(By Mail.)
Sunday included, one year
Sunday included, six months
Sunday included, three menths
Sunday included, one month
without Sunday, one year
without Sunday, six months
without Sunday, three menths
without Sunday, one menth
without Sunday, one menth
, one year

San Francisco Office R. J. Bidwell Com-pany, 742 Market street.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1815.

THE COUNTRY MERCHANT AND THE PARMER,

pended upon to supply them. He is coercion.

a taxpayer who contributes to main- Now w the country roads, the village streets, the school and the courts. He of your business" and we wash our is also a voluntary contributor to the local church, the lodges and what-ever benevolent efforts are undertaken in his community. It is a mat-ter of common knowledge that the merchants in country towns are the

principal support of religion and education. As a rule they are among the most intelligent men in their communities, excelling in public spirit and liberality. It must be added that they directly befriend the farmer in many ways. They keep in stock the articles which he is likely to need badly in case of accident. They give credit which tides him over in times of stress and, to a certain extent, they provide him with a market for his produce. In return for these undeniable pub-

lie and private benefits the rural mer-chant demands, with much apparent reason, that the farmers of his neighborhood should trade at his store. If they fall to do so he must, of course retire from business and there is no question whatever that the community would feel his loss acutely He fills a place in village life which no other individual could exactly sup-ply. But the farmer often looks at the matter from another standpoint. He acknowledges his obligations to rural storekeeper, admits that the credit he receives is often useful, con fesses that it is convenient to obtain repairs promptly and even does not deny that the local merchant gives him a market for certain articles. But at this point he begins to demur.

Years ago it was true that the country store perfectly supplemented the farmer's business. It bought from him substantially as much as it sold him His veni, potatoes, apples, dressed hogs, wool and poultry, as well as his milk and butter could be disposed of in the home village. If he made cider or vinegar the local merchant took it off his hands. If his wife put up a surplus of canned fruit there was a ready sale for it at the village

But this is no longer true in any large sense. The local merchant still receives the farmer's eggs and some other small articles, but his dairy products, his pork, veal, potatoes, fruit and wool must all be sold in frankly admirs that both the Republican and the farmer asks the village merchant to buy his cider he is told that the big city plant sends in all that is needed. It is the same with vinegar, canned goods and even vegetables, and with success, to reduce expenses: large sense. The local merchant still President Taft in the Saturday Evencanned goods and even vegetables, and with success, to reduce expenses; The common impression is that the increase in appropriations country merchant is completely con- during the latter half of his term was Be trolled by large central combinations due to legislation passed by a Demo-and that he would not be permitted to cratic Congress, though approved by buy of the farmer, even if he desired himself; that expenditures have intry to sell their produce locally are that no effort has been made to reopenly told by the merchant that if duce them. bought their goods the big city the old and beneficial reciprocity be- his administration ended June 30. tween the rural storekeeper and the 1910, but the appropriations were cut. It definitely urges that other farmer has been succeeded by a one- made under his predecessor. That virtually nothing at home. And yet ing estimates, under a strict injunction

lows his example. as the farmer is obliged to find a succeeding two years and produced market for his produce in the city a surplus. Then the Democratic Con-he should also do his buying there. gress elected in 1910 set to work, If he could dispose of his goods at passed a service pension bill, a rivers home he would, as a matter of course, spend his money at home. But he bill, increasing expenses over \$28,000. loyal friendship between the merchani in 1914, though each of these years farmer until there is very little left of it. Forgetful of what expenditures under the Republican he really owes to the local trades- Congress of 1909-11 were over men, the farmer thinks only of his \$74,000.000 less than those made unimmediate advantage and avails him- der the Democratic Congress self of the alluring offers sent out so 1911-13. widely by the mail-order houses. It In face of this record the Demois vigorously dealed that these house evidently think otherwise. dersell the local merchants, but they crease in appropriations under a Govgive an ironclad guarantee as to the erament that is all Democratic. almost miraculously prompt and sure, than \$17,000,000 over those for 1914, Notoriously their prosperity is colos- and the estimates for 1916 already Chicago mail-order house is show a further increase of about declare an extra stock divi-One Chicago mail-order house is show a dend of 50 per cent. Others thrive For such astonishing thrift there must be a reason. We only increased expenditures, but it has cannot account for all of it by merely taken no steps towards their persaying that the farmers, their prin-

plan for receiving the farmers' pro-duce they will be able to appeal ef-fectually for his traile but, we are factually f is the more stable the course of business. Suppose some of the money now disbursed in printing sermons to the farmers on the beauty and obligation of local loyalty were spent. In would be "relatively sinair, that it much some in the people do not wish to curtail be the means of giving an income. They will have made good jobs for the farmers on the beauty and obligation of local loyalty were spent. They will have made good jobs for they wish rather to enlarge them:" themselves from which they can be that "the Nation is not niggardly; it." local loyalty were spent that "the Nation is not niggardly; it in establishing canneries, opening vil- is very generous." Thus he blew hot death, and their work will be

elsewhere, but there is usually the could be saved, but be observes:

In swallowing \$30,000,000 in one gate of a convention. But Villa, the simple Villa, is impatient of red tape and scorns evasion. What he wants are gets, if he can. The he wants are gets, if he can. The bear of a bundred murders concedes.

The Democratic party demanded to the purpler of useless have done with whom he made his

there was one usurper, now there are a half dozen, and the greatest of tee says it has juggled appropriations not be made. them is Villa. Poor, blood-drenched,

poverty-The Oregonian accedes with pleasure to the request of a corpleasure to the request of a correspondent, whose letter is printed to elevate the submerged peons and elsewhere, for an editorial discussion Indians, and put them in the way of times are at hand and taxes pinch slons as "society leader," "wealthy so the submerged peons are at hand and taxes pinch slons as "society leader," "wealthy so the submerged peons are at hand and taxes pinch slons as "society leader," "wealthy so the submerged peons are at hand and taxes pinch slons as "society leader," "wealthy so the submerged peons are at hand and taxes pinch slons as "society leader," "wealthy so the submerged peons are at hand and taxes pinch slons as "society leader," "wealthy so the submerged peons are at hand and taxes pinch slong as "society leader," "wealthy so the submerged peons are at hand and taxes pinch slong as "society leader," "wealthy so the submerged peons are at hand and taxes pinch slong as "society leader," "wealthy so the submerged peons are at hand and taxes pinch slong as "society leader," "wealthy so the submerged peons are at hand and taxes pinch slong as "society leader," "wealthy so the submerged peons are at hand and taxes pinch slong as "society leader," "wealthy so the submerged peons are at hand and taxes pinch slong as "society leader," "wealthy so the submerged peons are at hand and taxes pinch slong as "society leader," "wealthy so the submerged peons are at hand and taxes pinch slong as "society leader," "wealthy so the submerged peons are at hand and taxes pinch slong as "society leader," "wealthy so the submerged peons are at hand and taxes pinch slong as "society leader," "wealthy so the submerged peons are at hand and taxes pinch slong as "society leader," "wealthy so the submerged peons are at hand and taxes pinch slong as "society leader," "wealthy slong as "societ eisewhere, for an editorial discussion of the "relations between the country merchant and his neighbors." These relations have become increasingly difficult in recent years. The store-lifection of our own self-assumed keeper sees in himself a benefactor to the community. When goods are not fit to be President of Mexico, and needed in an emergency by is de-

> Now we tell the world that Mexico is "none of our business" and "none hands of all accountability. We sub-scribe cheerfully to the new doctrine that Mexico can go to the dogs. That is where it is going.

A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION."

tion delegates.
Oregon sends ten delegates to the National political conventions. But signed to Germany. The latter country under the existing law the voter may may be expected to retallate by treatrote for but one. The consequences of this insane provision at the first lection to which it applied are readily recalled. Oregon instructed its ten Republican delegates to vote for Theodore Roosevelt. Yet on the dele-gation were men who had publicly proclaimed their allegiance to Mr Taft, others who were devoted to Mr. LaFollette, and still others who ad-

hered to the Roosevelt cause, Except on the one specific instrucplan involves the preposterous propohave two or three strings attached which scant minorities may pull to override the preponderance of senti-

No scheme that means partial disranchisement of the voters can remain long in popularity. Even that consistent "insurger" and famous inurrectionist, Senator Kellaher, voted for the change.

TAFT ON DEMOCRATIC WASTE. Democrats will not easily find an answer to the review made by ex-Sometimes farmers who creased under President Wilson, and

The facts cited by Mr. Taft prove Thus his case. The first full fiscal year of It fills its columns with reasons why The merchant buys year closed with a deficit. By reducne complains when the farmer fol- to economy, his heads of departments expected a reduction of over \$5,000,000 is perfectly natural that as long a year for ordinary expenses in the and harbors bill and a public building This has loosened the bond of 000 in 1913 and nearly \$18,000,000 closed with a surplus. The tota

is vigorously dealed that these houses cratic party had the audacity in the undersell the local merchanis, but Baltimore platform to boast of its think otherwise. The mail-publican extravagance. That declara-tion gave ground for expecting a dequality of their goods, permit the free appropriations for the year 1915, the featory and afford a service which is factory and afford a service which is provided, showed an increase of more

The present Administration has no manent reduction in the future. istomers, are perversely disloyal last Republican Congress provided their home towns.

And Mr. Taft appointed a commission Clark County, Washington, have gone to recommend changes in the Gov-the practical way about Securing from the commend changes in the Gov-the practical way are permission. country merchants is involved in stay- ernmental organization, and this body their difficulties. Mr. Berry has land ing the tide of mall-order trade. We reported many ways in which money from which he has derived no benefear this can never be done by ex-Vigorous and creased. The Democratic House ig- certain jobs at which intelligent action is required. We re- nored its recommendations and ended get ahead in the world, but they have peat that farmers will not buy at home its existence by cutting off its apenergy and character. The most unless they can sell at home. When propriation. President Wilson in his sensible course was for them to get ess they can sell at home. When propriation, Freshent which in his country merchants contrive some last annual message said the duty of together on the terms they have armore for receiving the farmers' pro- economy was "manifest and imperamerce is seldom entirely ment costs." He belittled the possible covered, unproductive land yielding it usually implies reciprocity and the more reciprocity there mental machinery by saying the say- will have ten acres of good, productive is the more stable the course of busi- ing would be "relatively small;" that land which skill and industry

lage manufactories of dairy products, establishing community connections with the city public markets and founding rural credit systems. We

into "a horrible mess."

Mr. Taft admits the difficulty of stricken, revolution-torn Mexico! Once we looked upon Mexico as a precious charge and though President Wilson acknowledged and proclaimed our additional control of the proping the people "to the benefit of a policy the discussion of which involves a tedious recital of figures or acknowledged and proclaimed our additional control of the proping the people "to the benefit of about disposing of the unemployed problem, Let its good work go on, a detailed explanation of a complicated an important political issue.

GETTING US TANGLED IN WAR.

The new status which Great Brital has given food as conditional contraband of war, in conjunction with the German Government's monopoly of the food supply, has a direct bearing The Senate of Oregon has done its on the wisdom of the ship purchase part toward removing the taint of bill which British newspapers are not Renism from the Presidential pri- slow to recognize. As Britain will mary law by passing, without a dis- probably contend that Germany's acenting vote, the amendment eliminat- tion renders impossible any discrimiing from the law the proportional nation between food destined for mili-scheme of electing National conventary use and that destined for the non-combatant population, it is likely to treat as contraband all food coning food destined for British ports in the same manner, and food would then be in fact, if not in name, absolute

ships owned by the United States Govcountry against Germany. Resulting omplications would offer a prospe that we should become involved in the tion from the party it was naturally war as an ally of Britain. In case of a divided delegation. Under such a seizure of our Government ships war as an ally of Britain. In case of system the Presidential preference of bound for Germany, by British cruismeaning in the twentieth century a political party cannot hope to gain ers, the United States might contend it had when civilization was young. the support of the entire delegation that their cargoes were for the solin every movement that may be deuse of German non-combatants and vised to further his candidacy. The that the seizure violated the Hague definition of contraband, but Britain ition that the will of the people shall would cite the German food monopoly in justification of her course worsted on this point, she might flatly refuse to be bound by the Hagutreaty.

We should then awaken to the facthat international law is not binding on any nation without its consent and that the only means of obtaining con sent from an unwilling nation is war. Thus might makes international law, and might can change it. Britain says in effect that food is absolute contraband and is prepared to maintain her position by force. That declaration is one of her implements of war and she would not willingly abando Are we disposed to fight either Britain or Germany? The ship pur-chase bill contains the seed of a quarrel with either or both of those coun

THE JOURNALISTIC DAW.

The Portland Evening Journal just now giving a new and revealing exposition of its characteristic insinand unblushing hypocrisy. berates the Legislature daily it is going ahead in a practical way to carry out its pledges of economy certain appropriations should not be fearful that some bureau or vill be abolished. It is powerfull agitated because some political fav orite, holding down a fat job, may

The Journal is for "economy," of ourse, or pretends to be. It plously rotests against waste and extrava But it cries out in anguis BRICE. when the pruning book is about to descend upon some precious bill in which it is interested or in which its the British? riends are interested.

be displaced.

Yet this same facing-both-ways newspaper has heretofore been the barshest critic of the Legislature for At least until the French argonne, prodigality and carelessness in its ap propriations. Now it is the most per istent booster for the expenditure of the state's money on the scale here ofore established. If it has made single helpful suggestion to the Legis sture, as to ways and means to save money. The Oregonian has not se it, except in its opposition to Senato hompson's judiciary bill. But the fact that it hates Thompson, and has Bryan. uniformly sought to discredit him before the state, though the state pinion of him is shown by the fact that he is President of the State Senate, through the vote of all parties, may account for its attitude toward

THE RIGHT KIND OF A DEAL. Frank T. Berry and the four young

have arranged to clear and The men who cultivate his eighty acres of land in Clark County, Washington, have gon

with the city public markets and founding rural credit systems. We imagine that such activities on the part of local commercial clubs would strongly tend in the long run to draw the farmers' trade to the local stores.

ON ITS WAY.

mark that, if he could run the Gov-rive and there are indirectly and there save \$200,000,000 a year, Mr. Taft allows \$200,000,000 for "certain expenses that a private business should the two Millses. All they need is to never have and that a popular Government cannot escape," but believes a saving of \$100,000,000 a year would men who have energy; but no land, the could function as Mr. Berry and there save \$200,000,000 a year, Mr. Taft allows \$200,000,000 for "certain expenses that a private business should the two Millses. All they need is to expense of the part of the part of the part of local commercial clubs would strongly tend in the local stores.

ON ITS WAY. ON ITS WAY.

General Villa proclaims himself President of Mexico. The self-electing process is not known in Mexico, or elsewhere, but there is usually the

enders risk. Give postoffice address in full bero of a hundred murders concedes something to conventionality when he calls have done with whom he made his something to conventionality when he calls himself president, though he sets himself something to be dictator.

The Democratic party demanded to the round murders concedes something to conventionality when he calls himself president, though he sets himself something to be dictator.

Watchful waiting has borne its richest and ripest fruit. Anarchy religns in Meylon.

Watchful waiting has borne its richest and ripest fruit. Anarchy religns in Meylon.

Success to the Producers & Consumers' League, which brought about

A letter published by the New York difficult in recent years. The storethusiasm of our own self-assumed perity runs full and faxes do not reach is pleasant to think there is noted to the common herd try directly into one's pocket, the people to trooss the imaginary barrier and his to cross the imaginary barrier and his revenue from the sparsely populated do not worry about how much their experience is usually excited and it is generally known that the Portland pended upon to supply them. He is coercion.

The formany streng do not reach is pleasant to think there is noted. The formany streng directly into one's pocket, the people to cross the imaginary barrier and his revenue from the sparsely populated districts does not feach to try directly into one's pocket, the people to cross the imaginary barrier and his revenue from the sparsely populated districts does not feach to try of the common herd try for the common seldom storms the fortress.

them because they were afraid to displease the students who preferred athletic intrigues to study, but now that the rage for big mobs of matriculates is passing we may hope that the paid steady will disappear.

In made saterable, and the owners are at the perfect on the property owners do not begrudge the money of the rage of the stannehest supporters of the Portiand Railway. Light & Power Company are to be dead they are the property of the p is passing we may hope that the paid coach will disappear.

Russian airmen have launched vio lent attacks on German towns. And while the casualty total is not menoned in the dispatches we have no doubt but that the list reads: One old nan, two widows and eight little children.

If Werner Horn is simply crazy, his British newspapers evidently hope deed in blowing up the bridge in that German submarine attacks on Maine is not an act of war, and he annot be extradited. In all probaernment and carrying food to British bility he is an overzealous German ports will arouse animosity in this wanting to take a crack at something,

> Again is the scheme sprung a Salem to make insanity cause of di-vorce. It should be killed. "For better, for worse," has a great and holy meaning in the twentieth century as

This session is clever with veterans of the Civil War. They are likely to grizes the evils resulting from this unjust competition, and will demand out a license. The boys who wore the gray must get in on those things, too.

LUCILE DANFORTH. fish and hunt as well as peddle with-out a license. The boys who wore the gray must get in on those things, too.

So far the Washington Legislature has passed only three bills. Now if the Governor vetoes them that parcular Legislature ought to be on the Bridging of Gulf Between Living and highway to success

Chicago gets smaller loaves at a larger price. Which should enable de-your Chicagoans to throw added zest into a certain section of the Lord's

Again the Turks have falled; this time to shut the waterway at Suez. Failure is growing to be the chief national characteristic of the Turks.

the English Coast is bound to follow.

eople by President Wilson. If he'd given it to us a year ago and we had llowed it we'd all be rich by now. Only thing left for Great Britain s to hire McAdoo to build a subway

to France, so Kitchener can get the nillion men across in the Spring. Georgia relieved the monotony yes erday by lynching a white man. vidence was sufficient to convict, but Georgia mobs have the habit

Again the German navy is described as preparing to dash out and meet the British. Well, the British are perfeetly willing.

Now Berlin charges that Wilson inclined to accept dictation from the British. Why limit such a charge to =

Germans say they will keep ham-

mering the French out of Argonne. Along with all this price-raising loubtless we shall be advised anon

that even powder and dynamite are coming. Villa having been selected as President, nominations are now in order for Vice-President. We nominate

There are no German submarine if Lower California, so the disaster to the Japanese cruiser is attributed to rocks.

A local evangelist says human gravity pulls down the Why not a little levity to elevate them?

Some observers claim that Wilson trying to get rid of Bryan. Too late. The damage is done. American shippers have now been arned away from France by Ger-

many. Unhappy days. European dispatchers are arranging ummer train schedules. Which they

will never use. Nevertheless this is giving every romise of being the best Legislature

ver held. Rockefeller is said to open" mind. Knocking did it.

Possibly six tickets for a quarter ould demoralize the jitney

The infant Slingsby had the ear so marks and won.

"The Portland Railway, Light & Power Company never builds any ex ms to its rail or electric plant, except those paid for by the property wners and donated to the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company,

The above quotation is an extract from a letter written by "A Weary Taxpayer" to The Oregonian, and I wish to say that I am sure this state

ment is not correct.

It would have been better for this "Taxpayer" to have obtained facts from the officials of the railway company before making such a statement.
Although my knowledge is slight,
still I can safely say from information,
gleaned from speeches of officials, and
from statistics published in the daily
papers by the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, that the majority of line extensions are made at the inor line extensions are had at the stigation of various real estate dealers. These real estate men open up new sections, or tracts of land, and apply for water and line extensions, giving a guarantee of a certain amoun of revenue for same. The Portlar Railway, Light & Power Compar stands a greater share of the expen in making line extensions, while the city makes these real estate men star The Portland their own expense entirely for water extensions

about these parasitic phenomena of college life. Faculties have tolerated made safeable, and the owners are affound on these extension lines, notably found on these extension lines, notably on the Hawthorne line. Also, "Wesary Taxpayer," do you realize that the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company is one of the heaviest taxpayers in this city?

"Will the litray bus harm the property owners?" Yes. Por is it conceivable that the railway company will

certable that the railway company will continue to operate with the same ef-ficient service under a loss of \$700 a day? Indeed, these same property owners will be among the first to suf-fer for the reduction of the force, which will naturally follow this de-

which will naturally follow this de-crease in revenue.

Will the "litney" then take a man to his home on East Seventy-first street? Certainly not! These "litneys" only make short runs, and many operate only during the rush hours, taking the cream of the earnings from the rall-way company, which has to give the some service at all times of the day at all times of the day

firmly believe that every fair minded, clear-thinking, unprejudices individual in the City of Pertland rec-

140 East Twenty-ninth St.

Dead Is Not Allowed to Lapse. PORTLAND, Feb. 3.—(To the Edi-tor.)—The following, which I tran-scribe from a letter just received from a friend in London, may be of interest

a friend in London, may be of interest to your readers:
"Since the passing over of W. T. Stead, in April, 1912, many friends in-terested in Borderland matters have expressed a wish that his epoch-markexpressed a Wish that his epoch-mark-ing work in bridging the gulf between the living and the dead should not be allowed to lapse. The chief obstacle to continuing Julia's Bureau on its original lines was a financial one, Mr. Stead having himself maintained the "Grow grain" is the advice to the pean war. pean war. Mrs. Bayley-Worthington then came forward with the necessary financial help, and the library and bu-reau are now established most fitting-ly in the room, at the Review of Re-views offices, formerly used by Mr. Stead as his editorial sanctum. When Mr. Stead started Julia's Bureau in

1909 he set forth its aims as follows: "Its one and only object is to help those who mourn to communicate with their loved ones who have passed on to another world: to heal broken hearts, be comfort Rachel mourning for her children, to bring sure and certain knowledge of immortality to light, by restoring communication between death, divided friends and relatives." "The committee of the W. T. Stead Borderland Library and Bureau now established will do all in their power to

Borderland Library and Bureau now es-tablished will do all in their power to forward these noble aims, and will gladly give counsel and guidance to sincere inquirers seeking to get in touch with relatives and friends."

Miss Estelle Stead is president Vice-presidents are: The Buroness Siri de Barnckow, General Sir Alfred Turner, V. C. R. Mrs. Bayley-Worthington, Bayley-Worthington K. C. B., Mrs. Bayley-Workington. Miss Lind-of-Hageby, Lady Mulr Mac-kenzie, Lord Leigh, Platon E. Drak-oules, LL, D., Count Chedo Mijatovich A. P. Sinnett, Professor Charles Richet Paris; Edward Ezeklel de Young.

TO'E. B. WATSON. (In Memoriam.) He has passed to his rest and his crown

He has earned them both rightly, we know; Me know: A man of quite some renown, boys— The world at large has long known him so. But to me he was classmate and chum,

boys,
There are only a few of us left,
Though the summons to all has to My heart seems sadly bereft.

We worked side by side in the school, boys, Second class Old Pacific e'er knew Prex Marsh gave us precept and rule boys; God called him the other day, too.

boys,
They have taken diploma and prize. So 'tis only for days that are past, boys My heart breaks and tears fill my eyes. -Horace William MacNeal.

v, in a school that will las

To Become Nurse in War. LA GRANDE, Or. Feb. 3.—(To the Editor.)—As I am anxious to offer my services as a nurse in the European war, would you kindly inform me to whom I should make application?

INQUIRER.

Apply to American National Red Cross, 1624 H street N. W., Washington, D. C.

Oxbow Plant Again Operating. BAKER, Or., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—After a shutdown of several weeks, caused by the heavy ice in the Snake River, the big power plant at Oxbow is again in operation. Construction work is going ahead with a big force of men.

CORVALLIS, Or. Feb. 2 .- (To the Editor.)-It is regrettable that in so excellent an article as the leader on "Unemployment and Its Cure" in The Oregonian January 27, statements like Oregonian January 27, statements like the following should have been made:
No able-bedled man should be given clothes or ledging unless he renders an equivalent. It would be better to require a man to dig up the yard, libbigh the work is unnecessary, or to carry the woodpits from one side of the basement to the other and to pay him the actual valte of his time than to give him alms and a push on the road to paymerian.

Permit me to point out that useless Permit me to point out that thereas work can never be an equivalent for food or lodging, which have value. Nor can the time spent in the performance of useless tasks be paid for according to its actual value, since nothing of value is produced. Furthermore, useless work is morally degrading, a fact recognized in penal institutions when the treadmill was discarded in favor of productive work.

when the treatmin was discreted in favor of productive work. To set men to breaking stone, a labor usually performed by the aid of machinery; chopping wood, which can be better done with a power saw; clearng logged-off lands by hand, and many other varieties of "made work" ire all open to the objection that they tre costly and inefficient, and there-ore degrading to the men required to ore degrading to the mean required to erform the labor. Such measures are vasions of the problem of keeping men imployed, not solutions. They are only ubstitutes for charity and, being clear-y recognized as such by both the la-orer and the employer, degrade both-the only real solution nossible must in-The only real solution possible must in ure productive, useful work, performed by the most scientific and efficient means available. Unlike the Socialists, i must confess myself unable to give in joinal a method of arriving at this much-to-be-desired solution, but I beleve The Oregonian's suggestions at lieve The Oregonian's suggestions as to carrying on of various public works would be a partial solution at least. A society or a community must insure to each of its members an opportunity for useful, productive work, performed in an up-to-date manner, and neild at a rate which will enable him to keep his self-respect. If it cannot do this, it must acknowledge itself a failure, and judged by that standard, present-day society can hardly congratulate tself on its success, can it? One more comment. What does the editor mean us to understand deter-mines the market value of labor in

mines the market value of labor in Winter, when he advises street and sewer work "if the city were not com-pelled to pay for labor more than its market value in Winter?" Three years ago The Oregonian advised street and park improvement to relieve unemploy-ment and at the same time pointed out that such work could then be done at a great saving to the public—in short, it roposed to save public money by paying low wages to destitute men. Much he present statement be similarly contract?

LOUISE OLIVEREAU.

The passage quoted from our ediorial was simply intended to em hasize our point that no man should se given alms when it is possible to obtain even a nominal equivalent in work for the money given him. Charity njures an able-bodied man, for it helps to make him a mendicant. actual value of his time," we of course neant the amount he would have been paid if the work had been really necseary.

True, this is a substitute for charity out it is better than charity, for I erves to impress on the unemployed that they must not expect something for nothing. We did not suggest it as nore than a temporary remedy to be dopted while a permanent remedy is being provided. As such, the substiutes for charity which our correspon dent describes are better than charity,

PLEA IS MADE FOR SINGLE WOMEN Married Ones With Husbands Employed Urged to Make Place.

Urged to Make Place.

PORTLAND, Feb. L.—(To the Editor.)

—As the writer is in a position to know the condition of the working people of this city and how very hard up some are for work, I would make a suggestation which I hope will do some good. It is a well-known fact that a great many married women are at work, esmany married women are at work, es-pecially those that have no need of it as their husbands earn wages enough The Kaiser having gone to Kiel to jolly the submarine men and pass out iron crosses, renewed activity against the English Coast is bound to follow.

Stead having himself maintained the as their husbands earn wages chough work at great personal cost. In the support two. There are barbers, early Summer of 1914 a home was offered for the bureau by Lady Lewis, who, however, withdrew from the scheme after the outbreak of the European wages chough work at great personal cost. In the support two. There are barbers, who have a leving the support two. There are barbers, the support two. There are barbers, which are barbers, and all those that have steady work. Could not their wice and the support two. There are barbers, the support two. There are barbers, work at great personal cost. In the support two. There are barbers, the support two. There are barbers, work at great personal cost. In the support two. There are barbers, the support two. There are barbers, work at great personal cost. In the support two. There are barbers, the support two. There are barbers, work at great personal cost. In the support two. There are barbers, work at great personal cost. In the support two. There are barbers, work at great personal cost. In the support two. There are barbers, work at great personal cost. In the support two. There are barbers, work at great personal cost. In the support two. There are barbers, work at great personal cost. In the support two. There are barbers, work at great personal cost. In the support two. There are barbers, work at great personal cost. In the support two. There are barbers, work at great personal cost. In the support two. There are barbers, work at great personal cost. In the support two. There are barbers, and all those that the support two. There are barbers, and all those that the support two. There are barbers, and all those that the support two are barbers, and all those that the support two at the su n electrician working for the city get-ing over \$100 a month and his wife is month as stenographer rning \$75 a month as stenographs A. WELTMER, Kern Park.

> How Committees Are Named, THE DALLES, Or., Feb. 3.—(To the Editor.)—By whom are the commit-tees in the House of Representatives in Congress appointed? In what ways are our coasts pro-tected? SCHOOL BOY.

tected? Since Cannon was defeated for

peaker in 1912, the committees are appointed by the ways and means ommittee, subject to confirmation by the caucus of each party, and election by the House. Prior to 1989 the power was practically vested in the Speaker. who was chairman of the rules committee. At that time the rules were nodified and the Speaker's power reduced, and finally practically shorn in The ways and means commit-1912. tee is named in the party caucuses

ind confirmed in the House. The American coasts are guarded by the Navy, which exercises a general patrol; by mines where necessary; by coast defense fortifications where practicable, as for instance the fortiications at the mouth of the Columbia; and by troops which come unde the designation of the Coast Artillery The lighthouses and life Corps. aving stations and allied signal service serve dual purposes.

Single Tax Vote in Washington. PORTLAND, Feb. 2.—(To the Edi-tor.)—Will you please state whether the single tax went into effect in the of Washington, and if not, woote close? A. ELSWORTH. the vote close?

Six years ago the State of Washingon voted down the single tax by a rote of about 2 to 1. Two years ago the City of Scattle voted again on single tax as a strictly municipal issue, and it was defeated again by about

Government Bulletin on Birds.

PORTLAND, Feb. 3.—(To the Edi-tor.)—Could you inform me to which department of the Government to ap-ply to get the farmers' bulletin cover-ing the article you published Sunday, January 25, under the heading, "Houses Easily Made to Draw Bird Neighbors": S. B. STEWART. Write to the Department of Agricul

ture, Washington, D. C., and explain the nature of the bulletin wanted. It vill be ferwarded.

Concession in the Philippines.

Indianapolis News. The Philippine government recently granted its first concession to foreign capital, an English company getting a 20-year right to develop hardwood forTwenty-five Years Ago

From The Cregorian, February 5, 1800.
The most frightful accident, insufar as less of life is concerned, known in the history of the O. R. & N. branch of the Union Pacific occurred at bridge No, 58 over Williams Creek, one and a half miles from Cascade Locks and two and a hole miles from Europeville. two and a half miles from Bonneville two and a half miles from Souneville, at 6:15 o'clock Sunday morning last. Owing to telegraphic lines being down and all river communication blockades, the details have not arrived until the fourth day. The huge bridge gave way just as the train was going over. Nine men were killed men were Jerry injured. The killed men were Jerry injured. The killed men were Jerry Casey, Fred Marithough, Andrew Frosc, Theodore Skolechime, August Carson, Charles Restoff, John Schrader, Henry Kronche and William Cole. They were all section laborers of The Dailes of Cascade Locks.

The continuous rising of the river is he absorbing topic of conversation. The water now runs through Front and First streets and factories have been carried away. Both bridges, though severely tried, remain standing. The water is 15 inches deep on Front street between Washington and Oak streets, it presents a Venice street scene, even the gondola not being lacking, as several water and ventorials. eral were out yesterday. Stark street was flooded up to First street at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Reports from up the Valley tell of havon and wreckage due to the raging streams.

Washington.-Mrs. Tracy, wife Washington Mis. Tracy, who washington Miss Mary Tracy, his youngest daughter, and Josephine. a French maid, now lie dead—the horrible sum of the calamities from the fire which destroyed the ties from the fire which destroyed the Secretary's residence yeslerday morn-ing. Secretary Tracy is in a stuper, from the effects of the smoke. Mrs. Wilmerding, his eddest daughter, is suffering from a strained wrist and the shock and Alice Wilmerding, her daughter, is hadly affected. President Harrison had the unpleasant task of presiding the new to Secretary Tracy eaking the news to Secretary Trac hat Mrs. Tracy and his daughter were

Sheriff Smith, of Clatsop, says not : erson has yet come in to pay his taxes

Miss Jeanne Hodgett and Miss Linyd essup will appear on the Y. M. C. A-ntertainment programme Friday even-ng. Protessor Schultz is to have tharge of the music.

Fire Chief Morgan says the water d adequate protection in case of fire.

R. M. Stuart has just returned from facoung, where he witnessed a spec-acular streetest holdup.

C. E. S. Wood will deliver the address at the graduating class at the Portland High School this evening. Imperfect Developments in Educadon" is his subject

RUBAL BUYING AT HOME PROBLEM Scappoose Furmer Asks The Oregonian to Discuss Pertinent Issue.

SCAPPOOSE. Or. Feb. 2.—(To the Editor)—In The Oregonian February 1 you state that a Chirage mail order house has just declared a 50 per cent dividend, and followed with the statement "that this will cause the country merchant to grash his teeth, for he will not find relief until human nature the result of the statement of the s hanges, his as well as his neighbor's You have struck upon a very important question in the business relationship existing between the country merchant and his neighbors, and as The Oregonian is widely road by merchants of the Northwest, will you discuss of the Northwest, will you also use fully in your editorial columns this all-important topic, showing how the rural population can best serve their home problems in business by standing by and co-operating with the home mer-

hant, providing always that the latter s fully cognizant of the needs neighborhood? J. G. W. Cabinet and Supreme Court.

REDMOND, Or., Feb. 3.—(To the Editor.)—How many and what are the names of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States? What are the names of the members of the President's Cabinet? ALBERT MELTON. There are nine justices in the su-

reme Judiciary of the United States. They are: Edward D. White, Chief fustice; Joseph McKenna, Offver W. Holmes, William R. Day. Charles Hughes, W. VanDevanter, Joseph mur Mahlon Pitney. McReynolds, Associate Justices. The President's Cabinet consists of: William J. Bryan, Secretary of State,

W. G. McAdoo, Secretary of Freamury; Lindley M. Garrison, Secreary of Wart Thomas Watt Gregory, Attorney-General; Albert E. Burleson Postmaster-General; Josephus Daniels. Secretary of the Navy; Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior; David P. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, William C. Redfield, Secretary of Comserce; William Bauchop Wilson, Recetary of Labor.

Copyrighting a Song PORTLAND, Feb. 3.—(To the Editor.)

Please inform me what to do and how o proceed in applying for a copyright in a song. Are the words of a song a nusical composition?

FHANK HUGHES.

Apply at the Portland Postoffice for a booklet giving information as to class under which you desire to enter our manuscript. Apply for necessary blank, and forward blank filled out as required, together with manuscript of ong, etc., to the copyright office at Washington.

The words are more properly called the lyric; the music the composition.

Pay and Hours for Dressmakers. PORTLAND, Feb. 4.—(To the Editor.) What is the new law in regard to ours and wages for women employed dressmaking shops?

Dressmaking comes under the ruling the Industrial Welfare Commission which fixes the minimum wage for such work at \$8,25 a week and limits the time for doing such work to 54 hours a

Two Hands Pull Harder Than One.

When manufacturer and deale oin together to push a follow. It is a case where two heads and

The meeting ground for mutus effort is the advertising columns When the manufacturer adver-

times his product he is creating prospective customers for the store of the dealer. When the dealer pulls with the nanufacturer he is eashing in on the ewspaper advertising.

He shows the goods in his win-dows and en his counters, bringing them to the notice of customers and selling the goods

It is the kind of co-operation that spells mutual profit.