The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, TUESDAY, MAY 11, 4915.

THE PRESIDENT'S DUTY.

President Wilson waits to hear from public opinion before deciding what action to take in regard to the slaughter of American passengers on the Lusitania by German aubmarines. Senator Stone and Speaker Clark deprecate any expression of public opinion on this one topic, which is uppermost In the people's minds. If public opinion is thus stifled it cannot make itwill be deprived of its guidance.

The Oregentan has no hesitation in expressing its opinion. As between Great Britain and Germany we are neutral, but as between the United States and Germany we are for the United States.

The torpedo which struck the Lusitania killed American citizens, and the hand which fired it struck a blow through them at this Nation. The wrong thus done cannot be redressed by an expression of regret for the consequences of the deed, accompanied a defense of the deed itself. defense carries with it the implication that the deed will be repeated. sa we comply with the demands of Germany. Those demands are that we abandon our neutrality by becoming in effect her ally. Germany's campaign of terrorism is calculated to ause us to abandon neutrality, but in The United States cannot be Germany

President Wilson warned Germany, before that country opened a submarine campaign of massacreing neutgals, that she would be held to strict accountability. Now that Germany has made good the threat, it is incumbent upon him to make good his The Nation looks to him as its chosen head to vindicate its are adequate to the purpose, the Nation will stand by him. The United this condition radically. States Government exists for the purpose of protecting the lives, liberty and property of American citizens at home and abroad. Any measures which fall short of accomplishing

this end will not suffice. The Oregonian repeats that it is not cowardice, sheer cowardice-an at- when occasion seems to require it. tribute just now not becoming to any American citizen or American news-The Oregonian would

A WANDERING PROHIBITIONIST,

an interview in the Oregon Voter Mr. U'Ren deplores the adoption by the last Legislature of the law ordercase any referendum petition is filed. It "hamstrung the referendum," he an election.

True enough as to a number of piflarge care nothing about voting on. But Mr. U'Ren, who professes to be an ardent prohibitionist, complains over Sampson in the fact that they can that a referendum on the liquor law was prevented. This is his argument:

law was the main argument presented British capture the heights, they can in behalf of the special election bill, use their field artillery for the same Application of the referendum in the purpose and also in a frontal bomabsence of a special election law would have meant that there would be no bition constitutional amendment until isthmus from reinforcement by land. new bill would be subject to referen- against bombardment from that direc-

Public opinion as to just what the to the front. prohibition law should contain is not The landing of British at Sedd-el-yet definitely formulated. But the Bahr and of French at Kum Kale, on law adopted is at least a suitable one the capes at the mouth of the straits, to provide enforcement of the consti- was doubtless intended to protect tutional amendment pending the in-troduction through the initiative and adoption by the people of one that French force up the Asiatic shore is ditter suits them. We can understand likely, as the Turks would have room approve of some of the provisions of numbers on the adjacent plains of the new law, but we cannot under- Troy and as the forts on that side can can consistently prefer no law at all insula and by the fleet from the gulf. for ten months after the date set by The French invasion south of Smyrna the constitutional amendment for the is simed at the capture of that city abolishment of manufacture and sale and of the railroad which runs from

exact attitude. was a good one. Yet if all the wild reports of a campaign by casualty the French gain these points, they companies to defeat the original act might advance along the Asiatic tion law would have left a strong in- their allies in an attack on Constancentive to opponents of compensation tinople to referend the new act. The compenwestion fund was headed toward bank- both sides of the straits of the enemy

p the amendments to the compensamight have turned the trick

people's rule. He insists on maintaining an open door for tinkerers, forgetting or ignoring the fact that persons financially interested in delaying tack in the rear the coast defenses, good legislation may use the same portal.

PORK BARRELS AND PORK BARRELS, The Oregonian is making a lot of fuss ple. St shout the opening of The Dales-Cellio Canal, and seems to forget that the "pork barrel" supplied the funds which made possible the removal of this obstacle to the free navigation of the Columbia River as far as Lewiston. If Congress had listened to The Oregonian there would have been no celebration of the completion of the locks—Salem Capital Journal.

Here is another little

Here is another little newspaper, Postage Rates 12 to 16 pages, 1 cent; 18 strong for the uplift, critical always witnessed the astonishingly 32 pages 2 cents; 34 to 48 pages, 3 cents; of practical methods, and abusive of lapse of the Confederacy.

10 69 pages, 4 cents; 62 to 76 pages, 5 cents. Foreign practical men in politics, but wholly 17 it had more than 300 amenable to practical considerations under arms. The main had practical men in politics, but wholly 17 it had more than 300,000 troops amenable to practical considerations under arms. particular from the general weal." were two other considerable com-Pork-barrel journalism is no more mands, one under Kirby Smith be

The Celilo Canal has been completed with Government money, and no time President of the United States. pork barrel with its accumulated fat He surrendered his force without was rolled through the recent Con-making any particular resistance as gress at either session. propriation for rivers and harbors at the first session was \$20,000,000 and at the recent session \$30,000,000, all his efforts to keep them together. apportioned and expended under di-rection of the Government agencies,

and Celilo got its share. The Capital Journal is not well informed when it says that failure of the pork barrel would have shut off the Confederacy. But his more imself heard by the President and he funds for Celilo. But assertion without knowledge is a habit of the Salem to protect Jefferson Davis in his propaper, and there is little hope that it can be cured.

> It is curious, but it is true, that there is a group of newspapers in Ore. gon which profess to be horrified appearance in the Legislature at Sa-the Confederate troops to gain and lein, but manifest a most genial and much for the country to lose. receptive spirit when they think largess is to be distributed from the Smith's formal surrender at Shrevepork barrel at Washington.

THE AUTHORS' LEAGUE.

When the "Authors' League" has effected its proposed merger with the "American Authors' Copyright League" the united body will be posing from numbers and influence. At its recent meeting the Authors' League formed plans to safeguard the rights of its members and no diffithe opposite direction to that she de- culty is expected in carrying them out. The principal publishers of the counterrified into espousing the cause of try, it is said, have agreed to co-operate with the organized writers in these matters. The league will secure a "standardization" of publishers' ac ounts and gain free access for all its members to publishers' books so that there should be no more complaints that exact justice has not been done.

Hitherto the author has been rather a helpless lamb in the jaws of the publisher, who has often been likened honor, to uphold the right of its citi- to a devouring wolf. The costs of litizens to travel the seas unmolested by gation are so great in this country that the deliberate acts of other nations the victim could seldom venture to and to exact appropriate reparation for bring a suit for his dues and consethe wrongs already done. Whatever quently he suffered his real or imagmeans he may choose, provided they lnary wrongs in silence. The growth

of litigation when they have been wronged. Last year the league prosecuted more than thirty important of course litigation is not the main neutral in any issue between any other object of this organization. On the They prevent importation of food uncountry and the United States. The contrary it aims to establish good re- der the rules of the blockade, not as only reason or excuse for a so-called lations between writers and publishers neutrality, in a crisis likely to affect and thus benefit both. But it has disthe destiny of the United States and covered that an essential preliminary the life and liberty of its people, is to peace is the ability to wage war

BATTLE OF THE DARDANELLES.

The Dardanelles now divide with Tpres, St. Mihiel and Alsace in the principle, in which the United States ashamed, at such a time, to confess Types, St. Miniel and Alsace in the by silence that it had no opinions, or, west and with the Carpathians in the having them, feared to express them. east the interest of those who closely watch the progress of the war. The British and French are following the example set by the United States at Santiago. After an abortive attempt to win by naval attack alone, they ing a special election in November in have undertaken with their land forces to clear the way for their ships he to pass through the straits into the says, because it costs \$112,000 to hold Sea of Marmora, as Shafter's army reduced the forts of Santiago and by lozing in on the city drove out the fling measures which the voters at Spanish ships to meet the American

The allies have a great advantage use their ships to aid actively in their land operations. The fleet lying in It is not in any sense a prohibition the Gulf of Saros covered their land-seasure, allowing every individual to have ing at the foot of Kaba Tepe, a plameasure, allowing every individual to have twenty-four quarts of beer and two quarts of whisky a month. It discriminates against the manufacture of whisky and beer in Circon in favor of the preducers in other states. It is a vicious discrimination and wholly unjust. As the law stands now it does away with the open saloon. We sloud be thankful for that. The bootlesger is an outlaw, anyhow, and we should have just as much trouble with him either way. a disadvantage, as they are built only The preservation of the prohibition to fire toward the straits. If the

The landing at Bulair was doubtless specific statute to enforce the prohi- designed to cut off the troops on the November, 1916. The law might be defeated then, in which event there and is a plain crossed by a single road would be no prohibition statute until leading down the peninsula. The landthe Legislature acted in 1917. At that ing at Enos, on the mainland shore of time if Mr. U'Ren's ideas of preserv- the gulf, was probably intended to ing the referendum were adopted the protect the fleet and transports dum, possibly defeated in 1918 and tion. The fleet can cover the land passed on to the Legis- attack and can fire clear across into lature in 1919 to be referended once the straits, thus hazarding Turkish ships which bring supplies and men

how a radical prohibitionist can dis- to take advantage of their superior stand how one so mentally constituted be reduced by artillery from the penof intoxicants. That is Mr. U'Ren's Anatolia to Bagdad. Loss of this city and railroad would be a blow only But we wonder how he would feel less important than loss of Constantiabout a referendum on the amend- nople, for Smyrna is the second city ments to the workmen's compensation of the empire and the railroad is the law. The Scheubel bill, he admits, means of communication with Syria and the Euphrates Valley. Should companies to defeat the original act might advance along the Asiatic are true the absence of a special elec- shore of the straits to co-operate with

Should the allies succeed in clearing Tuptey. A referendum without the and in removing obstructions from

special election law would have held the water, the fleet would be free to however, be exposed to attack from the Prince's Islands, near the western end, which are doubtless fortified, and by The Belfast being considered a fort targed on a part of the street of the presumption to the street of the st tion act sixteen months. Operation however, be exposed to attack from the during that period under the old rates Prince's Islands, near the western end, Mr. U'Ren makes a fetish of the torpedoes and mines all along the pople's rule. He insists on maintain-route to the capital, which is 105 miles the Bosphorus, opposite Constantino-ple, Should the combined land and operations. sea forces reach the latter city, they

THE CLOSE OF THE STRUGGLE.

The fortnight following May 4, 1865, witnessed the astonishingly rapid col-On March The main body was of when it fancies it can "smell its own course with Lee in Virginia, but there honest nor worthy than pork-barrel youd the Mississippi, the other under Richard Taylor in Alabama. This Taylor was a son of Zachary, aforeon as he saw the cause was hopeless.

Many of Kirby Smith's men went home of their own accord in spite of This brave commander had two objects in mind. He wished for one thing to prolong the war on the chance that events might, however unexpectedly, take a turn favorable to jected flight to Mexico. Both purposes aborted and Kirby Smith's force was soon badly depleted. This was well for the men and better, perhaps, for the country. In a prolonged fuherever the pork barrel makes its gitive struggle there was nothing for

> At the close of May came Kirby port. Between May 4 and that date the total number of Confederate sole diers who fell into the hands of the Government was 268,789. The disparity between this number and the 300,000 who were in arms on March 17 is accounted for in various ways. Many of the men had gone home. A few were still assembled in scattering bands. The troops at Galveston, for example, kept their flag flying until June 5.

But by the end of May the Confedrate army no longer existed as a fighting force. In its prime it had probably included 700,000 men, as good soldiers as were ever seen the world. Were they all assembled on one field they would make but a puny showing in the present war, but they supported a definite cause, which is more than the European armies now in the field can say, and when they finally surrendered they closed an epoch of history.

STARVATION NOT INVOLVED.

The war which Germany is making on the commerce of neutrals and ene- this task should be a mere trifle. mies alike is defended by her on the of the Authors' League is changing ground that Britain and France are endeavoring to starve her people by It takes charge of the legal rights preventing the importation of food. of its members and pays the expense The truth is that the allied powers have established, in fact though not in name, a blockade against German commerce, not only in food but in all cases involving literary property. But other commodities. The allies have not declared food contraband of war. contraband.

Secretary Bryan complained last December that British cruisers were seizing many American cargoes, including coal, consigned to neutral countries, and that these seizures were contrary to the principle laid down by Britain herself in the Boer war. That concurred, was that "foodstuffs can be considered as contraband of war only if they are for the enemy forces." principle, but added:

We cannot give an unlimited and unconditional undertaking in view of the departure of those against whom we are righting from bitherto accepted rules of civilization and humanity.

Diggs and

the statement that captures of contra-'contributed nearly so much to the of law. shortage of shipping as has the destruction of neutral vessels by submaelaborate machinery has been organzed by the enemy for the supply of het. foodstuffs for the use of the German army," and that it was impossible to distinguish between food intended for Emperor William with wilful murder, the civil population and the govern- all needed is to extradite him. How is nent because "there exists such a tre- it to be done? mendous organization for war in Germany" that "there is no clear division between those whom the government whom it is not." He predicted that food imported for civil use would be equisitioned for the military

When the steamer Wilhelmina, loaded with foodstuffs consigned by top of the table, all the same. American firm to its manager Hamburg, was captured by the Brit the State Department protested that the order of the German government taking possession of all food did not apply to goods imported after January 31. The State Department pointed out that by the German order such goods were to be distributed to the civil population by the municipalities and were not to be used by the armed forces.

The reply of Sir Edward Grey was that the original German order made no provision restricting use of imported food to the civil population and that the supplemental order was not known at the time when the Wilhel-mina was seized. He said, however, that the German decree establishing government food monopoly was "not the only ground" on which the seizure was made. He placed the selzure on the ground of reprisals by saying:

the ground of reprisals by saying:

The German government have in public announcements claimed to treat practically every town or fort on the English east coast as a (ortified place and base of operations. On the strength of this contention they have subjected to bombardment the open towns of Yarmouth, Searborough and Whitby among others. On the same ground a number of neutral vessels salling for English ports on the east coat with cargoes of goods on the German list of conditional contraband have been sulred by German crujers and brought before the German prise court Again the Dutch vessel Maria, having salled from California with a cargo of grain suited from California with a cargo of grain consigned to Dublin and Belfast, was sunk a September last by the German crubes in September last by the Garman cruiser find we'd bee Karlaruhe. This could only have been just- an injustice."

which are doubtless fortified, and by torpedoes and mines all slong the route to the capital, which is 105 miles from Bulair. The British army would advance along the north shore and attack in the rear the coast defenses, which the fleet would simultaneously bombard from the front, while the French fought their way to Scutari, on the Bosphorus, opposite Constantino-

The purpose of the British blockade would have the co-operation of the is indicated more plainly in the last Russian Black Sea fleet in the Bos- paragraph of this dispatch, which reads:

If, therefore, His Majesty's government should hereafter feel constrained to declare foodstuffs absolute contraband or to take other measures for interfering with German trade by way of reprisals, they confidently expect that such action will not be challenged on the part of neutral states by appears to laws and usages of war whose validity reets upon their forming an integral part of that system of international doctrine which as a whole their enemy frankly boants the liberty and intention to disregard.

This was followed by Mr. December 1.

This was followed by Mr. Bryan's proposal for a modus vivendi, where both Germany and Great Britain should agree to cease sowing mines and attacking merchant ships with, submarines except to enforce the right of search and that each should abandon the use of neutral flags. many was to agree that imported food be distributed to the civil population by American agents. Great Britain was to agree not to make food absowith shipments to American agents in Germany

Germany attached certain condiions to acceptance of these terms. which Britain understood as a refusal to abandon the practices which proreprisals, and a long-range blockade of all German commerce was proclaimed by Britain and France. It applies to goods going to or coming from Germany through neutral countries, but it does not involve the full penalties of blockade-running, namely, forfeiture of ship and cargo,

But it is declared on the authority of both Germans and British that Germany has ample food to last until harvest and that she is increasing her production this year. Observers sent London newspapers have reported that Germany cannot be starved out. The attempt at starvation as a reason for the Lusitania massacre therefore falls.

American people paid \$275, 800,000 for admission to picture shows in 1913. The amount for 1914 must have been much larger. The investment in picture theaters is now about \$120,000,000. Every village, almost, has one and their popularity shows no signs of declining. Next to the press the film bids fair to be the greatest influence in our National life.

Governor Capper, of Kansas, can easily "keep the best brains on the farm," as he says he wishes. All he needs to do is to show how to make farming pay more in money and onor than politics, law, engineering and so forth do. For the Governor of the most uplifted state in the Union

It is comforting to learn that Count Bernstorff "regrets" the slaughter of full-grown angry nation it must, of ourse, take the consequences. The full-grown fighter is sorry, but the law of the stronger must prevail.

United States named after Bismarck. In the Arctic regions, says the Christian Science Monitor, there is a Bismarck Cape and a range of Bismarck Mountains in New Guinea. The fame spread over the face of the earth.

The execution of Leo Frank will be n indelible stain on American justice He was tried by a mob and nobody, In his reply, dated January 7, Sir Ed- except himself, knows whether he is ward Grey renewed adherence to this guilty or not. It seems strange that with all our imposing legal machinery no way can be discovered to right this

Diggs and Caminetti, of odorous This hint at probable reprisals for fame a year or two ago, had a day in Germany's violation of the rules of court yesterday to be denied a rehearwar was followed on February 10 by ing, and will take the customary appeal to the highest court of the land, band trade by the British had not a body noted for just interpretation

If "The Two Gentlemen of Verona'

contraband of war. He said that "an get revenge, the Germans will not have helped their cause by sinking The Coroner's jury having charged

> Riches cannot affect the nobility Aster and Vanderbilt died

is responsible for feeding and those as Americans die, favoring the weaker The Salt Lake team, that "couldn't

play ball," has been assisted to the Japan did not mean any harm, any-She was misrepresented by those wicked Chinese.

Mexico becomes green with envy eing her war pushed into the background.

The Victorians were frothy Sunday night. The patriotic hoodlum is most-

How would you like to have the President's job just now? Save the coupon and vote for Queen

of the Festival. Every Briton has a brick in his fist for the U-39.

It's an easy guess on Italy. Injustice to Reptiles.

Washington (D. C.) Star. There used to be a good many thes around bere." "There's some enakes around bere." "There's some few yet." replied Farmer Corntossel "But none of 'em is poisonous." "Wher I was here before the snakes were de scribed as most deadly. "We didn't have prohibition then. Everybody that saw a snake took so much snake-bite remedy that poison couldn't hurt him. Since the remedy is out of reach we find we'd been doin' the reptiles quite an injustice."

RACE QUESTION MADE ISSUE S. G. Hovey Suggests Suffrage Should

Be Left to Each State to Settle. EUGENE, Or., May 10 .- To to Editor.)-The tendency or action of the Democratic party or certain of its embers seems to be along lines not in accord with certain of its former loctrines or heresies, among them that of secession or disunion. As an oldof sccession or disunion. As an old-time Republican I think it is time to allow fitting recognition of said fact if it is a genuine act or tendency and not a make-believe or gallery play as is often staged by politicians. This is on the principle of coming half way, where there can be no sacrifice of seifrespect in so doing, and restoring bet-ter fraternal relations and the build-ing up of the country and its interests anyway. The specific acts I refer to are the reported support by the Dem-ocratic party of National regulation of certain commercial activities not formerly recognized by them as being within the purport of Congressional action, though more generally regard-ed as rightfully subject to said action. While each party has its individual

history and peculiar fraining or theo-ries of government, yet policies in re-gard thereto change or are modified to tances arise. Instead of being a sec tional party as was formerly char (and at that soon after the war), can successfully prove that the Repub-lican party is capable of giving broad consideration to all sections and has the ability to legislate or act for the best interests of all. Its only consideration or desideratum is that the Union be acknowledged as supreme. Until that is admitted it will hold back as it has done in the past. The sac fices that have been made for the pro-The sacri ervation of the Union, it says, should not be lightly regarded, but must be maintained sacred and forever so. Now, however, this much admitted, let it, as te or more advised lately, seek to re-ove the differences which have sep-ated the sections.

Among the differences the chief one,

or the one which has caused the most trouble, is the so-called race question white and black. While some, perlaps many, have hoped that this v hans many, have hoped that this would settle itself in time, yet it has not altogether. As happens with many questions, some legislative action will be necessary. It is too large a matter to let custom settle, great as custom is. It enters into the warp and woof of all society in any country where the matter is because the settle. where the matter is broached or made issue. Hence any decision ust be written plainly in the law an issue.

As a matter of public policy we think the status or condition of the situation as regards the races now existing in the Southern states or states where the colored race lives, should be recog-nized—in other words, the right of suffrage in such matters should be left to each state, with certain restrictions, which could be plainly stated instance:

That no white or Cancasian over 21 who can read or write and is not convicted of crime should be deprived of the ballot.

2. A provision fixing the time voter should be required to live in any state or county or election district before being allowed to vote. 3. Prescribing the method of vot-ing so as to secure him in his said right and prevent trumped-up charges or excuses to drive him from the polls or prevent fair election.

or prevent fair election S. G. HOVEY.

CITY LEADS WITH SPITE FENCES Writer Never Saw or Heard of One Until He Came to Portland.

PORTLAND, May 10 .- (To the Editor.)—May I ask a question? I hear and see frequent mention made of "spite fences" and live on a street that American passengers on the Lusitania. boasts a fine specimen. I spent my early When a small, weak country like the Lusited States gets in the way of a and was often in Milwaukee and Chiand was often in Milwaukee and cago, but never saw or heard of such a cago, but never saw or heard of such a cago, but never saw or heard of such a fence until reaching Portland. They seem to flourish here like the "rose that the whole world knows." How can such grouches live in this charming region and in this delightful climate? These fences are often built, too, be-

stubborn and refused it. Perhaps he loved his home. Perhaps he planted the great trees that now shade it and had watched them grow through the years, while his children played heneath them and the long arms of his mill caught the sunshine above them. At any rate, tradition says he refused the great King's offer. Having lived on the Pacific Coast, this seemed to me an ideal situation for a suite fence.

Son who really enjoys dancing dances for the beauty and grave he can secure with the sid of his partner and what help the music allows, so what chance is there for the "wrong thoughts, feelings and influences of the dancers." Practically all of the up-to-date dancing is very fast, therefore it is almost impossible to dance close with any comfort or grace.

Most dances in the city are through me an ideal situation for a spite fence, before midnight, and there generally and when I visited the spot some years are enough of them going on at one ago, I scrutinized the locality, expect-ing to find at least the ruins of the fence. I failed, and my bewilderment It cannot be that Portland people are more spiteful than others, surely. Then is it that the city government is more indifferent or remiss? lmiting fences to five feet in height, which the court has pronounced invalid. Other cities have similar laws. struction of neutral vessels by submarine mines indiscriminately laid by the enemy on the high seas, many miles from the coast in the track of merchant vessels." Up to that date twenty-five neutral vessels had been destroyed by mines. Sir Edward quoted Prince Bismarck as refusing to protest against treatment of food as contraband of war. He said that "an get revenge, the Germans will not have no enforceable law as to the contraband of war. He said that "an get revenge, the Germans will not have no enforceable law as to the contraband of war. He said that "an get revenge, the Germans will not have no enforceable law as to the contraband of war. He said that "an get revenge, the Germans will not wide open, as it were, and may now wide open, as it were, and may now revel in a perfect orgy of spite fences, lately somewhat discouraged? Why should we struggle to be remarkable the eyes of tourists for our beauty when we could so easily excel in spite fences? The law, you know, solemnly respects a man's right to build a nuisance, but coldly ignores the very ex-istence of beauty.

CURIOUS RESIDENT.

River Open to Ships.

PORTLAND, May 10.—(To the Edior.)—Please inform me as to whether cean-going steamers can navigate the Columbia. I do not mean giant vessels, such as the Lusitania and others of that class, but the average ocean-going vessels.
AN INTERESTED READER.

The Columbia and, Willamette rivers between Portland and the sea are navigable for all classes of vessels en-

Spelling of Word. PORTLAND, May 10 .- (To the Edi-PORTLAND, May 16.—(To the Edi-tor.)—Is there any authority, other than mere habit, for using the "o" in spelling abstractor? Webster's dic-tionary defines abstractor as one who abstracts or makes an abstract, and spells the word thus, abstractor. We very often see the word spelled with an "o", Why is this? Why is this? SUBSCRIBER.

Funk & Wagnalls New Standard Diconary authorizes either spelling.

San Francisco Fair Is Greatest. TIMBER, Or., May 10.—(To the Editor.)—Please state how in area of the grounds and number and size of the buildings, both American and foreign, the San Francisco Fair compares with the St. Louis Fair. E. WRIGHT,

The World Almanac says of the Sar Francisco Fair: "In point of magnitude, cost and diversity of exhibits, it is greatest world exposition ever held."

Near to His Last Dollar.

Houston (Tex.) Post. "Is it true that you are near to your last dollar?" "It is true, and heaven ing extinct voicances on the Isthmus, alone knows how far from my next." two of which are over 11,000 feet high.

Half a Century Ago

A sturgeon weighing 200 pounds and measuring over 8 feet in length was re-ported as caught near Astoria.

It seems to us something is lacking in the matter of efficiency in the giv-ing of fire alarms in this city, so that hey may be clearly understood well enough known when the bells ring that a fire exists, but the location of is a plague to everybody. We have other matter needful rules and regulations and cannot the alarms be so systematized that the bells may toll the street or ward?

We learn of a new place of amusement at Fort Vancouver, the Garrison
Theater, This evening a new comedy
entitled, "The Little Treasure," will be
enacted. John Allen, William Burton,
Miss Belle Divine and Little Emma are
among the leading performers.

If you were married to a man who
for any reason whatever could not support you, would you not get out and
work, too, if you had the capacity?
States has vitality and resources enough

If the Government of the United States has vitality and resources enough after the war just closing to carry the National debt, there can be no doubt whatever that its bonds offer a splendid investment to unemployed capital and especially to men of small means who have idle funds but who can losm esfely only where they receive in return for their money a representative that may be readily converted into gold if required.

Editorial. — Undeveloped Oregon. There is a vast extent of country almost unexplored and supposed to be like in minerals as, well as in part

most unexplored and supposed to be sich in minerals as well as in part adapted to agriculture within the bounds of the State of Oregon. East of the Cascade Mountains, south of the line of Burnt River and Canyon City, there are no settlements to speak of. No prospecting has been done to test the warp and the fact if precious metals are to be found there, for the reason that hostile ached or made decision in it of the line named to the northern boundary of California and Nevada.

Information has been received from Greensboro that Jeff Davis left there April 25, bound for Texas, escorted by a detachment of cavalry under Gen-erals Bechols and Burke. They num-bered about 200 and had with them a train of 20 wagons.

BETTER DANCE THAN READ NOVELS Grace, Chivalry, Health and Good Citizenship Are Promoted.

PORTLAND, May 9 .- (To the Editor. -In answer to Mrs. Richard Rozell's letter of Msy 3, which, as I understand, refers to dancing as an evil, I must say that to me it appears ridiculous. Dancing has been considered an art since the beginning of time, and should always be looked upon as such. Nothing is wrong in a good, clean dance, for there is nothing that brings people together on a con mon social basis more than one of this kind.

By a good, clean dance I mean dance where only refined and respect able people are allowed, and you must admit that this past season has brought

forward a good many of that kind.

Do you remember being told of the so-called scandal in the British court of se-called scandal in the British court acceptance of the introduction of the old-set abolished then, and it looks very much hills the fox-trot, maxixe, tango and a hesitation are laboring through the look of the columbia Highway gradates are stage now.

The secondal in the British court is expected by the columbia county missioner (Bowlby) Columbia County would now have neither money nor credit to start any lawsuits or defend any, either.

As for the Columbia Highway gradates are stage now.

time to make it unnecessary to a a party where "clouds of dust a party where "clouds of dust" are the dancers." The few hours spent in the education of grace and chivalry along with the healthful exercise and

enjoyment is much more necessary to good health and good citizenship than the same time spent with a novel. People can be too extreme in dancing just as much as being over-prejudiced regarding it, and certainly no harm comes in moderation. My idea is to My idea is to make all dances invitational and oliminate such people as those who would go to an extreme. This would do away with the unnecessary dance inspec who is, as a whole, entirely ignorant as to what is right or wrong in this much-commented art, which by many thoughtless and narrow-minded people is looked

GRAHAM P. SHARKEY.

Woman Visitor Complains of Lack of System at Crossings. PORTLAND, May 10 .- (To the Edior.) - I have enjoyed the hospitality of your kingly city, with its perfect hotels, its heautiful streets, its rare lighting system, its splendld water and met the finest lot of courteous business men I ever found in my travels over this and foreign countries, But one thing thou lackest. Do stop all your streets are on the search of the streets of the search of the streets of the streets.

I was constantly confused: this ear stopped on the near side when I pa-tiently was waiting on the far side, because there was a turn in the street; another time or two the car passed me by for I was on the far side, but the car stopped on the near side because there was a crossing. Getting on your cars at the right place caused me more trouble, more uneasiness, more disap-pointments than business, war news

or getting my hat on straight.

Dear City Fathers, take a mighty
step forward and order all your cars
to stop on the near side of the street crossings and you will deserve and re ceive the gratitude of the stranger within your gates and a bost of the

You will avoid a number of accidents and rest content if only this boon might be added unto you. LAURA G. FIXEN, Chicago.

Ocean Levels at Canal, NYSSA, Or., May 9.—(To the Editor.)

-Have the two oceans at the entrances to the Panama Canal the same
level, and what is the elevation of the highest part of the Isthmus GIBSON.

The Pacific and Atlantic occans have the same level at the Canal, but the Pacific side tides are much higher, at thmes attaining a stage above those on the Atlantic side of approximately 18 feet. There are a number of towertwo of which are over 11,000 feet high.

WORK ENTERED FROM NECESSITY Every Woman Would Prefer Pleasant

From The Oregonian of May 11, 1865.

A private letter to a gentleman of this city, written by our old townsman, A. J. Watson, Esq. from Virginis City, Mont, gives glowing accounts of the diggings in that section of the country. It states that provisions were scarce, and selling at famine prices. Flour was worth \$60 per hundredweight and none to be had at that. Tools for working were scarce, in fact, there was not a supply of any one thing in the mountains but gold.

Hence to Outside Employment.

LEBANON, Or., May 10.—(To the Editor)—I read Louis Braxce's letter in The Oregonian and it calls up many thoughts. The question of women entering into commercial occupations is personal with each woman. They are not organized to take the work away from men. It is always personal, is it reasonable to suppose a girl would throughout the long day hours and wait on impatient customers just to keep some man out of the position? Home to Outside Employment. keep some man out of the position. Is any woman doing any kind of work outside the home because she prefers it

to a pleasant home?
I have associated with women work all my life and I know why work for the same reason that men work necessity. One must cal, even work necessity. One must cal, even though she be a woman.

If I could make the world ideal, I would make overy man a competent breadylaste.

breadwinner and give him a decent job and then I would give him a wom-an who was trained to care for a home property, and then I would send children into that home to blezz it and

that work and do the very best you could and climb up just as high as competition and your own limitations

would let you?

Am I, or is any woman, to be blamed because I have to work? And if I must work, am I to be censured if I put all my force, mental and physical, into my

Woman has never been censured for taking sewing or washing to do if necessity forced her to it, because man doesn't care for that work. I believe it is the age we five in that has brought about conditions as they are. We are all more or less the victims of circumstances, and nothing about us will matter in 100 years from now exvork, whatever it was

I never feel like making any excuse for my own particular activities in business. Rather, I would feel like making excuses if I refused to work under the circumstances.

MARY C. ROWLAND, M. D.

MR. BOWLEY VERY IMAGINATIVE Deputy Assessor Disputes Statements as to Columbia County Roads.

GOBLE, Or, May 16 .- (To the Ed)or.)-H. L. Bowiby had an article in the Oregonian recently in which he made the statement that the Columbia Highway in Columbia County has In miles of finished grade. He has a trong imagination. He also states that Bewiby) instead of the recalled Court of Columbia County there would be no lawsuits on hand at present against

These fences are often built, too, because the builder wants to sell at a high figure or buy at a low one.

Near Sans Souci, at Potsdam, in Germany, is an old windmill. When Fredick the Great built his French palace here he coveted the miller's land and offered him a price, but the miller was stubborn and refused it. Perhaps he if the slides are consider 25 per cent of finished work

the line. The road is here and can be seen by anyone interested sufficiently to come and see. H. C. WOOD, Deputy Assessor.

Biographies of Authors.

ASHLAND, Or., May 10. - (To the Editor.)-Please publish a biographical detch of Harold Bell Wright and of Gene Stratton-Porter. E. V. ABBOTT.

Gene Stratton Porter is the wife of Charles Darwin Porter. She was born on a farm in Wabash County, Indi-ans, in 1888 and married in 1886, She has been editor of the camera department of Recreation and on the natural history staff of Outing: is author and illustrator of "The Song of the Cardinal," "Freckles," "What I have Done With Birds," "The Harvester" and other books. Her home is near Rome City,

Ind. Harold Bell Wright was born in Rome, N. Y., in 1872, He has been a painter and decorator, jandscape paint-er, paster of the Christian Church at Pierce City, Mo.: Pittsburg, Kan.: Forest Avenue, Kansas City; Lebanon, CAR STOPS FOUND PERPLEXING Mo., and Redlands, Cal. He retired from the ministry in 1908. He is author of "The Printer of Udell's," "The Shepherd of the Hills," "The Calling of Dan Matthews," "The Uncrowned King," "The Winning of Barbara Worth," "His

home is at Holtville, Cal, International Boycott Pavored. MARYHILL, Wash., May 10 .- (To the Editor.)-A modern crisis should be dealt with in modern ways. President streetcars on the near side of the Wilkon should sever diplomatic rela-street, as every other up-to-date city tions with Germany, call a conference of neutral powers and with their co-

operation arrange for the complete iso-lation of Germany and Austria, i. c., an international boycott. Inis could be made so effective that not merely supplies of all kinds would be shut off, but information from the outside world until such time as they cease to war on women and children the property of neutra, CHARLES H. BABCOCK. and destroy the

A Hat For Everyone

factory selection from the hats now being shown in the millinery shops about town, the fault, we fear, will be hers and not the builders of hats.

There is the large, "floppy" hat of the garden species; the small, winged and quilled hat for suit and street wear. There is the high street wear. There is the high severe hat of military design; the medium-sited ribboned and ruffled hat that suggests the old Charlotte Corday style. There is the brilliant flowered hat that breathes of Spring and the never-cuite-passe. Spring, and the never-quite-passe feathered hat for more drossy wear.

in a word, it will be a seasor which has for its keynote Variety of Choice

The advertising columns of The Oregonian contain daily announcements of new millinery, Consult them before you go out to buy