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Postage Rates—12 to 16 pages, 1 cent; 18 to 32 pages, 2 cents; 36 to 48 pages, 3 cents; 10 to 60 pages, 4 cents; 62 to 76 pages, 3 cents; 78 to 82 pages, 6 cents. Foreign postige, double rates Eastern Business Office-Verree & Conk-

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PORTLAND, MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1913.

### HOW TO AID THE UNEMPLOYED.

Although resumption of activity in in railroad shops is now reducing the number of unemployed and although industrial activity promises to increase throughout the year in such measure for that this number will fall to a minimum by next Winter, the problem the unemployed present is ever-recurring. For the time being it grows less pressing, yet it is still with us It is necessary that means be devised tention. As the evil is countrywide, these means must be countrywide. Each state and city should organize to deal with its own peculiar phases of the difficulty, but all should work together on a common plan.

Unemployment can be much reduced by improving the means of distributing labor, for much of it is due not to the lack of work for certain men, but to the lack of it at the place where they happen to be and to defects in the machinery for transferring them to the place where they are needed. This machinery is crude in the extreme and reeks with abuses It consists mainly of private employment agents, who exact exorbitant fees for providing jobs. If railroad fare is advanced, a man has no sooner earned that amount and the cost his board than he is discharged to make room for another. This system is built up on collusion and division of fees between the agent and contractor or foreman. It is summed up in the statement of a contractor that he always has three gangs—one coming, one going and one on the one

Proper distribution of labor re quires that public employment offices be created in every large city and that they work in close co-operation. It requires that private agencies be licensed, that fees be limited and that exaction of excessive fees, misrepresentation and division of fees with employers or their foremen cause forof license and criminal prosecution. Any system which gives the employer a pecuniary interest in good workman is vicious in the extreme.

A plan has been proposed for placing private employment agencies under the supervision of the United States Department of Labor and for co-operation between the employment branch of that department and stat That would and municipal offices. That would work well, provided it does not unduly cramp local freedom of action. The same machinery, in co-operation with the Immigration Bureau, could Bring about a better distribution immigrant labor. It is a reproach to our Government that thousands of experienced farmworkers from abroad are crowding into our cities and be coming casual laborers while the labor. The farmers can do much to help themselves in this regard by giving permanent employment to number of men instead of dis charging their hands when the rush is over.

After all possible has been done to bring about better distribution of labor, there will remain in the large centers of population a residuum of unemployed during periods of depression like that through which we have just passed. This residuum presents an even more difficult riblem. The unemployed include tunity to live without work or with mere show of work. These are either paupers aiready or are destined come so at the first pressure of distress. charity that they reject offers of help and even go hungry rather than make that will not work, neither let him

to tide you over." This in substance is the Indianapolis plan which was worked out with primitive conditions. Where they pre-great success in the Winter of 1892-4, vail, there is a return from civilization mittee was appointed which took the the Charky Organization Society the West in the middle decades of the He has chosen the subjects for legcommunity had been generally edu-nineteenth century. But events have islation, and Congress has acted cated out of the practice of haphazard proved that the West met the situa-those subjects in preference to community had been generally by individuals. The society relieved those who were unable to Charity Organization Society or to ac- of the law, headed the outlaws. Everycept food even from neighbors, but ply asked aid in obtaining empleyment. The society ordinarily re-fused food to an idle man, but then The procedure was irregular, but the no one could be turned away, for there was not work for the idle.

The Commercial Club committee therefore took in hand the whole task of relief, removing the objections of the independent by relieving it of the appearance of charity. It reg- chair. istered the unemployed and opened an agency for securing employment. Individual citizens provided temporary work for about one fifth of the whole number. The committee headed off is to impart to the city's methods some of the country needs only the right kind of promiseuous charity. It opened a which characterized vigilante justice. If there are any servants of the law been gradually adding restrictions by

could be purchased on credit in the size of the family and could be paid for with labor. The Charity Organization Society stopped distributing food and referred all applicants to this store. Each applicant was required to sign a contract to perform labor at 12% cents an hour in payment of his account, or to pay money on demand, and was given a book in 5.00 which his account was kept. He was 3.25 given a card directing him to report to the Street Commissioner for work, which, when done, would entitle him Having credit for the required work, he was given an order for a week's rations for the number in his family. A standard ration for a week was adopted, consisting of food lowest in cost but most nutritious. It was sold at cost, which was half the ordinary retail price, and for family of four the price was \$1,

he equivalent of one day's work. The city having no money to pay for repairing and cleaning streets, the ommittee furnished the labor for this urpose without cost to the city. llowed no shirking and closed the ccounts of one-fourth of the men on It thus provided relief this ground. for about 5000 persons for three months and for 1000 to 3000 for two onths at a cost of less than \$20,000 Toward the end of Winter many men asked to have their accounts closed various manufacturing industries and All were advised to seek other employment and the number of patrons rapidly diminished until the market was closed. The objects of relief did not become paupers, for none applied charity after the committee ceased operations; in fact, the Charity Organization Society had fewer dependents on its books during the

time in its history. The Indianapolis plan thus shows that by offering work in exchange for to solve it, not only for the present food and fuel the unemployed can be but for any time when it demands at- carried through a Winter at moderate expense and without destroying the independence of those who are helped; in fact, it lifted former dependents out of pauperism.

succeeding three months than at any

#### THE OPINION OF MEN WHO KNOW.

No two men in the United States are better informed on the Philippine Islands than ex-President Taft and Dean C. Worcester. No two men have worked with more zeal, with higher statesmanship or with more lofty purpose to raise the Filipinos to a standard of development and character which will fit them for selfgovernment. Both these men that to give the Filipinos at the present time the practically complete control of their own affairs proposed by the Jones bill would be disastrous to the welfare of the Filipinos.

These men express this opinion no ecause of any doubt as to the principle of national self-government, not because of any desire to hold the Filipinos in perpetual subjection of They know through tutelage. struggles the Anglo-Saxon race has arrived at its present degree of bility to govern itself and because they know from long, personal contact with the Filipinos how far short those people fall of having attained that point in training for successful democracy. They wish to continue the training until it has equipped the Filipines to conduct democratic institutions with success.

The sound common Nation will declare that Mr. Taft and Mr. Worcester are right. If their advice shall be ignored, those men who now boast that they are the Fillpinos' best friends will be proved by events to be their worst enemies.

# PAY FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY.

The House has attempted to settle the perennial mileage question by voting that the actual traveling expenses of members and of the dependent members of their families be paid by the Government, but the Senate will certainly disagree and the House will agree to what the Senate adopts, and to denounce the Multnomah deleso the time was wasted.

Nevertheless the House provision seems most rational. A man and his family should not be penalized by long separation or heavy expense because te is elected to Congress. It is better both for the Congressman and his family, and in the long run for the nation, that they live together during as well as between sessions.

That being conceded, a flat mileage rate would be top much for a bachelor and too little for a man like Representative Fitzgerald, who has seven children. It would be a premium on race suicide and a penalty on large families. Then let the whole happy Congressional family, large or small, peregrinate to Washington and bask pefore and after each session of Congress at the expense of the nation,

The people do not wish to be penu-rious, nor do they wish to be wasteful. If they pay the actual expense, they will be neither,

TAKE A LESSON FROM THE WEST. A meeting was held a few nights their destitution known. The solution the city of gangsters and gunmen their desiration knows. It is to find who have become a menace to the lib-work for both classes, not work that erties and lives of citizens." This is invented as a mere transparent meeting was not held in any raw comcloak for charity but work that is munity in a half-settled Western state; needed and is worth the price that it was held in New York, the largest there is no probability that it will be paid for it. Then offer it and the richest city in the Union, the to the actual or would-be seekers city which professes that culture and change would be necessary to pass after charity with the warning: "He enlightenment radiate from it through the bill through the House over a out the continent. It recalls to mind veto, while an enormous and to the proud and in- the days of the vigilante in California, dependent with the greeting: "Here Montana and Idaho, when peaceable work at which you can earn enough citizens united to exterminate the "bad

Corrupt politics bring us back to primitive conditions. Where they prevail, there is a return from civilization bill marks the turning point in the to savagery. There is no difference in essence between the bad men of New During the past two years the Gov-By the work of York in 1914 and the bad men of the ernment has been Woodrow Wilson

tion far better than does New York. In most Western communities there nd employment for the was no legal machinery to protect life well. But the need had outgrown the and liberty, so the people created it, of the Government had abdicated its means of this society and the field and its prompt effectiveness was a powers to the executive. It has now which it occupied. Thousands were terror to the outlaws. In Montana refused to go to the Sheriff Plummer, the official defender body knew he was a murderer and robber, so without legal ceremony all rose up and hanged him and his gang. verdict and sentence were just. Everybody in New York knew Becker to be murderer and grafter, but he has been given two trials and he has taken a second appeal. Nobody yet knows whether he will ever sit in the electric grown louder yearly,

We are not recommending New York to adopt lynch law, but we are sugting rid of the gangsters and gunmen

who have gone over to the enemy, be standard quantities proportionate to gin with them as Montana began with

> THE WAY OF THE JOB SEEKER. It does not clear the skirts of Mr aton from the stain of logrolling to assert, as he does in his letter today, that Mr. Selling voted for the referended university bills of the 1911 see sion of the Legislature. The mair factor that carried the appropriations in their entirety through the Legislature of 1913 was the knowledge that the referendum would be invoked. A material part of their support came from members who saw in that fact an escape from Eatonism. The prospective referendum induced them to vote for the bills in order that the other business might be cleared of

his pernicious influence. For that matter The Oregonian before the voters. It did this while protesting against the logrolling methods by which they secured legislative The referendum had been sanction. permeated with gross fraud and the leaders in the movement were irrecon cilable enemies of the University. The tions obtained by the Eaton method should not stand. Moreover, they rejected the millage tax bill, the falls. Oregonian chose what seemed to it tion of which, according to Mr. Eaton, induced the friends of the University to let the appropriation bills go "by default.

It is characteristic of Eaton that he is now berating the men who subsequently gained for the University the improvements that he had long sought but falled to obtain. The special election bill of 1913 was designed specifically to prevent a two years' holdup by referendum of essential appropriations for the University and the Panama-Pacific Exposition. It as conceived in Multnomah County; it was prepared and introduced by Senator I. N. Day and was adopted largely through his efforts.

After the University appropriations of 1913 had been referended it was Senator I. N. Day who acted as a finance committee of one for the University Alumni Association. It was by his unaided solicitations confined almost wholly to prominent Portland citizens that practically all the funds to carry on the Alumni Association's successful campaign in behalf of the appropriations were obtained.

The University of Oregon is a state

institution, but it is dearer to Eugene than any other-city in Oregon. It is not only the pride of that community, but one of its business assets. Eugene man, in view of what has been done for the University by Senator Day, ought to be the last man in Oregon to offer him gratuitous insult direct manufactured suspicion against his motives concerning forthcoming legislation.

Yet Allen Eaton, of Eugene, has done just that in a public attack upon I. N. Day, and has done it without a scintilla of evidence that Mr. Day is actuated by unworthy motives in promoting an economy programme for

tempted through the referendum When the maintenance bill for the University, passed by the Legislature of 1907, was sent to the referendum in 1908 the "country" which Eato now seeks to excite against Portland, defeated the measure, but Multnomah County gave a favorable majority, overcame the adverse state vote and

saved the day for the University.
In 1913, too, Multnomah County
gave the University one-half the entire majority received in the state for the referended bills. Yet Baton, the special representative and champion of the State University, has the dacity and the ingratitude to raise the false issue of "country" against "city," eation as a "Portland" ring elected by the largest popular major-ity ever given any delegation in the

history of the county,
Mr. Selling, who is put forward by Multnomah candidate Speaker, led the entire poll with 48,-322 votes, while the highest marks given any unsuccessful candidate was 21,122 votes. It is neither becoming nor wise nor true for Eugene to talk about a "Portland ring."

The man who, solely in the interest of personal aggrandizement, betrays his own constituents in the manne that Eaton has done, is a snake in the He ought to be scotched by

# LITERACY TEST FOR IMMIGRANTS.

Adoption of the literary test for mmigrants in the Senate by the overwhelming majority of 50 to 7 after the House had passed it by 241 to 126, has placed Congress squarely in opposition to President Wilson on one of the most important measures of his Administration. The President has ago "to discuss methods of ridding voiced his objection to the literacy test so openly and so often that he cannot approve the bill stultifying himself. Congress cannot accept a veto without equal stultification, and its temper is now such that yield to the President. Only a slight would be needed in the Senate to The trend is away uphold a veto. from, not toward, the President. may expect Congress to overrule

The action of the Senate on this those subjects in preference to all He has outlined the main others. bills and Congress has obeyed his will. The legislative branch esumed them. Through the rest of the Wilson term, the Government will of executive legislative and judicial branches, as it normally in conformity with the constitution. This is the result of the people's refusal to respond to the election cry: "Stand by the President." The ple did not stand by the President;

therefore Congress will not.

Adoption of the literacy test is a response to the demand, which has grown louder yearly, that indisof immigrants criminate admission of immigrants shall cease. Formerly the sentiment was that the country needed people, and they were admitted—any kind of people. Now the sentiment is that

excluding the imbecile, the diseased, the penniless, the anarchist. Still the flood has continued and its quality has steadily deteriorated. It is not composed of the same elements as riginally settled the country and as ame in during the first century independence. It is composed mainly of elements which do not readily as-

similate and with which the existing population is not willing to assimilate A new test became necessary. With-out on its face striking at any particular nationality, it furnishes a rough and ready means of excluding those whom we deem undesirable. It happens that the people whom we deen desirable come from countries where the ratio of illiteracy is low, while those whom we deem undesirable come from countries where it is very As immigrants from the lat high. ter countries are generally drawn from the less educated classes, the supported the bills when they were ratio of illiteracy among them is doubtless higher than in their nations as a whole. Here then was the rough and ready means of drawing the line between the desirable and the undesirable. By applying that test should exclude the vast majority of the undesirable and should admit the

would fain exclude and many will b excluded whom we would fain admit, but that is an unfortunate incident in applying any general rule. These who dwell on such cases have their so concentrated on the particular instance that they overlook the good general result. They ignore the facthat in denying admission to an other wise desirable but illiterate immigrant, we deny no man any righ

of the war will certainly flow in large colume to the Pacific Coast, this sec tion is deeply interested in the immigration question. We desire the material development of the Pacific Coast, but not at the expense of its civic, social and moral standards. For these reasons we desire selected immigrants.

If the appointment of Senator Neuner to be Prosecuting Attorney of Douglas County is illegal because he was a member of the Legislature which created the office, the right of ldo not hesitate to say that the Christian in the county is illegal because he theories of evil formulated by other religious and by ethical philosophics, and ldo not hesitate to say that the Christian in the county of the new language of the county of Mr. Lawrence to qualify for the new position of State Printer can be ques-tioned on the same ground. Mr. Lawrence represented Multnomah County in the session two years ago, and it was then that the State Printer's office was created in its present form.

The general order for the first Christmas was "Peace on earth, good will among men." That for the last Christmas was: "Artillery preliminaby their votes have at least once at 2 o'clock." Yet we tell each other ous hurt if not from outsight out. ries for a general infantry attack will

> The House has added an omnibus private pension bill to the other omnibus bills by which advocates of various schemers pool their votes in favor of all. This way of doing it is prob-ably no worse than the passage of a separate bill for each pensioner.

> Nations which are sacrificing lives by the tens of thousands on land can-not worry about the safety of the few thousands which may be lost at sea, hence the failure of the safety-at-sea War lowers estimates of convention. the value of human life.

Mrs. Vaughn, an expert, says now is the time to have in mind the duty to be evil.
of cleaning house and housewives every time must agree with her. The progressive woman will put her dutiful husband at work in the basemen on his day of

Resumption of work at the Southern Pacific Railroad shops all along the Pacific Coast, including Portland, is a sign of increasing railroad traffic as well as a promise of more activity in the communities directly concerned.

The figures of a contract just let to an American concern by Russia give a little idea of the expense of details in prosecuting war. A New Jersey concern is to make a million dollars' worth of calks for horseshoes.

Since Governor Blease has emptied the South Carolina penitentiary by granting pardons and paroles, every man and woman in that state must be going armed to protect themselves and their property. If the allies accept the aid of Jap

anese troops in Europe, they will give Japan the right to a voice in the concert of Europe whenever the musi-cians can be induced to play in con-Having sent George Otten to make a park for New Jersey, Oregon may send John Yeon to some other state to show it how to make a good road,

when he finishes in Multnomah County. The German warning to soldiers against wearing armor conveys a hint of the consequences. A bullet might drive a piece of the armor before it

wound. The Russian statement that Turkey has lost her independence to Germany may be taken as a hint that Russi will feel free to take large slices of Turkey if victorious in war.

If householders are stealing water it is time for a service test. The thing is not unknown. While rival companies were in business on the East Side the scheme was easy.

ancestors of Senators and Representatives could not pass the literacy test, but conditions were different in the old days. The man who lives in a "dry" town

It is more than likely that many

possessed of remarkable vision.

# A Toast to the Misunderstood

With the toasts of the New Year ye The toasts to the lovely and brave the old or the new, to the false

To the sage or the fool or the knave,
To the sage or the fool or the knave,
Ere the glad-throated singing is silent,
And the laughter is stilled that was

They are laughed at wherever mer gather.
In all places and times on the earth, the oubtless some of the crew are a nuisance to you, With their schemes of reform and re-

will tell you the world needs more money—
I couldn't doubt that if I would;
They are cracked, they are cranks, but
the race owes them thanks—
Here's a health to the Misunderstood!

Always, always, they face the world's

scorning.
They are crucified, exiled or spurned:
This their portion to die before, bold on the sky
Their perishiess message is burned;
So here's to the crank and the misfit.

perhaps we don't treat as we he's dead there is time to proclaim him sublime— Here's a health to the Misunderstood!

### NOT WHOLLY FOUNDED ON FAITH Original Sin as Root of Social Evil Is

Demonstrable as Geometry. PORTLAND, Jan. 3 .- (To the Editor.) -Mr. Heckethorn rejects my explana tion of the persistence of the social grant, we deny no man any right that he possesses; we deny him only a privilege which is ours to withhold. If we thereby do ourselves a small injury, we do it knowingly in order to make a greater gain in the general efficiency of our immigration laws. Since the next great flood of immigration which will follow the close of the way will cartainty flow in large.

Thus he declares it is time for the blame to be put on the men as being responsible for the social evil, and thus to take the first step toward a solution. His suggestion does not go to the root of the trouble. Granting for argument's sake that men alone are responsible, how would Mr. Heckethorn explain this wickedness in the hearts of way extending through the centuries? plain this wickedness in the hearts of men extending through the conturies? Does he not see that he is driven by sheer necessity into accepting the real-ity of original sin, which all mankind inherits because of the transgression

tian doctrine of original sin is the only tian doctrine of original sain is the only one that fits the actual facts of life. The doctrine is true, of course, because the church teaches it. But in this case no act of faith is required to accept it. The dogma has the same demonstrabil-

The dogma has the same demonstrability as a proposition in geometry.

Surely, Mr. Heckethorn is mistaken if he thinks that mere social blame—which is entirely distinct from God's never-erring judgment—has not heretofore held the male sex accountable for a great part of the social evil. For many centuries thousands, aye, millions, of human beings have been expressing the same sentiment as Mr. Heckethorn, i. e., the male sex must be held respon-. e., the male sex must be held respon i. c., the male sex many sible. This conviction has been announced with eloquence, with bitterness, with scorn, with all the shades of feeling the human heart is capable of originating. Yet such expressions, although repeated innumerable times,

every time we commit a sin anew, whether we be men or wemen. He could not have the quality of infinite instice and do less.

Hence the frequent discrepancy be tween human judgment, operating through fallible human agents, and divine judgment, which cannot err. The very term "social evil" is in a way a misnomer. God knows and judges indigitarel sine at the time they are mitted, whether the sinners be male or female. He pays little attention, I dare say, to the fine-spun "social theories" of his erring children in dealing out impartial and eternal justice. Meanwhile, let us thank God that

impartial and eternal justice.
Meanwhile, let us thank God that
through Jesus Christ and His Church
the way to salvation is open for all
who will walk the path that "leadeth
unto light."

A PENITENT.

#### MR. EATON STANDS FROM UNDER Repudiation by People of His Bills Not Criticism of Him, He Snys.

PORTLAND, Jan. 3.—(To the Editor.)—Your editorial concerning me and my candidacy for the Speakership contains teneral observations and in-sinuations which, not being specific, I do not feel called on to answer. I agree with you that no broker in agree with you are the favors, or log-roller in legislation, or solicitor of patronage is entitled to confidence or authority in any Legislature. Your inference that I fill that description is not supported by any the editorial. fact in the editorial. You propose to state a few plain facts, but the editorial contained only one specific fact, which is that in 1911 I supported a bill in favor of an appropriation for the State University, which was afterwards de-feated by the people on a referendum. The defeat of the bill, however, by the recople does not justify your conclusion. people does not justify your conclusion that it involved any criticism of me. The fact is that the measure went by default without any support from the friends in the university, because it default without any support from the friends in the university, because it was mutually understood and agreed that instead of the appropriation made by that bill there would be substituted a miliage bill, which was done.

But if your criticism concerning my action is just it would be equally just it. into a man's body and aggravate his

against Mr. Selling, for, as President of against Mr. Selling, for, as President of the Senate he gave his support to and his vote for that very identical bill. In that respect, therefore, at lenst Mr. Selling is not, as you say, "the an-tithesis of Eaton," but his synonym. I recognize your right to refuse to print an article reflecting upon The Oregonian, and in order that this article

like Salem and can see two Mount Hoods the day after New Year's is

The kind of weather is part of the scheme of Nature. The umbrella man must live.

The Kaiser's headquarters are in "parts unknown," where they do not advertise.

The state provides maintenance for the scheme of Nature. The umbrella man because the should pay to the state \$10 a month for their maintenance. Evasions, however, made the liaw virtually a nugatory one. Chapter advertise.

England, in self-defense, must retain what is one of her most officient means of bringing this war—not of her seek-ing—to a successful issue.

Germany's chips being off the sea, the whole burden of this thing falls upon England, making her difficulties of liaw virtually a nugatory one. Chapter before profit and not add to the difficulties of both nations.

C. B. P.

### CAUSE OF FARM LABOR DEARTH Fair Employers, Who Provide Clear Quarters, Have No Trouble.

GOBLE, Or., Jan. I .- (To the Editor.) I humbly beg permission to my w words in regard to Mr. Teat Puller's beautiful bunch of your grapes. the first place, I would like to state a few positive facts about the employment agencies that he seems to I am neither hobe nor bum, but rend. I am neither noos for sum, over the coast yet to drink—fill the glass to the brink—
Here's a health to the Misunder—
stood!

Tend. I am neither noos to coast and from the Guif to Canada, and nearly always on transportation furnished by some corporation through an employ have traveled from coast to coast and some corporation through an employ-ment agency. So you see I should have picked some information.

The system generally in vogue is for The system generally in vogue is for the employment agent to collect the fee and split with the "walker" on the job. I have been on a number of jobs where they would not hire you unless you had an employment ticket, so it was quite an item to the employer and the "walker" in so far as there was one crew coming, one crew working and one on the way to town, the company collecting \$1 from each man for hospital and generally \$1 each for bunk rent, that is, the privilege of sleeping on rough boards, and the "walker" getting the rakeoff from the agent.

agent.

I think, if we could arrange some system through the postoffices, as has been suggested, charging the laborer 25 cents and the employer the same or just enough to pay expenses to the Government, it would have quite a tendency to alleviate the number of unemployed and also tend to keep the described floatier from floating. Some despised floater from floating. people do not seem to understand why the largest cities are so badly congest-ed with unemployed, and it is as sim-ple as falling down. We all know it takes tens of thou-

we all know it takes the solutions ands of men to man the many branches of Industry that are carried on apart from the populated districts during the Summer months, and here is where the floater comes in. He stays out all Summer and consequently when he gets back to town in the Fall he goes hog-wild among the many gilded salcons and the painted ladies that the virtu-

Your correspondent talks about not being able to get competent help and that the Americans would rather live in town on nothing than go to the country for fair wages. I don't know what he calls fair wages, but will say I do not blame any free-born American citizen for passing up the sea American tarm, and I see the country for fair wages. do not blame any free-born American citizen for passing up the average dairy farm, and I speak from knowledge as I have been through the mill.

My mother died when I was very young, and being next to the oldest, had to get out and hustle. I worked for one year, all but two days, for a man. I received the munificent of \$6 a month and board. My dairyman aum of \$6 a month and board. My duties were to milk from seven to 18 cows night and morning, clean the stables twice each day, feed and fodder the cows and clean the horse stalls, numbering four, besides going to public school and making an average of \$1 in \$11 my studies. all my studies.

The only pleasant remembrance have of that place is three good meals can be a clean bed, which is more than the average Oregon farm hand or learn to treat corporations as they

The Western laborer is supposed to have his blanket on his back whenever he applies for work and when night comes he is led to the barn or some shanty stuck among the hogpens or the chickenhouses. Seemingly he is not as good as the average farmer. They don't care where he sleeps, just close this fine bridge to the public, and approach is the restriction.

land, where little orphan children are being provided for and educated, and where old Oddfellows and aged Ito-bekahs are given all the comforts of Similar homes are now maintained in

every state, there being now 53 Odd-fellows' homes in the various states.

The temples of Oddfellowship now encircle the globe, extending even to the Isles of the seas. The great manthe isles of the seas. The great mandatory commands of the order, "to visit the sick, to relieve the distressed, to bury the dead, to educate the orphan and assist the widow," has been so faithfully performed that the institution of Oddfellowship now outnumbers any other secret society.

It is one of the greatest forces for good in all the world, not only in its ministrations for the relief of humanity but in the elevation of human character, and it wars against vice in all its forms.

This is stated by me as grand patri-

This is stated by me as grand patriarch of the Oddfellows in Oregon, not in disparagement of the good work of other great institutions, but as a small tribute to the rightecusness of Oddfellowship which is manifested by the magnificent Oddfellows' Home maintained in the beautiful City of Portland for the good of humanity by the love, friendship and loyalty of the Oddfellows of Oregon. lows of Oregon. GEORGE WILLIAM WRIGHT.

# Carrying Supposition Further. PORTLAND, Jan. 1.—(To the Edi-tor.)—Referring to the editorial, "Sup-pose," in The Oregonian December 31, let us carry the suppositions one fur-

print an article reflecting upon The Oregonian, and in order that this article may not be subject to any objection on your part I am carefully refraining from using therein a word that would wound your sensibilities.

Pay for Insane.

Pay for Insane.

PORTLAND, Jan. 3.—(To the Editor.)—Do the state institutions, such as the insane asylum, require payment for their services of people who are able to pay, or are all the expenses paid by the state?

SUBSCRIBER.

The state provides maintenance for all its wards. Section 4440, Lords

## Twenty-Five Years Ago

From The Oregonian, January 2, 1890.
Washington, Jan. 1.—The "Happy New Year" reception at the White House tonight was a brilliant arfair. Six thousand paople thronged the reception-rooms and President Harrison shook hands with every one of them. This was an absolutely "dry" affair, and although the Cabinet officers kept open house, no wine was within sight.

Brussels, Jan. 1 .- The Royal Palace took fire this afternoon and at 10 o'clock was a roaring furnace. Two firemen were injured while fighting the volcanic bursts of flames and one was killed. The Queen's apartment was demolished and the King is very anx-lous over the statuary in the rotunda, all of which is believed to be destroyed.

Union, Or., Jan. 1.—Charles Connar-ty, resident near here, was shot and instantly killed by Edward Smith while the former was reciting to the latter details of a row he had bad with a neighbor. Smith after the crime gave himself up at the county jail.

Scattle, Wash., Jan. 1.—Three children were drowned near Port Ludlow Tuesday afternoon when the ice over Johnson's Lake, on which they were skating, opened under them. They were Edward Oliver, 9; Francis Johnson, 9, and George Johnson, 11. New York, Jan. 1 .- The free trade and protection discussion between Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Elaine fills between 40 and 50 pages of the North American

Columbus, O., Jan. 1.—The great Italian tragedian, Salvini, is suffering from

severe and dangerous attack of Electric cars were running on Sec-ond street yesterday and were exten-sively patronized.

A dwelling belonging to L. Zimmerman, near Fulton Park, on the macad-amized road, was destroyed by fire ear-ly yesterday.

given New Year's eve at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Dove, on Eleventh and F streets, hast Portland.

GOOD NAME MORE THAN DOLLARS

#### Public Is Morally Bound to Pay Pat Rental for Steel Bridge.

PORTLAND, Jan. 3 .- (To the Editor.) -I wish to commend your editorial on the Steel bridge. It has been popular now for many years to bait the corporations, simply because they are corlearn to treat corporations as they The Western laborer is supposed to would individuals. It is, therefore, the more refreshing to find a newspaper

They don't care where he sleeps, just close this one bridge to the profits, and so he is on hand for work in the morning. I have seen bunkhouses not far a toil bridge. The Steel bridge is the from Portiand that contained more least expensive of all our bridges, and fifth to the square inch than the stocknown a comparison with the Broadway bridge yards in Chicago, and they were just as odorous.

The surge brad American must have to the six on the same lease to

ness, with scorn, with all the scapable of feeling the human heart is capable of originating. Yet such expressions, although repeated innumerable times, though repeated innumerable times, have not abolished prostitution. No reasonable man can escape the inference that it cannot be abolished that way. The inborn evil of the human heart is the key that unlocks the mystery of the persistence of this as well as other forms of evil in our world of temptation and sorrow.

One other error by Mr. Heckethorn God's scheme of things we are all, both men and women, free agents. That beging true, God's justice holds each one of us, male or female, responsible for the free agents. That beging true, God's justice holds each one of us, male or female, responsible for the strength of time. I grant that you may be able to feed him dried when the free agents and oregon prunes and persons the men and women, free agents. That beging true, God's justice holds each one of us, male or female, responsible for the free agents. That beging true, God's justice holds each one to wish that all the bridges in an dorsous.

The pure-bred American must have to the clty on the same terms as the cleanliness to entitles him to linger in the linger in the given that you may be able to do with the that is for a lime. I grant that you may be able to do with the its free amount of the entry for the Broadway bridge are more than the you can get swised up and then you can get another greenhorn. You may be able to feed him dried bridge. During the past year leads in the city on the same terms as the railroad company is now offering the that you may be able to do with the its freed bridge. The Broadway bridge are more than that you may be able to do with the time. I grant that you may be able to do with the freed bridge are more than the you may be able to do with the country for a maniferation and sorrow.

The pure-bred American must have to the clty on the same terms as the railroad company is to the clty on the strong that you may be able to do with th

with good food and quarters and treating them as humans, not as work animals or machines.

Some people never can keep help and others can't get rid of it. Why is it?

C. C. YOUNG.

ORDER PERFORMS NOBLE SERVICE
Oddfellows Are Carrying Out Pledges in Practical Manner.

ALBANY, Or., Jan. 2.—(To the Editor.)—Under the headline "Muts Performing Noble Work," Vicar Rice a few days ago in The Oregonian paid a splendid tribute to the good work of the Muts.

This reminds me that there is another organization which has creeted great-buildings in Portland and is engaged in the works of righteousness mentioned by the vicar. I refer now to the great Oddfellows 'Home in Portland, where little orphan children are being provided for and educated, and where old Oddfellows and aged Rebears of the manner of the component of the properly constituted body to take action.

Because that the public and that the railroad company is trying to held up tailroad company is the edity. Commission to the city company it to a mortiling tailroad company it the every company it to a mortil the performance in the ci

Side franchises and the water front grab bill—are a clear indication that the people, once they are put in possession of the facts, are fair-minded. I am satisfied the people of Fortland want to live up to their obligations. The County Commissioners will doubtless make the best deal for the taxpayers. but I am voicing the opinion of many when I say it is more important to pre-serve the good name of the city by liv-ing up to its contract than to save a few dollars in taxes. L. GERIANGER.

Every Day Is Smile-Day. Atchison Globe. Smiling brings sunshine into the ome, and washing the windows

# Heroes of the Big War.

home, and helps some.

erm'

Among the other heroes are those who fearleasty attempt to pronounce the war names.

Destination of a Tramp

Exchange.
Constdering where he is going, a ramp is nitogether too anxious to

#### "Model" Storekeepers The dictionary defines a model as "a small imitation of the real

Storekeepers who continually offer "something just as good" are certainly "model storekeep-

Substitution is one of the meanest of trade practices, It is never induiged in by honorable merchants. It is a practice that is vir-

tunily theft of another man's good will. When you ask for an article you saw advertised in this paper-"GET WHAT YOU ASK

FOR." Shun the storekesper who habitually substitutes.