# The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1915.

### A CLASH OF VIEWPOINT.

If there is going to be an amicable adjustment of the international situation relative to food supplies from the United States seemingly it will have United States. has demanded heretofore, it is difficult to see just what steps the United States can take to avoid serious embarrassment.

Germany has already made it clear that food supplies are her greatest necessity, she has also made it clear this life and death grapple except the receive the benefit of commerce with the United States. Failing in either contention then Germany's course as indicated by her past exchanges with the United States is to enforce her reprisal as are within her power, and which was to supplant the Republican without any regard to the subtlettes party in the political arena is wasting of international law.

War with the United States, it is not too much to say, would be no particular menace to Germany. We could add nothing to the trouble she already bears. The meager force that witnessed remarkable progress in the one accord into such folly, no nation, we might throw into the breach would prohibition cause. The Legislatures however civilized and enlightened, many than unrestricted commerce be-tween Great Britain and the United passed a prohibition bill which will States with Germany cut off from probably become law. Oregon enacted with fire insurance premiums—an the same source of supplies.

Great Britain on the other hand of a constitutional amendment, naturally takes the point of view that

It is the British viewpoint that one of the fortunes of war and that Washington the western section take it into consideration. that are to be placed upon her enemy

The United States takes the stand sion. that commerce should not be interby floating mines, the markets of ditions with renewed energy.

tleship fleets, Germany seeks to en-Great Britain.

presenting situation. But it is by no means clear the people would have to give up Britain in South America. sent to this arrangement, which after whisky. most needs naturally would leave her own resources available for use by her own military establishment.

The whole situation is one that may

be described as charged with dyna-The basic cause of dispute is one that reaches into the fundamental one that reaches into the fundamental he has shelved several bills promised cause of all war—the world's food by his party and demanded by the peoment between Great Britain and Ger- ple. Development of water power Unless there is an adjustmany on this point, it is difficult to and of the public domain, rural credit, attitude the United States can possibly assume to avoid embarrassment. The logical view of Britain will be that even though we are barred from German ports, we still have no right to declare a food embargo, which in the British eves would be a declaration of sympathy toward Germany, in effect at least. Hence if in the end of present exchanges the two great warring nations hold firmly to their past stand the United States will be in a position where we shall incur enmity of one side or the other, no matter what stand is taken by us. In short the condition may easily arise where our own state of mind, our own peaceful inclination, and our own viewpoint in the matter may not serve to keep us free of a most embarrassing and bitter diplomatic struggle.

# TWO DESERVING DEMOCRATS.

Two of the five men chosen by President Wilson for membership on the Federal Trade Commission were among his campaign managers. Mr. Davis was secretary of the National Democratic Committee, and Mr. Harris was chairman of the Georgia state committee. Hence they are "deserving Democrats." They know how to manage a campaign, but what do they know about regulating the business of

great corporations? Parry, Mr. Hurley and Mr. Rublee have had experience in business, but, from all that the cratic House caucus and was brought and conceding that there is not much public knows of Mr. Davies and up for passage next day, only three likelihood of trouble with France, Mr. Harris, their knowledge of hours being allowed for debate, and business is mainly theoretical. Mr. was passed, by order of the President. Davies was no sooner admitted to the

tioned.

adherence to certain principles, but a not to leave everything to the Presipractical knowledge of business, which dent. Else why have a Congress? Mr. Davies and Mr. Harris do not ap-

no other apparent reason than Congress also. that they are deserving Democrats.

WHERE IS THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY? Britain to permit Germany to receive ried Cook County, nearly all of which month there were issued to the Britcession and a disposition on the part was nowhere, a poor third. At the phones, 534,000 sandbags, 10,000 of Germany to be satisfied with less recent primary election for Mayor it It succeeded only in beating the So-

cialists, who polled 1163 votes. These figures show the Progressive party movement to have been merely spasm of revolt, concaining within that no law should be recognized in itself none of the elements of permalaw of necessity. Germany's need for to the Republican party by thousands nency. Its members are flocking back provision ships from the United in Chicago as in every other city and States for her civilian populace is state. It seems likely to disappear If she cannot receive these entirely before the election of 1916, its supplies then it becomes the German's members continuing the progressive interest to see that her enemies do not movement in the Republican party. novement in the Republican party, where it began.

Deprived of all hope of political stenance except the doubtful honor of being National or state committeenan or delegate by a few persistent of view by such measures of seekers for the limelight, the party away through inanition.

### SPREAD OF PROBERTION.

The month of February just closed by no means change the balance of of Iowa, Arkansas and Idaho adopted can consider itself safe from attack power. War with the United States prohibitory statutes. In Alabama a or immune from the necessity of obviously is less to be feared by Ger- state-wide law was passed over the wasting life and wealth in war.

having control of the seas, it is her the movement. Montana, Wyoming of destruction such as that which right to prevent the sinews of war and Nebraska are expected to fall into now makes Europe a shambles and a being fed into the dominions of her line shortly. In California there is ruin. mortal enemy. contrary to that which inspired the inability of Germany to gain food probably futile suggestion to divide from the outside world is the State of Washington. Whereas in no neutral power is responsible for supposed to desire relief from a dras- Hendrick in the World's Work. "We this condition and hence should not tic prohibitory statute, Southern Call- are the only Nation that has split Great fornia desires relief from legalized the world into two parts and taken Britain by reason of her dominion of liquor traffic. The plan offered in one half as our especial province. We fornia prohibitionists favor the divi-

turers of intoxicants are studying conview is that since Great Britain is who is making a tour of the West, protects them with a sufficiently an unruffled conscience, blockading German ports of entry for writes his paper from California that merchant ships from neutral countries the manufacturers must seek new Pacific Ocean." she will retaliate by blockading all channels of distribution. He sees the British ports, although not having the doom of the saloon, at least through- a naval base in Hawali, the other of the seas with her bat- out a large part of the country.

Mr. Gilmore expresses the belief of force all decrees by use of the sub- many others when he says that the An enemy could capture these islands The result desired is to "saloon has become the red flag, and and reverse the strategic position. frighten neutral commerce away from all that stands in the way of its de- We should then have the alternative clash of viewpoints and the majority for prohibition in Oregon was permanent loss of control and "a long conflict of interest among racial units primarily a protest against the saloon. insuperable diffi- | Yet with it went down the manufac- adequate fleet with The latest proposal that turers of intoxicants. The state now strongly fortified could prevent war; neutral ships and particularly Ameri- adopts the inconsistent position that our present position invites it. can ships have access to ports of that which it is unlawful to manufac-Great Britain and Germany under ture in Oregon may be imported into strict supervision of the government, Oregon for limited privte use in Oreshould satisfactorily solve the delicate gon. If such a law spread to all states trade of Germany and perhaps Great that Great Britain will finally con- wholly the use of wine, beer and Germany, with a much weaker navy There would be none to im would give Germany what she port except that manufactured in for- to war for the sake of her commerce a new source of supply eign countries, which would be beyond

ONE-MAN LEGISLATION. President Wilson will appeal to the country on behalf of his ship-purchase bill, for which there was no general public demand and for which regulation of railroad securities, child labor and convict labor have been discussed for years. The public is informed on those subjects and has formed opinions upon them. Congress fused to safeguard Panama by a treaty has considered them and the House has passed bills dealing with some of Suez; we have fortified our canal and them, while bills dealing with others thus challnged an enemy to take it. They are all pushed to one side to a great military advantage, for it make way for a measure which sprang doubles the effectiveness of our fleet. fully formed from the brains of Mr. Wilson and his Cabinet, and Mr. Wilson insists that it become law, what-

ever else falls, The ship-purchase bill which is nov before Congress has had very little consideration by that body. The leaders in Congress were not consulted about the original Fletcher bill nor about the present Fletcher-Weeks bill, but orders were issued that the latter be passed. Committees gave very limited hearings. Representative Greene, Panama is weaker than the Suez Caof Massachusetts, said that only one day was given to hearings by the House committee, and that the only person who appeared was Secretary McAdoo. Mr. Greene continued:

We obtained very little information from him, and the most of the information furnished was that it was intended to go into the South American trade, but that it was as we well knew, in the power of Congress to do whatsoever it pleased. And when some of the members of the committee raised the question as to the advisability of the bill providing for Government ownership his answer was: "Leave the matter to the President. You all have confidence in the President. Leave the whole subject to him."

The bill was indorsed by a Demo-

The bill was indorsed by a Demo- need not be practically considered,

onsequence to be mentioned in concede the propriety of his making and Mr. Hendrick says:
"Who's Who," and all we know of him recommendations as to the details of Seven years ago we stood is the political service already mentioned.

The President has announced that his programme of business legislation

The programme of business legislation

The programme of business legislation

The programme of business legislation and the by the Federal Trade Commission. we do, but we also trust Congress to Their right decision requires not only have a mind and a will of its own; impregnable."

We do not question the President's powers, Mr. Hendrick says: pear to possess. The most serious difficulty in the regulation of trade may arise when the commission comes to construe and apply the laws. After the harrowing period of uncertainty as to what laws would be passed may follow an equally harrowing period of doubt as to how those laws will be applied.

The first essential to renewed prosperity is certainty as to the conditions pear to possess. The most serious dif- good intentions, but everybody knows perity is certainty as to the conditions the other measures for which the peounder which business may lawfully be ple are impatiently waiting. We trust world to take a slice of America. It is quite probable that as a result of

THE AWFUL WASTE OF WAR. What has become of the Progressive an army in the field may be conparty of Chicago? In 1912 it car- ceived from the fact that in one polled only 2243 votes against 176,001 and 100,000 pairs of shoes, besides

would last in time of peace. They of value, but were employed in the last described. material wealth which is the accumulation of centuries.

But so long as there are nations capable of the folly of war, other na-tions must be prepared to have the same folly forced upon them and to retaliate by committing it themselves, if they would survive as free people. When the most civilized and enlightened nations of the world rush with We a statute necessary to the enforcement expenditure made necessary by human frailty and blunders, which It is apparent that this is not to end times lead whole nations into orgies

## AN INVITATION TO ATTACK.

"We are the most meddlesome peo plb in the world," says Burton J. nexed a considerable area of the nels of commercialized "juice." earth's largest ocean. We hold nearly It is not surprising that the liquor all the strongest points in the Paerates the naval bases on our Pa-

We have only begun to establish islands are undefended and "we have no appreciable fleet in Asiatic waters struction is in great peril." The large between a humiliating peace with and weary war of reconquest," these bases

We not only warn all Europe against territorial acquisitions in this hemisphere, but we seek to seize the When than Britain, challenges that country how much more readily would she her civilian populace, which the reach of the ordinary individual. for the same cause fight the United States, which is weaker at sea than Germany?

Commercially, Mr. Hendrick points out, the purpose of our construction a British South African Parliament, of the Panama Canal is "to take away trade from Germany and England' and "its very excuse for existence is vised a gun that "distributes shrapnel thus aggressive." He says: "It trans- with great precision under water" forms the Caribbean Sea into an sounds incredible. Water is a power American Mediterranean," for "the ful resistant. Suez Canal made the Mediterranean Sea the congregating point for merchant ships to the East; likewise the Panama Canal does a similar service for the Caribbean," We reneutralizing it, as Britain did with of these subjects have been drafted. Loss of the canal would deprive us of The canal would also become "a great

prize of war." The Panama approaches are less strongly defended than are those to the Suez Canal. While we hold Porto Rico and Guantanamo, Britain holds Jamaica, which is nearer than Guantanamo, and France holds Martinique. All the approaches to Suez are guard ed by Britain's fortresses at Gibraltan Malta and Cyprus on the west and Aden and Perim on the east, nal, for destruction of one lock would put it out of business, while Suez is a sea-level canal. In case the Panama Canal was blocked in time of war, we have no bases of supply for ships or

The duty of the President is to rec- in which the military spirit has bebar than he launched into politics. ommend legislation and to approve or come a national cult." Japan has a

Mr. Harris is not deemed of sufficient disapprove it after it has passed. We grievance in our immigration policy

his programme of business legislation Representatives to share it with him to be unlikely, but Mr. Hendrick says is complete, but the selection of the and to be primarily responsible for "we cannot nourish the same security best men to administer laws is second legislation. But whenever questions concerning her as we do concerning concerning her as we do concerning in importance only to their enactment. are asked about this bill the answer is: England and France," and that Many ticklish points are to be decided "You can trust the President." So "Americans will not rest easy until So "Americans will not rest easy until our situation in the Pacific is made

Reminding us that Germany has displaced us as second among naval

Our Monroe doctrine challenges the by the fact that two members of the Constitution requires him to do, but the present war the appetite of some regulative body have been appointed we do not trust him to do the work of European powers for new territory will be whetted and that those powers may be excluded from all opportunities of gratifying it except on the How vast is the work of supplying American Hemisphere. The logical conclusion is that we must either abandon the Monroe doctrine or make ourselves strong enough to maintain it limited supplies for civilians from the is included in Chicago, by a plurality ish forces on the western battle front abandon it, great monarchies may Without such a con- of 38,000, and the Republican party 450 miles of telephone wire, 570 tele- establish strongly fortified colonies in the West Indies, Central and South pounds of grease for shoes, 38,000 America, may shut us in, both terribars of soap, 150,000 pairs of socks torially and commercially, and may Republicans and 289,669 Democrats, vast quantities of food, ammunition the Panama Canal. If we make our await only the opportune time to seize and medical supplies. In ten days selves strong enough to maintain it there were given out 118,160 fur we may establish our commercial suwaistcoats and 215,000 flannel belts. premacy in Latin-America and the These supplies were consumed by Pacific, while our strength and determination will ward off attack and will igerent, except Belgium, Serbia and constitute a guaranty of peace. If we Montenegro. They were subjected to attempt to maintain it without provid-the hardest possible usage, aside from ing the force necessary to do so, we actual destruction by shell, bullet or shall suffer all the consequences of bayonet, and would be worn out in abandoning it with the addition of a fraction of the time for which they war, national humiliation and the payment of a heavy indemnity. were not used in producing anything now following the policy, or no-policy,

> The accident by which Mrs. Kaspe lost her life and her husband and children were injured Saturday is one of the deplorable events due to grade crossings and erratic animals. All the physical features of the scene of the wreck tend toward safety, however. There is a tangent of more than a mile east of Sixtieth street and incoming trains can be seen in time to avoid accident, although the speed usually is excessive. The heavy grade west of the crossing eliminates speed from that direction. Mr. Kasper was not as vigilant as the occasion demanded

Clergymen are not worse than other men, although they should be better, but when one is caught in flagrant misdeed the sanctity that attaches to his cloth adds to the enormity of the offense. A layman might possess three alleged wives and nobody but officers of the law pay atention; but the prefix of "Rev." at once calls attention to the offense, for good people to lament and evil-minded to jeer.

Mr. W. P. Strandborg is a capable man for the head of the "shock" department of the elder electric corporation. A rare sense of humor and a the seas contends that she is entitled to all the benefits that this condition of the people, creating a territory in gives her and to all the limitations the southern portion. Southern Call-

Du Pont, who has been making and ferred with and that if the German trade and particularly the manufac- clific Ocean." Mr. Hendrick enum- selling powder for a living for many years, retires with \$20,000,000, and Mr. T. cliic Ocean, Hawali, Samoa, Guam and as most of his product has been used Great Britain are still to be regarded M. Gilmore, president of the National Kiska, almost the most westerly of as a legitimate source of trade.

Kiska, almost the most westerly of in the arts of peace and mimic war vision was included prohibiting the have su energy. The German attitude toward this of Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular, nation that holds these places and blessings much money will bring with

> Charles J. Schnabel is a good man and good citizen who should be held in when he attempts to eliminate the cherry tree" in George Washington's career. A step farther and he will be wiping old Santa Claus off the infantile map.

As the allied fileet draws nearer Constantinople, the popularity of Germany in that city must be approach-ing zero. The Turks may turn on their German leaders with the re proach: "You brought this upon us."

Not wishing to monopolize all the troubles of the allies with the United States, John Bull let a French cruiser capture the Dacia. For obvious rea ons he cannot turn over the next job of the kind to a Russian warship.

Kruger would turn in his grave if could see a Boer army conquering Boer guard of honor at the opening of The story that Great Britain has de-

Why should William Barnes trouble now to disprove Colonel Roosevelt's charges? He won the election and the Colonel lost. That should settle it

army and with a shortage of grain for breweries, Germany may next climb on the water wagon Speaking of Sunday afternoon of

With a shortage of alcohol for the

currences in Portland, the apparatus failed to run out ahead of the policy yesterday. The Piutes are making such a fine record as fighters in Utah that they

might get a job in Europe. With potatoes selling at 3 cents : pound in Berlin, there will be little waste in the parings.

Governor Withycombe is making good officially, but spoiling good news-A few more days like yesterday will

put the war game on the blink for the real thing.

February yesterday tipped the weather idea to March. Idaho is putting horns, hoofs and

spiked tails on whisky. Lots of good powder is being wasted on the Turk.

France has the Dacis, and what about it? The groundhog is making good.

N. Nitts, Military Observer By Dean Collins.

Nescius Nitts, sage of Punkindorf Sta Emerged from the silence of deep meditation, With one jet of nicotine checked ani-

mation In three crawling ants; then he made an oration Concerning the warfare 'twixt nation and nation.

From what I can read in the papers, it 'pears The war's pretty hot on them Eastern frontiers.

And nigh ev'ry headline at which you may look Announces a new batch of Russians is In fact, it seems like them there Germans and Prussians Don't never git tired of a-capturin'

Russians

It really appears that Dook Nicholas is Plumb careless about them there armies of his, Fer most ev'ry day it transpires he's mislaid And lost a new regiment, corps or bri-

gade, And Hinderburg says to the Kaiser: "Now look Jest where shall I store this last army

You'd think that them allies would view with dismay against all comers. If we should Them Germans depletin' them Russians that way; But still it may be that this capturin proves
Jest one of them allier strategical moves, eby they intends circumventin' Whereby the foe.

And bringin' the arms of them conquerors low. Fer Germany, soon, by this capturin means.
Will be filled up with Russians, packed

And all of them Germans and Teutons and Prussians Will be busy watchin' them billions of Russians Till all of their other endeavors must

in like sardines

And Europe will enter an era of peace

POWERS OF OFFICERS ENLARGED

New Attorney-General Law Will Ald Governor in Enforcing Laws.

ROSEBURG, Or., Feb. 26 .- (To the Editor.)—As your paper is the mouth-piece of the Republican party in Ore-gon, I suppose you are willing to ex-plain to an old-fashioned Republican the reason for the introduction and passage of a bill by the last Legisla-ture prohibiting the Attorney-General giving opinions to anyone but state officials, and does this bill prepassing on the constitutionallty of any bill about to be vote upon?

J. M. MOON. voted

signed to aid the Governor in enforcng the laws. The office of Attorney-

senate bill No. 297 had its origin in the fact that, while the Governor is enjoined by the Constitution with the duty of taking care that the laws shall be executed, he had no officer upon lines mill or thread factory. whom he could call at any time to enforce the laws, where the regular officers whose duty it is to perform

that service were falling to do so. It has also been the experience in regative rights, and it was thought best to make the Attorney-General the general law officer of the state, with authority to supersede the District At-

perform their duties. The bill defines in general and comties of the Attorney-General. A provision was included prohibiting the have suitable land and the necessary General from rendering legal energy.

A. J. MILLER. advice and opinions to private citizens. give the better attention to his strictly tional duties imposed upon him by the new act. It does not prohibit his ren dering an opinion to any member of the Legislature or state officer on the Constitutionality of proposed legisla-

It was also felt that the state should not engage in furnishing free legal advice to its individual citizens, but should provide only for advice to its citizens in its representative capacity. The District Attorney in each county is by law the legal adviser of all by the United States in refusing ounty and district officers, and the City Attorney is the legal adviser of all city officers in the respective cities, and when the Attorney-General dered opinions to these several officers in response to their requests, there often arose a conflict of authority, but by limiting the Attorney-General to advising with District Attorneys as to German colony for Britain, and a their official duties when requested, this conflict is eliminated, and all of the several law officers will act in complete harmony. If the Attorney-General succeeded in performing these duties, his time and attention would be well occupied.

# OREGON SYSTEM AN "OCTOPUS."

"Coming Events Cast Their Shadow Before Them," Says R. McLennan.

PORTLAND, Feb. 26.—(To the Edi-tor.)—I beg to indorse Mr. Isonsee's letter on industrial accident laws needs. Referring to the Commissioners' report that they spent \$48,560.21 to collect \$375,508.12, etc., it appears to be in line with all our fancy and expensive com-missions. So, Mr. Isensee, we need not expect the Industrial to be any excepon to the rule. We all thought (The Oregonian in

cluded) that we were going to have economy in our city's affairs when we elected a Commission, but now, we all know the bitter lemon we have been handed. You will pardon me if I ven-ture to say our boasted Oregon system has loaded us down with a plague of commissions and officials, who are cating the vitals out of this fair country, there is no use trying to conceal this; we unfortunately know it is too true. his slimy fangs outstretched, murmu ing to himself, "Give me more! Mo

And sure enough, he is getting us-us who dwell in the jungles first, a we are the toughest, his appetite being

good, leaving the tender morsels for the last, such as Mr. Isensee and John-son's Hill dwellers. There doesn't seem to be any help for us, Mr. Isensee; we appear to be doomed. Coming events cast their shadows befor R. M'LENNAN.

Game Warden's Address. TUALATIN, Or., Feb. 26.—(To the Editor.)—Will you please publish the name of the State Game Warden

his address? W. L. Finley, Pittock building, Portland, Or.

Twenty-five Years Ago

From The Oregonian, March 1, 1800 Washington-Oregon has asked and now has before the House rivers and harbors committee bills for \$2,000,000 of improvements along the coast and the various rivers. It is stated here that Oregon can hope at best for not more than \$1,500,000.

La Grande, Or .- The thermometer went down to 19 below zero last night. Olympia, Wash.-W. W. Cotton, of Portland, was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Washington-The Evening Star says that F. G. Newlands representing the California Syndicate which has been buying suburban real estate near here, has purchased from ex-President Cleveland, his country place on Tenal-lytown road, near the city, known as Oakview. The price was \$140,000.

E. B. Dufur, of The Dalles, will be a candidate for the office of prosecuting attorney of the Seventh District, sub-ject to the action of the Democratic convention, it is reported.

New 1, 2 and 3-cent stamps have reached Portland. The ones are blus, bearing a likeness of Benjamin Frank-lin, and the twos are "carmen," bearing George Washington's portrait. The threes are "royal purple," but none of the Pogtoffice officials or anyone else can figure out who the likeness is of.

Bishop Morrison has reached San Francisco from the East and is expected here in a few days. Having sold the St. Helens Hall block to the city, the bishop will now proceed to build a new school on the property some time ago acquired near the A. H. Johnson's place.

Winlock, Wash .- Sheriff F. A. Degler arrested a man who calls himself E. E. Thayer, at Toledo yesterday. The Sheriff believes the man is ex-cashier Silcott, of Congress, The man, after being arrested, said his name was Thayer, but C. F. Shafer, and that had once lived in Washington.

CULTIVATING FLAX FOR FIBER Valley Could Seize Opportunity, Due to War, to Promote Industry.

PORTLAND, Feb. 27.—(To the Editor.)—The effort of the Governor to obtain a scutching plant for the purpose of keeping employed the inmates of the Pentientiary, and at the same time induce the farmers to cultivate flax for fiber, will prove unavailing as logical editorial denunciation of the a means of promoting the industry, measure advanced by Commissioner a means of promoting the industry. There have been at different times in the past mills under operation with this object in view that have proved financial failures for the lack of support. It is not a question as to the climate being adapted to producing as good a fiber here as in Europe, but the amount of manual labor required to pull the straw and prepare it for the scutching machine is the task—a task that our farmers will not undertake, the topusands of deserving man who are Senate bill 207 was primarily deday as a living wage, and no plots of ground.

There is but one way to get this in-dustry started, and that is to induce General, under its provision, becomes Selgians to come here and assist in making the start. They have the experience as to what is required in inshould feast and fatten while employee states.

Senate bill No. 207 had its origin in

mately \$120 to \$300 a ton, according to it is a sinecure. He gets pay for eight the length and fineness. The straw can hours, but expends muscular effort only It has also been the experience in this state that the Attorney-General has only limited authority in representing the state, especially in its prebe saved if care is taken to extract it a good, soft job, apparently with the by a finil, at the same time using cau-tion that the straw is not tangled. The bundles can be immersed in a pond for retting, thus simplifying the process to

ome extent. As the importation is likely to be ornor, in any case where they failed to limited for some time owing to the war this would be an excellent time for promoting the industry in the valley, as this country can produce as good fiber as is imported if only the cultivation is taken up seriously by those who

This was mainly in order that he might | SHOULD WE HAVE AIDED BELGIUM!

official duties, and especially that he might have time to discharge the addi-Prove We Should.

GLADSTONE, Or., Feb. 27.—(To the Editor.)—In The Oregonian C. A. S. inprincipal in a school which includes quires, "Did the United States sign the reaty guaranteeing neutrality to Bel You reply to the inquiry with No." Is your answer correct Mr. Roosevelt writes in the New York

Independent: "The violation of the neutrality of Belgium is really not quite so contemptible, it does not show such short-sighted and timid ineffi-ciency, and, above all, such selfish in-difference to the cause of permanent and righteous peace, as has been shown fulfill its solemn obligation by taking whatever action was necessary in order

His language intimates that we were a party to the convention.

The provisions of The Hague treaty specify that:

. The territory of neutral powers is in 2. Belligerents are forbidden to move cops or conveys of either munitions of war r supplies across tarritory of a neutral

The fact of a neutral power resisting force attempts to violate its neutralises he regarded as a hostile act. The articles are concise and to the Your answer, however, relieves a nation of all responsibility, point. presuming you are correct.

Judge George Chandler Holt, for-nerly of the United States District ourt, makes assertion in the New York Sun that we were one of the powers that guaranteed the above pro-It would please me very much if you

could show me he is mistaken, GEORGE H. TYLER.

Street-Opening Circulars.

PORTLAND, Feb. 27 .- (To the Editor.)-Can you give any information through your columns as to who o what interests are behind the circulars which have several times in the past two years been mailed to property owners in the district affected cerning the proposed opening of Stark street from Thirteenth street north-westerly to Westover Terrace? Is this proposition being backed by one of the city's leading banks, as I have heard so stated several times?

I would liken the Oregon system to a great ugly monster of an octopus with his glimy fangs outstretched, murmur-so-called improvement. But upon mailing a letter addressed to the signers this! More that! More of every freak of the circulars it is returned, postof-under the sun. Devour them! Gobble fice authorities being unable to locate under the sun. Devour them! Gobble fice authorities being unable to loca them all up! They have no right to exist, only for my special benefit."

fice authorities being unable to loca them all up! They have no right to addressee. I am curlous to know will exist, only for my special benefit." F. G. Wheeler, 630 Taylor street, it

is said, has been active in the proposed extension and probably can give information desired.

Trading Stamps Legislation. PORTLAND, Feb. 24 .- (To the Edi-

tor.)-To settle an argument will you please answer the following questions: Was the bill passed prohibiting the use of green trading stamps, coupons, If it was, when will it go int?
A. BOM, \$53 Halsey St.

The bill was passed by both Houses and signed by the Governor and will go into effect in 90 days from date of Governor's signature. Half a Century Ago

Captain F. O. McCown and Miss Sarah M. Meldrum were married at the residence of D. P. Thompson at Oregon City, February 25. Rev. C. C. Stratton

officiated. The Alpine Chronicle published at Maryaville, Cal., in a recent issue, car-ries an account of the discovery of

more of what has been called coal oil J. H. Taylor will perform the great character of Othell Willamette Theater.

S. M. Smith has quite recently occupied his fine new residence on Thirbetween Washington and Stark street The house was planned by E. M. Burton and constructed by Carson & Perter. The cost was about \$7000. A. M. Starr's new home near the Smith residence is nearing completion. William Hern is building it, on plans prepared by A. B. Hallock, to cost \$8000. L. F. Grever has introduced the freece painting to adorn the walls.

H. Parker, after having been frozen in with us for a term of two months. leaves this morning for his home in Walla Walla.

New York-Dispatches reaching here confirm reports that Lee's army is demoralized.

The first Kootenai gold was worked at the San Francisco mint January 18, losing but 235 per cent in refining and proving. The gold is 898 fine.

Nevada claims the distinction having been the first state to ratify he amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery. F. A Clarke is advertising for his

gold bound, which he lost Tuesday norning.

We have been presented with some "Neshannock" and "Blue" potatoes grown by Cyrus Gleason, of Clarkanas County, from seed received from

83 CITY SCALE NOT CONSISTENT

H. H. Delano Cites Economy Need and Many Deserving Men at Hand. PORTLAND, Feb. 27 .- (To the Ed) or.)-Nothing of late has given Portland taxpayers more genuine unadulter-

even less than this amount would per-force balance the family expense accent cut all around in wages from Co missioners down, to be in harmony with the conditions imposed on the required, provided it is intended for the lines mill or thread factory.

The sort of siber produced in the Western states for the making of sewing twine and rope is worth approxi-

> foreman's sanction and approva H. H. DELANO.

Teaching in Washington VADER, Wash., Feb. 36.- (To the Editor.)-Please give ms answers the following questions as they apply

in Washington: 1. How many terms of school may ne teach who holds a third grade cortificate?

2. How many on a second and a first-grade certificate? 3. How many years does a teacher have to teach to obtain a life certificate, if such plan is followed in Wash-

4. Can a teacher who is not the

1. Not limited by law.

2. Not limited. 3. In all 45 months, 27 of which must

e in Washington. 4. The minimum scholastic attainment, except for teachers of special. ubjects, instructors who, by reason of native ability, experience and scholastic training are considered by the inspector as having qualifications equivalent to such graduation. In no case to clear our skirts from the guilt of shall the State Board accept the work tame acquiescence in a wrong which of an instructor who shall have schol-we had solemnly undertaken to op-astic training less than graduation from the advanced course of the Minto Normal Schools of Washington or its equivalent; provided, that this rule

> ployed in high school work in this state prior to January 1, 1911.

shall not disqualify any teacher em-

Solicitors' Schemes Hit. PORTLAND, Feb. 26,-(To the Editor.)-Why so much talk about the roper and most successful return from proper and most successful return from advertising. I wish to call the atten-tion of those who are interested to traveling solicitors, who go from one city to another with schemes of all kinds. A few years ago a party arrived in this city with a firemen's relief fund proposition. I have been informed that proposition. I have been informed that his share was \$7000 and the relief fund \$2200. I could mention many others, some where the city institutions share sometimes as small as \$75 to \$100 not the City Council put such a high Reense on these people so as to Reap them away from Portland. A SUFFERER,

Bables for Adoption.

POSSIL, Feb. 26 .- (To the Editor.) Will you kindly give in the columns of your paper the address of a "bab; nome," where babies may be obtained for adoption. A SUBSCRIBER.

The Waverly Baby Home, East Thirty-seventh and Ellsworth street, Pert-

Good Advice Why Not Take It?

"If advertising is good when business is booming it is more than desirable when business is glooming."-Mail Order Journal. There is horse sense in this. Perhaps the returns will not

e as large as when people are care free and purse full-but you Relatively they will be larger

your advertising will be a busi-Now is the time to go after business, and the place to begin is right here with the people of

The way to reach them is through the advertising columns

of this newspaper.