# The Oregonian

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(By Carrier.)

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

### CAN THEY CARRY THE LOAD.

As the belligerent nations pile debt on debt, far exceeding their own estimates, the question is raised: How can they bear the burden of interest when peace is restored? Will it be nossible for a diminished population which has lost many of its able-bodied males, much of its commerce and despair shake off the burden by repudiating their debts?

Repudiation is improbable because United States is beginning to furnish tion. escape should be suggested.

credit which would follow repudiation, imagination cures him. the nations would bankrupt hosts of citizens, taxes will be taken from all to the bite of a sick dog. We wish the people in order to be repaid as we possessed it; then we would not be Thus, on its own showing, the Dem-

to go back no farther, is full of ex- imagination, follows war. Settlement by war of a misguided and imaginative people, derwood law in the fiscal year to go ahead with accelerated pace, con- tion. In that event may we not hope Napoleonic wars, but no serious wars from an august and doubtless well-or revolutions disturbed Europe until informed source as a means to counthan our income." Similar booms fol- so foolishly subject. lowed the Crimean War, the American Civil War, Prussia's series of wars endthat with France, the Boer rope. The present conflict, may be compared to the storm which has at last broken. It is terrific, it may be prolonged, but it will clear men's prolonged, but it will clear men's dits, she says:

Americans have remained in the last ments, as well as since anarchy began to reign there. After relating the gruesome story of her husband's murder by Zapata's bandits, she says:

during the last forty years, activities doubtedly been in some degree restricted, while governmental penses have been enormously enhanced acquired property, relying for protecby the haunting dread of war. When the storm has passed, this dread will on their own Government. Other nabe removed, men will go ahead with tions protected their citizens in foreign struction to constructive work. If the Mexico and to offer them free transsettlement be so satisfactory as not to contain within itself the seeds of another war for a long period, military expenses may be so reduced that the more than a fraction of its value, if at nations will be able to pay their addi- all. To come away and leave it would

progresses, we must bear in mind its other with kaleidoscopic rapidity in relation to the ability of the nations to bear if. A true conception of this relation can best be formed by compari- own, hoping against hope that order the Napoleonic wars. The British na- protect him. McManus was evidently tional debt at that time was \$4,380,- a brave man whose confidence in the 000,000. The population of the United United States had not been destroyed. Kingdom was only about 15,000,000, though it had been severely tried. the colonies were undeveloped and is no reproach to his memory that he commerce was carried on by the slow fought hopelessly against an army; it methods prevailing before steam and is a reproach to the United States that electricity came into use. Yet the our flag is so little respected in Mexico British Empire has grown and has that an army of bandits dared to atvastly prospered and has multiplied tack an American citizen. its wealth many times in the century which has passed. If this could be done when carrying the burden left by the equal facility from the much greater deal it now suffers, when we consider tribution of labor. Thousands of men arch in his straits formed an alliance that city, which is true of one belligerent may fairly be swamped with men whom it cannot with the commercial classes in the considered true of all.

nations to recover on the use of alcohol. One need not perience. be a prohibitionist in order to recognize the great drain on a nation's employment offices existed Butte would of free institutions. But nothing of have a union card, and even then con wealth and energies caused by exces- have received no more men than it the sort took place in Poland. eive use of intoxicants. The belliger- could employ. efve use of intoxicants. The belliger-could employ. The mining companies In that unhappy country the nobles ent nations have been driven by war would have informed the local office adopted the plan of electing the King to conserve their energy by varying de- of their needs and the suitable local and thus made him their subservient the man from upstate will continue to grees of restriction, culminating in ab- men would have been employed first. creature. He never was able, even if ask the traffic officer. solute prohibition in Russia. So great The supply available at neighboring he had been so inclined, to has been the increase of thrift and towns would then have been exhausted alliance with the oppressed serfs, who human efficiency in that country that, before men were brought from a disif it were to extend through all the tance. As soon as the required num-feudal lords and exploited to the ex-belligerent countries, continuation in ber had been obtained, notice to that treme degree of misery. The Polish peace of the same temperance which effect would have gone to all employ- civilization, of which we read such is now practiced in war may alone ef- ment offices throughout the country, beautiful things in the pages of rofect economy and increase efficiency and Butte would have escaped an un- mancing historians, was intensely aris- lilo? enough to compensate for the cost of employed problem.

dency to Colonel Roosevelt. Suppose Federal woodyards, Federal sewing fought against their own country quite

how should we live without him? And to build good roads with National what would President Wilson do if he funds. Except as to reclamation, all refused to salute the flag?

THE SPENDTHRIFT.

The demonstrated incapacity of the Democratic party to make income and expenses balance promises to make the question of economy a more important issue in the campaign of 1916 than it has ever been. For the first time in our history direct taxes have been imposed when the Nation is at peace. Repeal of the sugar duty on March 1, 1916, will lop off another \$50,000,000 of revenue.

Unless the situation changes radically, the Congress which meets next December will be called upon to rush a bill through continuing the emer-gency taxes, which expire December 31, 1915, and to raise that \$50,000,000 from other sources. Either new emergency taxes must be imposed or the income tax must be increased. If Congress extends the tax to smaller inomes, it will add to the number of PORTLAND, MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1915. recovery from business depression.

The Democratic party is in the plight of the debt-ridden spendthrift, number of years. who can scarcely find a street along which he dare pass, lest an importunate creditor confront him.

#### PROTECT US FROM OUR FOLLY.

Commissioner Daly in opposing the much of its fixed capital, to endure dog-muzzling ordinance presented the this burden? Will not the nations in impressive but not altogether novel argument that he did not "take much stock in rabies." We presume that the belligerent nations practically owe Mr. Daly does not deny that dogs this debt to themselves. In former sometimes sicken and die and occawars money has been borrowed from sionally from something aside from the neutral nations. The only neutral imagination. Also, presumably, he nations which even ordinarily would will admit that illness causes a dog to have any considerable amount of cap- become irritable just as it does human ital available to buy war bonds are beings, and that the dog usually exthe United States and Holland. The presses his displeasure with things in latter country has been put to such general by biting and snapping, not expense in maintaining its neutrality being versed in the finer human meththat it has little capital to spare. The ods of demonstrating a mean disposi-

some war funds which, though consid- It is the man or child bitten by the erable in themselves, are trifling by sick dog who allows fancies to run comparison with the total amount wild. It is imagination that throws needed. Each of the great powers is him into convulsions and finally causes therefore selling bonds to its own peo-ple. The bondholders in each country bitten by a sick dog takes precautions, will number millions and will have the He undergoes a series of painful injecpower to veto repudiation, even if that tions daily for three weeks and escapes convulsions and death. If only Aside from the wreck of National imagination afflicted him, obviously

It must be a singular sensation to being held almost entirely by its own others which permits them to succumb about \$1,089,000,000. But the history of the last century, done to protect the people from their its leaders.

During the interval many new teract the other power of suggestion to

THEY TRUSTED THEIR GOVERNMENT. The letter of Mrs. John B. McManus of war has been gathering over Eu-rope. The present conflict, may be Americans have remained in Mexico ments, as well as Congress, it must

tion not only on the power of Diaz but

It is very easy for Secretary Bryan tional interest and pensions without be to abandon the accumulations of years, perhaps of a lifetime, to destruc-When we contemplate the huge debt tion or confiscation by the series of sowhich Europe will assume as the war called governments which succeed each with the conditions at the close of will be restored or that his country will

THE STAMPEDE TO BUTTE.

Napoleonic wars and when the ability to Butte, when news spread abroad by the universal struggle between the to carry it was so much less, the em- that the copper boom was putting the nobility and the monarch which depire should be able to recover with mines in full operation, is an object stroyed the feudal system and the employ. A new factor which may greatly money and time in going there and leges in return for their assistance from must waste more in getting away, against the feudal nobles. the effects of the war is the restriction many of them to repeat the same ex- pened in England, France, Austria and Defeat will hardly lessen their losses.

Through the Winter, homeless, hungry unemployed men have been snel-tered in municipal lodging-houses, was. They were ready to betray their A communication in the New York tered in municipal lodging-houses, Times suggests that all factions in refuges and immigrant stations, elected King on the slightest provoca-Mexico combine and offer the Presi- Schemes have been proposed to open tion, and frequently did so

they should and suppose he accepted, rooms, to hasten Federal reclamation. these schemes are beyond the scope of state and local authorities. But the capital was Cracow, toward which the opening a chain of employment offices under the Department of Labor and by contain an immense wealth of historilinking them together for the dissem-ination of information as to where men of any particular calling are wanted. The needs of private employers can then be supplied and the surplus remaining will decide how far public the whole of Polish history. work should be hastened in order that every man may be employed. beginning has been made by the immigration Bureau and the postoffices. It should be followed up and made to cover every town of considerable size, that no man for whom there is work in any part of the country may remain

#### SETTLERS ARE COMING IN

There is as yet no great inrush of settlers this Spring, but perusal of may drive capital abroad and delay Taking these homeseekers in the aggregate they make a very good showing-better than we have had for a

These newcomers as a rule are buying tracts of from 80 to 160 acres, mostly of improved land, and the purchasers seem to be of the class known as forehanded; that is, they have money enough to pay all or a large portion of the purchase price and enough more to buy what stock and implements they need. They are a de-

sirable acquisition. It may not be out of place to say word-rather to repeat an injunction that has often been given before-to the citizens of Oregon. It is that the people residing in the neighborhoods where these newcomers settle should take as much notice as possible of new citizens, particularly the women of the families. Coming among strangers, they are liable to be lonesome and homesick if left to themselves. Let the neighbors make as much of them possible and thereby show them we are a sociable and friendly people and are glad to welcome them.

#### DILEMMA OF THE DEMOCRACY.

Representative Fitzgerald has proved, to his own satisfaction at least, that the treasury deficit, which grows monthly, is not due to the Underwood tariff. He showed that the cause is increased appropriations. For the fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1915, these exceed \$1,115,000,000. For the their citizens, thus deriving no benefit be able to look with disdain and in- last year during which the Republi-in the end. The bonds of each mation difference upon that weakness in cans controlled Congress they were Here is an in-

interest to a very large proportion of bothered with sympathy for relatives ocratic party is tossed about between them. Bonds being issued in denomi- whose bereavement is not assuaged by the horns of a dilemma made by itself, as small as \$20, they fall into assurance that beloved ones have died Its only escape from one horn is to the hands of the masses, who would when there was no need. It is impale itself on the other, for the atoust any government that proposed because we do not possess it that we tempt to transfer responsibility to the suggest that something ought to be war is defeated by the statements of

Charged with enacting laws which amples of the recuperative powers of nations after war. A boom usually more important than the lives of even crats reply that revenue under the Unoutstanding disputes inspires nations of course muzzling is out of the ques- fell below estimates by only \$1,298,710. Asked why then there is a deficit fident of a long peace. The treaty of for the adoption of a formal resolution which may reach \$100,000,000 by June Vienna in 1815 was far from satisfac- by the entire City Council declaring 30, they answer: "Because the war 30, they answer: "Because the war tory as a settlement of the issues in- that it "takes no stock" in rables? has decreased our customs revenue volved in the French revolutionary and Let us try the power of suggestion and, in spite of the imposition of

Called to account for this, the Deminventions were applied and industry which a weak-minded public is now ocratic party in Congress, through Mr. Fitzgerald, defends itself by "passing the buck" to the executive depart-"We have appro ments, for he says: printed \$47,841,025 less than the estiwar and the war in Manchuria. For over forty years the dark thundercloud of war has been gathering over Eu-

## POLAND.

You probably think it strange that I do nor now leave for the States, but I am placed like so many other Americans, Here of exhilaration.

Although the world has made tremendous progress and has added enormously to the accumulations of wealth McManus was one of hosts of Amer- ning Poland was comparatively well icans who went to Mexico during the time of Diaz, engaged in business and doubt the share that fell to Austria in the various partitions was the most contented and the German Poles the most dissatisfied, but none of them had much actual suffering to endure confidence to carry out enterprises countries; why should not the United with they formerly hesitated to under the reasoned.

States? they reasoned. suppress the ancient Polish language turned from devising means of de- to warn all Americans to get out of make the people forget their turbulent them feel persecuted and gave the world to understand they were op-pressed. But compared with their condition when they dwelt under their own kings they were happy indeed if they had only been able to believe it The Polish people, apart from the anarchic nobles, never knew anything of liberty. From early times they existed either as actual serfs or as free men whom the serfs had no occasio to envy. They had no rights that the nobles were bound to respect. Their only function in the world was to toil and pay taxes, and when this duty had been performed they had no strength nor means for anything else.

There is no question that the people of Poland, when the country was technically independent, were the most miserable in Europe. Their nation presented a curious case of arrested development. In all the other European states the common people had originally been enslaved and oppress much as they were in Poland but their condition had changed for The stampede of unskilled workmen the better. This was brought about These men have wasted cities, granting them all sorts of priviparticularly in Germany and contrib-Had a proper interstate system of uted powerfully to the establishmen

> tocratic, based upon the incredible wretchedness of the masses. The aris-

as often as for it, preferred Latin to their native tongue and slighted local customs for the fashions of Western Europe. The political capital of Pothe Government and should be left to land was Warsaw and the sentimental traditions fondly cling to them, these traditions take their rose hues from imagination. The reality never was anything but horrible throughout

The senseless nobility made a pre-

satirizes with justified ferocity in his "Life of Frederick," was called liberum veto in the Latin jargon which the Poles preferred to their own language. No matter how many votes there were a measure, any single member of the diet could prevent its passage by his veto. He had only to say, pozwalam," which signifies "I object," and that ended the business. In other words, a law must be passed unanimous vote or it could not be passed at all. The consequence was that Poland was practically without laws. Every noble was an absolute despot on his estates, and the common people had no recourse from the injustice which they daily suffered. This hideous system of misgovernment was ended by the partition of Poland among Russia, Germany and Austria. and however much we may regret in our poetical moods the downfall of an ancient nation surrounded with fringe of romance, common sense compels us to admit that the partition was an excellent thing for the country.

of the partition consists of little but There was a time when it fighting contended with Russia on equal terms for the sovereignty of Eastern Europe. In those days Poland extended from the Baltic Sea on the north to the Black Sea on the south, and once its armies took possession of Moscow and seated a monarch on the Russian throne. But this triumph was transitory. Piece by piece its territory was lost to the Russians, and its en ergy waned with every passing decade until it had lost all effectual power of self-defense. The most brilliant episode in Polish history was the defeat of the Turks by John Sobieski. The had penetrated as far Vienna and laid siege to that capital, whose capture would have opened the whole of Western Europe devastations. Sobleski at the head of a Polish army attacked and routed the Turks, and thus saved European civilization "as Charles Martel saved it at the battle of Tours a thou-sand years before." But internal anof his declining country, and condi-

The history of Poland up to the time

tions went from bad to worse The last Polish King was Augustus Poniatowski, one of the Russian Catherine's numerous lovers. In return for Poniatowski's favors, which she valued highly, Catherine persuaded Frederick the Great to help her seat him on the throne of Poland. This was the worthy close of the country's futile history. It is now the battle-ground of the contending nations, and the it becomes valuable.

There used to be in the United States peated and intensified in the frightful a party called the "Greenbackers." present.

The vices of censors are due largely to the fact that they are usually millitary officers or civilian bureaucrats, whose first impulse is to suppress news, especially if it reflects or man or the machine with which they are connected. Were the censors newspaper men, they would think only of whether publication of any piece of

The man has led an exemplary life for four years and with this spur to good conduct cannot fail to continue.

Portland will welcome William H. Taft, the man, even more cordially than it welcomed William H. Taft, the President, for even those who had political objections to him as President have no word to say against him as a man. What could The Hague tribunal do

Companies propose? These are the days of the big stick in adjusting relations between nations, and The Hague tribunal has no big stick. When certain other nations point to new big gun or big battleship, we point to a new big dam like that

to aid China against Japan, as the Six-

at Arrow Rock, Idaho, and feel that we are far ahead of them. to enter the contest for Senator next the National debt.

year. The portents indicate that 1916 will not be a Democratic year. Mr. Carpenter's advertising maxims may yet put him in the same class with great philosopher, Benjamin Franklin.

Turkey is a delicate morsel to the coyote, but a man up at Stanfield pur-

That was a momentous event for Portland Saturday when work on the \$700,000 Montavilla sewer was started French women want nothing of the vomen's peace affair at The Hague.

Keep away from Butte unless you sider long before starting.

The corner directory is a help, but One of that man Dryden's crossbre

nens has the egg honors for the month at San Francisco. What will the three Governors say to each other when they meet at Ce-

The rainless Easter Sunday working out.

The real battle for paving is on.

Italy is driving a hard bargain.

## Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of April 26, 1863. Mr. Garrett, of Clackamas, a practical

Dr. Farnham informs us that the arge quartz mill, bound for the mines of South Boise, which he shipped from here some time since, has been safely taken across the Blue Mountains and is winding its way through the valleys beyond toward its destination. His device to get it across the Blue Mountains succeeded admirably. He had a number tense of governing the country in a diet, or parliament. But they had a rule of procedure which paralyzed every effort. This rule, which Carlyle satirizes with justified ferocity in his

> In our peregrinations about the city yesterday afternoon we accidentally discovered a broom manufactory. A real institution for the blending of the jointed Guinea-corn, sorghum or other species into the mechanical form of usefulness for domestics. The location of this new institution is on Yambill, between Front and First streets.

> From John Brazee, of the Cascades we are informed of the particulars of a shooting affray which occurred at the upper landing on the territory side on Saturday, resulting in the death of a man by the name of Browers, who had made a malicious attack on Humphrey, a man on the opposite side of the river

a handsome apparatus for giving pano- Brown. ramic views and propose giving at tertainment in this city soon. It be an exhibition of the finest order from original views of war scenes, the various generals, etc.

A special committee was appointed last evening, consisting of Messrs. Hoffman, Baker, Bennett and Burchardt, to solicit subscriptions from our citizens to carry out the funeral obsequies tomorrow as becoming our city and the city treasury is not in condition to contribute more than half that sum, and it is hoped people will be liberal.

During the Fall of 1864 and the present Spring a large amount of property on the east side of the Willamette River, opposite this city in what is known as East Portland, has change known as East Portland, has changed hands in the form of lots and blocks from the original pre-emptor, James Stephens, and many people are now building residences in that section. We see no reason why East Portland should dines.

#### FARMS AS BASIS FOR CURRENCY Plan Offered to Create More Money and Provide for Burnl Credits.

CORVALLIS, Or., April 24 .- (To the Editor.)—There are plenty of people who claim that there is not enough money in the United States with which to do all the business that could be sand years before." But internal an-nrchy rendered Sobieski with all his glory powerless to retrieve the fortunes of his declining country, and condi-abundance in the hands of many persons you pay less." If this is a true saying it will apply to money the same as to beef cattle, wheat, or potatoes. Money is easily held and seques safely all the money in a state, but not so with your cattle, wheat or potatoes And money is not perishable. Money in itself is not valuable, for the reason you cannot eat it, use it for elothing or shelter, nor for any other purpose. It is as a representative of value that

They wanted an unlimited supply greenbacks issued on the theory the there was not enough money in the ple required more money than was in circulation. This was not a success-ful party for the reason that hard-headed men could not be convinced that "flat money," as greenbacks were called, issued in unlimited quantity, would not tend to cheapen this flat

M. Marcel Vacher, vice-secretary of the French Academy, advises the French, since their herds of cattle and sheep have been diminished by war, to raise hogs and eat pork. But what has become of the frogs?

In refusing to surrender an alleged horsethief to Wyoming, Governor Hunt, of Arizona, is doing more for the state than by sending him to jail. The man has led an exemplary life for of his farm, already ascertained by the Government in a general appraisement. He would submit his mortgage or deed and his abstract of title, and the Government would, through its title examiners, ascertain the validity of his title, which, if satisfactory, would entitle him to a loan at 3 per cent. That amount would be placed to his credit; he would pay a reasonable amount for the examination of his title and the transaction would be ended.

The Government would simply print originally intended. The Government would simply print and sign up the amount represented by his loan and make it available to his order at the place where he was given that amount of credit. When the debt was discharged the Government would retire that amount of currency and would be ahead 3 per cent on the amount during the time of the loan. This 3 per cent would eventually take care of the National budget and also Governor Lister would be wise not care of the National budget and all anter the contest for Senator next the National debt. J. H. WILSON.

> Rose Festival History and Dates. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 19 .- (To the Editor.)—I am desirous of learning the origin and history of the Rose
> Festival at Portland, the date held last year, and the date to be held this year.
>
> I have been unable to ascertain this here, and it has occurred to me that year wight he able to give me the in
> work wight he able to give me the in
> total issue of \$58,500. you might be able to give me the information desired or refer me to son one who could. BURR S. STOTTLE.

> The Portland Rose Festival Association was organized and held the first Festival in 1907. This Festival lasted one day. Later on the entertainment was extended and for a number of years the festivities covered an entire is to be found in Portland or an week. The Festival was inaugurated of Oregon. with an idea of maintaining a great annual attraction to continue the in terest in Portland that had been awakened in other parts of the world by the Lewis and Clarke Exposition in was reorganized and the time of the tor.)—Please inform me to whom I celebration was made four days, from should make application to join the Na-June 9 to 12. The dates this year will tional Rifle Association. be June 2-11.

## Law of Descent.

PORTLAND, Or., April 24.—(To the Editor.)—(1) is a will made by a woman valid in which she bequeaths all her property to her sisters, if she subsequently marries and dies leaving no later will? (2) Does the husband re-ceive any of the property? T. B. U. (1) No. Marriage automatically re-

okes a will. (2) The husband would inherit all the property if there were no direct lineal descendants.

#### Sense and Nonsense. Culled by Addison Bennett.

A Sympathetic Court, North Powder News.

The examining trial of Raz Barlow, charged with detaining the mail carrier by offering him a drink of licker, was set for trial at Rye Straw yesterday, but was continued on account of lack of sufficient evidence to acquit the

Linn County Hens on the Job.

defendant.

Lebanon Criterion.

On Saturday of last week 2250 dozen of eggs were taken in by the Lebanon Cash Produce Company, which is the record day for them since they have been doing business in Lebanon. From Saturday morning to Thursday evening, five days, they received all told 5500 dozen eggs. dozen eggs.

> Mast Mean Hamburgs. Estacada Progress

By means of freak breeding and pos sibiy by crossing with the chrysanthe-mum, most outlandish excuses for poulare created with ostrich plume headgear, or with the paint spots or pencilings running in bands, biotches, freckles or imitation eczema effects.

### Money Pouring Into Gilliam.

Condon Times. Oscar Miller, Clarence McGlivray, Henry Breeding and John Spray came in from the Corn Cob ranch yesterday with a bunch of 168 head of cavalry Messrs. Smith and Harris arrived and artillery horses. The horses were from the East by the last steamer with bought by C. H. Turner from W. C.

> North Powder News. There are 250,000 words in the Eng-lish language, and most of them were used last Sunday by a lady who dis-covered after coming out of church that her new hat was adorned with a tag

Who Can Blame Her?

on which was printed "reduced to \$2.75. Gives, Doesn't Keep It. Joseph Herald.

Joseph people need struggle no longer n doubt about the correct time. W. W.

Morgan, our jeweler, has just received a chronometer, at a cost of \$200, which gives the exact time at all times—holidays, Sundays and all. Yes, at a Distance.

Twill Hit the Toboggan Sutherlin Sun If you buy out of town, and we buy out of town and all our neighbors buy out of town, what in thunder will be-come of our town? Ever think about it?

Just From Sympathy. Weston Leader.

• We wonder why The Oregonian refers to 'om as "single" tax measures, when U'Ren bobs up with another after each successive time he takes the count.

A Sure Sign in Harney. Drewsy News. Grover Reece was an early visitor Monday after some brick. It looks as if there might be a wedding soon. How

about it, Grover? Bill Will Have Some Pin Money. Bend Bulletin.

## Mint at The Dalles Never Finished

Although It was Started. SALT LAKE CITY, April 19 .- (To the Editor.)-In The Oregonian of April 17 Logan had been appointed superintend- At 2 o'clock that afternoon an "extra" ent of the branch mint. As I had al-ways supposed that there had never been a United States mint here in Ore-Oregonian in those days, and it was who remembered, and some now who been a United States mint here in Ore-remember, the effect on business of gon, I would be glad to have you say departing the solid plant of the

productive, or to insure permanency for its present rate of production, or for any purpose desires a loan at 3 per cent. He would apply to the Government loan office in his vicinity for a 3 per cent loan within the loan value of his farm, already ascertained by the stone building was begun, but the formal of the construction of a massive stone building was begun, but the stone building was perhausted before money available was exhausted before it was completed. Owing to some change in the policy of the Administration no more funds were made available for the work and the Oregon mint consequently never became a reality. The unfinished building was finally sold to some private business concern and was finished and used for other purposes than that for which it was

The first gold coins issued in Oregon, which were the first issued on one must the Coast, were put out by the Oregon erty line. Exchange company, a private concern, in the latter part of 1848 and in 1849. A mint was established for the purpose at Oregon City. The coins were minted from gold flust brought from California and no alloy was used. They were issued in five and ten-dollar pieces, but the real value of the coins was about 10 per cent more than that. The coins bore the stamp of a beaver on one side

City in 1870.

Thrushes to Oregon.

PORTLAND, Or., April 22.—(To the Editor.)—Please tell me if the species of thrush found in the British Isles SUBSCRIBER.

The russett-backed thrush of Oregon are almost similar to the wood thrush of the British Isles.

To Join Rifle Association

Write to S. S. Humphrey, Yeon building, Portland, Or., for desired informa-

## Recognition of a Teacher.

Musical America. Judge-"It seems to me that I have seen you before." Prisoner-"You have your honor; it was I who taught your daughter to play the plane." Judge-

## Jump to the Dark.

Exchange.

The trouble with some Americans is that they want to reap before they sow.

### Twenty-Five Years Ago

From The Oregonian, April 26, 1896 The directors of the various com-panies comprising the Northern Pacific Terminal Company have ratified the agreement by which a suitable Union Depot will be erected in Portland. About \$1,000,000 will be spent on the

Washington.—The silver bill provid-ing that the Secretary of the Treasury shall purchase from time to time 4,500,one of the street of the stree

The ticket nominated by the Demo-cratic convention of Oregon is as fel-lows: Robert A. Miller, Congressman: Sylvester Pennoyer, Governor; Will-iam M. Townsend, Secretary of State; G. W. Webb, State Treasurer; R. F. Bon-ham, Supreme Judge; Rev. A. LeBoy, State Superintendent of Public Persons State Superintendent of Public Instru-tion; Captain John O'Brien, Sta-

J. T. Flynn, who has been in San Francisco the last month looking after his Southern Oregon mining interests. was among the arrivals on the California Express yesterday

The first steamer on the Portland-Japan line will be put in operation about May 15, according to B. Campbell, general freight agent of the Union Pa-

San Francisco.—The severest earth-quake felt in San Francisco since 1868 was felt here yesterday morning at 3 o'clock. Babies rolled out of their cradles during the tremor. Clocks stopped, dishes rattled, chimneys fell and bridges settled.

London,-Prince Bismarck, it is said, is not afraid of the socialiste and gave it as his opinion in a dispatch received here that he could see no reason for taking action preventing the socialist festivities on May day.

Dr. George F. Koehler returned from London yesterday. For four years be has been studying, graduating at the College for Physicians and Surgeons in New York and the University of Munich, Germany.

The stock books of the Drain Nat-ural Gas Company, which have been opened in the office of W. G. Steel, were losed yesterday, all of the stock hav ing been subscribed.

The Pendleton Tribune says: "If there is a good thing in the Union party platform that is not in the Republican party platform, we should like to have it pointed out."

On a reconsideration the Bacon block, on Stark, between Third and Fourth streets, has been selected as the site for the Chamber of Commerce building. Claud King, 'managing editor of Sports Affeld, published at Denver, Colo., is in Portland and will remain for a month, visiting various points of

interest.

News of Lincoln's Assassination. MONMOUTH, Or., April 20.—(To the Editor.)—How did The Oregonian get the news of Lincoln's assassination in

two or three days? Bill Brown has the largest number of sheep of the Crook County sheepmen and is expected to send in 120,000 pounds of wool.

EARLY GOLD COINAGE IN OREGON

Thad just started from lows to Oregan, was two days on the way, when I heard the news. We were six months on the road, and when I got to Portland the first paper I picked up had an account of Booth's capture.

Lincoln was assassinated Friday evening, April 14, 1865. By a direct wire to The Oregonian, which had but a short time before been completed, I notice you quote from the edition of the telegraphed news was received at April 17, 1865, that Colonel William 11 o'clock Saturday morning, April 15. Oregonian in those days, and it was

Before wire service was received in Portland there was a telegraph line from Chicago to Yreka, and Portland received the news by stage about three

days after it was received at Yreku. British Railroad Policy.

Nev. (discontinued now), and San
Francisco and in Oregon, if there was
one?

I. M. BATES.

A bill was passed by Congress about
1862, authorizing the establishment of
a Government mint at The Dalles, Or.,
and an appropriation of several thousand dollars was set aside for that pur-

To meet the emergencies of the war the British government has taken over the operation and maintenance of the railroads, but not the ownership. It pays the companies a rent equivalent to the dividends they earned in recent years, and, unless its plans should be changed, will return the road to the companies for private operation at the

end of the war. Building on Property Line. PORTLAND, April 22 - (To the Editor.) -G. says to build a house or fonce one must build 18 inches from property line. E. says he can build on the line. Who is right?

A wooden fence can be built to a naximum height of five feet on the lot line. A one-story house must be placed so that the furthest projection will be at least 18 inches from the lot line. A two-story house must be placed so that the farthest projection is at least two feet from the lot line.

Larely Mountain.

the beaver money. There were 2850 ORTLEY. Or. April 21.—(To the of the ten-dollar pieces issued and 6000 Editor.)—Would it be possible for you to give me some information about Larch Mountain? How far is it from actual sea level? Also, how may it be reached?

It is 33 % miles from the Union Depot in Portland to the top of Larch Mountain. It is 4045 feet high, according to survey. It may be reached by going either to Bridal Vell, Or., or Multnomah Falls. It is seven miles from the former and three from Mult-

## Why Newspaper Advertising Pays

Newspaper advertising pays because it reaches people who want to buy at the time they are ready. The favorite newspaper is as much a part of the home as the parlor clock.

People turn to it for news just as they turn to the clock for time. If they want something an adverwant may be filled is the higgest They respond largely through the

storekeepers of their city—that is why the latter are such strong ad-vocates of newspaper advertising.