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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, PEB. 13, 1915.

FIGHT ON FEDERAL USURPATION.

There is no conflict of policy be-Salem, giving corporations power condemn Government as well as state ference of Western states to concert measures for defending their rights against the Federal encroachment proposed by the so-called conservation is so uphold the rights of the states. The Senate bill is a defensive measure egainst Federal aggression; the House bill is an affirmative measure, authorsuch an effective manner as to render the bills now before Congress so much waste paper. The main purpose of both bills is to sustain the state's conrol over its waters except where they enter into interstae commerce.

The House bill is predicated upon the fact, often asserted by The Oregonian, that the Government, in deal-ing with the public land, acts not as a governing power, but simply as a land-owner, and that, as such, it occupies a position differing in no way from that of any other landowner except as de-fined in the several acts of admission. get all about the pitfalls beset The states have agreed not to tax Government land nor to interfere with its disposal to private parties, but several judicial decisions have been rendered to the effect that the states are not thereby debarred from condemning Government land for public purposes or for the use of public utilities unless that land is actually put to Govern mental use. In several instances right of way across Government land been condemned with the sanction of

Although the United States cannot be sued, courts have held that con-demnation proceedings are not a lawsuit but are a legislative act of the state or county. If a board of county commissioners should award the Government damages in such a proappeal to the Circuit Court, as proings would become a lawsuit but the Government would, by going into court, waive its privilege and would then be held to have gone into court for all purposes connected with the controversy.

The position taken by The Orego nian, by Senator Day in the resoluand by Representative W. O. Smith it condemnation bill passed by House, is admirably and forcibly stat-ed in the report of the minerity memers of the Senate committee He lands on the Ferris water power This report was signed by Works and Clark, of Wyoming, and Senator Thomas conentred in its general conclusions. It affirms and supports by citation of umerous judicial decisions certain eneral principles, which described as the bill of rights of the Western states in the water power and

public hand controversy. They are: d their sovereign power, to the power of case of invigable screams to the power of the Pederal Government to regulars and present commerce between the sister.

As a consequence, the United States has no such tight, either of ownership, regula-

rights of consumers to the use of the the Pederal Government owns the pub-land as a proprietor only and not in its origin capacity.

the land as a proprietor only such as no power or sovereign capacity. The Federal Government has no power or jurisdiction to the rates or regulate the use or disposition of water within a state. The power to the rates or regulate the use of water, not given to the Federal Government by the Constitution, cannot be bestowed by act of Congress as a condition to the leating or sale of the public lands. Absolute property in and dominion and sovereignity over the soils under the tide-saters in the states are reserved to the soverely lates.

eral states.

Public lands owned by the United States are not subject to taxation by the states. The power of Congress to legislate or excess everylanty over lands within a state is confined to lands acquired by the Federal Government for certain specific purposes and with the consent of the state.

The report goes on to say that all sovereign power is reserved to the states except that which they bestowed on the Federal Government by the Constitution and that these powers do not include "the power to regulate or control the use of the state except to maintain and regulate

The minority proceeds to show that the Perris bill provides for usurpation of the sovereiego powers of the states, and that this is its avowed intention It shows that the powers in question are not dormant, but are actually be ing exercised by the states, and that most cases. Bulletin, 1914, the attempted usurpation by the Government would result in a conflict of Any corporation which attempted to develop various schools. power could comply with the Ferris bill only be violating a state law under Federal law or the terms of its lease and would risk loss of its power and readily as geography and arithmetic. reservoir sites. The sponsors of the Ferris bill profess to aim at develop ment of power, but the bill, by subjecting power companies to Federal tained.

by setting the state in motion to oc- through the state normal scho port of the ship-purchase bill. It will seems well worth trying in the public be necessary, in order to win the fight schools everywhere. Congress, to enlist the solid support of the West and to gain friends in East and South. Several Senators from those sections have shown an ation to champion the cause of the West, and so strong a case, well put should win others. The issues are now defined, and the time for battle is near.

PESSIMIST AND OPTIMIST.

The prizes which the Woman's Home Companion offered for the best defini-tions of "optimist" and "pessimist" were won by a Colorado and Pennsylunia woman, respectively. The Colorado woman, Mrs. D. McKelvey, de-Ined a pessimist as "one who knows to the price of everything and the value Mrs. L. K. Carter, of or private land and the resolution Pennsylvania, defined an optimist as passed by the Senate, calling a coning is worth the price." Evidently she meant to say that an optimist is one who thinks living is worth its high cost, but no matter about that. Her bills. Both Oregon measures contribilides is fairly clear. Each of these ute to the same general purpose, which definitions has merit, though they hardly come up to the old saw which tells us an optimist is a man who sees the doughnut, while a pessimist sees nothing but the hole. The popular mind is usually disposed to cast oboquy upon the pessimist, no matter how he may happen to be defined. He is railed at as a "kicker," a "knocker," destroyer of real estate values and an all-round foe to prosperity. No doubt some, or all, of these hard No there is something to be said in his

We may fairly charge up most of our financial troubles to the optimists. They allow their hopeful energy to earry them so swiftly on the booming get all about the pitfalls besetting their course. Intoxicated with properity, they are blind to the quagmires either hand and the precipice in ront and in due time they begin to flounder helpiessly in the mud of a panic. A little discreet pessimism judictously applied in the nick of time might-have saved them a good deal of difficulty. We dare my the best philophy of life would include both optimism and pessimism artfully mingled It is foolish to dwell all the tim trouble. It is still more foolish to shut one's eyes to the possibility that rouble may come. True wisdom is not blind to either chance.

WHEN DANGER OF WAR IS GREATEST. One of the most plausible, and at the same time most deceptive, arguments against bringing our Army and Mary up to the needs of our National defense is that, when the war in Eu-rope is over, the great powers will be so exhausted that none of them will care to quarrel with the United States for many years to come. was thus expressed by Representative McKellar in the House:

It will be 20 years before any first-class Nation can get ready for another war with a first class Nation like ours. It (akes noney and resources to carry on a first-class sar. Why then, should we get hysterisal low and prepare for a war with a bogie nat, when we know no other Nation can cossibly ge into war with us in the next wenty or twenty-five years?

argument for the invasion of Mexice when the North and South were en-France found that, instead of being weaker at the end of the war, the North was stronger, and you will find that the winner in this European war is a pretty husky citizen when be gets inrough gaged in a death struggle, and he said:

The winner certainly will be a brought about the trusteeship proves this to be the true light.

San Domingo's customs revenue was navy flushed with victory having abundant arms, equipment and zens of that republic started revoluprobably have a big indemnify from revolutionary leaders while the nation's debts went unpaid. European nations said that, if the United States ammunition of the latest type. It will tions. Its credit will be good, as that of the winner always is. The military spirit Domingo, asked the United States to vast numbers of discharged soldiers. will be rampant in victorious nations take and they will view with mingled contempt and greed a rich but ill-defend-

ed nation. Neutral nations will be in the first few years after the close of the present war, for later the victors' military ardor will have had time to cool and they may have seitled down It was only about four o husiness. years after Germany had crushed France in 1871 that she was again threatening war. Incredible as it may money wherewith to fight, and they are never so bellicose as when they have just won victory.

SCHOOL SAVINGS BANKS.

The arguments are not all in favor of school savings banks. Some thought ful observers have feared lest they might make the little ones penuri Thrift is an acknowledged virtue but of streams flowing within a like many other good things, it can be Few parents would carried teo far. commerce between the states, with like to see their children educated to foreign nations and under treaties with be misers. But perhaps this objection the Indians." The minority continues: is far fetched. Most children are dis-The enterahip of fand within a state as a proprietary owner and not for governmental uses and purposes gives the Federal Government no power or intellection to regulate or control the use of the waters of a stream on which the land borders.

Therefore, any legislation attempting to rest any each power in the Government will be anconstitutional and void.

The charman of candy, gum and liquorize root outweigh the remote attractions of financial power and their pennies go as fast as they come. The school savings bank is likely to prove a wholesome corrective to sur National habits of waste. pit who learns the value and beauty of economy at school is more than likely to practice that virtue in his later years. The danger that he will become too thrifty is probably negligible in published by the United States De partment of Education, has collected some results from the experience of They are uniformly

encouraging. The Bulletin remarks that "it is difwhich it might be deprived of the figult to teach thrift to men and wowater. If the corporation compiled men who have grown up ignorant o with the state law, it would violate the its first essentials, while saving is at art which may be taught in youth ors of the We should hope it might be taught tle more readily than those branche if appreciable results are to be ob-The school savings banks a authority which conflicts with state Augusta, Maine, were founded in 1900 authority, would put an absolute veto An official report says of them that they have been known to make pos-Both the bills before the Oregon sible a college education," in some in-

Legislature aim to resist Federal stances. Atlantic City also reports passage of the Ferris bill, the other started a number of pupils on a course ground which Congress has Henry Barnard school at Hartford been asked to usurp. Now is the time says, through Mrs. A. D. Cali, its for for action. Oregon is assured of pow-erful allies in the fight. Senator have "decreased the use of cheap Works speaks for California, Senator candy" and other huriful things, Hart-Smoot for Utah, Senator Clark for ford reports that a candy store near Wyoming, Senator Thomas for Colo- the school has closed since the banks wyoming, Senator Thomas for Coloress and Augusta adds that "gum and rado. An extra session of Congress searted. Augusta adds that "gum and now seems inevitable, and an attempt candy are sacrificed, while pennies will surely be made to drive the concept and children are sawed." There will surely be made to drive the conmethods which were adopted in sup-savings banks that the experiment savings banks that the experiment

UNLOCK THE STREAMS It is said that every timbered tate in the Union except Oregon has made some provision to encourage the use of streams for floating logs to market or tide water. In Oregon there has been need for some such legislabut that need has not been press ing until late years because of abun dance of timber accessible to deep water. Conditions are changing. The timber farther back into the country But its removal must is gone." await the construction of logging railborder a stream that may be made floatable for logs.

The construction of a logging rail-

road is expensive, often too expensive, for the timber-holders to contemplate. one who thinks the high cost of liv- If there are large tracts held by wealthy interests in the locality the latter may ultimately build, but if they build on private right of way they may exercise their own will completely in stablishing rates for hauling out the These conditions lead logs of others. to a tie-up of much valuable timber aroused. Superintendent Alderman land: This explanation is given in believes in progress and understands behalf of House bill 327, introduced by Mr. Olson, of Multnomah County In brief the bill extends the right of eminent domain to corporations organized to build booms. Qu streams at present non-floatable a boom company, by improving the stream and making it useful, would be given the right to charge fees for booming logs. names are deserved by him, but still The fees named in the bill are maximum and are subject to regulation by the Railroad Commission. On floatable streams channels must be kept acceptance of the serv ices of the boom company by individ

nals would be optional.

Although this bill is one of the few onstructive measures pending at Saem, it has been subjected to criticisms of which the best that can be said is that they are unintelligent. The act is copied verbatim from the Washington statute with the exception of one paragraph which relates to utilization of tide lands. The provision is now prac-tically obsolete in Washington and it is presumed it would be here. The law has given satisfaction in Washington and has encouraged large de-velopment of timber resources.

It may be that there are specific conditions existing in Oregon that are not ound in Washington which should be safeguarded. The author of the bill nas shown a commendable disposition to meet every criticism with concesbut this obvious demonstratio honesty has been misinterpreted wittingly or otherwise, by selfish interests and by those who do not understand the measure, as an indication something over.

The bill is a just one: it is a progressive one. It ought to pass,

BRYAN'S BREACH OF TRUST. The most damning fact about Sec-retary Bryan's treatment as spoils of offices in the Dominican customs service is that it was a breach of trust committed by one nation against another; by a great, powerful nation Representative Gardner's reply was nation which had accepted the trust o recall that France used the same in confidence in its superior integrity and ability, from a nation which had confessed its incapacity to manage its confessed its incapacity to manage its a year for clothes, as the merchant own finances and which confided in tailors assembled in Chicago assert is

and the plunder for which grasping citi-The money was stolen by the problem of finding employment for would not let them collect the debts. it should see that the debts were paid charge of the customs collections and this Nation accepted the trust. sent Professor Hollander, whose politics are unknown, to prepare a plan; it then sent Colonel Colton, a Repubgreatest danger of aggression during lican, to organize the customs service; and it finally sent Mr. Pulliam, a Democrat, as general receiver of cus toms. Mr. Pulliam remained until Mr Bryan removed him and appointed Mr. Vick. Mr. Pulliam faithfully administered the trust. The 45 per cent of the customs revenue paid to the Dominican government exceeded seem, belligose nations always find amount the total receipts which the republic had formerly collected and the other 55 per cent was steadily re-

ducing the debt. There were no revo lutions, because the plunder was be-The Outlook emphasizes the fact that the receiver was discharging a trust in the name of the United Staon behalf of San Domingo, that the salaries were paid with the money of that country and then says:

It is this money belonging to the people of a foreign nation that Mr. Bryan wants paid to "deserving Democrats" as "suitable rewards" for political work in the United States on behalf of Mr. Bryan's party.

Referring to the successful working of the receivership under Mr. Pulliam, the Outlook says: "Every American citizen who knew about this and cared "Every American for the honor of his country was proud of what the United States had done, but "every such plan depends upon the honor of those who administer it." The indictment against Mr. Bryan is summed up in these simple, forceful

The one supreme obligation of a trustee is that he should act with regard to the interests of no one but his wards. If he purposes to use his trusteeship to benefit immelf, or someone besides himself at the cost of his wards, he can be excused on no ground whatsoever.

If therefore, the United States cannot be trusted to act as trustee for a little Nation like the Dominican Republic, it has forfeited the respect of other Nations, and it cristiant to a state of the cost of the states to be training can have no self-respect. And any public man who causes the United States to betay such a trust is inflicting upon his country an injury that is greater than any law of wealth or military provides, as the loss of the soul is greater than the loss of the body.

to body.

The Secretary of State represents the nited States in its relation to foreign governments, and therefore in its relation to the ominican Republic. He represents the owner of his country, its power. The Outlook then invites the reader o read again Mr. Bryan's letter to Receiver Vick, who was administering this trust, in which the Secretary says Can you let me know what positions you

have at your disposal with which to reward eserving Democrats?

You have had enough experience in pokings to know how valuable workers are then the campaign is on, and how difficult is to find suitable rewards for all the de-Let me know what is required, together with the salary.

Mr. Bryan was proud of this letter The consequences of what is called "this perversion of trusteeship" have peen that the receipts for the first ear of the present Administration were over \$500,000 less than for the preceding year, while the expenses in-creased from \$153,000 to \$177,000. The Outlook concludes by saying:

The ultimate responsibility for this state of affairs does not rest with Mr. Bryan. It rests with the captain of the team of which Mr. Bryan is only a member. It rests with President Wilson.

Mr. Bryan says he has a long ac ount to settle with his newspaper critics. He had better begin settling it, for it daily grows longer and will continue to grow until the stain he has put on the good name of his ountry has been removed.

"The boy must be trained in school for his calling since the home cannot do it and the apprenticeship system So Superintendent Aldertold his teachers at their semi roads, even though the timber may annual meeting, and truer words were never spoken. If the schools fall to train him he will go through life unrained-a helpless "unskilled worker, half the time without a job.

> The improvement in the Portland public schools during the last twelve months is noteworthy. The studies have been strengthened, the teachers have been freed from a number of wasteful impositions and a general spirit of earnest work has been aroused. Superintendent Alderman how to accomplish it.

> No good reason can be assigned why omen teachers should be paid les than men if they do the same work equally well. To under pay them is plain injustice for which the ordinary excuses are puerile. Women, like men, should be paid for the work they do. A bachelor is not penalized because he supports no family. Why penalize a

It has been decided by the British government to let the men at the front have all the news. Just at this season there is no war news worth dispens ing and, no doubt, by the time things up again the order will rescinded

The action of the Centralia Labor ouncil in appointing fifty members to aid the city in resisting a threatnot I. W. W. invasion shows how or ganized labor feels on the subject. The fifty will not be weaklings by any means.

Government will continue printcorner cards stamped ing envelopes, the suggestion of the Postmaster-General carrying more weight than petitions from thousands of printers.

Washington proposes a postpone nent of the Wilhelmina affair, instead of demanding speedy settlement, onditions were reversed, does anybody that it was the original intent to "put imagine Great Britain would be sug-

> The Washington Legislature had a holiday celebration and adjourned over until Monday, while the Oregon Legislature kept right on the job in an attempt to make up for lost time. But if we had an army and nav

commensurate with our material greatness many of these insults and privations would not be heaped upon s by the several belligerents. The man who needs to spend \$1005

Eastern Canucks, almost fierce enough to justify putting the railroads in the

British ships that appropriate flags of other nations will run unmolested until they sneak in under Swiss colors. Then look out, for the Swiss are fighters.

ellar over night.

And \$250 is set down as the amount required for a woman's annual dress bill. That wouldn't buy hats and gloves for some we know of.

The American Minister at Hague reports that his mail is tam-pered with by the Germans. More fruits of a spineless foreign policy.

Up in Linn County a divorced husband who is trying to bring reconcilia tion is charged by the woman with insanity, and it does look like it. The plan of sprinkling the lawn this year contemplates use of water on al-

ternate days as tried late last Summer and found effective. According to one social expert, man must spend at least \$1005 yearly Most of us live on less for dress.

Nevada legislators are seeking to restore the easy divorce. In order to vive one of Nevada's principal industries.

than that.

The British merchantman now flies American flag when How times and things do sought. change.

The report that City Superintendent f Schools Alderman will be retained should bring general approval. John, Jean and Ivan will welcome

own" the Portugee in the fight with Johann. The Wilhelmina has been seized. It's all right, John. We were only

the widows, the orphans and the home less to join in this, no difference when it finds us or them. Let it circle the earth. MRS, MART PATRIE. Stern warning sent Germany and Great Britain. My, how they must earth,

STATION. Or., Feb. 11.—(To the Editor.)—Are moving picture operators required to have licenses to operate in Porland or any other city?
Please give me the pames of several newspapers in San Francisco. C. M. The Spanish Minister has been ordered out of Mexico. Our turn will The little submarines are the long-

range eyes of Germany. Next New Year's day will be at epoch-making date. Samoa is the storm center of the

terested. The Chrenicle, the Call, the Bulletin and the Examiner, San Francisco, The fans are talking ball again.

Half a Century Ago

The Oregonian, February 13, 1865. "He that is not with us is against us" may be truly said in the present crisis of our state. There can be no debatable ground, no neutrality, no position to occupy on the question of the disunion of the United States, save yes or no, and the assurance of year while every act speaks no is worse than equivocation; it is the most barefaced falsehood. It is no question of peace or war, for the war must now go on. The only issue is, shall it drag for years to increase debt and misery North and South beyond all computation and account to be a computation and account to the computation account to the computation and account to the computation and account to the computation account to the computation account to the computation account to the computation account to the computatio

every night from the War Department Rifles, at Washington, for guard duty since the incendiary alarms. They are exempt from desk work the next day.

We are told by Mr. West, of Wells Farge & Co.'s Express, of a rich quartz ledge or ledges discovered on the farm of Colonel Fulton, on Ten Mile Creek, near Celile.

Miss M. Smith, lately arrived from the East, will be happy to call at the private residences of families of Portland to dress indies' and children's hair in all the latest styles. All orders left at Parrish & Holman's Intelligence Of-fice will be promptly attended to.

Plans are being shaped for the cele-bration of Washington's birthday at Turn Verein Hall Wednesday evening. February 22. The following are on the honorary committee: Governor A. C. Gibbs, Adjutant-General C. A. Reed, Brigadier-General Stephen Coffin, Colonel John McCraken, Mayor P. Wasserman, Jacob Stitzel, H. C. Coulson, A. B. Richardson, Joseph Buchtel and A. M. Starr. The committee of arrangements consists of J. M. Caywood, W. G. Macter, Edward E. Albright A. B. Dussey, Edward E. Albright A. B. Dussey. ray, Edward F. Albright, A. R. Duresne. L. C. Henrichsen, C. C. Philips and James Bothwell. The floor man-ngers are: William Young, James Mc-Grath, C. C. Philips and James Both-well. Tickets including supper will cost \$5. Military officers are requested to appear in full uniform

Bouckault's great sensation Octoroon," was produced at the Wil

The telegraph wires are down youd Roseburg in this state, and as a result there is little or no telegraphic news available.

We learn from men who have lately the fortifications are rapidly being placed. At Cape Disappointment four of the big guns have been mounted. At Fort Stevens the great bomb-proof migazine has been completed. Captain Gordon and Lieutenant Yard have imediate charge. Combined, the forts vill mount more than 39 guns.

Notice has been issued of the first natural meeting of the Library Associa-ion of Portland. W. S. Ladd is presition of Portland. W. S. Land is president: William Strong, vice-president: B. Geldsmith, treasurer, and W. S. Caldwell, recording secretary, who with the following, constitute the board of directors: P. C. Schuyler, Jr., Charles Calef. E. D. Shattuck, H. W. Corbett, C. H. Lewis and L. H. Wakefield. The association has purchased association has purchased

about 1500 books. B. Barry, treasurer, has called a secting of the Festan Brotherhood for

and at once, without regard to the feeltings of other occupants of the place,
take out their pipe, ciker and even cigtake out their pipe, ciker and even cigtake out their pipe, ciker and even ciker and even ciker and even ciker of one or both combatants to the would-be becacemaker, each concluding that if left alone the other would have been forced to submission. Prudence requires the exercise of much patience and common sense on the part of American citizens at this time. Our position being peculiar, one may almost say providential just how. We are in position in a large measure to replace the foolish if not criminal waste resulting from the present war in Europe. Can any reason other than a sentimental one be given why we should not supply the imperative demand for food and raw, or even manufactured material? Sentiment and business do not usually pull even when yoked up together. The doctor's remark in his letter about "Our National executives as well as all American citizens can well afford to heed the excellent advice contained in The Oregonian from time to time, and in a measure pattern after the man of patience whose name we are especially honoring at this time. Many persons living today will remember the critical state of affairs faced by the Administration over a half century ago in the Mason and Slidel-San Jacinto-Trent afiving today will remember to a state of affairs faced by the Administration over a half century ago in the Mason and Slidel-San Jacinto-Trent affair. And how easily popular clamor might have precipitated affairs so that our Nation would be quite different today from what it is, and possibly be in something of the condition of Europe instead. It may strike the average reader as a cold-blooded remark to say this "vital issue" to use is a case to be solved only according to the Kilkeniny caits legend, and in the meantime we can fall in line with the sentiment contained in Lincoln's matchless (Settysburg speech and assuage somewhat the miseries resulting from this senseless war.

Great Peace Prayer Day Proposed. PORTLAND, Feb. 11.—To the Editor-Let us ask the President of the United States to set aside a day that we can States to set aside a day that we can unite in one universal prayer for peace to all the warring nations. Let us ask the rulers of the different nations to observe this day. Let it be heralded abroad by every known means to proclaim the hoar this prayer is to be offered.

We celebrate Christmas as the birthday of Christ.
Let this day go down in history as the day of the birth of Peace.

Ask that all the slidlers in the fields, the widows, the orphans and the home-

Moving Picture Operators.

No license is required of mechanical perators for moving picture machines in Portland, The theaters pay a license. Make Inquiries of the officials at the other cities in which you are in-

SUPPORTING THE MEDICAL SCHOOL Why Not Use Part of Millage Tax In comet Asks H. C. Smith.

PORTLAND, Feb. 11.—To the Editor: Why not support the medical depart-ment of the University of Oregon from us" may be truly said in the present crisis of our state. There can be no debatable ground, no neutrality, no position to occupy on the question of the disunton of the United States, save yes or no, and the assurance of yes, while every act speaks no is worse than equivocation; it is the most barefaced falsehood.

It is no question of peace or war, for the war must now go on. The only issue is, shall it drag for years to increase debt and misery North and Scuth beyond all computation and power to pay, or shall the loyal masses of the people unite to end it at once?

One hundred clerks are detailed every night from the War Department by the University of Iowa, notwithistanding the fact that Iowa is a wealthy
and populous state and able to provide
liberally for its educational work without any burden to the people. If \$50,
600 a year from the miliage tax income
for the University of Oregon were
turned over to the medical school, the
amount still left for the work at Eugene would be about \$550 a student,
just a little less than the cost in Iowa.
That the work can be done and done
efficiently on this amount or even a
smaller amount, is further apparent
from the fact that according to the statistics available, the cost per student
at the Oregon Agricultural College on
the same basis as for the university
(i. e., exclusive of Summer and short
course and special music students), is
less than \$220 a student a year, only
about two-thirds of what the university
would have even if caring for the medlival school and the college furthermore. rould have even if caring for the med ical school, and the college furthermore

ical school, and the college furthermore has the reputation of doing good work and its technical work is of a very expensive type.

The present cry in Oregon is for "economy." As a matter of fairness and justice in doing the right thing and the best thing for the state, instead of making the medical school carry the ntire load by cutting off its appro-riation (which some of the university riends would seem to be advocating) thy not divide the support, giving the niversity for the work at Eugene It actually needs, even with a liberal additional allowance, and at the same time from the millage tax income give the medical school at Portland the necessary support in order that it can properly do its work. Even \$75,000 inproperly do its work. Even \$13,000 hatead of \$50,000 a year, as above suggested, of the university income under the miliage tax law, could by the Legislature be turned over to the medical school and still the university would have all the money it really needs and the medical school would be financed and properly cared for. And all this without a dollar's additional burden to the taxpayers. H. C. SMITH.

SMOKING IN CAFES PROTESTED Render Says Health Board Has Duty to Perform in Ending "Nuisance."

PORTLAND, Feb. 11.—(To the Editor.)—I beg to call your attention to a habit which is in vogue bere and in other cities, smoking in restaurants and other places where edibles are consumed and sold. I am a smoker myself, yet I find it extremely disagreeable to have the fomes from cigars, pipes and cigarettes blending with my meals. I had my breakfast entirely spoiled by cigarette smoke this morning and I have many times had ladles remark the same has happened to them

We have ordinances against smoking on streetcars, in public offices and various other places where the smoke can be dispelled by the outside air, yet is looked upon as a nuisance. How much worse is it when in a closed room meeting of the Fenian Brotherhood for this evening.

NEUTRALITY ADVICE HELD GOOD
The Oregonian's Stand in Matters of War Viewed as Helpful.

NEUTRALITY ADVICE HELD GOOD
The Oregonian's Stand in Matters of War Viewed as Helpful.

War Viewed as Helpful.

PORTLAND, Feb. II.— (To the Editor)—Agreeing heartily with Dr. Dammasch that in your editoriat in The Gregorian February ? you touch a wittal issue" at this time I also maintain that American citizens should be strictly neutral. From the reading of the doctor's article I would take him to be a very fair sample of the making of "that which is best in German life and character," a genuine German-American, and I trust he will not readily unsheath his lance should he see my humble criticism on his view of neutrality at the present time on the part of the United States of America. We all know how difficult it is for a person who loves peace to stand idly by when there is brawling and fighting going on in a community especially when your own kin is involved therein. The whole world now is practically a community. The temptation to interfere in such Theology The temptation to interfere in such Theology Theology Theology Theology Theolo

against smoking in restaurants, as it disagreeable than in any PAIR PLAY. other place.

Copyrighting Music.

CORNELIUS, Or., Feb. 10.—(To the Editor.)—I wish to copyright, at once a song, words and music. May I deal Editor.)—I wish to a song, words and music. May I deal directly with the Commissioner of Patents and what fee should I send with the copy of my music? Please name some reliable music publishing SUBSCRIBER.

Inquire of your Postmaster for copy ight blanks and additional inform tion. Consult with a music dealer of your city as to reliable music publishers. There are many. The dealer can advise you the best firms to deal with when he knows the nature of your composition or song.

TO A FRIEND. My world is full of gladness.
For I am a meadow-tark;
And all I know of sadness
Is your weeping in the dark.

How soft the waters flow. To quench the clover's thirst Ah, might they only know To case thy heartache first!

Ten million golden rays at morn Arouse me from my bed; With these I'd gradiously adorn Thy more than hallowed head. LAVINA K. GALLIGAN. Dufue Or.

Pay of Representatives MERRILL, Or., Feb. 10.—(To the Editor.)—When was the salary of Representatives in Congress increased to \$7500?

A READER.

At the last Congress of Mr. Taft's HOQUIAM, Wash., Feb. 11.—(To the Editor.)—Please informe me through the columns of The Oregonian if a stationary engineer must have a license in Portland?

INQUIRER.

Bit of Telephone Gossip.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. What' "Griddles is a queer fellow!" What's the latest municestation?" "Why, he sent a two-dollar long distance tele-phone call to save an hours' time, and then squabbled for two hours over paying the cent stamp tax on it.

Incident in the "Movie" Craze. Buffalo (N. Y.) Express.

"How was the culsine?" "We didn't go there. We went to the Hazelnut; the pictures are better."

Twenty-five Years Ago

From The Oregonian, Feb. 12, 1880. Washington-Solicitor W. P. Washington Solicitor A. L. Washington Solicitor of the Treasury, has addressed a letter to L. L. McArthur. United States Attorney at Portland, Or., in reference to the suits now pending brought by the United States against the Gardner Mill Company for the pay ment of 9,329,000 feet of timber out b W. F. Jewett and Joseph Knowles W. P. Jewett and Joseph Knowland and others from public lands in Ore-gon. Inspectors have been at work and have found that the Gardner Mill Company was an invocent purchaser. The with the Government by paying \$2320.71. This is rejected, the Commissioner maintaining the timber is worth 50 cents a thousand.

Ed Chambreau, of Portland, the fa mous scout and guide, has been grant-ed a pension. He was with tioners! Howard in the Oregon Indian war of 1878 and gave valuable service to the

Washington-Senator Mitchell has introduced a bill to pay Hon. William A. Starkweather, of Portland, \$1848 for money paid a clerk when Starkweather was Register of the Land Office at Oregon City.

J. L. Lowe, special land agent for the Government, is in Astoria, in ing swamp land in that vicinity.

San Francisco Pete McCoy won a six-round bout with Charlie Gleason at the Golden Gate Athletic Club Inst. night. McCoy finished Gleason in a deciaive way. Both are iniddleweights. John McAuliffe referred.

Dr. Hunter Wells has written a descriptive letter from Vienna, in which he says that city is the grandest capital in all Europe.

Georgian Newbury and Charles Con-Georgian Newbury and Charles Con-roy, both of this city, were married by Father Fferens yeaterday. E. H. Preeman's home, 301 Columbia street, was the scene of the weddink of Ephraim Dempale, of Spokane Falls, and Maria A. Ealon, of Portland, yes-terdey, Rev. Warren H. Landon officlated.

Mrs. Eva Rathbun, a visitor hers, lost a \$300 diamond ring while near Stark and First streets in a hoat during the flood. Henry Freidlein, a compercial man, found it yesterday in Stark street near the entrance to the Union block. He found Mrs. Rathbun's defense and returned it to her, duelling address and returned it to her, deelin ing to accept a reward.

The Calvary Presbyterian Church (Dr. Landon, paster) will be dedicated Sunday, the balance of the debt hav-ing been provided for. Rev. Dr. Camp-bell, lately of Minneapolia, will preach.

Mrs. S. A. Moreland has received word that her daughter, Mrs. Horso-Thieleen, who has been visiting in New York, was severely injured while coasting near Lake George.

At the End of Trouble.

"At last I am at the end of my trou-bles," exclaimed the Optimist, "Which and?" asked the Pessimist, gloomity.

Special Features in THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

Military Map of Great Britain. In view of recent aerial and naval attacks on the English Coast, a German military map of Great Britain and Ireland, to be published tomorrow, will be of particular interest. This map, which will occupy a double page, shows all railronds, steamship lines, submarine cables, fortified towns, - rivers, canals, lightships, rocks and forts.

Panama Fair to Open.

This article, illustrated with beau tiful pictures, describes the great Panama-Pacific Exposition, as it now is, ready to throw open its doors to the world on February 20.

Arch of the Rising Sun.

A full page in colors of the won derful triumphal arch at the ma entrance to the exposition. A beautiful study in sculpture and archi-

Soil Repair in Willamette Valley.

Lessons drawn from the history

of farming in Western Oregon from earliest pioneer days to the present. This is the first of two

illustrated articles tracing the development of agriculture. Lincoln's Last Birthday. Interesting sidelights on the life of the great American as shown by the way he spent his last birthday.

than at any other time in the Civil How to Dance the Maxixe.

War.

He was more hopeful of peace then

Whether you pronounce it macks maxesse, mattcheche or mattschsche you will be interested in reading just how it is danced by the Castles as told by themselves. All of the steps illustrated.

Another Penrod Story,

"A Boy in the Air" is the title of this week's Penrod story, by Booth Tarkington. These are the greatest boy stories ever written. No matter what your age, you can not afford to miss them.

This Week's Sermon.

Another sermon in the series contributed, by prominent Portland clergymen. Dr. Luther R. Dyott, pastor of the First Congregational Church, is the writer.

Exploits of Elaine.

The third installment of this great detective serial by Arthur B. Reeve, creator of Craig Kennedy, is as absorbing as the chapters already published. A thrilling nevel that has been dramatized for motion pictures.

Other Features.

Doc Yak, Polly and the other popular comics. A page of latest war pictures.

News events in all parts of the world caught by photographer. Another Oregon in retrospect. interesting picture of Portland in the early days.

A half page of stories and pic tures for youthful readers. Dolly Dip's Washington's Birth-

Latest fashion news, illustrated. And many others.

Order Today.