Sunday Included, one year sunday included, en months unday included, one months unday included, one month without funday, one months without funday, one month without Sunday, one month without Sunday, one month

natern Business Offices Veres & Conk-Brunestek building New York; Veres unklin, Stager building, Chicago; San utkno representative, R. J. Bidwell, 142 lat street.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, AUG. 28, 1912.

BENATOR CHAMBERLAIN'S ADDRESS. The answer to Senator Chamber in's speech before the Oregon and Washington Bar Associations Is tained within that interesting document itself. One need only read Mr. Chamberlain's arraignment of Congress and the Interior Department for wanteful and improvident administra-tion of the public domain in order to most convincing argumen against the Ferris water-power bill, hich he indorses.

Incers of the Government have been before the Senate committee of which is to be found not in any textbooks. Improvident in making grants to rall-roads and sagon roads and in enactment and administration of the homement and administration of the home-obstacles to development for those nial sources of interest in school, and now existing. in effect, he asks the states to dest legislators and officials. He ad-tion involved in Federal assumption mits that the Government has not en-of authority to dictate the price and forced the terms of grants and has terms on which state property been negligent in the punishment of fraud, yet he asks us to give these assumes that the states or those holding more negligent officials more authority in order that they may regulate not only the public land but the water power which is under the exclusive pendent on the will of Congress for the states. In justific, that reward to be seen. eation of this illegical proposal he it has been held by the courts that, gives un to understand that the Fed- when Government land is needed for eral authorities have reformed and a public utility and is not used or are now as provident as they formerly reserved by the Government for a

change in Federal land policy. It is fers in no way from that of any other to proverbial that none is so bigoted as land-owner, and the right to condemn wa a religious convert; no prohibitionist exists. Under that construction of inveighs more furiously against liquor the law, the states and holders of wanew inspire the Government policy, it is still disfigured by many of the past meeting defects as marred the past policy ignorance of Western conditions among the men who are characteristics. tions among the men who are charged had been affirmed and exercised. with its execution, incapacity of men at a distance to administer interests which involve much detail, lack of mainly from the East with Western people and with their ambitions and have been sent to ex-Governor Stokes, then a photograph was taken of the sympathy among officials drawn mainly from the East with Western finally tack of right of authority to of New Jersey, by Justice Charles E. dispose of water owned by the states. Hughes. It is:

and grazing land ten miles wide, was treated as forest. ther examples of the kind, most no-

The revocable permit for water is wholly lacking.

The perocable permit for water is wholly lacking.

The Democratic press had hailed. But we really ower has proved unworkable, and The Democratic press had halled. But we really trust that our La Dr. Foster has an envisible factories of those who risked money unwith general acclaim, the first regret to trusting to the good faith of port of the Hughes announcement, good will, will not deny even the recognition of the port of the Hughes announcement. der it trusting to the good faith of the Government, have been saidy undersived by revocation of their permits. Attempts have been made to impose impossible conditions on grants of permits to construct water-power, dams on navigable streams. The conservation fanatics caused a Presidential veto of the Coosa River dam bill and thereby drove to Norway a great industry which would have a great industry which would have are to be taken "to bring his name United States into been established in Alabama. Incom- before the country." Very well. That tion has been proved in numerous in-nomination not yet tendered, and he stances, some of which must have puts no real obstacle in the path of between war for the defense of a na-isters are sadly under come under Mr. Chamberlain's eyes those who would at the right time tion, its liberty and its honor and wars in Oregon. Progress has been slow tender it to him. and cost has far exceeded engineers' estimates. Policy has changed from

waste the resources of the country."

Tet the policy which he uphelds has for years prevented the development of matter power, which is not diminificated by use, while there are used in development of power by steam fifteen tens of coal per horsepower per annum or a proportionate quantity of moderate. It does not appear at first republics rather than have committed

present haw-subjection of the lessee Its terms, the lessee's tenure would depend on the varying opinions of thirmsen or more successive secretaries. We need only quote Mr. Chamberlain as to the effect of this condiberlain as to the effect of this condi-

The Oregon that without additional legislation what text-book a pupil uses. He may sometimes get along pretty well with none at all. The book should give the hands of an injurious monopoly. He dands of an injurious monopoly is also of existing power special and provides a course of physical conditions. It should not attempt to present a compendium of tempt to present a compendium of te since they have by the referendum-a legislative device of which Mr. Chamberiain is a champion-enacted the public utilities law whereby the very size of utility companies is made to contribute to the public good. Oregon knows that the people would profit in low charges by the development of respective rights of each," says the Senator. We beg to differ with him. Senator. thority of the Government to regulate rates on interstate business, but the copie of the West most emphatically deny its right, as a mere owner of abutting land, to fix the price and terms at which the water power owned by the state shall be used. In assum-

Desire to hasten develop chamberiain declares justly porting the Ferris bill. Then he heard that Congress and the executive of-ficers of the Government have been before the Senate committee of which

now existing.
One of these obstacles would be the control over their own determination of the Western states water power to these same improvi- and their citizens to resist the usurpaparisdiction of the states. In justifi- that power. That remains to be seen. predigal, oubtedly there has been a the Governmental purpose, the position of oubtedly there has been a the Government before the law dift liquor the law, the states and holders of wa-Lofty ter rights are by no means in as help- Mr. Taft was honor guest at a

which is the Chugach for- announcing that he was "not availby Justice Hughes,

CONCERNING TEXT-BOOKS.

Chambertain in the name of conservaday, presents the subject of text-book less. When one nation attacks antuen, for he says that "study of the
changes from an interesting point of
changes from an interesting point of
changes from an interesting point of
conserve and preserve from
Mr. Pulsifer does not prevent us from
assailant, not on the putton which do question led me to believe it was necview. The fact that we differ with defense, the guilt of war is on the
portraits, autographs, playbills and
sent a common co to spend 78 cents a year per child should also teach that war in Mr. Chamberlain indorses a bill for new books even if he has several of one's country is not guilty but development of water power which has the same inherent defects as the present law—subjection of the lesses. children, but the case of the poor man praiseworthy and that death in such mecessarily mean that we have chosen to move to Fugit Sound. Perhaps some concern in necessarily mean that we have chosen the wrong machine. It may mean that we need only to change the mere defects as the children at school the total should also teach the elements of milling the word of the lease annual cost to him, at Mr. Pulsifer's a of officials. A lease being limited to any means a negligible sum to a man of life.

any means a negligible sum to a man of life.

Even should the boy, after attaining whose whole income hardly exceeds to being made by the Secretary of the \$400. The public schools are supposed manhood, never be called upon to de-Interior who has power to construct it to be conducted as much for workingand to penalize the lessee, even to the
extent of forfeiture, for violation of
the cost of textbooks under current
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chase at frequent intervals of "sup- character has been so marked that plementary" books and books of ref-erence. Mr. Pulsifer agrees with us lon that they would never be without Capital will me seek investment in an erence. Mr. Pulsifer agrees with us ion that they would never be without in the extremely peaceful republic for and where the increase or lease may be that this is carried too far. He contains the increase or lease may be that this is carried too far. He contains school- of Switzerland has long followed the case that "there are too many school- of Switzerland has long followed the books," as The Oregonian has argued. same practice, and, though it has had Water-power men agree with other men, who are at least as patriotic and as disinterested as Mr. Chamberlain, that the Ferris bill is open to the very objection he mentions; so we need expect no development should the Ferris bill pass. Waste, not conservation, would be the result.

The Senator shows a strange lack of confidence in the Democratic Administration which he supports, for he ministration which he supports, for he mentions and that every public school now war for a century, testifies to the judge's own ten-inch slipper.

If the sun had only stood still for the allies as it did for Joshua, they waste, not conservation, would be the result.

The Senator shows a strange lack of confidence in the Democratic Administration which he supports, for he mentions and that the pupils should be trained in the pupils should be trained and that the pupils should be value of such instruction in peace as well as in war. Robert Blutchford, a veteran of the British army, wrote for the London Daily Mail in 1909 in advocacy of military training:

The Senator shows a strange lack a well-trained, thoroughly competent and disciplined.

Military training compels cleanliness and military training compels cleanliness. Water-power men agree with other We believe that every public school no war for a century, testifies to the

within the school life of any one class, or even of several successive classes. In some branches it has not varied essentially for 2000 years.

This brings us to the frequent

changes of textbooks. The Oregonian contends that they are changed too often. Mr. Pulsifer takes the oppo-site view, and for what reason? Be-cause "new methods of teaching are constantly evolved." If these new methods were kept out of the textbooks, as they should be, and left the living voice of the teacher, this argument would be disposed of. Mr. Pulsifer's other reason for frequent changes has no better ground. He thinks children want new material thinks children want new material "after they have used a set of school readers five years." and he remarks that the same is true of language books, histories and so on. Now it is perfectly evident that a reading set which has been used five years by one class is just as fresh to the next of the state shall be used. In assum-ing this right, Congress would invade state rights and would, by implication, treat the states as incompetents need-ing a guardian, not as sovereigns re-sponsible only in the state of th ing a guardian, not as sovereigns re-sponsible only to themselves for the exercise of their powers. first recited. The world has not grown old because this generation has gray Mr. Puisifer is right in saying that "sheep thrive better in a new pasture," but the new pasture repasture," but the new pasture required by the flocks of the schoolroom if they grow arid no books, however ingeniously manufactured, can make up for the loss. We do not think it is importance to compare the expense

MAKING MERRY.

The La Grande Observer, Pro ressive, is much distressed in mind because it observes that Mr. Taft was entertained in Portland by Mr. Williams, and by what it is pleased to erm the "old standput element of the Republican party." "Does it mean," cries the Observer, "that Republicans Oregon are going again to refuse heed the handwriting on the

If there is to be any sinister po tion is to be put on that Press Club breakfast? At that interesting func-The New York World prints the preciation were made by representaeyes at this moment is the ocular dispose of water owned by the states.

We could cite numerous instances in proof of these charges, but a few will suffice. Forest reserves were established in such ignorance of the country affected and in such other disregard of the rights and interests of the population that, for example, the effort the country. With cordial regard, of the population that, for example, the effort of the country will be of the country the entire Methow Valley, the lower thirty miles of which is bare, irrigable.

Hughes. It is:

Washington, May 20, 1915.

My Dear Governer.—Your letter of May 17 has been received, it think that my recent against the liberties of the cent as a mumber of the spiracy against the liberties of the people; for there is that same Press approach country, I must, therefore, the country affected and in such other distribution before the country. I must, therefore, the origin of a Republican Governor and the

"It was just the thing," says our season. then miles wide, was The letter, it will be observed, was La Grande neighbor, "to give ex-There were many written last May, a few days after the President Taft a royal reception when he came to Oregon."

But we really trust that our La

They teach the young that petence of the Government to reclaim is all as it should be. But Justice war is inherently wicked and that, increase of pay for ministers. land with economy and expedi- Hughes has by no means declined a therefore, any preparation for war is of aggression. Yet the distinction is would go better with them if there as clear as that between the killing of were fewer competing churches, esman in self-defense and a deliberate pecially in country towns. one extreme to the other, but the same inherent vices mark the new policy as marked the old.

The new policy is defended by Mr.

The new policy is defended by Mr. When one man attacks an-

If war in defense of a nation's exist- principal theaters. It is no hardship to a man of means of peace and horror of war, but they for them-

tary training in schools and colleges for the very purposes named by Mr. Blatchford. In a pamphlet on that subject he says:

subject he says:

The present system of education is insufficient and imperfect. It helps to produce spinal curvature and nearsightedness; it permits minor aliments to pass unnoticed and therefore more difficult to cure later, and encourages the propagation of communicable diseases dangerous to life. It makes athletes of a few, leaving the majority undeveloped. Neither character nor efficiency is developed as well as it might be.

In other words, the health of our young people ought to be improved. It can be improved best by methods in a certain sense "military." Those methods help to achieve the other objects of education. As a result we could rear a healthler and more intelligent generation and ultimately possess a large potential army of trained men ready on call for military service.

That military training has had a

That military training has had most beneficial effect on the French, Carolyn Wilson testifies in a letter from Paris to The Oregonian describfurlough. She says:

They seem invulnerable as you see them march with that free, easy gait down the boulevards, and you see the fine, healthy glow that open-air life has put in their faces. Most of these men had never slept in a room with the window open in their lives. Now they stifle in the shut-up Paris buildings and they are sure to open everything up wide. lives. Now they stiffe in the arte up to open everything up wide.

A man who used to live here 20 years are said that it was noticeable to see the actual increase in stature that compulsory service had brought about. He said that uniformly the men were two to three inches taller and about 40 pounds heavier. He holds that without compulsory service the race degenerates physically as well as morally, and elaborating on his theory says that the citizens of the United States are not as large men as they used to be, and that they are moral cowards.

The elementary training which ould be given in schools and colleges would render the rising generation exempt from that criticism. It would of text-books with that of tobacco and equip them for service in peace as well as in war. If accompanied by instrucnoving pictures. If they cost too as in war. If accompanied by instruc-nuch they do, and that is the end tion in the distinction between a justiffable and an unjustifiable war, it would never be used in a war which tiffiable and an unjustifiable

> dealing with the latter evil is to place all persons and all industries supplying the army and navy under military rule and to give all to understand that cossation of work or slackness is treason, punishable as such. Since the Russian reverses almost the whole burden of the war is transferred to Russia's allies, and they can with-stand the Teutons only by organizing the entire nation for war. John Bull is slow to recognize the logic of events but when he does he acts with decision and the truth is coming home to him.

The habit of planting fruit and nut trees by the roadside has long pre-valled in parts of Europe. It should be cultivated in the United States. Hickory and walnut trees are as healthful as elms and a great deal more useful. Salem's streets have been planted with hundreds of w Those set out along McMinnville's pavements years ago will pr duce a ton and a half of nuts this

"Everybody takes a vacation in It was, to be Summer"-everybody but the And he had it. Everybody lions who stay at home. Our Nationjoined in acclaiming him, even the al taste does not seem to choose a Democrats who have discovered in long vacation. It prefers two or three

Dr. Foster has an enviable faculty

Francisco recommends a substantial denominations should follow suit and They fail to discriminate not let the matter stop with mere isters are sadly underpaid. would go better with them if there

collection, which has just been added

Judge Stevenson is to be commended for letting Mrs. Hurd go unpunished. She should really be re-warded for spanking the Quigley boys. teen tons of coal per horsepower per cents per child and thinks it is very or should have been split into several warded for spanking the Quigley boys. When parents refuse to spank their annum or a proportionate quantity of moderate. It does not appear at first republics rather than have committed When parents refuse to spank their those "crimes." Teachers do well to own offspring they should be grateful to any neighbor who will do it used, are gone forever and caunot be

As the Russians are now approaching the region of lakes and swamps in their retreat, they may be prepar prise for the Germans.

If other denominations follow the something example of the Unitarians in fixing a minimum wage, business at the theological colleges may beem.

Judge Stevenson might dispose the spanking controversy by appointing an official spanker armed with mony. the judge's own ten-inch slipper.

TEXTBOOK EDITORIAL ANSWERED Publisher Takes View That Changes Are Not Made Too Often.

Are Not Made Too Often.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—(To the Editor.)—There appeared in The Oregonian—a paper that we in the East, most highly regard—August 4 an editorial entitled "Our Own School Books?" This editorial, under the title which, I observe, is in the form of a question, interests me very much, and because of three propositions:

1. "School books cost too much." 2. "There are too many of them." 3. "They are changed too often."

As to the first proposition. The United States Commissioner of Education has just published a statement that

As to the first proposition. The United States Commissioner of Education has just published a statement that the cost of school books used in the public schools, elementary and high, of the United States was about \$14,200.00 —a yearly total cost for each child enrolled in the public schools of this country of 75.3 cents. He says: "For all purposes the annual total expenditure for each child is, approximately, \$38.31." Thus the cost of texthooks is about 2 per cent of the total cost of maintenance. On the school population basis the cost per child is \$6.6 cents, however, thus making the annual per capita cost of texthooks on the total population basis less than 15 cents.

Wild guesses have been made by the newspapers during the past three or four years as to the cost of the school books used in the public schools, both elementary and high. The United States Commissioner has answered the conundrum and satisfied the people that there is little ground for the fear that children are paying too much for their school books.

Figures that point a moral: There was spent in 1813 in the United States

heir school books.

Figures that point a moral: There was spent in 1913 in the United States or liquor and tobacce \$3.200.000.000; or vice. \$3.000.000,000; for candy, soft for vice. \$3,000.000.000; for candy, soft drinks, tea. coffee, patent medicines and chewing gum. \$1,300,000,000; for moving pletures, \$250,000.000; for golf, according to Jerome Travers, the National champlon over \$106,000,000, and for school books, \$17,200,000. The annual cost of text-books, the most important agency in education, sinks into insignificance in comparison with these staggering figures. The cost of school books in the last 20 years has decreased more than 20 per cent, whereas the cost of almost everything else purchased by parents and pupils has increased largely, as we all know. Persons will cheerfully pay \$1 or \$1,25 for a novel and for an equally large school a novel and for an equally large school book, printed better, better bound and better illustrated, they feel that they better illustrated, they feel that they are cheated when they pay 70 cents. In

would never be used in a war which the most ardent lover of peace, provided he is a patriot, would condemn.

Every word and every incident of Britain's war preparations bring that country nearer conscription. Within a few days the government has taken the munition factories entirely into its own hands. Lord Selborne has made a most significant speech and now the Welsh coal miners are again on strike. The only effective way of dealing with the latter evil is to place all persons and all industries sup-"to go the successful automobile maker one better," and they generally

maker one better," and they generally do it, it certainly would cost a great deal less money if people would be satisfied with a reasonably good automobile. Progress is the order of the day and nowhere more evident than in the educational world, sew methods of teaching are constantly evolved by the educators and the school book publishers hasten to incorporate them in their school books.

hasten to incorporate them in their school books.

Your third proposition that books are changed too often is not sound. Children who have used a set of school readers five years want new and fresh material and a Board of Education acts wisely when it changes readers that have been used five years. This is just as true of language books and grammars, arithmetics, music books, histories, geographies and spelling books. As sheep thrive better in a new pasture, so children do better work with new books after the old ones have been petty thoroughly worked through.

You speak of the large amount of money that Oregon sends annually abroad for school books. There were in Oregon in the year 1919 126,201 enrolled school children. If 72 cents, the annual cost per child for school books, as reported by the Commissioner of Education, be multiplied by 136,201, it would produce the sum of \$99,426,73 as the annual cost of the school books used by the public school children in Oregon, in the elementary and high schools. This sum, in comparison with the amount of money spent in which is covered with a sparse growth

of timber worthless for building, and
which was established, on the admission of its makers, to block railroadbuilding and coal mining. Only at this
stances" would be be a candidate or
late day are some of these blunders
and wrongs being corrected.

The revocable permit for water will read the letter from
him rare beauties of character and
the stances who have discovered in
him rare beauties of character and
the stances who have discovered in
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tits origin. We have imported a great
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that any tone or expression of finality
and wrongs being corrected.

The revocable permit for water will read the letter from
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The reader will read the letter from
him rare beauties of character and
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treasures of spirit, and who for the
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It is to be noted to the comparison.
The reader will read the letter from
him rare beauties of character and
the weeks, supplemented by the "weekmethat Judge Hughes has bluntly an plied each year with books.

W. E. PULSIFER.

President D. C. Heath & Co.

FOLLOWING UP BUYERS' WEEK Portland Branch of Factory May Be

Moved to Scattle, Is Report. PORTLAND, Aug. 26 .- (To the Editor.)-Institutions such as B Week should be of lasting rather of fleeting importance. Having of fleeting importance of tributary ter-ritory it would be well for local merchants to look around home and build

up their fences.

There comes to light, though not in a marked public way, that one of the branches of a large established manu-Things facturing concern is cont moving from Pertland to Seattle. The head office of the manufacturing con-cern has discovered that Seattle gives a larger business to the Portland branch than Portland itself does. Furthermore Seattle has made a bid for the branch, offered no small in-ducements in the way of promised trade.

This branch carries in Portland stock of \$60,600 worth of goods. These wares are in daily demand and represent a common commodity in the mercantile world. The branch ma have made Portland their home during the years they have been building up the business; business which, strange to say, has been built up largely by out-of-town patrons. Their field has stretched to Puget Sound, far into the Inland Empire and even to California. Local merchants have given only sparingly, we are told, of their business to this branch.

Failure of the City Commission to ome up to expectations does not secretarily mean that we have chosen encouraging home industry, there is opportunity for Portland merchants to investigate the situation and unto investigate the situation and and-derstand, at least, why they are pass-ing up a home branch factory. Its soing means the loss of a payrell of \$1500 a month to Portland; \$18,000 a year, which re-expended among local merchants year after year must mean something.

> Shall Women Propose! (Women of the World.)
> Of course women should propo

is women who change their entire lives by matrimony; it is women who take on colossal responsibility by matrimony. The woman should surely be allowed to choose the man for whom she reels herself able to work and give.

Men propose; men have had it all in
their own bands up to now, and if they
have married the wrong woman they
have only themselves to clame for it.

New Kite Frame. In a kite frame patented by a Wis-consin man ribs radiate from a central disc of metal. Twenty-Five Years Ago

From The Oregonian of August 28, 1890.
Francis Clarno, a well-known attorney of Portland, is manager of three of the principal claims in the Greenhorn mining district.

I. Hodgson, Jr., the architect on the Chamber of Commerce building ar-rived here with has family from Oma-ha yesterday. They are quartered at the Portland. Mr. Hodgson has opened an office in the Worcester building and has brought out several architects and will remain here for the Summer.

A reception will be tendered Dr. Al fred Kummer tomorrow (Friday) even-ing at the Taylor-Street M. E. Church by the members of the congregation.

The track on the Irvington branc of the Willamette Bridge Company's next, Ser electric motor line has been laid and the poles are all up. Everything will be in readiness by the time the cars and the poles of the cars are the cars and the cars are arrive here.

S. H. Friedlander returned yesterday from Newport, where he went to back his mother and daughter.

A dispatch from Washington A dispatch from washington says.

J. R. N. Bell, of Roseburg, with his wife, are in the city and have been shown the sights by the Oregon delegations. They intend visiting Mr. Bell's old home in Virginia, where he has not been for 20 years.

W. J. Cuddy, of the Vale Atlas. turned last night on the State of Call-fornia from San Francisco, whither he took his family on the Oregon last week Mr. Cuddy is one of those genial scribes who are the life of any assemblage of newspaper men.

The Champion, which has been put on the Upper Willamette route, is do-ing good service. She came down yes-terday with a cargo of up-river freight and returned shortly afterward to Ore-gon City with a cargo of flour.

Right to Title.

HILLSBORO, Or. Aug. 24.—(To the Editor.)—With your permission I would like to say a few words regarding the comments you made over "Beader's" letter of August 21. I am with you as to the historical present and the manner of using the word "mister." All people high up in life, as you say, have no cause to be offended by its use.

But your further remarks concerning using the word "reverend" before the name of any minister of the Gospel I believe to be incorrect, because the

was reter. Paul and Johns, Paul the aged or our beloved brother Paul.

When the word was added to the minister's name I do not know but I do know it was not added through inspiration. Some ministers are not content with the word alone, but they was a supply that a supply the paul to the paul t

Half a Century Ago

Frem The Orsgonian of August 28, 1865.
Scattle, Aug. 26.—The United States
war steamer Saranac, from San Francisco, in search of the Shenandoah, arrived at Esquimalt August 20. She
sailed for northern waters on August
23.

Washington dispatches assert posi-tively that Jeff Davis' attorneys are not to be permitted to see the archuntil he is removed to that cit.

The Rev. T. H. Pearne, late of Ore-gon, has had the honorary degree of D. D. conferred upon him by the Ohlo Wesleyan University.

A select school for young ladies will be opened in the basement of the Bap-tist Church in this city on Monday next, September 4, by Miss Sarah M.

An ordinance was presented at the last meeting of the Common Council providing against hogs running at large within the city. The dogs and cows have already been provided for.

On Saturday night, about 10 o'clock, a female infant was left upon the doorstep of Mr. Curry, near the Penitentiary, in this city. The little one was taken in and will be cared for. There is a great mystery connected with this matter. matter.

Boston-The wife of the rebel General Ewell proceeded to Fort Warren recently with orders from Bresident Johnson for the release of her husband on taking the oath of allegiance. He was liberated and left for the South.

The party that left for Mount Hood August 21 returned yesterday. Two of the party succeeded in reaching the highest pinnacle. The others "weak-ened." They have enjoyed the trip well and we are promised an interesting sketch of their travels.

HOLDS USE OF REVEREND WRONG

Mrs. Almira Brooks Doubts Minister's slan Gulf. Its western boundary bein the Shatel-Arab, the great river forms the Shatel-Arab, the great river forms the Shatel-Arab.

name of any minister of the Gospel I believe to be incorrect, because the word is used but once in the Bible and then it is used to inclie people to praise God for his many wonderful works. It is found in Psalms ext. The ninth verse of the chapter reads like impossible even to make a guess at the date of this wonderful work, not even a tradition remaining of the ruler whose far-signitedness realized the enormant forever; holy and reverend is his name."

In early days of the Christian church it was never used in this way in speaking of the ministers of the Gospel. It was peter, Paul and Jones, Paul the aged or our beloved brother Paul.

Giving Germany an Advantage.

When the word was added to the minister's name I do not know, but 1 do know it was not added through inspiration. Some ministers are not content with the word alone, but they must add most reverend, right reverend so and so, which, to my mind, is sacrilege.

MRS. ALMIRA BROOKS.

The title "Mr." does not occur even once in the Bible, nor does President, Congressman or Municipal Market Master. Hence by Mrs. Brooks' rule we must discard all of them.

Not Much.

(From Judge.)

"There's not much petiticoat rule nowadays, in spite of votes for women," was said.
"No," smiled McFee, "there's not much petiticoat."

Giving Germany an Advantage.

LA GRANDE, Or., Aug. 26.—(To the Editor)—In The Oregonian of August 21 there is a newsitem of the formation of a so-called neutrality league, whose aim is to get a ban on the export of arms. It seems to me that this league wants to give Germany an advantage and is "rubbing it in" on the United States. The article, "Selling Munitions," in The Oregonian of July 29, to ensure the second of this so-called neutrality league is to weaken our Government, injure our foliustries and cause insane people to commit insane acts, like the German professor who shot Mr. Morgan. Good relixies should consider that we live in the best-known country and under free government established from time to government established from t

Lillian Russell to Advise Readers of The Sunday Oregonian

Beginning tomorrow, The Sunday Oregonian will present in each of particular interest to women. Lillian Russell will give the women readers of this paper the benefit of her ripe experience and impart to them each week some form of advice on health, beauty, social life and other topics of particular interest to the womanly world. The writings of no other woman

carry greater appeal to members of her sex. INDIAN PRINCE OFFERS FORTUNE TO ENGLAND-Who says the native princes of India are not loyal to England, their mother country? Here is one who is said to have offered his entire fortune, consisting of a trifling \$300,000,000, to the British government to aid her in the present war. The name of this generous individual is the Maharajah Sindhai of Glawlior. The remarkable part of it is that England at one time tried to take this same fortune away from the Maharajah's ancestors by force, Read about it in The Sunday

THE TRUTH ABOUT HAYTI-Hayti, what do you know about it? The principal knowledge that the world has gained of this out-of-the-way Central American nation of late was that the natives got tired of their President, and, having become tired, they proceeded to dispose of him by hanging him to the nearest tree. Now Uncle Sam has started to wield the big stick down there, and the country may become dependent upon the United States. An authentic description of the country, illustrated, will be printed tomorrow.

CAPE HORN PIONEERS-A story of much interest to the oldtimers of this part of the country will be the account, written by Albert R. Green, of early day experiences near Cape Horn, the rocky promontory in the Columbia in what now is Skamania County, Washington.

BUSINESS MEN AS SOLDIERS-It would be reasonable to expect that when a prominent resident of New York entered the National Guard he at least would get a place as a non-commissioned officer. But that assumption is wrong. At least so, in the cases of John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor of Greater New York; Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., son of ex-President; Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port of New York, and several others who have been enlisted in the military camp at Plattsburg as privates. It will all be in the Sunday Oregonian, replete with illustrations.

ENTER JESSE JAMES AGAIN-The East has produced another Jesse James, only he doesn't kill as many people and doesn't terrorize whole country all at once. But this chap is more daring in what he does than the original Jesse. He will tell The Oregonian readers tomorrow how he performed some of his most marvelous feats

PAGE OF MOTION-PICTURE NEWS-A regular feature in The Sunday Oregonian now is the page devoted to news of the motionpicture world. Some of the latest news and gossip of the screen actors will be offered tomorrow, together with a portrait of one of the favorite young actresses.

HOW SEA CRAFT ARE BUILT-An interesting and instructive story in tomorrow's issue will be an account of how Uncle Sam builds war vessels. Some descriptive matter will be presented on each type of naval construction.

USUAL ATTRACTIONS RETAINED-None of the many other Sunday features will be missing from tomorrow's paper. Several pages of news from the nearby beaches and ocean resorts will tell of the activities there; the automobile fans will have late information of interest to them; there will be several pages devoted to sports, and the usual volume of society news, real estate reports, market news and items of interest to children.

The front-cover page will bear a new view of one of the most attractive scenic spots along the Columbia River Highway.