# The Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON.

(By Mail.) cluded, one year .... cluded, six months ... cluded, three months cluded, one month ... without Sunday, one year ... without Sunday, six months ... without Sunday, three-months ... without Sunday, one month ... (By Carrier.)

Daily, Sunday included, one year .....\$9.0 

Eastern Business Office—Verree & Conk-lin, New York, Brunswick building; Chi-sago, Stenger building. San Francisco Office—R. J. Bidwell Com-pany, 742 Market street,

PORTLAND, MONDAY, DEC. 28, 1914

## OUTLOOK FOR THE NEW YEAR.

The United States will enter the new year with nearly every obstacle to prosperity out of the way and with operation. The farmers have been paid high prices for large crops. Many for a large export business. lines of industry are working full force full time to supply war material, sales of which up to December are estimated at \$500,000,000. Export demand. for iron and steel is steadily increasing, and home demand will surely increase since the railroads have been enabled by the rate advance to resume buying. General construction and building have revived and will add to belt are settling old accounts and are be the natural consequence.

four or five years. Hence our manu-limited veto of the Governor and the facturers must adapt their business to war, which has cut off a large measure of foreign competition at home and has offered to them a splendid complete independence. and has assured the country of a volbusiness to be attempted by Congress for at least another year and probably that they may be free to renew opduring this Administration. Business men are, therefore, safe in adapting The advance in railroad rates establation is not inconsistent with a fair tendency on the part of courts and public service commissions to stress

Reopening of the Stock Exchange volume of European selling, but the the Oriental mind appears weak. minimum prices set by the exchange under a maximum as well as a minibeen realizing sales from Europe, part- drive us out completely. ly from the Continent, partly under the agreement mentioned and partly because banks desired to increase their liquid resources. Assurance given by

The ease of the money market is which have reduced the rate in the thereto. first month of operation from 6 to 5 revives, demand will grow, but the porated cities. Federal reserve system provides that volume of money shall grow in pro- that the motor act prescribed penal- they may operate in shallow waters,

ance warrants. to export gold in the coming year. Our rendered the fact that the Suprem 000, but our balance of exports over undue alarm as to the validity of crimand in September \$16,900,000, August ated city existed. having shown a balance against us. figures for corresponding months of ruling, but passing on the December may show an increase. The and municipal in character. only influence likely to prevent im-

holdings, which is not yet in sight. nalf those in November, 1913, but in trary. the first week of December they were period of last year, and the second be to define the boundaries of purely week showed an increase of 12 per municipal legislation. But this pernormal and those of foodstuffs and "handmaid of many legal rules that manufactures above normal, while imeither entwine or shade into each orts are far below normal, the favorable trade balance may soon grow to dislike for complexity in legal juris such proportions as to justify gold im- prudence." even after offsetting consider-

Our wheat crop for 1914 is estimatcember 1 prices, or \$202,000,000 more difficult for common sense to disting nautics during the past year and the demon-

than the most valuable previous crop. guish. 1913, but the others among the twelve or winning his case. great crops showed such an increase Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as as to reduce the total falling off in second-class matter.

Subscription Rates—Invariably in Advance: value compared with 1913 to only \$21,-000,000. The December report on Winter wheat showed a condition 9 per cent lower than in December, per cent lower than in December, it is as true of direct legislation as it 1913, but an increase of 111-8 per is of actual warfare that a divided cent in acreage, indicating that the to- army is more easily defeated than one tal yield in 1915 will about equal that which preserves its unity. of 1914, though estimates based on December reports are unsafe. Reduc-

> foreign demand. Steel has been recovering from depression, foreign sales having grown meals, but will not save the saloons.
>
> The Legislature will be asked to showed a decided improvement over orders at present prices except for im-

mediate delivery. As to general business, Boston be-lieves that for months to come the volume will be below normal, but that and that of reconstruction begun. In manufactures Philadelphia reports that a reassuring turn followed the many stimulants to presperity in full rate decision, though business continues backward, but that city looks

> For the Pacific Coast all these con-ditions warrant predictions of a ready for foodstuffs, an increased demand for lumber, renewal of railroad construction and more capital for general development.

### FORETASTE OF FUTURE TROUBLE.

The abortive insurrection in the Philippines is but a foretaste of what the demand. Merchants in the grain may be expected if the Filipinos are given full control of the government buying more freely to met liberal buy- before they have completed their eduing by their customers. An expanding cation in democracy. The Administra- submitted at the same election. Every demand for every commodity seems to tion proposes to cut short this education, for the pending bill would hand There is every reason in basic conditions why business should flow in a full stream. With all its faults, the Underwood tariff is fastened upon the Underwood tariff is fastened upon the country for at least two and probably the government except through the

it and make the best of it. They are being aided in this adjustment by the prospect of obtaining almost complete control of their own affairs, they plot rebellion for the purpose of obtaining What may opening in foreign markets. Opening we then expect if we hand over control of the regional banks has inspired con- of both the legislative and executive fidence in financial conditions, has branches of the government to them? coincided with, if it has not aided in, the opening of a period of easy money organize a revolt designed to wipe out the last sign of American supremacy. ume of money corresponding to the volume of business. The anti-trust content with American rule, for it relaws are the last legislation affecting lieves them from oppression, but the politicians clamor for independence

pression and to perpetuate slavery Those persons who imagine that the their methods to those enactments. Filipino politicians would be restrained The advance in railroad rates estab-lishes the principle that public regu-lation to not inconstitute with a fet-lation to not inconstitute with a fet-Spanish war broke out, Aguinaldo profit on capital. That the spirit of proposed to the junta at Hongkong this decision is generally abroad is that arms should be obtained from the noted by the Boston correspondent of the New York Evening Post in the Spaniards and then against the remark that there is "an increasing Americans. The rebellion against us In 1899 was to have begun with a wholesale massacre of Americans in the fact that business enterprises must be allowed sufficient profit to attract rebellion to have begun with a masacre on Christmas eve.

has been followed by a considerable tary Bryan appears magnanimous, to The policy which to men like Secrehave prevented sales from becoming Oriental yields to nothing but superior teen destroyers be included in the for Russia in Poland and Galicia and as extensive as was feared. On the force, and, when the Occidental yields 1916 programme. Secretary Daniels bring Germany face to face with "the other hand, the London agreement anything to him, the Oriental inflates that banks should be at liberty to call himself with the idea of his omnipotimate, notwithstanding his admission that banks should be at liberty to call himself with the idea of his omnipocoans whenever the collateral rose to tence and imagines that the Occidental the level of July 27 has prevented a released his grip because he was too rise to that level, since such a rise weak to hold on. Only by such gradwould bring a flood of selling orders. ual yielding of power while keeping a Thus the market has been operating strong hand on the reins as characterized the former administration of the mum price list. London admits that, Islands can we give them self-governeven within these limits, there have ment without instigating efforts to

the rate decision that railroads will be the constitutionality of the motor iels admits that during the present permitted to earn fair income and that vehicle law the Supreme Court has war the submarine "has astonished industries dependent on railroad pros- handed down an opinion more explic- the world by its ability to sink cruisperity will profit by the advance may itly defining the exclusive powers con- ers and other craft." These feats must well check the foreign selling move- ferred on cities and towns by the home have been performed by seagoing subrule amendment to the constitution.

such that the open market rate has cities and towns exclusive power to ignores the distinction and declined more rapidly than the redis- amend or repeal their own charters or upon a discussion of submarines in count rate set by the reserve banks, the ordinances enacted in pursuance general without discriminating be-

This power, it is stated in the fense type. He boasts about the relaer cent, and yet have made an insig- amendment, is subject to the criminal tive strength of our submarine flonificant amount of rediscounts. The laws of the state. The motor act was tilla, ignoring this important distinclow rates are a recognition of a period held unconstitutional in the original tion, and then recommends one seaof easy money, but this has been opinion because it attempted to regu-going boat of this type for the 1916 caused by small demand. As business late automobile traffic within incor-On rehearing it was pointed out

portion and secures us against gold ties for violations and was, therefore, the General Board recommends sixexports unless an adverse trade bai- a criminal statute and within the authority of the Legislature to enact. We are more likely to import than At the time the original opinion was exports in the expiring year reached Court apparently ignored the criminal which, the General Board says, none the unprecedented total of \$200,000,- features of the law gave rise to some have been provided since 1904. It imports of commodities is growing so inal statutes of a more serious charfast as more than to offset our foreign acter. It was said that the construction debts. This balance in November was given the amendment erected a state \$79,200,000, in October \$57,300,000, within a state wherever an incorpor-

In the later opinion the Suprem Our export balance is still below the Court does not depart from its former 1913, but is decreasing rapidly. In phase of the motor act holds that the October it was \$81,600,000 under that Legislature is restrained only from for October, 1913, but in November the legislating in criminal matters affectdifference was only \$17,700,000 and ing those subjects that are purely local

As to being miniature states, more ports and cause exports of gold is over, the court points out that soverneavy liquidation of foreign security eignty remains in the people, who speaking through the initiative, may The favorable trade balance is being legislate on all matters unless reswollen rapidly month by month by strained by the Federal or state con-the resumption of cotton exports to stitution. This very effectually dis-Europe. Two million bales have been poses of one lawyer's contention that shipped and this total may be enlarged the prohibtion amendment recently before the new year, the chief diffi- enacted by vote of the people will be culty being now to find ships. Cotton inoperative in certain cities that have exports in November were less than adopted liquor legislation to the con-

One perplexity that the cou 80 per cent of the total for the same sees and mentions in the opinion will With exports of cotton again plexity is disposed of as being the other without regard to the layman's

able unloading of American securities lawyers will pay more attention to it than the laymen. The distinction between purely municipal legislation and ed by the Government to have been that necessary to proper government lice work." The Board says:

comber 1 prices, or \$202.000.000 more difficulty for serv-

But there are always lawyers The cotton crop was estimated to be ready to discard common sense for worth \$306,000,000 less than that of technicality in hope of saving a client

It CAN'T BE DONE.

The "wet" forces in the State of Washington have not yet learned that

Several proposals have been made for eliminating some of the more drastion of European production of wheat tic features of the new prohibition by the war holds out prospects of a amendment in that state, and it is in large decrease in the world's total and dicated that the breweries and hotels of consequent high prices and large will unite on one which, if adopted, will enable the breweries to exist and permit the hotels to serve liquors with

The Legislature will be asked to beyond the average for the first six submit some such measure next Fall to months of 1914. December orders a special election. The saloon interests in the meantime are preparing a November and renewed demand for petition asking the Legislature to subrailroad and building materials has mit an alternative measure limiting made manufacturers unwilling to take the number of saloons, raising the licenses and more severely regulating the liquor traffic.

A special election with two such measures on the ballot would be a waste of money. It is obvious that the the period of disintegration has ended saloons and all the voters they could influence would work against the hotel-brewery measure and offset all the votes that the latter combination could hape to win over from the dry majority. Nor is it within the bounds of human nature for the hotel and brewery interests to submit to assaults from the saloon interests without fighting back and thus join the

drys in defeating the saloon bill. These observations are not offered as advice to the brewery, hotel and saloon interests of Washington, but to press home what must ultimately beome an axiom of direct legislation. Competitive measures almost invariably defeat each other.

It is practically impossible to obtain an intelligent expression of preferbetween alternative principle advanced has its opponents, each of whom will vote against both which most nearly accords with his though the main purpose of both may fulfill the desire of a majority of the voters.

STARVING THE NAVY.

So far as the Democratic party has rovided at all for increase of the Navy, it has limited its action to makeven more seriously derelict in not providing ships of other types for of- the Civil Service Commission fense and defense, and it has been culpably negligent in not providing auxillaries, without which the battle fleet's activity would be much re-As stricted and might be crippled. our Navy now exists, it is topheavy with big ships. In order to establish should continue to build battleships at the rate recommended by the General Board, but we should also build much larger number of other ships and thus make up for the neglect of

the past. The General Board pronounces the destroyer "next in importance to the battleship," and says that "a well-balanced fighting fleet" should have "four destroyers to one battleship." wins not gratitude, but contempt. The It therefore recommended that sixthat "the opinion of the General Staff is entitled to great weight."

Stress is laid by the General Board

on the fact that "for several years all leading navies have been striving to difficulty has been overcome and it canal and begin a battle. ecommends provision for three, which with one already authorized would give four and "be the beginning of a On rehearing in the case involving powerful arm of the fleet." Mr. Danmarines, for they were performed far The home rule amendment gives to from the base, but the Secretary programme, cutting down the General Board's estimate two-thirds. Of coast defense submarines, of light draft that teen, but the Secretary cuts the num-

ber down to seven or more. Our greatest deficiency is in the construction of cruisers and scouts, of

continues: This leaves the fleet peculiarly lacking in this element so necessary for information in a naval campaign and of such great value in clearing the sea of torpedo and mning craft, in opening and protecting routes of trade for our own commerce and in closing and prohibiting such routes to the commerce of the enemy.

Force is added to these observations by a consideration of the work done by cruisers in the war. German cruisers have damaged British commerce to an extent out of all proportion to their numbers, though they had no bases and were compelled to get coa from captured ships and by subterfuge. British cruisers have finally run cruisers have bombarded English coast towns after a rapid dash across the North Sea and have acted as "mother ships" to submarines and mine-layers which have done great execution. Except for these raids, British cruisers have kept the German fleet bottled up, have kept the English channel lear for transports, have sunk many German ships and have cleared the as for British commerce. Daniels rejects the General Board's recommendation that four scout cruisers be provided and recommends none The General Board's advice as to

air craft, given a year ago, has been almost totally ignored. It then proposed the purchase of fifty aeroplanes fleet dirigible and two small dirigibles, but it says the Navy now has only twelve aeroplanes, "not more than two of which are of the sam type and all reported to have too little

stration now being made of the vital importance of a proper air service to both land and sea warfare, our present condition can be described as nothing less than deplorable. Air craft are the eyes of both armies and navies, and it is difficult to place any limit to their offensive possibilities. In our present condition of unpreparedness in contact with any foe possessing a proper air service our securing would be a proper mir service our scouting would be blind.

Mr. Daniels glories in the achievements of aeroplanes at Vera Cruz and shows full realization of the possibilities of air craft as demonstrated in the war. He admits that "the development in the manufacture of these craft in this country needs to be stim-He has established a flying school at Pensacola and has ordered foreign aeroplanes to be tested in order to determine which type is best, but the war has prevented delivery. He has ordered a larger number in this country, has organized a volunteer air militia and promises to "develop this branch of the naval service steadily and rapidly," but he makes no definite recommendation, while the General Board asks for \$5,000,000 and declares the need urgent.

The Navy is declared by the General Board to be "very deficient in gunboats," only a very limited number of the thirty we have being available for general service. Three have been withdrawn from the naval militia "because of the crying need for more gunboats" and "it has been necessary to detail battleships, large cruisers and destroyers to do gunboat duty." The Board recommends that a beginning be made by building four gunboats, but Mr. Daniels asks Congress for only one. Gunboats have been doing good service in bombarding the Germans along the Belgian coast, where the water is too shallow to permit larger ships to come within effective range. but this lesson of the war is ignored.

The Senate has received a report from the Commerce Department showing that 101 foreign vessels 361,078 gross tons had been admitted to American register under the nev registry law between August 18 and December 12. A large proportion of these vessels was already owned by American corporations, such as the Standard Oil Company and the steel measures. Nearly every voter favor-able to the main issue involved will trust, hence the transfer does not involve any change of ownership in such There will never be any conaffirmative vote only for the bill siderable increase in the number of which most nearly accords with his vessels flying the American flag in own ideas. The odds are overwhelm-ing in favor of the defeat of both, even ping laws. President Wilson deliberately turns aside from this effective Government operation of merchant ships.

The non-partisanship of Democrats is reserved for Republican states where they are trying to get office or for occasions when they need Repubing a showing by building more bat- lican votes to pass Democratic bills. tleships. It has not built enough of President Wilson, in his search for these, setting at naught the advice of suitable men to compose the Federal suitable men to compose the Federal the General Board, but it has been Reserve Board, picked eight Democrats and no Republicans. He found posed of two Democrats and one Republican, his Republican predecessors having kept it free from partisan taint at the expense of their party. He removed the Republican and one Democrat and appointed a Democrat and a Progressive. The Board thus reora properly proportioned Navy, we ganized has been examining candidates for fourth-class postoffices.

Should the Russian armies reach Cracow and the line of fortified towns which guard Germany's eastern border they would need heavy guns in or-der to reduce those fortresses. As Russia is probably as deficient in gunners as in guns, it would not be surprising if some of the Japanese artillerymen who fought against Russia at Port Arthur and Mukden should fight yellow perfl."

Will there be any ships of the belligerent powers in the Panama Canal marine parade? That depends on whether the British navy first captures or sinks the remaining German raiders. It would spoil the festivities if company the fleet and act with it tac-the Dresden or Karlsruhe were to meet the Dresden or Karlsruhe were to meet the British ships on emerging from the

> General Hugh L. Scott's success in stopping hostlities at Naco by conversation was largely due to the presence of American forces ready to shoot. That is the kind of conversation Mexleans can understand, in any language.

conference is confined to neutral nations. Socialists from belligerent naenters tions could only attend by obtaining leave of absence from the firing line.

of perfection includes polished shoes. a "shiner" is to be installed in the City Hall. Can the work be done during city time? The Norwegian bark Padang dodged

news of the war by having no wire-

less. In no other way can a man cut

himself off from the world by going The attention of the great pacificist, W. J. Bryan, is invited to the pacify-ing effect of American guns on the Turkish mob in Syria

Armies nowadays burrow like moles or fly like birds. They show great repugnance to fighting on the surface of the earth.

Who would not prefer even an Oregon east wind to the frigid zephyrs which are blowing over the Middle West?

There is intense hunger among the Mexican poor, only they do not know how to appeal to the nearest neighbor.

Escalators are coming. The escalator is a relief to the wearied shopper and not an amusement feature.

animals when all the Hagenbecks shall enacted in 1846. It was strengthened have been killed in war? Actual fighting men now number 18,500,000, a figure almost too large

for comprehension. The French and English reply to German Zeppelin raids is that two can

A revolt of Hindus will put them out of the British frying pan into the German fire.

state if all the Indiana politicians are imprisoned? Fog disheartens the bomb-dropper, out enables him to get away.

Ode to the Departing Year By Denn Collins.

Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky Unto the whole wild world ring out In tones insistent, clear and high!
The Old Year, now about to go,
Hath caused much trouble here below—
Ring out wild bells and chase him

Ring out, wild bells, till clangor piled On clangor, shakes the atmosphere. You have good reason to be wild At all the passing year hath done, At last, we have him on the run, Let's not let up on this Old Year.

Ring out the recent money pinch, And ring for better times to come Ring hard, or else, it is a cinch That I and certain chaps I know Will shortly be compelled to go Declare a moratorium.

I do not like the martial god; omehow I've lost all intrest for The dope from London and Pares: The Berlin news is nix to me Ditto the wires from Petrograd.

Ring out incessant talk of war;

This gaffer Year's a shameless cuss, And riotous was his career With war, confusion, panic, fuss-Ring them all out relentlessly; Invertebrate diplomacy, Ring it out, too, with this Old Year.

Ring out, wild bells, the ancient Year; For he hath surely made us mad, Nineteen fifteen, it doth appear Across the door-mat would advance, so ring him in and take a chance-Let's hope he's better than his dad.

CORNER GROCERY STATESMANSHIP

Gathered in Winter in Hollister's store Down at the Corners I reckon there's Argument wasted in Jawbony fight, An' chawin' tobacker chawed every night, By us fellers, by jove, Settin' 'round the big stove,

Than back there in Congress a thunderin' sight. "This 'ere prohibition," said Archibald Jones, In what you might designate spread-eagle tones, "Is goin' to make the dry fellers dis-cover

The whole durned, expansive, drouthstricken land over, That they made a mistake In a-makin' the break— They'll chaw straw instead o' prosper-

ity clover An' find it dry eatin'. Why, darnit, look 'ere, cure to the dangerous makeshift of When the Income is snatched off n licker an' beer,
An' the licenses stopped that we git from saloons, They'll find themselves whisselin' different tunes;

'They'll git the big tax
Where the hen got the ax,
an' 'twill stuff 'em plum full o' regretable prunes.

'way off yer base," said Ezekial "There's plenty more things they kin tax 'stead o' rum— There's luxuries plenty the taxes kin That only the rich kin afford fur to An' cash kin be got

Fur the Treasury pot Thout a-hittin' us commoner people bit. Don't you think I am right, Mr. Editor White?"

Then Editor White, as had come out from town a business mission to try to run down Some delinquent subscribers, replied:

"We have thought man in our lofty position should not Discuss public questions of moment save through thought-moulding medium, the Weekly Bazoo, Where thousands could gather the rich golden grain sow from the bin of our masterful

brain, But this we will say, In a general way, That mayhap some money now squandered for rum, And other vile stomach destroyers, might come To aid in the work we endeavor to do

Would join our subscribers our glad heart would dance With pleasure—one dollar a year in advance-And if any of you honored gentle-men think

And Hollister said, With a wag o' the head;

"I'd orter have told him you spouters away the last vestige of National pa-

Information as to Gluseng.

S. S. A. root ginseng. For information of this kind do not write to the U. S. Minister, but to one

of the American Consuls. The most esteemed variety of ginseng is grown Roadside gifts on Life's Foot-way, in Corea. If your inquiry pertains to Pick ye, pluck ye while ye may. ultivation simply, address "To the American Consul at Seoul, Corea," but quicker returns can probably be had by asking Representative W. C. Hawley, Washington, D. C., to procure consular MINTED reports or Agricultural Department bulletins on the subject for you.

he Editor.)—Is the State of Maine dry, and if so, how long has it been dry? Has it ever been wet, and if so, how ong? SUBSCRIBER. What will menageries do for wild Maine's first prohibition law was

> in 1851 and prohibition was made a constitutional amendment in 1884. The Yea, yea-state has never abandoned the principle These the gifts on Life's Foot-way. since its first adoption

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 22.—(To the Editor.)—In some of the towns I have Shine of star in rose-dust glow been in the time and date of the arrival of the letters are stamped on the envelope and some are not. Why is this? And is it obligatory on the part of the postmaster to do so? G. C. K.

Shine of star in rose-dust glow, Odors sweet where night winds blow; Lisp of children praying low; Day by day Come these gifts on Life's Foot-way.

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 26 .- (To the Editor.) - Kindly tell me whether fire-Helena of Italy is matching with the license in the State of Washington. CONSTANT READER.

ALL ARE ENTITLED TO SAFETY

Government Which Fails to Protect Citizens on Border Is Unworthy. HOOD RIVER, Or., Dec. 26 .- (To the Editor.)-I would like to say a few words in commendation in regard to Seattle, has received a very unique Mr. Garrison's recent article relating and valuable Christmas present from to our present military establishment. His father, Judge J. W. Albertson, of For the strong, bold and comprehensive North Carolina. It consists of a comstatement as to the military technic of mission granted Mr. Albertson's great-our beloved country his statement is grandfather, Elias Albertson, by Pres-worthy of the admiration of any pa-ident George Washington, as inspector triotic citizen. How strange, indeed, of revenue for the Port of Newbiggi triotic citizen. How strange, indeed, of revenue for the Port of Newbiggin will his article seem when brought into comparison with some foolish and childlike statements which very recently emanated from some of our Thomas Jefferson, Secretary of State.

leading public men.
I wish in this communication to call attention to Mr. Bryan, Secretary of State. He seems to be the champion of a certain class of Americans who would, for a passing foolish class who would, for a passing foolish class of the control of t sentiment flagrantly neglect to have the United States prepare the proper means for self defense to maintain our W. S. Grady, possesses marked journalvery existence in the common family of nations. If I may be permitted to turn back a few pages of our recent At Corval history, I can refresh the minds of many of my fellow-countrymen of the many erroneous positions of our peaceloving Secretary of State, who has ever taken a stand against the soldiers of with some friends about paralysis he was suddenly seen to totter and fall

In 1900 Mr. Bryan went the length and breadth of the land of ours, crying out to the people that Mr. McKinley's policy in the Philippines was imperialsm, and that that little handful of loyal officers and soldiers of the of loyal officers and soldiers of the Elighth Army Corps were accessories and copartners in the great imperial plot which could forever throttle free government in the United States. But low truly false and wrong this great peace advocate has been demonstrated in the light of following events. Fif-teen years have passed. That formid-able army has been mustered out and able army has been mustered out and taken places in the walke of civil life. Some of this mighty, imperialistic army can be found in most any community in the State of Oregon, quietly going along attending to their affairs in almost all lines of business. So thus our worthy Secretary of State's predicour worthy Secretary of State's predic tion of evil has come to naught. When Oliver Cromwell's great army

was discharged many writers of that time predicted that this large body of soldiers would become a menace to the English people. But the historians of that time tell us a very different story. It is so reported that a person traveling about the island and perchange in some could be being a some could be a seen as a second contract of the seco chance in some quiet hamlet came across a tradesman or a workman who was unusually thrifty and industrious. W. J. Faubion, of La Camas, and You would be quite safe in venturing Miss A. C. Long, of Cole's Addition, an opinion that this diligent man was were married at a "surprise" ceremony one of Cromwell's old Ironside soldiers, for they invariably commanded the re-spect and admiration of all who came in contact with them. It was this body as a part of the evening's programme, of men who wrung the liberties of the but the names were kept secret, there-common people of England from the by causing much speculation and inhands of tyrants and placed England in the front ranks of the nations of the earth. This same story was sung by some of the press in the United States at the close of the great Civil Sound.

War. But again how truly was the error demonstrated. In a few weeks after the grand review in Washington, this vast army of a million men stacked their muskets and joined the great tide name as of citizens and waren. of citizens, and were soon swallowed up in the great strain of business activity. Their record for the past 50 years is something of which any true American may justly feel proud. From this army came four Presidents of the United States and a long list of some of the most famous man of this arm of the most famous men of this age.

Mr. Chief Justice White of the Supreme
Court of the United States was a Confederate soldier. All of these everyday facts go to substantiate Secretary
of War Garrison's statement that good
soldiers make road citizens.

soldiers make good citizens.
The daily papers stated just a few wounded and some killed along the Mexican border, all of whom were peaceful citizens. Among those injured were women and children. Two diers on border parts in the state of the states of the soldiers on border parts.

Inot more by indulging in a series of prophetic visions of Federal defeat and Confederate success than by a continual venting of miserable spite against our nationality and our cause. Invariably the Times has missed it.

Liste Lester will go to Salem today and will read there. peaceful citizens. Among those injured were women and children. Two
of those killed were United States soldiers on border patrol. And next comes
the most disgraceful affair put into
print—this astounding news that the American soldiers have intrenched to literature; and also that they will not protect themselves from the friendly forget to hear the reading of the bullets of the Mexican belligerents. This move, to my mind, so humiliating my feelings in this matter, words fail me entirely. The very thought is humiliating to the last degree. Sherman, in his "Personal With our gifted pen through the afore-said Bazoo. states that he knew full well the day before the Battle of Shiloh that he would be attacked by the Confederates on the following morning, yet he positively refused to allow his men to in-trench. He wished to demonstrate to his soldiers that they were there to fight and to take the offensive in the enemy's country. This recent pro-cedure on the Rio Grande is enough men think
The investment a good one please pass up the chink."

Quick the subject was changed to the wienerwurst trust

And the editor faded away in disgust, strain of the funeral dirge on its soi-

That's tackelin' questions clear out of your class

Couldn't skin up a dollar among you, I swear—

You're dang shy o' cash but flush with hot air

Or mehbe wou'd sate up a dollar among you, I had a great the dominion of Government may be. I maintain that it is the duty of the country of the hot air
Or mebbe you'd ante up what he called chink

Or mebbe you'd ante up what he called chink

maintain that it is the duty of the United States Government to grant equal protection to all of her citizens Stead o' standin' me off fur the cider at all times. The child that plays in its mother's dooryard on the Mexican border is entitled to the same degree of safety and protection as the babe that plays in the shadow of the Bunker Hill Monument. And any government ALBANY, Or., Dec. 25.—(To the Editor.)—Kindly give me the address of our U. S. Minister to China. I desire to write him relating to the Chinese root ginseng. self subject to call to the colors if necessary to maintain such conditions. ROY D. SMITH.

ROADSIDE GIFTS.

BY JOSEPHINE HAMMOND.

TELL US, MASTER, WHAT ARE torney? THEY ROADSIDE GIFTS ON LIFE'S FOOT-WAY? GOLD AND PLACE OF Boston, Mass. MIGHT?
SKILL TO MAKE THE WRONG READ RIGHT?

Nау, пау-VANCOUVER, Wash., Dec. 26 .- (To These come not on Life's Foot-way Flush of dawn on furrowed seas; Sting of salt o'er wind-swept leas; Cadenced sough of swaying trees; Blaze of logs in camp or home; Tang of earth in fresh-turned loam; Boom of waves that break in foam;

Gleam of dew-set buds in Sprin Fragrance rare the May-bloom but Lilt of songs the robins sing;

Back-stamping was discontinued all Sights and sounds and odors sweet-over the country, to facilitate distribu- Daily grace with daily meat.

AND THE PRICE THAT WE MUST PAY ... FOR THESE GIFTS ON LIFE'S FOOT-

Love's the coin that buys for ave Roadside gifts on Life's Foot-way. (Copyright by Josephine Hammond.)

# Twenty-Five Years Ago

From The Oregonian, December 27, 1889. R. B. Albertson, City Attorney of

W. S. Grady, Jr., a brother of the

At Corvallis last Saturday evening F. S. Craig, editor of the Corvallis taken a stand against the soldiers of the United States, accusing them of to the ground. He was u able to move things of which they never even a muscle. Medical attention was summoned quickly and it was some time before he could move to speak.

> The employes of the Oregon Furniture Factory gathered at the office of their foreman, A. Rueppell, and presented him with a cane as a token of their esteem and in appreciation of his courtesy and fairness toward all of the employes.

> A movement is on foot o start a copular athletic club in Portland with headquarters at the Mechanics' Pavil-ion, If W. J. Morgan receives suffi-cient encouragement, Professor Cor-bett probably will remain in Portland to take charge of the club. Charles Miller, who was reported in

the Baker City papers as lost in the snow, is alive and well in Portland. He was in the mine in the Greenhorn Mountains when the snow came and stayed longer than he intended. His friends sent a man out to hunt for him. which probably gave rise to the report.

Sol Blumauer, of the firm of Hexter, May & Co., is recovering from an attack of typhoid, which has kept him confined for several weeks,

were married at a "surprise" ceremony at the Evangelical Church in East Portland Christmas eve. It had been an-announced there would be a wedding

W. D. Pape, City Treasurer of East Portland, has returned from Puget

Julian Hawthorne has been making in earnest endeavor to obtain accurate ence and events in the history of this which he is using in his history of Oregon.

### Half a Century Ago

The London Times has established an unenviable reputation for itself during the progress of the American conflict,

Captain Borland, we learn from a friend writing from Canyon City, has raised 36 men of the 70 demanded of the new county of Grant.

editorial charge of the Eugene City

Alfred Wilson, of Yambill County, raised a fine crop of potatoes the last season. We are informed that 100 last season. pounds, nearly two bushels, were taken from a single hill. They are of the Red Kidney variety.

opportunity the last two nights to witless the excellent acting of those distinguished artists, Mr. and Mrs. Kea and a remarkable cast in "Macbeth and "Hamlet." The excellence of Miss Chapman and Messrs. Cathcart and Everette must also be acknowledged.

A regiment of Belgian grenadiers guard of their Princess Charlotte of Belgium, now Empress of Mexico, and to be styled "Grenadiers de l'Imperatrice.

The New Year's ball will be given at Pioneers' Hall Monday night, January 2. It promises to be the most brilliant social event of the season. The general managers are A. B. Richardson and William Vincent. The managers and William Vincent. The managers are E. G. Randall, L. C. Fuller, Joseph Buchtel, Captain Turnbull, J. W. Cook, J. W. J. Pearson, George Amidon, Charles Andrews, D. H. Wilcox, John Burns (Salem), H. H. McCord and R. S. McLeran. The floor managers will be W. M. Blein and H. H. Johnston. W. M. Blain and H. H. Johnston.

Mr. Brandeis' Address. PASCO, Wash., Dec. 25,-(To the Editor.)-Please publish the postoffice address of Louis Brandeis. Is he an at-E. R. C.

Louis D. Brandeis is a lawyer. His

office address is 161 Devonshire street,

Marriage Would Be Void. SHERIDAN, Or., Dec. 26.—(To the Editor.)—Please tell me if the marriage would be legal if a woman got a di-corce in Oregon and went to Washing-

ton and got married before six months

A SUBSCRIBER.

# Making Friends for Your Store

The readers of this newspaper are members of a numerous fam-

Many of them are customers of your store, some of them your personal friends. If you watch the trend of these people's minds you will find they have faith in this newspaper that they are influenced by it.
Is it not natural that when these members of our newspaper family see in our columns the manufacturer's advertisement of

a standard article their curiosity will be aroused? They will want to see the article they have been reading about and if they see it in your window —they will step inside your store. We don't have to tell you that wear and tear on your store door hinge makes you no poorer.