

The Oregonian

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Portland, Saturday, Jan. 9, 1915. WILSON'S PARTISAN SPEECH. President Wilson's speech at Indianapolis is so partisan in tone that it gives no consideration to the work done by the Republican party for the progress of the Nation during its long period of control or to the disaster which has almost invariably followed Democratic supremacy. Only a man blinded by partisanship could say the Republican party has not had a new idea in thirty years.

During that period the Republican party has passed and enforced the anti-trust law and the several interstate commerce laws; it has firmly established the gold standard; it has liberated Cuba, Porto Rico and Hawaii from misrule; it has caused the Philippines to make a democratic progress in training for self-government; it has stopped the looting of the public domain and has inaugurated the policy of conservation. It has upheld the American policy of protection and has vastly extended our foreign trade. It has lifted our diplomatic service to a plane higher than that of any other nation. It has reorganized the Army and rebuilt the Navy. It has greatly extended the application of the merit system to the civil service. It has passed numerous laws for civic betterment and for improvement of the labor movement. It has built the Panama Canal, the greatest work in our history.

For the second time in those thirty years the Democratic party is in full control of the Government and for the second time it has passed a tariff law which caused widespread depression among our industries. The greatest war the world has ever known is alone capable of mitigating the disastrous effects of the Underwood law. Only the determination of a President wiser than the party forcing it upon the Nation to repeal the silver-purchase law. The income tax which the Democratic party has imposed was made possible by Republican votes for a constitutional amendment. The amendment providing direct election of Senators was forced through Congress by the Republican leadership. The Federal reserve law, of which Mr. Wilson boasts, was proposed in substance by Republicans under a Republican Administration. The anti-trust laws which have been passed by the present Congress are so weak and ineffective that they are not worth some of the ablest men in Mr. Wilson's own party.

The best work of the Democratic Administration was the fruit of Republican labor, and much of it was marred by the ineffectual hands of the Democrats who finished it. The record of the Democratic party is that which it initiated. Besides the tariff and anti-trust laws, it is responsible for the conservation bills, which threaten to block the progress of the West; for the Philippine bill, which would halt the progress of the islands and would bring chaos there; for the Panama Canal, a disaster which necessitated a miscellany of tax which the Nation was at peace. In our foreign affairs this Administration has fostered anarchy in Mexico by its ineffective meddling and has brought the name of America into contempt. It has surrendered our rights in the Panama Canal to the dictation of a foreign power and has besetruken our good name by the Colombian treaty. It has brought scandal upon us in Santo Domingo, making American diplomacy a byword even in the West Indies, notorious for malodorous politics. In face of its proved incompetence to manage the affairs entrusted to it, the Democratic party now asks to be trusted further with the management of Government telegraph and telephone lines, and demands that the Government be permitted to buy ships and operate commercial steamship lines. The last-named measure is the only means of increasing the merchant marine, though emancipation of the shipping business from legal shackles is alone needed to tempt private enterprise into it. After making such a record, Mr. Wilson has the audacity to deny the title "partisan" to the Republican party and to claim it for the Democratic party.

The Oregonian dislikes to make a seemingly partisan comparison of party records. We prefer to discuss the acts of the Administration on their merits without regard to their bearing on party politics except so far as vital party principles are concerned. But the President himself challenged the comparison in his Indianapolis speech, being blinded by partisanship to the weakness of his case. He has descended from the high position which he took at his inauguration and invited the aid of a coalition of all parties, and has voluntarily assumed the position of a party leader, who can see no merit in his opponents, who fails to acknowledge a flaw in anything he has done. He himself invites us to regard and to discuss him, and we accept the invitation.

One passage in Mr. Wilson's speech indicates that he has descended even lower than the position of a party leader to that of a boss, who punishes by ostracism all who do not on all occasions stand by the party. He says: "I must get off the team," and he styles himself "the captain of the democratic team for the present." These remarks imply that he would read out of the party Senators Reed, O'Gorman, Hitchcock, Martine and others who have opposed the party and who are known as "Hillside" and "Hillside" offices. If that be his purpose, he would better beware. The Senate stands in a man behind these Senators in their controversy with him, and

perseverance in his present course may spell disaster for his Administration. His predecessor tried to read insurgents out of the party and was the worst-looked man in the "best-liked" of our Presidents.

HOPELESS AS A PARTY. It is futile disconcerting to find Mr. J. Sanger Fox, secretary of the Prohibition party, speaking bitterly of "rebusmation, bootlegging, law violation and all the evils attendant upon nonpartisan prohibition, as tried in Maine, Kansas and other prohibition states"—particularly Kansas. On the before election was quite impossible to discover a prohibitionist, partisan or otherwise, who would admit that prohibition did not effectively prohibit in Kansas.

But now that Oregon has adopted nonpartisan prohibition, it is announced that the party has a prohibitionist until it accepts the partisan variety. We fancy that partisan prohibition will be long on the way.

A quarter of a century or more ago, when Iowa had prohibition, it was quite freely predicted by the time-worn that state that the time was near at hand when National parties would not divide on tariff or any other issue except prohibition. One great party was to be wet, the other dry. Yet the day has not yet come, and the prohibitionists helped this party along the downward path. In 1890, although the Republicans declared for a continuance of prohibition, and the Democrats declared for high license, the prohibitionists insisted on having their own ticket, and the Democrats won.

Clearly nonpartisan prohibition is disastrous to the fortunes of the Prohibition party. The party thrives only when prohibition is not in force either in form or substance.

MR. ALEXANDER'S MAGNA CHARTA. When Representative Alexander characterizes the ship-purchase bill as "the Magna Charta of American shipping," he is not so familiar to the public, though his poems are said by some critics to be the best of the modern world has produced. Verhaegen has been translated into English by the Vienna poet Stefan Zweig and published by Doubleday, who says that his poems are accessible to all who wish to read the best and highest.

All ships owned or controlled by railroads or trusts are denied the use of the Panama Canal. Hereafter a steamship company will be badly handicapped if its ships cannot pass through the Canal. The law passed through the House by Mr. Alexander's own party, therefore he should know of its existence. If he desires to drive out of the shipping business all the wicked millionaires he mentioned in his Boston speech, why does he not stir up the Interstate Commerce Commission, the worst of "General"? It is their business to enforce this law.

Instead of creating a Government monopoly as a remedy for an alleged private monopoly, why does not Mr. Alexander introduce a bill emancipating the shipping business from the shackles of the law which cause operation of ships under the American flag to cost twice as much as under any foreign flag? Instead of denouncing the millionaires for taking advantage of a situation which Congress has created, he should denounce Congress for creating that situation.

THE EATON CLIQUE. The leaders in the avvil chorus of the country press, the now hammering against Eaton to be Speaker, are the Medford Mail Tribune (Democratic), the Oregon City Courier (Democratic), Salem Capital Journal (Democratic), Pendleton East Oregonian (Democratic), Newberg Enterprise (Democratic), and a few others which have been misled by the false statements of Eaton as to the situation. Their purpose is obvious. They are out to make trouble for the Legislature and particularly for the Republican majority. They do not hesitate, for mere partisan purposes, to stir up sectional feeling, hoping through the aid of the press to gain some advantage for themselves and their party. There is nothing more to it, except Eaton's ambition to be in control. It is an unscrupulous and dishonest campaign on Eaton's part, and nothing good can come out of it for himself or the state.

Mr. Eaton runs a bookbinding industry in the city of Portland, and is a member of the State University in the Legislature, and is well paid for the interest he takes in that institution. For example, since 1908 he has received practically all of the \$5000.00 spent by the University for bookbinding. In 1914 he got all \$49 of the \$5000.00 expended for the purchase of books. It is, and has been from the first, given to him without competitive bidding, at "about current rates."

land ring—or any other such—why The Oregonian has taken an active interest in this matter. The Oregonian's contribution to the election of a representative legislative delegation from Multnomah County. It was everywhere hailed as desirable service. Now The Oregonian hopes to see the fruition of that work by the Legislature. It can be done through Mr. Selling, who will not be done through Mr. Eaton.

THE CONJUROR. The conjuror's art never loses its charm. The roses which he pours in fabulous abundance from his paper horns are eternally fresh. The rabbits which he creates in the hollow of his mystical hand squirm with agile life. The lady who turns into nothing behind the walls of the magic box which she enters with smiles so ravishing is greeted with unfeigned applause at her speedy resurrection. The conjuror asks for the second or two when the box is covered with the wonder-working black veil.

What becomes of the man whom now we behold clinging like a monkey to the rope high up in the air and the next instant he is not—As Enoch was thought of, the conjuror was there, and in a different way. Who can retain his faith in spirit manifestations in its full vigor as he looks on at the performances of a deft conjuror? All that the visitors from the other world are supposed to make their long and difficult journey to earth, he does and does it better than they.

The spirits cannot work their wonders without elaborate incantations. There must be evocatory singing, dim lights, a receptive state of mind in the congregation, a letter from the conjuror for one of all this. He goes about his business satirically smiling, with an occasional jeer at his own marvels. He works lightly, skimming over the miracles as Camilla does over the unbending grain field. He makes a jest and smiles ironically at the enraptured faces of his audience.

Like most small countries, the salt of the earth, Belgium is prolific in art and literature. Every body knows that Belgium is not so familiar to the public, though his poems are said by some critics to be the best of the modern world has produced. Verhaegen has been translated into English by the Vienna poet Stefan Zweig and published by Doubleday, who says that his poems are accessible to all who wish to read the best and highest.

Following a football game between German and British soldiers at the front, German authorities have forbidden further fraternizing with the enemy. Doubtless German statesmen, after assembling for a certain date, decided that war is bad enough.

A local woman is suing for a decree because her husband padded to conceal a deformity. The villain! By the way, you never hear of a man making similar complaint, for reasons so obvious they need not be mentioned.

German say the British would have out-gone it, and writes in two by following up a certain advantage. We suspect that, having failed to wipe the British out, the Germans are now twitting them.

We have it. Let's move our citizens back from the borders and call all those home from abroad. That is the logical thing to do since we are unable to give them adequate protection.

Chile yesterday ordered a former President of the republic to leave the country. If that plan were to spread northward, what a world of joy would be missed.

Day-old bread is urged by Chicagoans as an economy move. Yes, bread is eating it a week old if wheat keeps going up.

Villa's threats to attack the border towns with 8000 men brings the Washington Administration's latest bluff to a showdown.

Half a Century Ago. From The Morning Oregonian Jan. 8, 1865. Clara, the wife of H. D. and Cornelius Austin, of this city, and former war correspondent of the Oregon Daily Times, has been taken by the rebels to Libby Prison.

Company E, First Regiment, Oregon Infantry, numbering 85 men, were mustered into the service of the United States by the adjutant, Lieutenant Kapus, of this city. The officers of the company, commissioned by Governor Gibbs, are: F. O. McCown, Captain; J. B. Dimick, First Lieutenant, and J. M. Gale, Second Lieutenant.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Kentucky is talking seriously of emancipation, and the British statesman rejoices greatly in his message over Union successes achieved. The state may have voted for the abolition of slavery, and is providing 70,000 soldiers for our army.

The "Loring Farm," situated in the vicinity of this city, has been sold at auction by Colonel W. W. Chapman for \$5000 to Arthur Fay.

The ladies of the M. E. Church propose to give an oyster supper at the late Army of Company A, on Front street, between Yamhill and Taylor streets, on Monday evening, January 11, to go in aid of the erection of a new church edifice.

The bark Industry, captained by Louis Master, arrived today from San Francisco with a consignment of merchandise to Richards & McCracken. Merchandise was consumed on the journey.

The Richmond papers own that the canonade on Fort Fisher was the severest ever experienced in the annals of war.

Historian's Statement Doubted. Other Authorities Dispute Assertion That Seward Was Slaveholder. EUGENE OR, Jan. 7.—(To the Editor.)—In a recent editorial you stated that William H. Seward "despised Lincoln and was himself a slaveholder." This is a statement which demands your authority, and you cited the book "Statesman of the Old South," written by W. E. Dodd, who you say is professor of American history at Chicago University and "an acknowledged authority on his subject," and there the matter ended.

I am a New Yorker by birth and have some personal reasons that make me desire to correct what seems to me an injustice. Mr. Dodd, by a recent biographical sketch, is shown to be a native of North Carolina, and until comparatively lately to have been a professor of history at a Virginia college. I cannot but think that early environment has had something to do with making the professor of history at a Virginia college, a professor of State ever had or claimed ownership of any slave. The authorities at hand seem to justify this family statement.

Negro slavery existed in the State of New York at the birth of William H. Seward, and his father, Dr. Samuel S. Seward, was a slaveholder. The New York Legislature provided for the gradual abolition of slavery in that state, and Mr. Seward, as a member of the New York assembly, was one of the marked acts of his administration was his declaration to return to Virginia negroes, and to the State of Georgia, that state as fugitive slaves. At the close of his second term as Governor he resumed legal practice, and shortly thereafter he was elected Governor of New York.

As a public speaker Mr. Seward was one of the first to declare slavery immoral in the republic. In the annexation of Texas controversy he charged that to increase the slave power was to "subvert the Constitution." At Cleveland in 1840 he said "Slavery must be abolished and you and I must do it." On the admission of California he made the famous declaration that there was no higher law than the Constitution, referring to the natural right to liberty, and at Rochester in 1858 he made famous that equally apt expression "I have no master, and I will not have a master." He was an early, zealous, untiring advocate of freedom for the black man.

Mr. Seward despised the matter of opinion. I have re-examined Nicolay and Hay with this thought in view and I find nothing to indicate that they thought such was possible in the republic. He was a tireless, patient worker for the Union cause, and they record Mr. Lincoln's characterization of him as "man without guile."

Care of Tubercular Patients. PORTLAND, Jan. 7.—(To the Editor.)—Kindly inform me if there is a sanitarium anywhere in this vicinity where a person without funds to pay for same may receive free treatment for tuberculosis. I have heard so much of the great good accomplished through the sale of Red Cross stamps for this dread disease, it is mine to have for a near neighbor anywhere in this vicinity, at least, perhaps the second of this disease, and from lack of funds unable to pay for treatment at a sanitarium. Kindly give me information on the subject.

GAME LAW OPPRESSES FARMERS. Lack of Elasticity Makes Their Flocks Prey of Predatory Animals. KINGS VALLEY, Or., Jan. 7.—(To the Editor.)—The Kings Valley settlement Benton County is "up in arms" against the recent arrest of "Hy" Plunkett for the alleged offense of running deer with dogs. It appears that the farmers in that valley are raising sheep and goats as an additional means of making a livelihood; it also is well and generally known that cougar, wildcats and coyotes are a constant menace to all stock in general, and sheep and goats in particular. The ranchers, to protect their flocks, have to have dogs, and without dogs the varmints would soon destroy these delectable tid-bits with the result that practically every rancher would be quick to exterminate the dogs.

Now the great State of Oregon has on its statute books a lot of game laws designed for the protection of beaver, fish and game, and the State is "up in arms" not the burden of the statute and nowhere is there a saving clause covering a single exception, that would protect the rancher who has cut from his estate. The enforcement of these laws is largely in the hands of the Game Warden and his deputies. Thousands of dollars are collected yearly for fishing and hunting licenses and these funds are expended principally for salaries and expenses of a lot of hungry officers and their families, and for the wasteful extravagance of a zealous game warden caused Plunkett's arrest upon the suspicion that dogs were being used to hunt deer on Plunkett's residence in Kings Valley, and because somebody told him they were Plunkett's hunting dogs.

It is undoubtedly developed at the trial of Plunkett on this charge, and Plunkett intends to stand his ground. Many of the ranchers who have suffered loss to their flocks by reason of the existence of numerous coyotes and other varmints are wondering what the coming Legislature will make the state safe for their flocks, or whether Oregon is to continue a game preserve and a hunting ground for destructive wild animals.

As an instance, beaver are protected by law. What for? Everybody knows the tendency of beaver to cut through ranchers along many creeks and rivers who presume to net out orchards, since beaver do not discriminate between fruit trees and other woods.

Bill Goldson, living on Mary's River, southwest of Corvallis, planted 100 peach trees three years ago on some land which he had bought. He has fruit of all kinds, and after cultivating his little orchard and seeing some of the trees come into bearing this year, he decided to have his orchard being cut out and removed by beaver. Bill has a family to make a living for, and what spare time he had, during the day he worked on his orchard. He was not able to keep the beaver out of his orchard on dark nights would have necessitated the use of dogs, or "game warden" peach tree that was left as the objective goal.

The result is that Bill's entire orchard and all his work has been sacrificed because the laws in substance say "Thou shalt not kill beaver." Had he done so the penalty would have been "head in jail," and a deputy game warden would have attended to all the details.

There is no remedy or relief for the destruction of orchards, crops or flocks by the wild animals which it has been the policy of the State to encourage. The owners of orchards and flocks can rage and stand helpless, since no action can be maintained against the state for compensation. The game warden, with a single eye on a nice, easy, fat appointive job where they can draw salaries and their expenses, are the beneficiaries under the poor devil that exist in the hills, and are taxed "coming and going," are expected to smother the poor devil, and turn their losses and act cheerfully, or, if they don't like it, they can move out.

Meanwhile the citizens of Oregon can either quit trying to raise stock or, if they do not, defend themselves in court against such charges as are made against the state by the game warden. He can turn the state into a game preserve and sportsman's paradise, or move to have some legislation enacted that will protect the farmer from the game warden's office or FAIR PLAY.

HOPE RESTS IN POLITICAL PARTY. Only Partisan Prohibition Will Make Oregon Really Free, Says Secretary. PORTLAND, Jan. 7.—(To the Editor.)—Notice in your editorial columns a statement that we prohibitionists "should favor a political party for every social reform on the carpet."

Permit me to say that whenever a social evil has become such a menace to our country that its perpetrators control our dominant political parties, it is not for us to favor it, but to unite against such charges as are made against the state by the game warden. He can turn the state into a game preserve and sportsman's paradise, or move to have some legislation enacted that will protect the farmer from the game warden's office or FAIR PLAY.

Four own champion, ex-President Taft is a government by political parties, and there should be party responsibility. President Wilson says: "Great measures under the control of government, must necessarily be party measures." The liquor traffic is a crime and must be annihilated, and the crime must be annihilated, and the evil eliminated and as surely as the abolition of slavery. Surely this classifies it as a "great measure."

Russia has accomplished this primarily by administrative rather than by legislative methods. Goethals has rid Panama of the curse by the same means. It is such a blow to the "party" that we, as a Nation, cannot see as clearly and act as decisively as Russia.

We prohibitionists have been fighting for over 40 years for this, and I predict that the "day-spring is at hand" when we shall see elected to power in White House, Statehouse and Court-house the administration pledged to, actually and for all time, our fair land of this, the greatest curse now descended to exist. Rebusmation, bootlegging, law-violation and all the evils attendant upon non-partisan prohibition, as tried in Maine, Kansas and other prohibition states, will then be unknown.

Twenty-Five Years Ago. From The Oregonian, January 8, 1890. Washington.—Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, introduced a petition from the old soldiers of Oregon asking that a reduction be made in the revenue until the legislation prepared by the National Grand Army committee has been enacted.

Victoria, B. C.—Lady Douglas, relict of the first Governor of British Columbia, the late Sir James Douglas, died last night, aged 73.

Oregon City.—F. V. Drake and H. C. Barlow have asked for a franchise for a railroad along the country roads from Powell to Barlow station, also from the White House to Oregon City. The scheme is unfavorably received.

F. H. Martin, secretary, has issued the call for the next regular meeting of the Builders' Association, which will be held this evening at Young's Hall. The meeting is called by order of the president, J. C. Bayer.

Daniel Kelly has associated with himself James J. Harty and they will conduct a general plumbing business on Fourth street near Taylor street.

Dr. W. W. Green has taken charge of Dr. Stryker's office during the latter's absence.

The St. Louis Browns, the crack baseball nine, will arrive at 10:40 today from San Francisco. There will be a band and a large delegation to meet them at the depot. Saturday and Sunday evening the team members will give exhibitions at the pavilion; showing among other things some fancy curved ball pitching.

Fred G. Howell, formerly bookkeeper for Sutton & Beebe, has just returned from an European trip.

Last night about midnight the steamer J. Ordway was burned to the water edge while lying in Winter quarters near Wiedler's mill.

Captain Lombard expects to have his Hood River icehouse filled to capacity—5000 tons—by tomorrow.

Ex-Governor George L. Woods, died Tuesday long and painful illness, died Tuesday night, January 7, at St. Vincent's Hospital, St. Louis, Missouri. Woods was born in Missouri in 1837; educated in Oregon, and active in civic and political affairs in Oregon, Idaho, Utah and California. He was a Lincoln elector. He also was appointed Governor of Utah in 1871 by Grant, after having been elected Republican Governor of Oregon in 1868. He was County Judge of Wasco County, Oregon, in 1882. It was in 1865 that he was nominated associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho. Mrs. Woods is a daughter of the late Mr. McBride, of St. Helena. She is in Los Angeles.

ONLY ONE GUNBOAT IN HARBOR. Small British Yacht Pluckily Engaged. German Cruisers Off Scarborough. PORTLAND, Jan. 8.—(To the Editor.)—I think it may be of interest to the public if you care to publish this letter, with regard to the recent bombardment of the British coast, at Scarborough, My brother is an officer in the Patrol, which was erroneously reported together with two other ships as lying in the harbor without steam up and with the officers ashore. I have just received a letter from home with the appearance of three German cruisers. The Patrol (a small gunboat—not a cruiser) was lying in the harbor, with decks cleared of course. Upon the appearance of three German cruisers she immediately put out to sea and opened action. Some time was naturally consumed. The Germans, taking advantage of the fact that the Patrol had every advantage both in speed and guns. H. M. S. Patrol was badly "holed," and only just made the harbor again with the loss of a few crew.

"One more shell," states my brother, "would have finished us; it was a miracle that we were not sunk." Fortunately, two men killed and seven wounded. My brother's wife was in the Grand Hotel, West Front Street, which was not damaged. The bombardment lasted about 35 minutes. It was indeed unfortunate that the Patrol was the only ship in the vicinity, but this is apparently the fact. C. C. D.

Special Features for TOMORROW. A page reproduction of famous paintings by Veresteghin. There are five masterpieces which depict war in the eastern theater during Winter months, giving an entirely new insight into the rigors of Winter campaigning.

The Auto in War. A full page, with 12 photographs, showing varied uses to which great high-powered autos are put in the war-zone.

Montenegrin Warriors. Richard G. Conover writes interestingly of the hardy little army of Montenegro, which fights in the face of tremendous odds. Full page, with photos.

Oregon's New Episcopal Bishop. An intimate sketch of the career of Dr. Walter T. Sumner, who has just been consecrated as bishop of Oregon. He is one of Chicago's foremost citizens, and the article, which is illustrated, tells of his remarkable work in that city.

Panama-California Exposition. San Diego's Exposition is now open and will be one of the chief attractions for tourists who visit the Pacific Coast. An article descriptive of the exposition is illustrated with pictures taken on the opening day.

Dentistry and Arithmetic. Strange as it may seem, they are being used to save the soul and salmon of the Northwest country. Full-page feature, with photos.

A Modern Straw Ride. Full-page poster in brilliant colors. A color page worth preserving.

Dolly Dip. She visits the opera, and, of course, ends up by taking part. Full page in colors, with verse and music.

The Children's Page. Seven illustrated features and many short stories are provided for the young readers.

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