortal fame. Almost everyone now spells his name correctly.

General Maytorena shows a disposition to arbitrate with General Scott. Isn't he the obliging chap?

Never was the true spirit of Christmas more strongly in evidence than in Portland yesterday.

Now will the woman who did not spend all her money secure the bar-

Switzerland disbands part of her army, but the navy remains intact.

This is the weather that brings out the smiles of Western Oregonians.

The poorly balanced person has a grouch of reaction today.

The mercury celebrated by getting back to normal.

Many got something just as good, o why grouch?

Fifty-six local couples started right esterday.

Swearing-off time draws nigh.

Santa Claus is resting easily Who ate too much?

Welcome rain.

have had daughters who hever would succumb. Besides, who is going to train the parents? Why some parents instruct their daughters and others do not is just as hard to explain as any other perversity of human conduct. If a poor outcast woman can justly blame be bound to blame it all on our first parents, Adam and Eve, who introduced

This doctrine of original sin appeals

lenting and rigorous measures which from time to time have been taken to

stant a phenomenon and yst so variable in its phases that we cannot but regard This phases that we cannot our regard the series of the flesh, some deep, ineradi-dable element in human nature. What can that element be but origi-nal sin? You may take this term to

mean an inheritance from our sinful an audience already equipped with taut first progenitors or, in a more modern nerves. If I, an untutored foreigner, may be

implanted in the very center of physical being, inevitably associated with life, subject spontaneously to wide sities, is it creditable to their culture that they should so flagrantly disobey the serious injunction of the chief magistrate of the country in which they ariations, often perverse and intractable. In the vast majority of civilized mankind rarely subdued, and frequently overleaping barriers of all kinds, no

sides of the issue as they appear in the edness in the heart of man, it is quessides of the issue as they appear in the press from time to time, as instanced by the speech of Premier Viviani pub-lished in The Oregonian also on De-cember 23; the manly statement of Editor Harderl, of Germany, and those of Clemenceau, Lloyd-George, Dernburg and others which have appeared since tionable if prostitution will so soon dis-appear, no matter what merely human agencies are employed against it. Man would no longer be man if he were to become siniess. A very devout French abbe once declared: and others which have appeared since

the war began, to satisfy even the most exacting desire. ROBERT GIBSON. 265 East Fiftleth street.

PORTLAND, Dec. 25.- (To the Ed-itor.) -- In your editorial December 24. "How to Write," occurs the following: How to Write," occurs the following: "And above all things learn the tenses of the English verbs. Do not say, 'John has gone to town yesterday,' a and frequent failures on our part, may bring us to holiness at last. It is my most earnest belief that

be cured. A PENITENT.

London Opinion

haracter)-An' character)—An' 'E's an impudent blighter as well, sir; 'e told me 'is name wos Wurzelheimer an' said '

Boston Tim

'Ah! And you are taking care of it while they are away."

Relations of War and Weather.

instruct authors how to write whose pers say there's a big war going on in Europe?" "Well," she replied, caimly, works are already acceptable to editors. Europe? "they're having fine weather for it.

Preparation Before an Address. Baltimore American. "What on earth is Eliza fretting so "About the paper she has to read be-fore the Don't Worry Club."

fore there should be a higher order of individual responsibility than is extant in our country today. Let us then give every coming citizen a fair chance for an education by striv-ing for much needed improvement in

the advancement of our rural schools. ROBERT H. GELLATLY.

SERIOUS INJUNCTION DISOBEYED

War Speakers From Abroad Violate Spirit of President's Proclamation.

Blunders of Would-Be Writers.

reader, who fails to see such blunders

by magazine and newspaper writers? Won't you print this letter and clear up my trouble with a little comment? magazine and newspaper writers?

The reference was not to blunders in

manuscripts offered for publication.

R. L. JOHNSTON.

PORTLAND, Dec. 25.-(To the Edi-tor.)-In The Oregonian of December 23 there appears a commendation of President Wilson's message to the per

The social evil is as subtle and elu-sive as life itself. Indeed, it is one of the protean forms of life. It is so con-stant a phenomepon and var

from the belligerent countries should be welcomed to give their views on the

biological sense, an imperious impulse. permitted a word of protest in opposi-tion to the product of foreign univer-

are temporary sojourners? I think the average reader can gather enough of the arguments and statements on all matter how carefully erected. Remembering the deep-seated wick-

abbe once declared: "Chastity is a virtue that cannot be preserved without a special interven-tion of God's good help." How many of us poor mortals feel the profound truth of these words? We can only keep on striving, praying and hoping for divine grace, for that un-merited and freely-given favor of God, which, in mysterious conjunction with human freedom and after many years and frequent failures on our part may

John has gone to town yesterday, a wretched blunder that is becoming dis-tressingly common." In my reading, which I confess is not extensive, although I am some-what of a magazine and newspaper reader and I make use of the Public Library to some extent, I have never run across a blunder of this character which you describe as becoming dis-tressingly common. Was a typograph-ical error made here or am I a careless only in this wise can the social evil

Incident of the Big War.

Sentry (after arresting suspicious haracter)-An' 'E's an impudent

was a Scotchman! Peep Into Society Circles.

about?

"This plant belongs to the begonia family.

articles permitted, but to blunders in

Dallas, (Tex.) News. "Mary," he said excitedly, "the pa The Oregonian was not attempting to

Nature Gets a Chance.

Puck. Crawford-I see that the world's supply of drugs is being imperiled by the war. Crabshaw-Don't worry. Per-hans Nature will now get a chance to cure us.

The Oregonian Tomorrow Smithereens Is all that is left of the ambitious

Some Feaures Of

plan for a universal New Year's hour, this year. War wrecked the plan. An illustrated page in striking color effect.

## Memoranda of War.

Xavier Sager, author, artist and French staff officer, writes from the trenches and incloses a wonderful pen-an-ink drawing of a hand-to-hand struggle over a huge German cannon.

# Majestic Highway Scenes.

A page presenting glimpses of Winter scenes on the wonderful Columbia Highway. Incomparably beautiful are the frozen water falls,

### Oregon's Part at Fair.

Just what the Oregon exhibit at the San Francisco Fair will consist of is outlined in a special article prepared from reports from the various counties of Oregon.

Fierce Fighters.

Such are the unbridled hordes

from the deserts, who have been

thrown on the firing lines of Eu-

rope. A full page with many illus-

The X-2.

How a daring little submarine went

against the enemy is told to R.

Darenhower by the junior Lieuten-

ant. Illustrations by G. A. Coffin,

the widely known magazine artist.

A Woman and a Farm.

She took 1000 acres and made of

it a wonderfully productive farm,

displaying a rare skill as an agri-

culturist and organizer. Illustrated

The Red Flower of Courage.

Romance and truth are wonder-

The Twelfth Lesson.

Last in the course of free music

lessons given by The Sunday Ore-

gonian. It is in the keys of D and

Dolly Dip.

The tango maid gives a New Year

party. Full page in colors, with

verse, and score of a lively tango

For the Children.

A full page of illustrated features,

Order TODAY of Your Newsdealer

TO MEET EVERY TASTE.

MANY OTHER FEATURES

fully combined in the story of the

with photographs.

Poinsetts.

B flat.

air.

trations.