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PORTLAND, MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1915

## CLOTURE AND CAUCUS.

It may be inferred from a brief arti-Secretary Bryan in the Commoner that an attempt will be made a next session of Congress to induce the Senate to adopt a cloture rule, for purpose of putting an end to filibustering. Mr. Bryan expresses indignation that the ship-purchase bill was defeated "because the minority could talk indefinitely," and he finishes by saying:

Let the people rule. Cloture is necessary bring the Senate into harmony with the leary of popular government.

By all means let the people rule, but

and binds the whole party to support the case of the ship-purchase bill, we refer Mr. Bryan to a speech made by that other Nebraskan, Senator Hitch-

Mr. Hitchcock said that half the Senators who supported the bill in ac-cordance with their caucus pledge were at heart opposed to it. The people had never expressed their will on this particular measure, but they had declared their antagonism to ship subaldies which would have been given under this bill, and the newspapers, which fairly well voice public opinion, were almost unanimous in their opposition to it.

Filibustering is an evil, but it is necessary to counteract the greater evil of caucus coercion. Unlimited talk by the majority from expressing and voting their real opinions.

MILITARISM A STATE OF MIND. One of the best expositions extant of the policy of readiness for defense as opposed to that of aggressive militarism is contained in Howard D. Wheeler's book: "Are We Ready?" shows in graphic style our impotence to repel an invader odern conditions, quoting facts and gures which The Oregonian has figures ady published in discussing this

gubject. Mr. Wheeler brings the facts home to his readers by describing an imbattle on the Connecticut River with an invading army and depicts our Army hopelessly beaten by smallness of numbers and tack of artillery, ammunition, alreraft, transport and other necessary auxiliaries. He shows our need of a trained reserve, of officers sufficient to com-mand it and our militia as well as a volunteer army; also our need of artillery, ammunition and equipment for such a force. He also demonstrates paper to bewail the decay of the fresh that by stopping our present waste of money and by shortening the term of Many years ago these waters were enlistment we can provide 500,000 extraordinarily prolific of shad and trained men for the same or less other delectable fishes, but now they money than is spent on our present are barren. The sewers emptying in-

dissects "The Great American Buga-has thus lost an invaluable source of There would be few more men in uni-boo," as he calls militarism. He shows food, and life is proportionately more form, but there would be a perceptiboo," as he calls militarism. He shows food, and life is proportionately more form, but there would be a perceptible increase in the number of men of paredness for war, but is the motive The Hudson might with the help of soldierly bearing in civil life. These behind that state. He contrasts Prus-sia, where the military power is su-Delaware or the Columbia but Tam-would be more efficient in their occupreme, with the United States, where it is subordinated to the civil power. He finds another contrast, for in Prussia every male citizen is a soldier, while in the United States we employ professional soldiers. He then says: Militarism is not a thing. It is not a form of government. It is not even a system wholly. It is a state of mind. In Germany militarism is superimposed on a democratic theory of national defense, evolved by Prussia after Napoleon, through sheet necessity.

Prussian army which arose against Napoleon in 1813 was a citizen ermy. This system was made permanent and developed into the presentday German "war machine." Whalen here observes: Mr.

The militarism so abhorrent to us is not this machine, not the German system of government, not compulsory military service nor yet wholly the Prussian influence personified in the Kaiser and his advisors. No doubt all these elements go into it, but the militarism of Germany is the state of mind of the German people.

in Germany the sovereign is the boss and that the sovereign's reliance is on the army and not on a Parliamentary majority, and he then declares it "inconceivable that militarism in any lihood. form, as we understand the militarism Natur

our Nation. tween Prussian militarism and Swiss while. democracy, and says:

He contrasts the Swiss citizen army prodigal when we had more of them. \$8,000,000 a year with our army which could put only 30,000 men in the field at a cost of \$30,000,000 a year, and thus describes the Swiss view of service in the army:

18 WAR NECESSARY?

A charge by a contemporary that The Oregonian has tried to make believe that "war is necessary for us" is the Federal Government was hindered its Federal Government was hindered in the service of high grade of civility when the city was attacked by the zero of high grade of civility was attacked by the zero of high grade of civility was attacked by the zero of high grade of civility was attacked by the zero of high grade of civility was attacked by the zero of \$30,000,000 a year, and the original properties of the second of high grade of civility when the city was attacked by the zero of high grade of civility was attacked by the zero of \$30,000,000 a year, and the original properties of the second of the best of the second of th

The Australian system of citizen training is then described. American many or Russia, but after Switzerland, from the south, and this had been manhood and patriotism are propounced in no way inferior to Swiss or which has not had a war for a central control of the south, and this had been obstructed by torpedoes, while on the south, and this had been obstructed by torpedoes, while on the south, and this had been obstructed by torpedoes, while on the south, and this had been obstructed by torpedoes, while on the south, and this had been obstructed by torpedoes, while on the south, and this had been obstructed by torpedoes, while on the south, and this had been obstructed by torpedoes, while on the south, and this had been obstructed by torpedoes, while on the south, and this had been obstructed by torpedoes, while on the south, and this had been obstructed by torpedoes, while on the south, and this had been obstructed by torpedoes, while on the south, and this had been obstructed by torpedoes, while on the south, and this had been obstructed by torpedoes, while on the south, and this had been obstructed by torpedoes, while on the south, and this had been obstructed by torpedoes, while on the south of th Australian manhood and patriotism, tury, though the but, Mr. Wheeler says, "Spirit and all sides of it. courage are about all we have in a military way." Yet he most truly says: "We are quick to resent insuit and very confident of our ability to maintain our position." He remarks fur-

ed in this forcible language: Either we can continue to ignore the prin-sies of our military policy.

If we can devise means whereby our whole issuable will have opportunity to recaive

all have a reserve
anall not have a reserve.
If another way:
thall continue to throw the whole
of first defense on a handful of prohired societies: iall undertake to fir ourselv to back our hired men in tin

National perfit.
If all means that;
We shall continue to invite trouble by our purposerdness for it;
Or we shall discourage foreign. Or we shall discourage foreign trouble-okers by being ready for any military

Mr. Wheeler has made clear that, in order to prove the system he advo-cates to be militarism, its opponents nust convict democratic countries like switzerland and Australia of militarsm. We constantly invite a quarrel by our Monroe Doctrine, our meddleneness and our wealth, while Switerland and Australia have no Monroe Doctrine, mind their own business and or by comparison with us. Yet we neglect to equip ourselves for de-We are guilty of a double folly.

MISMANAGED ESTATE.

The National Forests should be public raperty for all time. If railroads, teleiones and telegraphs were natural resurces, title to which vosted in the Govrument at the beginning and had never
cen allenated, we should believe in Govrument ownership of them too-but not
cessarily in Government operation.—Satrday Evening Post.

the Post's opinion concerning public they do not rule when a majority of by the record of the public timber there is still a residue, which makes the majority party, having called a business for 1914. It observes that uncle Sam sold about a billion and a sa by-product of the orchards the the will of little more than one-fourth receipts therefrom exceeding \$1,250,of the Senate's membership. For in-formation as to how this was done in

\$1,000,000 was received. Here is a revenue from the two sources of \$2,250,000. To be exact, the pigs, and feeding the animals is with-Government received in revenues from in their capacity. There is a com-the National forests in 1914 the sum mon impression that the hog is of \$2,437,710.21. But it expended for administration, protection and peradministration, protection and permanent improvements \$5,366,302.83, thereby piling up a deficit of nearly

ly 200,000,000 acres of land. If these preciates a clean pen and will thrive lands were in one oblong tract it the better for it. The young hogwould be 1000 miles long and 312 growers of Hood River can prove the miles wide. If laid down just east of truth of this assertion by giving their the Mississippi it would be washed on porcine charges a chance to be clean one end by that river and by the and by watching the result. It will be Atlantic Ocean on the other, and a good lesson in sanitation throughout would form almost a perfectly fitting the affairs of life. the minority is no greater evil than a blanket for the ten states of Illinois, caucus gag which prevents many of Indiana. Ohio, Pennsylvania, Ken-West Virginia, Virginia, Mary-

land, Delaware and New Jersey. These ten states in addition to their agricultural crops, their factories, veloped resources "graze" more than 10,000,000 cattle and more than 10,-

000,000 sheep. The grazing revenues and the turns from sales of timber seem large until one contemplates the enormous area involved. As a land baron Uncle Sam has not yet exhibited marked business ability. He is losing money on his estate yet he will not let go the portion not necessary to his business of conserving the timber re-Although arriving at the sources. conclusion perhaps by a different road, we, like the Saturday Evening Post, would be inclined to doubt his ability properly to operate railroads, tele graphs and telephones if he owned

SHAD AND ECONOMICS.

The first Spring catch of shad from the Delaware River moves an Eastern water fisheries in the lower Hudson. The most telling chapter in the except that which exists comfortably suit would be constant presence of solbook, however, is that in which he in filth and slime. New York City diers on the streets, as in Europe.

many-governed New York was re-luctant to take the necessary trouble training, and in time of nec or spend the necessary money for that purpose. Tammany has many other uses for time and money than to promote the welfare of mankind. There is no excuse for a modern city permitting its sewers to discharge in o a river or the sea. The waste substances can be dried and consumed or, petter still, they can be conducted out upon the land, where they serve as seful fertilizers. Either Paris or Berin would be scandalized at the spendthrift spectacle of our American sew-

age systems, But there are other ways of de eleting the natural food supplies of state than by polluting the fresh and salt waters. It is easily possible by thriftless management to ruin fisherles both in the deep sea and in the rivers. The Oregon salmon fisheries He quotes the Kaiser to show that barely escaped destruction through the unscrupulous greed of those who worked them. The newly-discovered hallbut banks off Newport can be injured in the same way in all like-

Nature offers food to us with an of Prussia, could gain a foothold in open hand but unless we use some little prudence in disposing of her He finds a world of difference be- bounty it is apt to fail before a great while. There was a time when Americans talked proudly of their "inexdemocracy, and says:

Yet at bottom the derman idea and the haustible" forests, coal mines and says idea are identical. The armies of both, come directly from the citizenship, the difference is in the manner in which the ritizenship has allowed the idea to be and wish we had been a little less

a curious perversion of what we have by various causes from investing the cocity. The Swiss youth, from his earliest school days, is taught that the army is for defense only. Patriotism is interwoven in his development. He discrims no line between civic dury and military duly. He learns to look upon each as essential to real cities on sea and land is as necessary to this no sea and land is as necessary to this notion as is preparedness to defend his home to an individual. We containly he does not regard his home to an individual. We containly he must know how to fight more that he must know how to fight the defense of his country, any more that he may take an intelligent part in the defense of his country, any more than we consider undemocratic and unconstant that he reas the reason of his country, any more than we consider undemocratic and unconstant that he reason that there are criminal men, and that there are consider undemocratic and unconstant that he reason that there are criminal men, and that there are criminal men, and that the reason of his country, any more tends to reason the reason of his country, any more tends to reason that the reason of his country are the long sand spit which curves inward from Sullivan's Island at the harbor's mouth a continuous for the harbor's mouth at the harbor's mouth a continuous for the harbor's mouth a continuous for the harbor's mouth at the harbor's mouth at the harbor's as there are criminal men, and that putnam. Fort Sumter lay about half we must how to read in order that we must be used in order that we may a titlelligent part in the political of our country.

Another the requirement that we may be essential to the safety of this Nation. We have urged that, in this matter the city. The main approach that the nearer the city. ter, this Nation pattern not after Ger- for vessels runs along Morris Island

contrary, we have condemned every had been invested by Dupont and his step which might draw us into war. For that reason we condemned Mr. uated much like Constantinople. It Wilson's refusal to recognize Huerta lies on a pointed peninsula between her:
Satisfied with our natural strength, we in Mexico, and events have corroborat. the Ashley and Cooper rivers. The out like a lion.

have had but the vaguest concern as to ed our forecast of the results of his what shape we should be in if we should be brought suddenly to face the necessity of getting together for the defense of all.

The alternative set before us is stat-position to militarism does not mean of self-defense by a nation ful suburb like Galata on the opposite for self-defense. Germany, shore. trained for self-defense.

protection of our National Interests a fleet of monitors to capture it. and to insure the respect of other na-tions is continuity in foreign policy by attack, made evidently in complete

## HOGS AS A BY-PRODUCT,

Distribution of a carload of hogs it Hood River should start an investment that will be profitable both to the children who are to care for the hogs and to the Union Stockyards' Company which sells them. It is one while Switzerland and Australia more step in utilizing all the products of the orchard.

The reputation of Oregon apples has been built up by careful selection of the best fruit for shipment. A great and growing market has been created, but it leaves on the growers' hands a large proportion of their crop. As beef packers depend on by-products for a large part, if not all, of their recessarily in Government operation.—Sat-profits, Evening Post.

We infer from the statements that for theirs on the disposal of inferior precede the foregoing declaration that grades and culls, Canneries and driers are making a market for that which is ownership of forests is strengthened not good enough to ship fresh, but half of board feet from the forests, horticulturist can rival the achieve-receipts therefrom exceeding \$1,250,- ment of the packer in using all of the

safely be entrusted to children. They take an instinctive interest in little naturally a filthy animal and enjoys that, if he is dirty, the fault lies with The National forests embrace near- his owner, not with himself. He ap-

NAVAL RESERVE CREATED.

One good thing was done by the late Congress in establishing a naval reerve to be composed of men who have served in the Navy. This measure takes the right view of active service but to train men for future service in them when their term of enlistment s finished. It has come now to the right view in regarding ex-naval men is finished material laid aside for future use, and in keeping hold on them by offering them pay for reserve serv-

Application of the same system to the Army is one of the main requisites to putting the country in a proper state of defense. A much shorter state of defense. A much shorter term of active service is necessary to effidency in the Army than in the Navy, and by reducing the term from three years to one year with intensified training, the Army could be provided additional expense. The proposal is not to spend more money, but to get more for the amount of money we

spend. Those who have a horror of military to them have destroyed all animal life uniforms need not imagine that the reble increase in the number of men of training, and in time of need would instantly come forward for their country's defense.

## THE CAPTURE OF CHARLESTON.

There were many reasons, some se imental, some practical, why the Federal Government would have been glad them how to shoot straight to capture Charleston, S. C., early in the course of the Civil War. The war began there by the attack on Fort Sumter, an event which moved the North to profound indignation and which seemed to deserve condign and speedy punishment. The city was the ommercial metropolis of South Caroling which had been more viciously active than any other state in promoting secession. But no doubt the chief practical reason for reducing Charlesthe shelter it afforded to blockade runners. the harbor was narrow and difficult and might apparently have ecurely guarded, but even when the blockade was most effective vessels slipped in and out with a certain freedom. After Morris Island had been taken by the Federal troops and Fort Sumter reduced to a heap of uins, Charleston still maintained fugitive communication with the outer world by sea. Twenty-one vessels are known to have run the blockade between that time and the evacuation of the city. Charleston is admirably situated for defense. The difficulties of its harbor,

which act as an impediment to com merce, became of inestimable value tury, though there have been wars on built at a strategic point to guard all sides of it.

Yet The Oregonian is accused of trying to plunge us into war. On the ment for almost two years after it contrary, we have condensed at the passage. Thus defended, Charleston defied the efforts of the Government for almost two years after it

Cooper on the north corresponds quite action. We are as strongly opposed to accurately to the Hellespont and the militarism as any man can be, but opposition to militarism does not mean Sea, which wash the southwest side of Militarism is a motive for armament, not armament itself. The policy of militarism is typified by the great armies and navies now at war; the Charleston, though there is no beautipolicy of self-defense by a pation of the Suburb like Column the continued of the column the continued of the column t

The Government at Washington at Russia, Austria, France armed for war; Switzerland armed to keep out of last found itself ready to move against war. Each got what it armed to get. Charleston early in April, 1863, and What we need above all things for Rear-Admiral Dupont was sent with He and to insure the respect of other nations is continuity in foreign policy by
keeping it outside the scope of party
controversy. We have criticised the
fenses in the harbor. His vessels retired more or less damaged, leaving
the forts about as they were before the
attack. Dupont was then ordered to
attack. Dupont was then ordered to
solid op
attack, made evidently in complete
from his
form his
form his
the forts about as they were before the
attack. Dupont was then ordered to
solid op
attack, made evidently in complete
from his
form his
ston bil
March 1
stones

Authority in complete
from his
ston bil
his promitions with a spirited navail
from his
controversy. send all his monitors but two to New Orleans, and little more was done at Charleston until July, when Dahlgren succeeded him. Operations were now resumed with vigor, but not very effectively. The defenses on Morris Island were shelled at intervals during July, and on August 17 the monitors, which had returned to Charleston, opened on Fort Sumter. On the 19th of August a fleet of five monitors moved to within 800 yards of the fort and shelled it so feroclously that the walls were reduced to a heap of However, it could not be entered on account of the fire from supporting forts and batteries, and before great while the damage was suf ciently repaired to make it defensible Having no modern searchlights ronclads could only operate by daylight and at night the injury they effected was regularly repaired. Fort Sumter held out long after it had lost all sembiance of a fortification. Its Its bish acted as a species of protection to the garrison. tered into great heaps, which afforded a shelter impervious to the missiles

Sumter had been dismounted and the walls demolished, but it appears that wallowing in filth. A noted Oregon hog-grower has well said that the hog will be clean if given a chance and garrison in a position to repel attack. After Federal forces made no more advances ers yet. or several months. The fleet ceased active operations and occupied

tself with the blockade of the port. This should have been impregnable, but, as we have seen, it was not so by any means. There is nothing more difficult, in fact, than to keep up an necessary to leave some of the cargo impassable blockade. History shows that it has often been attempted, but seldom accomplished. No doubt, the Confederate ports were as nearly sealed as those of any belligerent country ever were and yet vessels passed in and out at many points. The Confederates torpedoed one of as designed not only to man the ships. Dahlgren's monitors in February, 1864, but nothing of importance was done on either side for the next year, until Indefensible. His approach closed to the city its sources of supplies and nothing remained but to evacuate it. This was done on February 18, amid terrible disorder and destruction by It is interesting to remark that

of Red Gap" always knew infallibly what to put on her head" and conse quently captured an Earl. Womer who lack this knowledge are apt to look dowdy. The finest attire with with a strong reserve at little, if any, tasteless headgear to cap it is like a discord in music.

> Another lobbying inquiry has fizzled The Democrats, in their suspicion of conspiracy every time they are beaten, closely resemble those afflicted persons

Henry Starr inherited the tendenc to outlawry, aided and developed by environment and infatuation. He had been paroled too often, but is at last a "good Injun."

If people in this generation felt as did those of North and South fifty years ago, the celebration of the anniversary of Lee's surrender would be a joyous affair.

The Albanians are having a little war of their own. How could they a possibly keep quiet when all their seighbors are engaged in their favor-Ite sport?

There is opportunity for real Bryanic iplomacy in overriding the Spokane ordinance to prevent the Chinese laundrymen from working overtime and on Sunday.

ration is shown in the elopement from Washington of the boy of 16 and the Spain denies hostile intentions

The essence of high grade of civili-

ward Portugal, which is easy to be-After the war the victor will bump their heads to keep them docile. The Prinz Eltel is the mouse in the

hole, with the terriers ranged outside watchfully waiting, and the mouse may put one over in the scramble. Rogue River fruitgrowers will not

The innocent bystander at the Mexcan border continues to figure in the

asualties. Postponing the fight at Havana day merely prolongs the agony.

March is making feeble effort to go

Twenty-Five Years Ago

From The Oregonian, March 29, 1890 Louisville, Ky., was hit by a terrible cyclone the night of March 27, and the western portion of the city practically destroyed. It is supposed about 190 people lost their lives. The information came from Jeffersonville, Ind. The storm was general through the Western Central states according to advices filt-

Spokane Falls.—Jack Carrere, a well-known newspaper man and recently secretary of United States Senator W. Squire, has file rom his wife Ellen has filed suit for divorce

Washington.—The Wyoming admission bill was passed in the House March 27; the Democratics putting upsolid opposition. McAdoo, of New Jersey said the constitution, if not the worst was abreast of the worst ever written for a state.

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March 27; the Deemocratics putting up
solid opposition. McAdoo, of New Jerwere
to sey said the constitution, if not the
worst was abreast of the worst ever
the worst was abreast of the worst ever
written for a state.

Olympia, Wash., March 27.—This afternoon, Charles J. Hailes, of the Tacoma Ledger, Vincent A. Ryan, of the
Seattle Press and Edger B. Piper, of
the Seattle Post-Intelligencer were each
gresented with a beautiful gold headed
their work, during the session.

By personal request of the pastor,
Judge George H. Williams on Sunday
evening at the First Congregational
church will deliver his address, "Is
the Bible the Word of God?"

The long continued absence of Nicholas Luguff, who was employed as confidential clerk by M. G. Griffin, real estate
agent, is causing his many friends much
anxiety. He left Portiand about two
tweeks age for Astoris to meet his
mother who was to arrive from Russia.
His mother is known to be quite
weelthy and his father is an officer
in the Russian army. Luguff had no
the case.

In the case. The walls were bat- are perfect and there was no woman in

Eugene is excited. The Morris Island became untenable early in September, 1864, and was evacuated on the night of the 6th. By that time all the guns in Fort Sumter had been dismounted and the counter that the deep likely but it appears that

Vice President Holcomb, of the Union was practically as defensible and work at night kept the in a position to repel attack. taking Morris Island the Leiand said he could not take board-

> L. L. Hawkins has received a lette from Captain Noyes, of the Colona stating that Ralph Hoyt, who went across to Hongkong for the benefit of his health, has grown so fat that in order to bring him back it will be

Dr. George H. Chance has returned after a two weeks' visit in the East.

The Chamber of Commerce building is an assured fact and it will be one of the finest buildings in the city, as it should be. The funds necessary will be forthcoming from the business men and the question of a site is now the only obstacle.

DESIGN AS STUDY IN SCHOOLS Process of Construction Is Taught and Interest Is Aroused.

PORTLAND, March 28 .- (To the Edtor.)—A few years ago design was un known in the public schools. It was UNITY IN CHILD WELFARE WORK not thought of in connection with the education of children. Now it is considered a necessary and valuable asset in the curriculum, and no school is without it.

The country schools treat it superfi cially, for several reasons. First, the eachers available are not trained for it, and teachers on a small salary do not spend it on expensive tuition during vacation. Second, the funds to run a small country school are always inadequate for a specially trained teacher, materials and equipment. Third, the individual expenses of the child have to be kept next to nothing. and requisites for designing are num-erous and expensive. Fourth, parents do not see the advisability of study and, when acting on the School Board, vote

conspiracy every time they are beaten, closely resemble those afflicted persons who are consigned to a public institution for their own and the public's safety.

But former President Elliot, of Hardrand and the public's safety.

It is to be hoped that, now the French have taken Hartman's Wellerkopf, they will keep it; otherwise the newspaper head writer will have brain fever through trying op ut it in a headline and say what happened there.

The Mexicans at Matamoras are at the old game of shooting at each other and hitting Americans. A simple way to stop this nuisance might be to send over some Americans who would teach them how to shoot straight.

The Mexicans at Matamoras are at the old game of shooting at each other and hitting Americans. A simple way to stop this nuisance might be to send over some Americans who would teach them how to shoot straight.

Paul Curry, the boy who shot the owliaw Starr, stands a good chance to succeed his father as town marshal if the voters of Stroud, Okla, can keep his exploit in mind until he grows up.

part in handling raw material and fashioning it into something for use. If the teachers all over the country could study design in some of the best normal schools, such as the Normal School at Englewood, Ill, at Pratt Inschool of Design and Applied Arts, then they would understand the psychological reasoning of the problems and take a greater interest. When the teacher has interest the children do creditable work. There is no doubt that this is the secret of the good work done at Columbia College and at the Chicago School of Design. There is so much good in this study that it has spread in all directions and the realization of this is noticed in the colleges, where it is taught, no necessarily as normal work, but as a part of the general curriculum, to train the observation and feeling.
Design is that which makes a wo
of art a unit, a whole rather than
collection of unrelated things.

This general spread of taste will b shown in purchases and, as better goods are demanded, the stores will handle more artistic things. Examples handle more artistic things. Example of this are mission furniture, Morr patterns in chints, conventionalized de sign and simplicity in all things, CHERIE M. DUPEE.

Course in Salesmanship.

PORTLAND, March 23.—(To the Editor.)—Please tell me if a person can take a salesmanship course at night school and if he can start now, and where the school is. Do you also know the fees that are to be paid?

"A READER."

A new class in salesmanship is forming at the Y. M. C. A. night school. The complete outline of the course and all particulars as to class work can be had by application to A. J. Robinson, business education secretary, Y. M. C. And now, we bend the knee to her. And now, we bend the knee to her. ing at the Y. M. C. A. night school. The Rogue River irungiowers take chances and are loading up with had by application to A. J. Robinson, smudge oil to combat late frosts.

Baltimore American.
"Do you really believe college education helps a young man in business
life?" "I know it does. At college my
boy was the champion sprinter of his
class, and now he has a job as bankruaner."

THINGS THAT CAUSE DEPRESSION Labor Controversies and Turiff Revision Are Held to Blame

PORTLAND. March 27.—(To the Editor.)—Wherever two meet nowadays the question, "what's the matter with the country?" is aimost sure to be asked. The present condition of business is a riddle. Our acres are broad and productive; our mines are not all worked out; transportation facilities were never better; new lines of railroad span the continent; the Panama Canai is finished; our factories are well equipped with modern machinery. Why should we not have general prosperity? Certainly with such resources all industrious Americans should be living

ity? Certainly with such resources an industrious Americans should be living in content and comfort. And yet prosperity hangs back.

Money is plenty in the banks, foodstuffs abundant, with farmers getting sky-high prices for wheat and meat, and yet in the midst of it all; an industrial and commercial depression

no more than livelihood for themselves were one cause of the present demor

were one cause of the present demor-alization.

2. A disposition upon the part of capital to force and hold the rate of wages down to a point at which all business was affected was another con-tributing cause. Cheap labor may be after all a doubtful boon to the um-ployer himself. If labor is shabbily paid trade must be dull. Wage work-ers are the consumers of goods. If they can have money to spend there is always demand for the merchant's wares. It is when the laboring classes have money in their pockets that every-thing else moves apace.

have money in their pockets that every-thing else moves apace.

2. At the most inauspicious time conceivable the equilibrium of business was wholly upset by a policy of Na-tional administration which invited the dumping onto our markets any and all surplus produced cheaper abroad than if made here at home. In other words, it is a policy that for a time may get foreign commodities at cheaper rates, foreign commodities at cheaper rates, by bartering for them the very power to produce such commodities. This policy, tested more than once, has al-

policy, tested more than once, has always proved disastrons.

The result is, the men and concerns able to produce business are chary, and with their money have gone into hiding. Capable men are afraid and don't know what to expect. The present Administration in its frantic efforts to restore business prosperity is like a party hunting deer with a brass band. ty nunting deer with a brass band.

In the last analysis, the present despread business depression contues, because of a general distrust of a capabilities of the ruling Administration to run the coun C. E. CLINE.

What's Good for Commercial Organiza-

tion is Good for Social Enterprise. PORTLAND, March 28.—(To the Editor.)—The need for centralization and unification of our commercial activities, which is receiving so much publicity this time, might, if I mistake not, this time, might, it I mistage out, so very beneficially applied in some re-spects to child-welfare work. Efforts should be made to standardize child-welfare activities and at a recent con-ference on child labor in Washington, D. C., it is reported that there was urged the compilation of a National

urged the compilation of a National children's charter.

We seem to be working entirely on a basis of individual effort and co-operation is practically a dead letter. For example, some society interested in education has a school bill introduced into our Legislature and lobbies actively for its support. An organization interested in dependent

states and marks the first official sup-taken in this country toward standard-izing, simplifying and classifying child-welfare laws by a logical plan.

A National children's charter would, I believe, not only serve to educate the public in matters of child-welfare, but would bring social workers together on a bread platform and help promote a a broad platform and help pro

SOME LIVE WIRE.

Knew a boy once.

He was in my class when I was going He wasn't very brilliant and he wasn't nary fool.
Nine times out of ten, he'd get his

problems wrong.

But the tenth time, he got 'em right.

He wa'n't never discouraged, but plod-

He wa'n't never discouraged, but prodded right along.

Allus put up a dandy fight.

We kinder laughed at him. Called
him "Plodding Turk."

He didn't seem to care a bit but kept
right at his work.

And I'll be darned, while we've stood
still, he's kept on going higher,
Till now, we doff our hats to him,
By gosh.

By gosh, He's some live wire!

Knew a girl once,
She wasn't very pretty, like maybe
you've knowed some,
She wasn't very witty, and she
wasn't very dumb.
Nine times out of ten, she'd never a
word to say.
But the tenth time, she said it right.
She wasn't very assertive, that never
was her way,
Just listened well, and thought a
mite. Knew a girl once,

She's some live wire! HORACE WILLIAM MacNEAL. One of the Early Settlers.

Judge.
"I hear that they belong to the early settlers." "Well, you wouldn't think so if you could see the bill collectors climbing their front steps."

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian, March 28, 1865.
The policy of the Government under the present Administration is laid down in the past. We have still Lincoln and his Cabinet, with Seward to guide and wield the diplomacy that makes the foreign policy and the same efficient Cabinet officers and Generals to handle the Army and Navy. There is success in every action of the present; and achievements for the National arms wins for the Government considence at home and credit abroad. dence at home and credit abroad

New York.—Kennedy, who was arrested at a concert and since convicted as a spy, is to be hanged at Lafayette Saturday next.

Fortress Monroe.-In pursuance of a call of the Mayor of Wilmington a large mass meeting has been held, the sentiment of which was that the Union Government would be recognized.

David E. Swan, of Portland, and Miss Mary Buttle, of Brooklyn, N. Y., were married at Brooklyn by the Rev. Lea Luqueer recently.

Dr. Charles Blach has come to Port-land to reside and practice. He has practiced for the last 10 years in New York.

Chief Engineer Buchtel a few even Chief Engineer Buchtel a few even-ings ago went out gunning a short distance from the city along the Wil-lamette and had just raised his gun to shoot a baid engie when the dogs came rushing by in chase of a fine deer. Buchtel, thinking the deer more likely to be brought down, changed his pur-pose and in about an instant killed the deer. The gun was charged with shot for ducks. The hide of the deer will be put on exhibition at Woodard's be put on exhibition at Woodard's gallery

It is rumored in high circles in the East that General Joe Hooker is about to lead to the alter an accomplished lady residing within his command.

The trial of George P. Beale and G. Baker for the murder of Daniel De-lancy, Sr., on January 5 last, com-menced in the Circuit Court of Marion County, Judge Boise presiding, March 20. The jury was obtained the first day without trouble and the trial lasted a week, resulting in conviction of both prisoners. A more interesting case of circumstantial evidence conclusive of circumstantial evidence conclusive of guilt has seldom appeared in oriminal cases hereabouts. When he reached the jail at Salem after the verdict against him. Beale went into fainting fits and spasms which lasted an hour. Beale is a man of sensibilities and has suffered intensely during the trial, while his partner in crime has gained fiesh dur-ing his confinement.

## SCIENTISTS DO NOT IGNORE EVIL How Mrs. Eddy's Followers Look Upon War and Crime Is Explained.

PORTLAND, March 27 .- (To the Edior.)-In The Oregonian March 14, a writer makes a very misleading reference to Christian Science. conveys the impression that Christian Science teaches us to ignore "warfare, crime, poverty and sufforing" because they are declared by this science to be unreal. The word "unreality," as used in Christian Science, has reference to that which is not God-created. The scriptures teach that God made all things good, and further than that he is "of purer eyes than to behold evil, and caust not look on iniquity." From the divine atandpoint, therefore, all forms and phases of human discord are unreal, even as from the standpoint of the science of numbers the statement that two and two make five is non-existent—unreal. The mathematician progresses not by ignoring his mistakes, but by correcting them, and a clear perception of the truth is the Science teaches us to ignore "warfare a clear perception of the truth is the means by which they are corrected. Christian Scientists do not ignore evil, and discordant human conditions, but endeavor to correct them by knowing the truth about God, and man in his

image and likeness.

In regard to the question of war, the Christian Scientist's attitude is well expressed by Mrs. Eddy. She says:
"For many years I have prayed daily that there be no more war, no more barbarous slaughtering of our fellow beings; prayed that all the peoples on earth and the telands of the see have one God, one mind; love God supremaly. and love their neighbor as themselves."
(The First Church of Christ Scientist,
and Miscellany, page 286.) Again, on
page 275 of the same book, she rays:
"God is fither infinite and this great "God is father, infinite, and thi truth, when understood in its metaphysics, will establish the erhood of man, end wars and demon-strate on earth peace, good will toward

From what has been set forth in this article concerning God and his crea-tion, it may be seen that Christian Science teaches that "God's will" is always good: that he never wills nor sends evil or suffering upon any living creature, "The Christian Science God is universal, eternal, divine love, which changeth not and causeth no evil, dis-ease, nor death." (Science and Health, page 140.)

F. ELMO ROBINSON. Christian Science Committee on Publi-

Figures on Mensures. FOREST GROVE, Or., March II.— (To the Editor.)—Please Inform me whether the interest of the voters in initiative and referendum bills is becoming greater. Where may the figures he found, showing the vote for the past few years on these measures in comparison with the vote for Governor?

N. M.

The Gregon Blue Book, obtainable on application to the Secretary of State, Salem, gives the total number of ballots cast at each election and the number of votes recorded for and against each measure.

Self-Dental in a Streetear. "Mr. Jiggs is so polite; he always gives me his seat in the streetcar."
"Gee, some men will stand for almost anything." anything.

Impatient Diner Curbed. Boston Transcript. Impatient Diner (to passing waiter)-Waiter-Don't serve it, sir. (Goes on).

# Putting the Cash In Cash Registers

Every time a manufacturer advertimes a National product in this newspaper, he is creating business for local merchants.

He is putting the buying impulse into possible customers. Wise merchants sense this as soon

as they see the manufacturers' newspaper advertising. They let the public know their store is the best place to buy these

particular goods. They show them in their windows and on their counters.

They push while the manufacturers' advertisement is pulling.

And the cash goes in their own cash registers.