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IN A NUTSHELL,

A million and a quarter dollars is wery little to spend for permanent against the bonds. Now Smith is seekroads in a three hundred and thirty million dollar county. Rather, a billion-dollar county; but the assessed valuation is only a little over a third of a billion.

The investment is timely, because it will employ much idle labor, without an increase of taxes. It will stop the old wasteful method of road-building. It will replace poor roads with good

The only objectors are the chronic foes of progress and those professiona labor leaders who want to dictate the terms upon which unemployed labor shall be employed, and, in order to do it, are seeking to defeat all chance of and open competition among all contheir employment. They prefer that labor shall starve, rather than that it There is no doubt at all about it. should work on terms not dictated by

OPENING ALASKA AT LAST.

Government railroad construction in Abaska is at last to begin. Purchase of the Alaska Northern road and se lection of the route for an extension to Fairbanks settles the preliminaries. This year the existing road will be put in good condition and forty miles of the extension will be built. The close of the working season of next year should find the road in the Matanuska coal field and well advanced up the Susitna River. The first Matanuska coal should soon afterwards appear on the markets of Portland and other Pacific Cosst cities. In order that this hope may be real-

ized, it is necessary that development of the mines should begin this year, but development cannot begin coal land has been leased under the new leasing law. Secretary Lane has shown such praiseworthy energy in pushing ahead the plans for ratiroad construction that we cannot believe he has neglected to do all in his power to provide traffic for the road by promoting development of mines, but no news has come out of Washington that coal leases have been granted. Little can be done to relieve the glutted labor market with the small sum avail-able for the railroad, but coal mines could employ a considerable number

impetus to metal-mining in Alaska. There are stamp mills on the coast of imported at exorbitant cost from British Columbia, though there is unde-veloped coal at their doors. When able at moderate prices these mills can ore than they can now profitably and new mines can be opened. Coal and metal mines and railroads Lapland and Finland.

Lane's recommendation that the consources be entrusted to a commission which could act without referring every petty question to Washington. mans ever tried to administer a remote territory directly, in the way the United States has attempted to administer Alaska. Success can gained only by giving broad powers to the local administration, as has been done with the Philippines and Hawaii

At last we are getting things going on the Pacific Coast. We are building railroads and highways and irrigating land in Oregon and Washing-We are now to build railroads and open mines in Alaska. That is the But the voters failed to profit by only real solution of the unemployed Nem There is employment enough for all, if we let the men get to the That will be the result of Alaska railroad-building.

THE POTATO AND THE FARMER.

The State University has performed a valuable service by issuing a bulletin upon "Markets for Potatoes." It is just now the question of markets rather than of production that worries the They can raise, even with imperfect methods, more than they ensily sell and therefore any light that the university can throw upon the ordinary voter. their difficulties is of prime importance. The potato market has always uncertain for Oregon growers One year it returns encouraging prices the next year it may prove extremely levy of a tax of fifty mills on land. difficult to dispose of the crop at any figure. A grower stands about an even chance of losing his investment or of making a fair profit,

The conditions resemble those of gambling too closely to be desirable. It would be far better if a small but dependable profit • were obtainable year after year. The first difficulty sems to lie with the growers them-They use poor seed. Profes sor Scudder, of the Agricultural Col-lege, is quoted as saying that there are

our growers to plant the smallest po- a state policy to take all the ground who established banks in the great tatoes of their crops. This accom- rent. plishes a retrograde selection and must ultimately lead to that "dying out" of as statutory law, it may be do

lected. It is planted on worn-out soil If the levy proved more than suffi- mired, then envied, then followed his

mportant of all, it is seldom properly cultivated during the season of drouth. teform is essential in all these particulars before we can except to find the best markets. There are questions of grading and shipping that should also be considered. No doubt the solution of the potato problem, like so many others, will be found in the use of co-operative methods.

MAKING GOOD HIS THREAT

The Central Labor Council, through Mr. Smith, its president, issues a protest against the \$1,250,000 road bond issue, on various grounds; but the real ground is carefully ignored. It is that was unanimously recommended by a Labor Leader Smith's proposal to de-Labor Leader Smith's proposal to de-liver the labor vote to the bonds if a minimum wage of \$3 per day of eight hours were to be paid was rejected by the County Commissioners. The rea-the hurried closing days of the session wage should not be paid, but that no such bargain or deal could or should be made with Smith and his colleagues

In a word, the processed plan would be as a means of influencing votes.

The Smith offer was coupled with the bold declaration that if it was not accepted, organized labor would go

The ostensible reasons for the Smith hostility are now chiefly that there is "graft" in road-paying contracts and that the whole project is a scheme of grafters to exploit the taxpayer by making excessive profits. "graft" did not worry Smith, if organ-ized labor got its share.

The Commissioners are accused of having an undue prejudice for "Warrenite," a brand of pavement, yet the Smith charge is wholly met by Smith himself in the weak admission that organized labor has no quarrel with the Warrenite people."

The County Commissioners and the roadmaster emphatically resent any imputation that there will not be fair tractors on all varieties of pavement. whole transaction will be in the open, for it must be, and the lowest respon-sible bidder for any standard pavement will get the contract or the several contracts.

If the public is to refuse to expend money for public works because it cannot trust its authorized agents, nothing for the public benefit will or done. The public should refuse to be held up alike by Labor Leader Smith or the paving companies.

TRAPPED.

We cannot help but feel that Ser.ator Day is about to receive a verbal trouncing from the Journal. Nobody, least of all a newspaper, likes to be publicly trapped in an untruth. The Journal was so happy reveling in a mess of its own imagining about the dismissal of Major Bowlby that it was a shame to disturb it. Doubtless it will object.

It was a singular excuse the Journal conferred for its untruthful statement that Senator Day had urged Mr. Kay in the world. He was raised to the to appoint Mr. Lucius, thereby causing disagreement between the Governor and Mr. Kay. The Journal's only explanation when called to account was that Senator Day at least urged the Governor to appoint Lucius, though enlightenment as to how that could cause a disagreement between the Governor and Mr. Kay over Lucius when the Governor favored another man, is not offered.

Now Senator Day denies that he Construction of the railroad and ever urged the Governor to appoint opening of the coal mines will give an Mr. Lucius and corroborates Mr. Kay's assertion that he did not urge Lucius trate the intimacy which the House of upon Kay. The only significance of Alaska which consume coal the use of Mr. Lucius' name at this ernments and magnates of the world time of course is its bearing on the for more than a century. It began veracity of Bowlby's newspaper cham-pion and defender. It has certainly Rothschild who has just died. He was Matanusks and Nenana coal are avail-able at moderate prices these mills can extend their operations to lower grade the former assertions that Mr. Kay was military operations on the continent listening to the siren voice of con- against Napoleon, issued drafts on the

tractors. With such absolute proof of the penses, will create a market for agricultural Journal's mendacity, Senator Day's produce, which can be grown in the further denials are entitled to full treasury was bare and a fearful crisis rich valleys of Western Alaska and the credit if for no other reason. It appears in the like climate of pears from his letter published yester-This development can best be pro-moted by the adoption of Secretary ting rid of Bowlby, as told of by the credit of the government. The drafts ting rid of Bowlby, as told of by the credit of the government. The drafts Journal, was never held. It develops were afterward redeemed at par, so trel and disposal of all of Alaska's re- that Bowlby was not unjustly treated that the financier not only gained the Salem.

The public in reading the forthcom-No government from the time of the ing assault upon Senator Day in the Journal will of course recall that one untruth leads to another.

Live and learn applies to politics as well as other incidents of life. Only last Fall the tempting opportunity was offered the voters to sidetrack the single tax question for four long years, a It could have been done by electing Mr. U'Ren Governor, for he told us so. pportunity. They refused to elect Mr. URen. Now he is out with his fourth single tax measure. It serves us right, ship sprang up between the German But Mr. U'Ren's habit of avoiding the direct issue of single tax is becoming lender. Often, so often, have we present an honest, flat-footed, single they sought a loan of ten million thaltax amendment. The latest answer is ers another measure, murky, mysterious, Frankfort Jew. This was the first inargumentative, pompous and wordy. troduction of the House of Rothschild 700 words about "ground rent," life, and ministries, where it has dwelt ever liberty and pursuit of happiness, could since. Soon afterward the French inhave been put into about 100 words vaded the territories of Hesse Cassel

the latest single tax amendment pro- valuables, he entrusted them to Rothsand improvements and the haste, to take a receipt.

a levy definitely fixed by constitution ing parties of the French, who knew at fifty mills, no more, no less, will be observed that the amendment the fugitive Landgrave, and when the defines ground rent as five per cent of danger was over he dug up the silver the assessed valuation of land "until and diamonds and sold them. So exprovision is made by law for the valuemplary were his bargains that when tion and assessment of ground rent," the Landgrave returned from exile he and that the tax in any one year "may equal, but shall never exceed the pal with five per cent interest. This ground rent for that year." well established rule of law the "may" of enough good seed potatoes in Ore-in this instance would almost un-on to plant 500 acres. When he died in doubtedly be construed as "must," for Notoriously it has been the habit of the amendment elsewhere declares it married money kings, and five sons.

As there is constitutional law as well the variety which is so common in all whether the Legislature would be kinds of potatoes, not excepting the given power to authorize a higher valexcellent Burbank. The Oregon po-tato crop is not only smaller by the by the amendment, and it is specificacre than that of Idaho, but it is in-ferior in quality, partly no doubt be- Thus if a fifty-mill levy proved insufof badly chosen seed, but not ficient we might have to await enactholly.

The potato is so easy to grow in this valuation and assessment of ground But when they beheld the success that region that its culture has been neg- rent before taxes could be increased, attended his campaigns they first ad-

without adequate fertilizers. It is not clent for governmental needs we could example as well as they were able sprayed to prevent blight and, most either squander the excess or store it. It was this Rothschild who retrieved way in vaults.

his candidacy.

MR. BURLESON'S JOKER,

Balked in his effort to force through Congress the Moon railway mail pay bill as an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill. Postmaster-General Burleson has openly attributed the failure of the latter bill to railroad lobbying. Senator Weeks replies that the plan of paying the railroads by car space occupied instead of by weight, together with a scale of rates, ons for refusal were not that a fair the department insisted on including

In a word, the proposed plan would be similar to the fixing of rates by the Interstate Commerce Commission not to exceed the amount fixed, but allowing the shipper to modify those rates at his ewn option. The Government should show an example of fairness and equity to its citizens and should not attempt to force upon them a proposition which contains neither of those qualities.

Ralph Peters, chairman of the railroad committee on railway mail pay, accuses Mr. Burleson of "himself perparcel post," and defies him "to point to a single act of the railway mail pay committee, in its efforts to present the He says the railroads "appeal to the through every reigning family in Eu people and intend to present their case as aggressively as they know how, in every Congressional district in the United States.'

The conduct of the railroads in this matter shines by contrast with that of Mr. Burleson. They appeal openly, first to Congress and then to the people, while he endeavors to force a joker into the bill without debate, in the same manner as private interests

have formerly been accused of procur-ing legislation favorable to them. There is but one way to settle this question of railway mail pay equitably The Government, as a shipper of mail, should go to the Interstate Commerce Commission for adjustment of rates, just as any other shipper goes. The Government can no more be trusted than any other shipper to fix an equitable rate to be paid by itself. adjustment of rate disputes is a semijudicial function, which the Postoffice Department and Congress are equally disqualified to perform.

The appreciative notices of Baron Rothschild which have appeared in the press of Great Britain and the United States show the eminent post tion which a financier of great ability in the world. He was raised to the peerage by Gladstone in 1885 as a reward for his distinguished public services, among which was the rescue of the British financial world from a panie upon the failure of the great House of Baring. Rothschild organized a guarantee fund of \$85,000,000 in that crisis and thus saved the credit of the British government, while he rescued innumerable private persons from impending ruin. It was by his aid also that Cecil Rhodes was enabled to finance his imperial enterprises in South Africa. These transactions illus-Rothschild has enjoyed with the gov banking in London in the year 1810. British government to meet his ex-

day, that the meeting of contractors in sumed the obligations, at a liberal disby the ways and means committee at credit of self-denying patriotism, but also a substantial profit. This Rothschild was of the second generation after the family began its shining career in the world of money. founder of the house was a Jew of Frankfort, whose name was originally Mayer Angelm Bauer, Contrary to his father's wishes, he forsook the vocation of a rabbi and opened a small loan office with a red shield for a sign. From this comes the family name which means Red Shield. Honesty and genius for money-making were his distinguishing traits, but he also possessed a taste for numismatics. It happened that the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel was also fond of rare coins and from this common taste a friendnobleman and the Jewish money-

The Landgrave was on such terms nquired why he cannot or does not with the Danish government that when he recommended to the meat that is contained in his to the world of spendthrift monarchs and been much easier understood by and the Landgrave was compelled to ne ordinary voter.
Stripped of argument and ornament, ing together his family plate and other oses exemption from taxation of per- child, without stopping, in his mad At fearful risk to himself Rothschild buried The real effect of the amendment valuables in his garden, invented in yould be to tax land alone and that at genious fictions to mislead the search-It that treasure had been concealed was able to give him back his princt-Under a story spread throughout Europe and established Rothschild's reputation for Suropean capitals.

The me who settled in Vienna formed a close connection with Metternich, which was of immense utility London member of the house who shone brightest in that generation. His financial transactions were character-ized by such novel boldness and skill that the old-time money magnates of the city were scandalized and repelled.

the government's credit when the Wel-Mr. U'Ren in forcing consideration lington drafts could not be cashed. He of such a freak as this is going beyond all bounds in revenging the slight upon munications with the continent which lington drafts could not be cashed. He enabled him to take financial advantage of the fluctuating fortunes of the Napoleonic wars by which his wealth was greatly enhanced. He was present himself on the field of Waterloo and stayed long enough to see how the battle was going. That knowledge battle was going. That knowledge gained, he rushed back to London by special coaches and swift boats and proceeded to buy in the market which Napoleon's meteoric return from Elba had depressed. When the news of Wellington's great victory arrived course the market soared skyward and the provident financier reaped a de-served reward for his energy and forethought. His later career was one long succession of foreign loans to the ous governments of Europe. He ably did more than any other man to make London the money market of the world, but he avoided business trapsactions with Spain and the United States. The shady public de-falcations which made Wordsworth our hostile critic no doubt prejudiced Rothschild against us. His son Lionel. who assumed the purple in 1836, was famed for his benefactions to the Jewish people, whose civil disabilities in Great Britain he helped remove. Nathan Mayer, the Baron Rothschild accuses Mr. Burleson of "himself permitting the Government of the United day, succeeded his father as head of States to rob the railroads of at least the financial world in 1874 and from half what is due them for carrying the that time to the day of his death his reign was uninterrupted. The power of our Morgans and Rockefellers, con-spicuous as it is, looks feeble in comfacts in this case to the people, which parison with that of the House of has not been absolutely legitimate." Rothschild, whose connections ramify

The people of Oregon and other Western states are as much interested in securing justice to the railroads as in securing justice from the railroads. The future development of this state depends on construction of railroads, but capital will not be invested in this manner unless it is given the opportunity to earn a fair profit. Given this opportunity, capital will make the Grants Pass and Roseburg railroads the first of a series of roads connecting the Willamette Valley with the Coast and traversing the interior of the state. All it asks is assurance of not "cinched" by the people; the people are already secured against being "cinched" by the railroads.

President O'Shaughnessy, of the Caadian Pacific, looks for a heavy immigration following the war. may depend on what is left when the war is over. The class of immigrants able-bodied males of allies and Teutons, for the bulk will be dead or crippled. There is bound, however, to be large influx of females.

There is truth in Mr. Comerford's complaint before the Industrial Relations Commission that acquittal of strikers does not receive nearly as much publicity as their arrest. But newspapers are guided by public interest, which dies out when a strike

There is nothing surprising about President Wilson's treatment of the Army and Navy Board which gave him distasteful advice. He treated the del. egations of women and of negroes in the same way. The only advice acceptable to him is that which coincides with his preconceived opinions.

The war college has turned from discussion of how many rounds the Johnson-Willard fight would last to that of how long the war will last. There are as many opinions as there are participants in the debate,

a precedent in acquitting the officer who killed his wife because she followed him that may be all right in good law anywhere else.

Judge McGinn sounded a good slogan for the good roads campaign when he said: "Let's give the workingman of Portland a chance to help himself. The labor politicians would deny him that chance.

The Democratic party of Iowa, as epresented by prominent officials, is disposed to resent Bryan's attempt to vice from somebdoy higher up.

Portland pedestrians may soon be alking head down along the streets and studying the new traffic ordinance until they butt their heads into as automobile.

If President Wilson perseveres he

nay become a fairly good golfer by

the expiration of his term. Then con-

the fun he will have had in learning. If Representative Gardner can bring the loss of the F-4 home to the Admir

istration, it is his moral and official duty to do so without challenge.

No country except France could roduce such an emotional drama as that of Captain Herail. It is French Roosevelt is not alone in criticising

the woman's peace propaganda, only others have not the nerve to express themselves. Eugene may take the law school Portland will remain the chief

field of activity for its graduates. Pediculis Vestimenti and his relatives may be a factor in restoring

peace in Europe. Russia is pouring fresh armies into the Carpathians, and Russla has them

to pour,

Easy, now, Mr. Beals, easy. Do not let the grounds get too wet for tomorrow.

Get your money ready today for the game tomorrow and do not choke the

Perhaps Huerta is returning to arrange for that long-deferred salute.

the Chief of Police of Los Angeles,

Why not take a straw vote next Wednesday on Carnival Queen? The Beavers go into first division

Sense and Nonsense. Culled by Addison Bennett.

The bright little Monroe Leader has culled some of the freak measures presented in the Legislatures of various states during the past Winter and cites a dozen of them, from which we glean

a dozen of them, from which we glean
the following:
Compelling the National Guard to do
50 days work each year on the roads
and bridges of the state. Nebrasks.
Compelling church-goers to leave
their fire-arms out side. Texas.
To compel chickens to go to roost
before 7 P. M. To provide that buils
driven along the road at night shall
wear lights. Colorado.
Limiting each resident of the state to

Limiting each resident of the state to one gallon of "corn licker" a month. South Carolina. To prohibit the catching of frogs.

To prohibit the use of face powder, rouge, hair dye or bleach, the plercing of ears and the wearing of ear-rings.

A Sensible Teacher. Silver Lake Leader.
Taking advantage of the fine bit of Spring weather last week, all the school Tuesday afternoon struck for school ruesday arternoon struct. The class of the day gathering "green things a growing." Under the leadership of the teachers they proceeded to the vicinity of the Silver Creek bridge where, for an hour thy looked for early botanical growth, and incidentally got a lot of fresh air and sunshine. Good spirits, of the right sort, prevailed and "Young America" gave vent to his feelings by lusty Comanche yells that made the village seem very much alive. The next morning Mr. Storey spent a haif hour teiling the boys and girls about the buds and the samples of bark they had brought in, and explained how they assisted in the growth of the plants.

Roosters Lay Eggs in Harney. tall timber at 2:30 and spent the rest

Roosters Lay Eggs in Harney.

Pioneer Sun, Drewsy,
The future success of the Pioneer
can is assured. We never heard of,
or saw better prospects for any paper
han this one has.
We've read many reports where the we've read many reports where the good people have brought the poor struggling editor sassafras roots for his pale complexion, Spring turnips for his digestion, and occasionally old clothes to cover his weary bones. But none of that for this "chile," for we have the best. Our neighbors' chickens come in the back door of this office and make their nests in the rigglet box make their nests in the rigglet box and in the corner where we keep our exchanges. "Oh! when the rooster crows, as everybody knows, there'll be eggs for our breakfast in the morning,"

Much to Brag About.

The Dalles Optimist.

With the establishment of the Libby-McNeil & Libby carriery, the new evaporating plant, the early completion of The Dalles-Celilo canal, the beginning of work on the new Federal building and the building of the O.-W. R. & N. car shops in the very near future, we cannot help but feel that The Dalles and Wasco County are entering an era of general prosperity.

Leader, Cottage Grove. You can't keep Kansas down. The French courtmartial establishes

Elect a Republican President.

Monroe Leader. Prosperity is knocking at or says President Wilson. Probably so but since the door is barred, nailed locked and chained by Democratic free - trade, how the devil is it going to ge

All Are Interested.

Sentinel, Cottage Grove, Farmers are interested in good roads n order to get their stuff to town Merchants are interested in go in order that the farmer may haul stuff

Did, You Ever Try It, J. P.f Evening Tribune, Pendleton. When you can get a farmer to listen to what you are talking about you can sell him a gold brick if you are a good talker.

And How Is Psheemish! Pronounced? McMinnville Telephone Register. The correct pronunciation of Prze-zl, the town in Galicia which recent ly fell before a siege, is psheemishl, with the accent on the penult.

Then It's Not Work.

Tillamook Herald.

I will sell four cows coming fresh soon on account of being over stocked

Inquire Herald. TIMES RIPE FOR DEVELOPMENT Paved Roads Will Ald Labor and

Enhance Property Values. PORTLAND, April 11.—(To the Ed-itor.) — Multnomah taxpayers, by sup-porting the bond issue for a system of good hard-surface roads, will wisely good bard-surface roads, will wisely save money, aid labor, help present times, enhance property values, accomplish beneficial purposes and greatly promote public welfare.

For one, I shall vote for it with great satisfaction. The arguments and the forth arguments and

e facts are entirely one-sided in its favor.

We are especially favored by nature for a Columbia River Highway that

will be of immense benefit to our city, county and state, and to the entire Pacific Northwest, besides being an unrivaled scenic road—the talk of the We have been most fortunate in the

we have occur most formats in the assistance of such public-spirited and efficient men as Samuel Hill, Mr. Yeon, the Bensons, Mr. Lancaster and aids, and our state and county authorities, and in the co-operation of many to whom we owe a debt of grati-

We all should highly appreciate John We all should highly appreciate John B. Yeon's services in the past and hope for his continued help if our people vote favorably at the bond election Wednesday. The times are ripe for grand development. Turn out and vote it through and we will never regret it.

* M. C. GEORGE.

> Plea of a Thirsty One, Baltimore American.
>
> Kind Lady—You look to me like a week. The contract is in the hands of the drinker, Hobo—Oh, no, ma'am; it comes easy to me.

LONG DISTANCE SENATE TALKS Washington Correspondent Gives Side-Lights on Filibustering.

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside, the National farm paper published at Springfield, Ohio, Judson C. Welliver, Washington correspo that publication, writes an interesting article describing fillbustering in the article describing filloustering in the United States Senate. In the Senate rules still exist permitting Senators to prevent a vote on a bill so long as they can discuss the bill. This results in a series of long-winded speeches made purely for the purpose of wasting time and deferring a vote. Following is an extract taken from the article:

"Some may like Stone can take

"Some men, like Stone, can talk slowly enough to save their voices and strength. Others, like LaFoliette, find it utterly impossible to do this; they must talk at full speed and vigor and must talk at full speed and vigor and wear themselves out. In the older days the speaker might be interrupted by another Senator who, getting permission to ask a question, might in the guise of a question read a magazine article into the Record and then ask the speaker, by this time rested and refreshed, if he ever heard of that article, and what he thought of it. Another trick was for the speaker, coming to a statistical part of his address to have the clerk read from the desk a compilation of half a volume of authorities. But latterly the rules have been tightened and the fillbustering orator is pretty atrictly compelled to

harbor appropriation bill. That was Tom Carter, of Montana, now dead. Incidentally, his speech was a gem of continuous interest and humor."

LABOR AS COMMODITY OF PROFIT Such Classification Objected to, but

Ideal Best Obtained by Organisation. NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., April 10.—
(To the Editor.)—I have been an interested observer, from a distance, of course, of the published statements which have been made for and against the proposal to establish a minimum wage of \$3 per day on county road improvement work, providing the new-bond issue carries.

provement work, providing the new bond issue carries. The point of difference arises over the old theory and the new. The old the old theory and the new. The old is that labor is a commodity and should be bought, like any article of commerce as cheaply as possible, governed by the law of supply and demand regardless of results. The new theory denies this and holds that the labor of a human and holds that the labor of a holds being is not a commodity or article of commerce and does not come under that inhuman task exactor. The things that inhor produces may be a commodity or article of commerce, but not labor it-self. Human necessities forbid this. self. Human necessities forbid this. When labor produces wealth and society uses that wealth, labor should be paid not merely what it can subsist on but a just reward.

Is \$3 per day too much? In this case spelly becomes the employer because

After all its rather hard luck to be a dog and shntenced to sudden death because the master refuses to pay the dog tax. Of course the dog can't pay it. Money is not his legal tender and he doesn't know how to make change. If he did he would lose the recipi and be executed just the same. That reminds us of "Man's inhumanity to his kind." War on the Bunnies.

Journal, Prineville.

The residents of Paulina Valley are holding a rabbit drive every week at some point in the valley. Last Sunday and the public as a whole employs a horizont by when the public as a whole employs a part of the people to do certain work, the usual employers' profit should not a week are they see they see

a week ago they got 1260. They use a week ago they got 1260. They use poultry wire for the corrais and wings one-half mile long on each side of the gate. The corrais are moved to the various points where drives are made.

Yes, She Sure Was.

He exacted from those who perform the acceptance of labor. It should go to labor.

Another reason: It has been demonstrated that cheap labor does not produce the profits that well-paid labor does. Every employer of labor knows this. I know of one contractor on public work who never paid less than public work who never paid less than a set. public work who never paid less than 33 per day, with the result that he got the very best labor and made larger profits than others who paid much less. The value to a community of a fair standard of wages has been demonstrated also. The right way, however, is for labor to organize and fix its own wage scale. When labor has not had enough sense to do this I am not had enough sense to do this I am not had enough sense to do this I am not had enough sense to do this I am not had enough sense to do this I am not had enough sense to do this I am not had enough sense to do this I am not had enough sense to do this I am not had enough sense to do this I am not had enough sense to do this I am not had a supplied to the labor had not been sense to do this I am not had a supplied to the labor had not been supplied to the labor had not be the labor had not been supplied to the labor had not been supplied to the labor had not be the labor had not be the labor had not been supplied to the labor had not be the labo sure that a disinterested third party (the county) should fix the wage scale for it. M. E. MURRAY.

> Custody and Control of Children. WALLA WALLA, Wash., April B .(To the Editor.) -- In reference to an in duch a father may give away his chil

dren against the wishes of the mother I submit the following: The provisions of section 1643 of vol-ume 1 of Reminaton and Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Wash-

ume 1 of Remington and Ballinger's Amnotated Codes and Statutes of Washington are as follows:

1642. (6400). Testamentary guardian, appointment and bond of—The father of every legitimate child, who is a minor, may, by his last will in writing, appoint a guardian or guardians for his minor children, whether born at the time of making such will or afterwards, to continue during the minority of such child, or for any less time, and every such testamentary guardian shall give bond in like manner and with like condition as herefabefore required, and he shall have the same powers and perform the same dutles with regard to the person and estate of the ward as a guardian appointed as aforesaid. (L. 66, P. 128, Sec. 235; Cd. 31, Sec. 1618; E. H. C., Sec. 1142). The courts of last resort of states having code provisions similar to the section above quoted have given effect to such a statute, and have gone so far as to have a few and a surface of the section above quoted have given effect to such a statute, and have gone so far as the hald that a few contractions.

ronian

of fallen trees? Should we say "felling" or "fall-4. Should we say "felling" or "falling" when referring, generally, to the operation of that part of our logging organization?

1. Total number of trees felled. 2. Either. Total number of felled trees.

4. Felling. Oregon City Pipe Line.

CENTRALIA, Wash, April 10,-(To the Editor.)-Can you advise me as to whether the ditch or clearing on ditch at Oregon City has started, or is expected to start? J.

The "ditch" you mention in the letter we presume is that for the pipe line from the south fork of the Clackamas River to Oregon City. Work on this project will probably be started next

Twenty-Five Years Ago

All Portland is up in arms, it seems, against the Williams site as the place for the proposed \$300,000 Chamber of Commerce. The chief objection is that the site is too far out of the way and not taking into consideration the future growth of the city.

Washington.-The advocates of free Washington—The advocates of free coinage of silver are surprisingly numerous in the House, it develops. Chairman Conger, at the Republican caucus, said the measure was a strong one and designed to meet the public demand for a liberal supply of money.

The Western Congressmen are fight-ing the battleship increase plan largely because the members from the Eastern states are given to considering but lit-tle, if at all, the needs of the West in the way of naval protection, etc.

Peter Steele, who bought 16 seres of Peter Steele, who hought 16 acres of land out near Carson's Prairie about two years ago and has been cutting and selling wood from it ever since, sold the land for about \$50 an acre recently and will now go back to Michigan for his health. Mr. Steele says when he gets back to Michigan he is going to lecture on the State of Oregon and its opportunities, incidentally giving particular fits to the Oregon bachelors, who, he says, are too lasy to get themselves out of a rut.

The district school children are requested to meet this evening at the residence of Osman Royal, 167 Third exhibition to be held at the big school-house (Tabernacle), Tenth and Morrison streets, April 22.

Mrs. A. H. Friedlander and Miss Alice Priedlander, mother and daugh-ter of Manager Friedlander, of the Marquam Grand, arrived in the city yesterday from Chicago and registered at the Hotel Portland.

The First Congregational Church has decided to erect a new edifice to cost at least \$80,000. The site recommended is at East Park and Madison streets.

Auburn, N. Y .- Mrs. Annie Hazelett Gould, daughter of the late Thomas Gould, a noted young society woman and graduate of Wells College and friend of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, has run away and married George L. Win-ters, her coachman.

The new site for St. Helen's Hall has been selected. It will be on Park avenue, about three blocks from City Park, and will cost about \$80,000.

Arbor day exercises were held at the high school yesterday and the planting of the class tree by the June graduating class was a feature. Upstairs in the assembly hall a large concourse of parents and patrons of the school gathered, as usual. The programme was opened by a song and Hattle L. Houghton read the class "Chronicles." Hattle was very clever in her resume of the excellencies and folbles of her classmites.

YES, BUT THERE'S OREGON. Yes, you're off for San Francisco, And you're going to see the fair, You're going to see the fair,
You're going to view the wonders
That the world is sending there.
You will ride the white-capped waters,
Traveling, perhaps, in state,
And you'll hall the glorious sunrise
As you near the Golden Gate

You will mingle with a people That have come from every land, and the citizens will great you with perchance, a big bra s band. You will revel in the sunshine.

You will view the shining lights, and you'll find a lot of pleasure with a sunshine with a

While you're out to see the sights. But you'll grow footsors and weary
Hilling round from sun till sun,
And there's apt to be a minute
When you'll wish you'd never come,
But you'll see a wondrous country
And you'll see a wondrous fair—
Best of all, the spiendid building
That Old Oregon placed there.

But when you're headed homeward And you have a chance to think, You will long for Bull Run water (You are dying for a drink),

And in fancy you'll see the giory Of a sunrise o'er Mount Hood, And you'll think upon our roses And you'll whisper, "It is good"; See our valley and our rivers And you'll say with satisfaction, Portland's good chough for me."
CLARA L. HOLT.

499 Harrison street.

TILLAMOOK, Or., April 10.—(To the Editor.)—In our English work in high school we have been trying to get some information concerning Booth Tarkington, both bersonally and as a writer. Being unable to do so, I take the liberty of writing you. of writing you.

Inasmuch as "Penrod" is being pub-

lished at this time, it seemed you might be able to give the desired in-formation, or direct where it is avail-Newton Booth Tarkington the Amerian novelist was born in Indiana in 1869, and educated at Princeton University where he graduated in 1893.

His first book, "The Gentleman From Indiana," which appeared in 1889, attracted some attention and his "Monsieur Beaucaire," which came out in Then It's Not Work.

Cottage Grove Leader.

Don't give the small boy credit for as to hold that a testamentary guarindustriously spading the garden when you see him at work. He is probably only disging worms for balt.

Too Bad It Happened.

Too Bad It Happened. "The Man From Home," written in collaboration with Harry Leon Wilson.

PORTLAND, April 11.—(To the Editor.)—In an argument between two loggers we have decided to leave the decision of the question to The Orestudy of most interesting construction. valuable not alone for its readable in-In referring to logging operations we are discussing the number of trees cut down by our logging crew. Is it proper to refer to their work as:

1. Total number of trees felled, or total number of trees fell, or total number of trees felled, or total number of trees felled. Strangely enough Booth Tarkington.

or of trees fallen?

Also, is it proper to refer to the cutting down the trees as fellers ping the "Newton," became thvolved liters? 3. In talking about the inventory of such trees cut, which are now on the ground, should we say total number feet of felled trees, or total number feet of fell trees, or total number feet. Harper & Brothers, New York, are at

Harper & Brothers, New York, are at present publishing his latest work.

When the Newsboy Calls

When the newsboys rush through the atreets crying their wares, they get instant attention.

No call is more quickly answered than "the call of the news." The newspaper is an institution so close to the people that it is specifically protected in the "funda-mental law of the land."

The advertising a newspaper ca ries has come to be regarded as part of the news—a most important part

It gets attention and arouses in-terest, bringing results exactly in the proportion that the advertises has made his wares deserving.