

The Oregonian

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Portland, Saturday, Feb. 12, 1916.

A LEADER WHO REFUSES TO LEAD.

Secretary of War Garrison's resignation is due to his conviction that the National Army, entirely organized, trained, equipped and equipped by the Nation, is the only efficient means of National defense. He is opposed by men who desire to use the National Guard, which is the separate armies of the individual states, organized, trained and officered by the states.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Much profit might be found today in reading over the story of Abraham Lincoln and dwelling upon those characteristics which made him the greatest of all Americans, not even excepting Washington. The day marks the 177th anniversary of Lincoln's birth. It was given to him to embody within his nature the truest spirit of the American people and to set in motion an era of the greatest political and economic development in the history of America.

WEATHER TROPHIES.

The oldest inhabitant in Oregon is able to go back for sixty or seventy years to find a precedent for the present uncomfortable winter. But he is a mere amateur in weather lore beside the New Englander, who is content with no comparison short of a full century. For example, the Springfield (Mass.) Republican notes that the Winter of 1916 was worse than 1916, printing the following conspicuously on its first page:

FEARLESS MR. HOWARD.

We suspect that many men wear the Iron Cross or the Order of the Black Eagle who are endowed with a lesser quality of courage than Congressman William Schley Howard, of Georgia. We quote the name in full for the reason that it is a name worth remembering, a conclusion which one may not escape after reading Mr. Howard's speech in defense of the child labor act as recorded in the Congressional Record of recent date. It may be said in mind that Mr. Howard is from a state that is pretty widely known by millowners and cotton-growers. Naturally, the subject of child labor is of vast interest to their mercenary souls and they have succeeded in impressing their peculiar logic upon the Federal delegation.

Guard and that Congress can acquire that by making its concession a condition of Federal aid. Efficient Guardsmen are anxious that this concession be made, but the in-fidelity, whose love is chiefly for the gold face, fear loss of rank under regular Army rules, and the state-right politicians balk at further centralization.

This we find the little Army men in Congress playing on the fears of the gold-faced boys and of the parochial-minded politicians to block any scheme of real preparedness based on an efficient National Guard. The work grabbers are anxious to spend the maximum of Federal money on the Guard but would concede the minimum of Federal control. Then comes Mr. Garrison with his continental Army, a rival militia which would throw the state militia in the shade, handicapped as it is by labor-unions and strike duty. In such a situation, which demands a strong leader with a well-formulated plan and with the earnestness and energy to overcome petty objections, to broaden narrow-gauge minds and to line up the forces, a veritable Prometheus, one who only welcome a frank interchange of views and a patient and thorough comparison of all the methods proposed.

The best hope of a solution to the problem rests, not in the President, to whom the people properly look, but in the alignment with the Republicans those Democrats who take a broad, National view of the subject, to hamper the narrow-minded drive through Congress in disregard of leaders who either oppose or refuse to lead. It is a pitiful predicament for a great Nation to be in at a great emergency.

BACK TO THE DARK AGES.

The attitude of the city of Portland toward persons suffering from any form of tuberculosis is not only inhumane but is unique. The city regards the fact that measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria and many other diseases are contagious and provides for a strict quarantine for these diseases. It also provides and permits other institutions to provide places where persons suffering from these contagious diseases may be properly cared for in hospitals. It has no quarantine against any of the forms of tuberculosis, yet it has an ordinance which absolutely prohibits any person from caring for a person having any form of tuberculosis.

RANSDELL TO THE DEFENSE.

Senator Ransdell has risen to the defense of river and harbor appropriations against the latest attack by Senator Burton. He goes as far wrong in one direction as Mr. Burton goes in the other. He denies that these appropriations are pork. He describes the elaborate inquiries and surveys made by the Army engineers before a project is included in a river and harbor bill, and he asks:

THE FORD PEACE TRIBUNAL.

The Ford peace tribunal at Stockholm held its first meeting yesterday and cabled a greeting to Henry, with his money paying the toll, of course. Mr. Ford must be easier than he looks. Exemplification of the German spirit was shown by the captain and crew of the trapped submarine in choosing self-inflicted death rather than suffocation.

HOQUAM STANDS REPLENDENT.

Hoquiam stands resplendent among cities as the only one which ever asked to have its public-building approved. The modesty is its own reward. Tallors decide the ideal American man is 5 feet 6 inches tall and built accordingly. So there must be a lot of good Americanism gone to waste.

ASTORIA CANAL TOLLS.

To settle a dispute, please publish what part of our ability as residents of Astoria is in favor of Great Britain in the occupancy of the Panama Canal; or, as I have heard maintained, that Taft and the members of that party were both in accord as to the policy to be followed.

POSTOFFICE REVENUE AND EXPENSES.

PORTLAND, Feb. 11.—(To the Editor.)—Will you please publish the times our Postoffice Department was self-sustaining? Some here say they were no deficit in the last ten years, excepting the past three years. I think otherwise. W. H. K.

DEAN C. WORCESTER'S ADDRESS.

PORTLAND, Feb. 11.—(To the Editor.)—Will you please give me Mr. Dean C. Worcester's present address? I am a subscriber. READER.

in defense of the law only to hurl defiance into the face of all those who would keep little children at work in fields and factories. He wanted the children to be left free during the days of childhood when they should be sipping at the sweetest cup of life. Leagues respect these rights and it will find the states eager to cooperate in all measures for the proper use and conservation of natural resources.

FORMING THE WRITING HABIT.

The habit of writing ought to begin when one is young—younger than is usually the case in America. This is the suggestion of President Lowell, of Harvard, who adds that the child grows older he becomes more fastidious, more self-distrustful, less ready to grapple with a large theme, less ready to put pen to paper until he knows all about a subject, which no one can ever do. In reading over the College days of a young man, one may find, however, to the contrary. Possibly it may be well enough to form the habit of writing early in life. But the habit should be kept within bounds until the youthful observer of human life has obtained his bearings in the world. Dr. Lowell modifies his stand with the afterthought that a certain crudity of youth is inseparable from early and great productiveness, and ought not to be too much repressed.

OUR EXPENDITURES FOR WAR.

BANKS, Or., Feb. 11.—(To the Editor.)—What per cent of the total revenue has the United States been spending on the Army and Navy, and what is the proposed per cent of increase? 2. Can you give me the comparative wealth of the United States, Germany, Russia and England at the beginning of the present war? A. E. WESTCOTT.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE ARMY.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, were \$11,559,195; of the Navy, \$149,861,584; total, \$161,420,789. Total appropriations for the year, exclusive of the Postoffice Department, were \$678,677,858. The Administration's preparedness programme provides for expenditure of \$92,482,214 on new ships and munitions in the next five years, and more than the total five-year annual expenditure. The War Department's programme provides for expenditure of \$22,849,529 in the next three years, or more than double the present rate, and for expenditure of \$12,234,559 a year thereafter, or a permanent increase of more than 50 per cent. The United States Navy the permanent increase would probably be not less than \$10,000,000 a year.

THE LATEST ESTIMATE OF THE WEALTH OF NATIONS.

United States, \$187,723,000,000; Great Britain and Ireland, \$83,000,000,000; Germany, \$50,000,000,000; Russia, \$44,993,000,000. No reliable estimate can be made.

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SOUTHERNER'S VIEW OF LINCOLN. Ex-Confederate Looks Upon Him as Agent of Providence. PORTLAND, Feb. 11.—(To the Editor.)—During the great war between the Federal Government and the seceding states it was impracticable for the people of the South to form a just or correct estimate of the man who was the head of the National Government, and hence, as they supposed, the man chargeable with making war upon the South and with all the horrors and hardships entailed upon them by the war. It was, unfortunately, only after the close of the war and after the dastardly assassination of the great man that those who had fought against the Government could form a just estimate of his greatness.

SECTARIANISM FOR PEDAGOGUES.

WENATCHEE, Wash., Feb. 10.—(To the Editor.)—One day last July the writer was notified that the school board of a certain village in the Willamette Valley wanted a principal. The clerk's letter stated that they desired to employ a university graduate with several years' successful teaching experience. The surprise came at the end, where it was stated: "Prefer a Methodist, but would consider a Presbyterian." The writer qualified in all respects but the last mentioned, and therefore did not apply for the place. At about the same time a young woman of the writer's acquaintance, who happens to belong to the Catholic church, applied for a position as a grade teacher in a public school in the Wenatchee Valley. Not to be outdone by Oregon, the clerk of this Washington school board returned her application with the following curt statement written across it: "Cannot consider a Catholic."

IN OTHER DAYS.

Twenty-five Years Ago. From The Oregonian February 12, 1891. Washington.—The Senators from Washington have scored a big victory, securing the passage of Allen's amendment locating the drydock on Puget Sound and appropriating \$25,000,000 for 200 acres at Port Orchard and \$200,000 to begin work, the total cost of which will be \$700,000.

Half a Century Ago.

From The Oregonian February 12, 1866. The second semester of Portland Academy and Female Seminary is closing today with the following corps of teachers: S. C. Sayre, principal; Miss Annie Robb, preceptress; Miss Frances Henderson, preparatory department; J. H. Robinson, professor of Latin and Greek; Miss P. G. Parrot, teacher of French and German; and Miss A. R. Robb, teacher of music. The executive committee is composed of William H. Watkins, M. P. Deady and E. D. Shattuck.

THE STRANGER.

The Stranger was given at the Willamette Theater Saturday. Johnny Mason danced the "Hornpipe" between acts.

THE PORTLAND LIEDERTAFEL.

The Portland Liedertafel, one of the local German societies, has fitted up a hall at Front and C streets.

UNDERTAKER'S ASSISTANT.

EUGENE, Or., Feb. 10.—(To the Editor.)—Will you kindly tell me where one may get information about the preparation necessary for an undertaker's assistant? Are there special schools and is a state examination required? ADAIR BRONSON.

PORTLAND UNDERTAKERS.

Portland undertakers say there are no schools of embalming in the West, although there are several in the East. There is no training or license necessary for an undertaker's assistant unless he wishes to be an embalmer. An embalmer must pass an examination before the State Board of Health after a period of study under a licensed embalmer. The best way to learn the business is work under a good undertaker.

ONE YEAR.

CAMAS, Wash., Feb. 10.—(To the Editor.)—How long must a person live in the state of Washington before they can sue for divorce? CONSTANT READER.

WATCH FOR YOUR FAVORITE POEM

The Sunday Oregonian

A few weeks ago The Oregonian asked its readers to send in their favorite poems. Since then manuscripts have been coming in by the score, and we are anxious to publish the best of them. Many of our favorites, now little known, are among them.

WEALTHY FAMILY SPLIT ON MONEY QUESTION.

It is an axiom in trade that indifferent success is the tie that binds the members of a partnership in harmonious relations, but that wealth and prosperity too frequently bring about discomfort and sometimes disaster. This applies very aptly just now to the famous Du Pont family, of Wilmington, Del. The Du Ponts are powder manufacturers and as a result of their industry in supplying their products to the European belligerents just now they are rolling in wealth. They have about \$50,000,000 that they don't know what to do with and consequently are quarreling about it. A story in tomorrow's paper will tell this interesting tale.

WHITE HOUSE VALENTINES.

What peculiar trait in human nature prompts people each year to send valentines to the occupants of the White House? At this time of the year a whole staff of clerks is kept busy opening the White House mail. This year the volume promises to be greater because of the Presidential romance, which still is fresh in the minds of the public.

BILLIE BURKE ON BEAUTY.

This is the first of a series of articles by Miss Burke, who, all will agree, is well qualified to discuss this subject. Every woman will want to read Miss Burke's beauty suggestions.

CIVILIZING ALASKAN CANNIBALS.

This is a story by Frank G. Carpenter, who describes the work of Father Duncan, the untiring missionary among the people of Annette Island. The story is illustrated.

DO YOU BELIEVE IN GHOSTS?

The Sunday paper will include a number of ghostly tales contributed by people who profess actually to have had experiences with these supernatural objects.

HOW SOME WOMEN MEET ADVERSITY.

Scores of wealthy women in various parts of the country, but particularly in New York, constantly are being reduced to straitened circumstances through peculiar twists of fate. Many of them face their adversity philosophically. In New York there are several institutes organized for the purpose of helping women of this kind. Tomorrow's paper will tell about them.

PORTLAND'S LEAP-YEAR PLUNGE.

They are starting leap year's social whirl with determination in Portland. The first function arranged by the intrepid maidens to attract the attention of the shy swains of this fair city was the Cinderella ball—now historic in local social annals. Here is a story of how formal social rules were upset by this event. Read it in tomorrow's big paper.

BIRSKY AND ZAPP.

This time Montgomery Glass' characters discuss the marked proclivity displayed by some millionaires for breaking into jail.

MOVING PICTURE NEWS.

Page after page of it. It is of general, as well as of local, interest.

DONAHEY'S COLOR PAGE.

This feature never fails to please the little folks. It is up to its usual standard this time.

AND ALL THE REST.

This means society news, dramatic, sporting, real estate and social news, as well as pages devoted to fashions, women's activities, schools and churches.