PORTLAND, SATERDAY, FEB. 12, 1216.

A LEADER WHO RESTSES TO LEAD,

Secretary of War Garrison's resigis due to his conviction that a National army, entirely organize trained, officered and equipped by the Nation, is the only efficient means of men who desire to use the National Guard, which is the separate armies individual states, organized; trained and officered by the states, as the second line of the National Army right in demanding that all troops designed for the defense of the Nation shall be under complete Federal control. He is not right in insisting that the continental army is necto attain that end, though he seems to have been the only man in the Administration who had a definite a great Nation to be in at a great It also provides and permits other in

Mr. Garrison does not conceal his epinion that compulsory service is the only ideal means of supplying the Nation's needs in this regard, but, seeing that this is not possible in the that the need is too urgent to permit time for educating the people up to the point of consent to compulsion, he falls back on what he considers the heat best thing. This is the contipental army, which would be drawn from the body of citizens and would pursue its civil vocations until called to defend the Nation. Because Presi dent Wilson refuses to support this plan irrevocably, Mr. Garrison and his emistant, Mr. Breckinridge, have re-

There are radical defects in Mr. Carrison's scheme, recognition Justifies search for an alternative which will gain the same end without being thus marred. There are betacles to its adoption which might not be found in the way of some of While the general polkey for which Mr. Garrison stands is sound, he has no right to assume that he has discovered the only way of

But the President is wrong in not having arrived at a definite conclusion as to the best means of providing seoughly National army and in not having taken the lead in pressing its adoption on Congress. He should take general policy but in shaping the by which it is to be effected. He did not hesitate to lead in tariff resision and currency reform, even to the point of insisting on certain provisions in the tartiff bill and on a conimpone season of Congress until the warrency bill was passed. He was so with leadership that he called his party to reverse itself on through Congress by all the arts and influences known in a President. But made up his mind except on the general policy: he "must welcome a frank interchange of views and a patient and thorough comparison of all the meth we all have in view." That is to say, he has thrown the whole subject upon the committees of Congress, to be threshed out by them without aid or director from them. direction from him.

The whole Nation-not the Demo eratic party only-looks to the Prest-

gion to anything connected with war dodged the lesue in Mexico rison's confinental army scheme without having so fully satisfied himself of its merits that he is propared to make a fight for it. His party forces enough in earnest nor well enough informed nor thoroughly enough con-vinced to rally them by saying: "This than in all the years since white men is the way; follow me." They are as came on the scene. hewildered as a flock of sheep.

Into this timed flock the National Guard has charged. Many Guardamen have inhored patriotically, without reor thanks, to make themselves soldiers, but now Mr. Garrison proposes to push them aside as uncless gold lace, fear loss of rank under reg-

in Congress playing on the fears of chial-minded politicians to block any ditions in the South as they are in any an efficient National Guard. The have large families-five, six, seven the Guard but would concede the mini- and they move their families to a Harvard, mum of Federal control. Mr. Garrison with his continental children in pawn that they may live army, a rival militia which would in idleness and ease." throw the state militia in the shade, handicapped as it is by labor-union does Mr. Howard's stand find prejudice arising from its liability to strike duty. In such a situation, which demands a strong leader with arnestness and energy to overcome welcome a frank interchange of views and a patient and thorough comparison of all the methods proposed." Howard expect to hold his job by Translated into colloquial English, that such tactics? Or is he one Conmeans that Congress would continue to gressman whose nature and principles gabble and run around in circles are bigger than a mere desire to flourwithout doing anything until next No- ish at the public trough? 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 of those Democrats who take a broad, National view of the subject, to hamit through Congress in dieregard of leaders who either appose or refuse to It is a pitiful predicament for emergency

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 most beloved of all Americans, not even excepting Washington. The day marks the 187th anniversary of Lincoln's 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

The blography of Lincoln is the story of the United States during that critical period when the National spirit and ideals were uniting into a concrete and progressive whele. He was mouthpiece and the medium through which nature and a might race advanced to a higher plane-the standard of equality among men. Nation founded upon the mighty principle of equality was brought fuller realization and acceptance of the ideal through his leadership and his constructive statesmanship.

It has fullen to few autocrats to hands of this great American. Yet it is not written than any mortal was of power or less disposed to use it exple's interests. Born of the people. the lead, not only in advocating a reared in privation, he had a sym pathy for his fellow mortals which to man of higher origin might gain It was a substantial sympathy which his mighty brain directed into constructive channels. He left his qualas a permanent heritage, indelibly stamped upon the National mind.

It has been given to few men, states men or poets, to find, within themselves so deep a grasp of the National tem perament and to set in motion such lutent springs of greatness and good- bor bill, and he asks: ness among a people. Honesty simcerity, magnanimity, tenderness, sanity, self-abnegation, soherness tiqualities were foscel into the highest

WEATHER PROPERSIES.

dent for leadership in the provision of able to go back for striy or seventy National defense. His political oppo-ments have vied with him in declaring ent uncomfortable Winter. But he is ful project the benefit of the doubt that this is a subject in the considera- a mere amateur in weather lore beside The statement tion of which party should be forgot- the New Englander, who is content ton, and have voluntarity offered him with no comparison short of a full neers. their support and looked to him as century. For example, the Springfield It is useless for Mr. Ransdell to the leader in a great, National patriotic (Mass.) Republican notes that the deny that there is pork and logrolling He renounces the leadership. Winter of 1816 was worse than 1916, in river and harbor appropriations.

Old-timers in Oregon say that we are to have a pleasant Spring, a fine and in the Luctuaria affair and he Summer and full crops. Other oracupraired aside the need of preparedness lar historians said a week ago that natil it was forced upon him. When the cold spell would not be broken fircumstances and public opinion im- for a month. A saying was current in presented it upon him as a duty office and an expedient for political snow would be ten feet on the sensors, he took it up. But he had before March 1. The ides of March have not yet come, and it may be have not yet come, and it may be pressed it upon him as a duty of his certain terrified quarters that the made no study of the subject leading have not yet come, and it may be is appropriated for some of these than to defined, correct conclusions. He well not to crow too soon, but there can be used within the year, while had committed his party to the con- are hundreds of citizens who will willtrary "ail's-well" policy, and he still ingly wager large sums that that parcherished Bryan's vision of the million thoular medicine man's prognostication cherished Bryan's vision of the million ticular medicine man's prognostication armed men made into an army in a was bad medicine. Some people think day. Consequently, he called upon his that an Indian knows more than any party to about-face without having barometer or thermometer, of any facts which should form the basis of decided precisely whither he would other scientific device created by the tariff. It should leave to a non-Government experts; but, nevertheless, the Indian as a prophet has deservedly gone out of fashion.

The Winter in the Northwest has been an unpleasant one; but we venare divided in counsel, and he is not ture a prediction of our own that the sun will shine more brightly and the skies will be more blue in the Spring

Iron Cross or the Order of the Black Treasury, hasten the completion of Eagle who are endowed with a lesser wise projects and automatically kill quality of courage than Congressman off many which are pure pork. for his purpose of a National army. William Schley Howard, of Georgia. But navigation, is only one of sev-They ask to have the Guard placed. We quote the name in full for the eral uses to which our waterways are training" the militia. Guardsmen re. must be borne in mind that Mr. How- water for irrigation and power. Exer-ply that the Constitution requires Con- and is from a state that is pretty wide. cise of this power by a National board gress "to provide for organizing arm- by invested by millowners and cotton- demands hearty co-operation on the ing and disciplining" and that train- growers. Naturally, the subject of part of the states. This would be

he, "trifling, no-account drinking dad- sources. gold-inced boys and of the paro- dies are as much to blame for conscheme of real preparedness based on other section of the country. They pork grabbers are anxious to spend children; they are not willing to make the maximum of Federal money on a living by the sweat of their faces, Then comes mill town and put their innocent little

Not because all this is the truth greatest significance. His attitude has a greater importance and sets a bigger example than any which might weil-formulated plan and with the grow out of any specific issue. Here transstress and energy to overcome he is hurling defiance at the most powerful interests in his state, and gauge minds and to line up the then throwing in an affront to thou-farces, we have a President who can sands of daddles-all of whom have perfectly good votes for use in Congressional elections.

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 recogmer out a workable scheme and drive pizes the fact that measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria and many other disenses are contagious and provides for a strict quarantine for these discases. stitutions to provide places where persons suffering from these contagious of the forms of tuberculosis, yet a person having any form of tuber-

> A person with tuberculosis of the bone requiring a surgical operation is denied entrance to every hospital in to inclinations of a charitable disposition and care for one of these patients, of literary aspirations is doomed every Portland hospital has promulgated a rule against receiving persons as characteristic of maturity, afflicted with any form of tuber- habit of writing may be form

The city permits persons in the last tages of tuberculosis to come and go as they please, to stop at public hotels and lodging-houses, cut in public places, frequent theaters and churches and attend all kinds of public gatherings; but it makes a criminal of on who shall take these afflicted dinens in and give them care under eanitary regulations and conditions where they would not be a menace to the public

Portland is said to have 250,000 peo ole and an area of more than 160 square miles in its corporate limits. Yet a victim of tuberculosis is estracized like the Scriptural leper. increased in number.

Senator Ranadell has risen to the tions against the latest attack by exenator Burton. He goes as far wrong the other. He denies that these ap- day? propriations are pork. He describes the elaborate inquiries and surveys

The charge is not preposterous; it been proved in specific cases by Mr. Burton and Representative Frear. When engineers make adverse reports, they are often required to make new surveys. If a hint is not given that The oldest inhabitant in Oregon is a favorable report is desired, the engineers are apt to take the call for a revicious projects have got by the engi-

It is useless for Mr. Ransdell to Denials of the fact made by Mr. Bur-ton when he was chairman of the tallors, the soldiers, the athletes and the conduct of foreign relations and his address to Congress in December. The them which has removed bearing all distances for congress in December. The them which has removed bearing all distances of the double committee prove only inconsistency or that the house committee prove only inconsistency or that the Ohioan has lived and learned. It is notoriously a fact that appropriations for rivers and har. The them was so while that foreign was an omite that foreign are to a large extent apportioned being account to a manner as to insure the support of a majority, though certain large and unquestionably meritorious weather and from the impractical Bryan standpoint and had such an instinctive average on the impractical Bryan standpoint and he had such an instinctive average on the part of an approached foreign affairs from the impractical Bryan standpoint and he had such an instinctive average on the part of a majority, though certain large and unquestionably meritorious projects are favored on their merits. The extra course at the archbishop's maintain the had such an instinctive average of the double committee prove only inconsistency or that the Ohioan has lived and learned. It is notoriously a fact that appropriations for rivers and har. A local banquet to Consuls in a tandout that foreign are to a large extent apportioned by the said in such a majority, though certain large and unquestionably meritorious projects are favored on their merits. The extra course at the archbishop's maintain the had such an instinctive average on the part of a majority. Though certain large and unquestionably meritorious projects are favored on their merits. The extra course at the archbishop's maintain the had such an instinctive average and unquestionably meritorious projects are favored on their merits.

The thaw which has removed bearing all double committee prove only inconsistency of the two distances of the double and the social hydronic that the social hydronic that the social hydronic that the social hydronic that the stor Denials of the fact made by Mr. Burmerit in the former, but it is certainly true of many of the smaller projects.

> that Congress insists on passing on the merits of each individual project and on deciding how much money shall be provided for it each year. The are put through, and that more money the progress of others is delayed and the cost increased by lack of sufficient Congress is no more capable of wisely deciding these details than political, permanent board the decision as to what work should be done. It should then decide what sum the condition of the Treasury will justify it in expending during any one year and should appropriate that sum in a lump to be expended in the judgment of the Board. As a check on adoption of worthless projects, it might well provide that none should be undertaken unless a large proportion of the We suspect that many men wear the fited. This would relieve the National

They are to have the Guard placed under full Federal discipline and contends that it is a name worth retroit but Mr. Garrison holds this immembering, a conclusion which one membering a conclusion which one may not escape after reading Mr. Howard's speech in defense of the floods and of soft erosion, proceedings the states "the appointment of officers and the authority of gressional Record of recent date. It is a name worth retroit to be applied. The same board which has charge of navigation work should also have jurisdiction over prevention of floods and of soft erosion, proceedings the militia. Converse on the floods and of streams from pollution, also impounding of training" the militia. Converse on the first process of the militia. ing and disciplining" and that trateing he "according to the discipline preing the according to the according to the find the preing the according to the according to the find the preing the according to the according to the find the preing the according to the according to the find the preing the according to the according to the find the preing the according to the according to the find the preing the according to the accordi

Guard abroad and that Congress can in defense of the law only to hurl de- Ferris water-power bill is that, though SOUTHERNER'S VIEW OF LINCOLN SECTARIANISM FOR PEDAGOGUES equire that power by making its con- flance into the face of all those who willing to co-operate in carrying out Efficient Guardsmen are anxious that fields and factories. He wanted the pelled and antagonized by assaults on this concession be made, but the inchildren to be left free during the their sovereignty, their property rights efficient, whose love is chiefly for the days of childhood when they should and their right to impose taxes on all he sipping at the sweetest cup of life developed land within their borders. ular Army rules, and the state-rights rather than quaffing of its bitterness. Let Congress respect these rights and politicians balk at further centraliza- And he added a thrust at the fathers it will find the states eager to coof children who force them into the operate in all measures for the proper Thus we find the little Army men grind. "In a great many cases." said use and conservation of natural re

> 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 of his greatness.
>
> Harvard, who adds that as a man As we view it now, the worst and the South 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 those derelictions which are attributed to maturity one may fall, however, to see their enormity. Possibly it may be well enough to form the habit of writing early in life. But the habit should he knows all about a subject, which no ing 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. Lowell modifies his stand with the afterthought that a certain crudity of youth is inseparable from early and

great productiveness, and ought not to

at such a thing. Writing, to be of any consequence, must reveal an understanding of life and a broad grasp of the subject matter under consideration which can hardly be expected of extreme youth, except, perhaps, in the cases of genius. If the very young person chooses the field of fiction his handling of details and technique may be excellent. But the substance is certain to be missing. If he attempts the discussion of serious problems a and revere the character and men diseases may be properly cared for in lack of perspective is reasonably cerbospitals. It has no quarantine against tain. It is a peculiarity of youth to hitch its charlot to a star. The youthft has an ordinance which absolutely ful poet would write an epic, the prohibits any person from caring for youthful author a world masterpiece and the youthful philosopher would solve the riddle of the universe.

An occasional genius, in whom the wisdom of a race seems mysteriously centered, does this in spite of a con If any hospital were to yield tact with life and a ripening in the sun of experience. The average youth t would subject itself to prosecution await achievement in those days when and punishment. The result is that he has reached the very conditions of existence which Dr. Lowell points to The habit of writing may be formed as early as possible. But the age of real productiveness and literary must not be looked for in ordinary cases until the individual has becom 'more fastidious, more self-distrustful, ess ready to grapple with a big theme less ready to put pen to paper until he knows"-knows considerable, at least, about his subject.

> If there have been no violent symp toms of the building of merchant ships by Americans, the President is himself o blame for scaring them off with the threat of Government competation. In fact, however, shipyards are crowded with work and are being enlarged and

Abraham Lincoln, whose memory we honor today, loved peace more than any man of his day, but he fought defense of river and harbor appropria- one of the world's greatest wars to a finish because he loved his country and its honor more. What would he in one direction as Mr. Burton goes in have done had he been President to

The Ford peace tribunal at Stockmade by the Army engineers before a holm held its first meeting yesterday project is included in a river and har- 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.

> Hoquiam stands resplendent among cities as the only one which ever asked o have its public-building appropriation reduced. Such modesty is its own

Tailors 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. There may be some difference be

mixture of mustard and water has a form which endorsed exemption and

A very consoling thought about the high water is that the more of it we have now, the less we are likely to The inherent vice in the system is have in June.

Depot who answers queries as to result is that many worthless schemes trains must consider life one eternal Russia is to issue a billion-dollar

The telephone operator at the Union

loan to be subscribed at home. The bear has swallowed the peace dove over there. The Progressives are assured of at least one more run among the big

parties at the primaries, and then of extinction. eighty-two cadets dismissed at Annapolis for failure in studies smoke

cigarettes.

white side to put in a fighting mood the peaceful Navajos. Buttermilk Slough, up in the Weiser

country, is not missing her annual The Willamette pushes the button and the Columbia responds: "Coming notice.

Colonist rates will be in effect this year. Do not quarrel with your Job.

"Stella" will have to go some to stand a license of \$10 a day,

When the motorman starts the con-

Ex-Confederate Looks Upon Him a Agent of Providence.

PORTLAND, Feb. 11 .- (To the itor.)-During the great war between the Federal Government and the seceding states it was impracticable for th le of the South to form a just or correct estimate of the man who was at the head of the National Government, and hence, as they supposed, the man chargeable with making war upon them 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 das-tardly assassination of the great man that those who had fought against the Government could form a just estimate

grows older he becomes more fas- most vengeful enemy of the South tidious, more self-distrustful, less could not have wished the people a ready to grapple with a large theme, greater calamity than the untimely taking off of the man who, as Presider of the United States, had successfull; to derive any benefit from their know edge, their admiration and love were none the less ardent and sincere. I have said "the greatest American

since Washington," and I believe that all Americans and all peoples hold that estimate to be correct. Born of hum-ble parents, reared in poverty, and with great productiveness, and ought not to be too much repressed.

That is better. But an ordinary fame and honors reached by any citiment of repression may prove benesical. The doctor's last phrase hints abilities and great powers of mind and at such a thing. Writing, to be of any

Looking at his humble origin and sonsidering his meager opportunites for acquiring even the most rudimentary educational aids to advancement, how can we escape the convicton that he was divinely appointed to be the preserver of the Union? Could any other have done what he did? It is unbelieveable.

the ex-Confederate soldiers. of Abraham Lincoln as sincerely he had been their President and their leader instead of being the one to lead in the destruction of what they thought vere their cherished ideals. were their cherished ideals. They revere his memory because they love the country which he preserved in its integrity. They are loyal to the country and its flag, hence love and cherish the memory of the man who preserved them. Loyalty is the chief characteristic of the people of the South, and having by their might in armed array demonstrated the utter impossibility of the dismemberment of the Union, they, in the most perfect good faith and in the most perfect good faith and loyalty, renewed their allegiance to the Union which they had falled to dis-member, and today they are thankful to that Divine Providence which to that Divine Providence which rais of real up Abraham Lincoln to be its instru-of real ment for the preservation and perpet-worth uation of the National Government. LEWIS C. GARRIGUS.

Ex-Confederate Soldier.

Our Expenditures for War.

BANKS, Or., Feb. 11.—(To the Ed-itor.)—1. What per cent of the total revenue has the United States been spending on the Army and Navy, and about what is the proposed per cent of

are correctly described on the ship's

increase?

2. Can you give me the comparative wealth of the United States, Germany, Russia and England?

2. What is the estimated amount of the value of the arms and ammunition sold from the United States to the warring nations since the beginning of the present war?

A. E. WESTCOTT.

Appropriations for support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 10, 1916, were \$131,959,195; of the Navy, \$149,661,866; total, \$251,621,659. Total appropriations for the year, exclusive of the Postoffice Department, were \$678,677,868. The Administration's pre- Armed ships and arms are in two disparedness programme provides for expenditure of \$502.482,214 on new ships and munitions in the next five years. This is more than three times the usual annual expenditure. The War Department's programme provides for expenditure of \$623,849,529 in the next three years, or more than double the prese rate, and for expenditure of \$182,334,-559 a year thereafter, or a permanent increase of more than \$80,000,000 a year. For both Army and Navy the permanent increase would probably be not less than \$150,000,000 a year.

2. The latest estimate of the wealth of nations is: United States, \$187,739, 000,000; Great Britain and Ireland, \$85, 000,000,000; Germany, \$80,000,000,000; Russia, \$40,003,000,000.

No reliable estimate can be made.

Panama Canal Tolls.

Panama Canal Tells.

ASTORIA, Or., Feb. 10.—(To the Editor.)—To settle a dispute, please publish what part or responsibility exPresident Taft had, if any, in favoring
Great Britain in the occupancy of the
Panama Canal; or, as I have heard
maintained, that Taft passed the measure up to President Wilson, assuming
that they were both in accord as to the
policy to be followed.

SUBSCRIBER. SUBSCRIBER.

If the tells question is referred to, President Tuft approved the Panama Canal law, which exempted American coastwise vessels from tolls. He did not pass it up to President Wilson. A Mr. Wilson, after running on a platafter speaking in favor of exemption, repudiated that policy when Britain protested and he forced through Congrees a bill repealing exemption. Taft adhered to his former policy.

Postoffice Revenue and Expenses. PORTLAND, Feb. 11 .- (To the Ed) tor.)—Will you please publish the times our Postoffice Department was self-sustaining? Some here say there was no deficit in the last ten years, excepting the past three years. I think otherwise.

Since 1902 the revenue of the department has been in excess of the expenditures only three times, as follows:

In 1915 the expenditures exceeded the revenue by more than \$10,000,000, ac-Possibly somebody will discover the cording to the statistics published by the Postoffice Department, from which the above figures are taken.

Pindell, of Pedria, bobs up periodically and will continue to do so until next November ends his hopes of remit an operation on a horse to remove the cause of ringbone? (2) If "A" borrows money of "B" and gives a mortgage on stock, household goods. corded to make it legal?
A SUBSCRIBER.

> (1) We do not know of any law prohibiting such an operation.
> (2) Yes, generally speaking, unless the property is in possession of the mortgagee. The idea is to protect against claims of purchasers without

> Denn C. Worcester's Address. PORTLAND, Feb. 11.—(To the Editor.)
> —Will you please give me Mr. Dean C.
> Worcester's present address?

Dean Conant Worcester's official address is Manils, P. I., but a letter should be addressed to him at 30 Church street, New York City.

In Other Days Writer Cites Cases Where It Was

Qualification for Employment.

end, where it was stated: "Prefer a

Methodist, but would consider a Pres

byterian." 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

plication with the following curt state ment written across it: "Cannot con-sider a Catholic."

Since when did our public schools be

cases, they are real cases, of which the writer has first-hand knowledge. Most school boards are, of course, composed of public-spirited, fair-minded people.

who devote a good deal of valuable time to service for which they receive no pay, nor much thanks. Unfortu-

nately there are some school board members like those mentioned. These are the kind of men who drive live teachers out of the profession, leaving

It must be this type of bigotec warped and mentally lopsided pseud

human species Whittier has in mind when in his beautiful poem, "Among the Hills," he says:

the rills, he says:

Church-goers fearful of the unseen power.

But grumbling over pulpit tax and pow ren.

Saving as shrewd economists their souls.

And Winter poet with the least possible outlay.

Of salt and sanctity; in daily life.

Showing as little actual comprehension.

of Christian charity and love and duty.

As if the Sermon on the Mount had been.

NO CRIME TO SHIP CONTRABAND

But It Must Not Be Misrepresented

Armed Ships Must Not Be Sold.

PORTLAND, Feb. 11 -- (To the Editor.)-Will you kindly inform the pub-

lic why our American courts convict

of arms and ammunition are shipped to England without a protest?

We would also like to know if in

The four Germans mentioned were

not fined for shipping rubber, but for

misrepresenting the nature of the ship-

ment. It is not illegal to ship arms

ammunition or rubber abroad if they

manifest; the shipper exports at hi

The Geneva award was damages fo

chased, armed and started from British

territory by the Confederacy. The in-

ternational law thus established is un

changed and is observed by the United

States in the present war. The United

States could recover no damages for

sale of arms and ammunition by Brit-

ish subjects to the Confederacy. Such

acts are allowed by international law

own risk of capture or destruction.

permitting warships to be built,

and fine four Germans in New for shipping a few pounds of r

to Germany while thousands of

for furnishing

tinct categories.

can sue for divorce?

to the Confederate states'

OLAF STROMME.

ships and ammunition

Out-dated like a last year's alman

a clear field for the mollycoddles

WENATCHEE, Wash., Feb. 10 .- (To

Twenty-five Years Ago. the Editor.)-One day last July the From The Gregorian Pebruary 12, 1801. Washington - The Senators from writer was notified that the school board of a certain village in the Wil- Washington have scored a big victory securing the passage of Allen's amend-ment locating the drydock on Puget lamette Valley wanted a principal. The clerk's letter stated that they desired Sound and appropriating \$25,000 for to employ a university graduate with 200 acres at Port Orchard and \$200,000 to begin work, the total cost of which several years' successful teaching experience. The surprise came at the will be \$700,000.

New York-Ex-President Cleveland spoke tonight at Cooper's Unit

Port Townsend, Wash .- The investiration of charges against Judge Sachs has stirred un this town, both socially

church, applied for a position as a grade teacher in a public school in the Wenatchee Valley. Not to be outdone by Orgon, the clerk of this Washington school board returned her ap-The residence of Dr. James Brown, 3 Porter street, was visited by a bur-glar Tuesday afternoon.

J. Isaacs was elected temporary chairman and F. A. Seaman temporary secretary at the meeting to organize since when did our public schools become sectarian? Has a school board any lawful right to specify as to the religious creed of the teachers employed? Is there any law in our land barring Roman Catholics from teaching in our schools?

While these are perhaps exceptional barbers' union last night

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett is said to have tried the "mind cure" at Boston with happy results, but Miss Alcott, who also experimented with that treatment, derived no appreciable

The Prince of Wales has promised to be present at the wedding of Mass Garner, of New York, and the Marquis of Bretenil, which will take place at

The first news print paper was turned out yesterday at the mill of the Willamette Pulp & Paper Company. Spokane Falls. The supposed abducation of Lody Wirt, a stri of 15, has

Half a Century Ago.

developed into a sensation.

The second semester of Portland Academy and Penale Seminary will begin teday with the following corps of teachers: S. C. Sayre, principal: of teachers: S. C. Sayre, principal; Miss Annie Robb, praceptress: Miss Frances Henderson, preparatory de-partment; J. H. Stinson, professor of Latin and Greek; Mile, Parot, 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. Shat-

The Union state central committee will meet tomorrow at Salem. The

Washington-It is reported in diplo-matic circles that the wife of Signor Bertinati, Italian Minister, who before ner marriage was Mrs. Brest, of Vicksburg, has received from the Quarter-master-General \$50,000 for the value of her property appropriated or destroyed by our army at the capture of that place in 1863. She was an ardent ternational law has been changed since the Geneva tribunal awarded the United States \$15,500,000 as damages rebel, it is said.

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

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

Undertaker's Assistant.

EUGENE, Or., Feb. 10 .- (To the Edi-or.) -- Will you kindly tell me where one may get information about the preparation necessary for an under-taker's assistant? Are there special schools and is a state examination re-ADAH BRONSON.

Portland undertakers say there are o 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 efore the State Board of Health after CAMAS, Wash., Feb. 10.—(To the Editor.)—How long must a person live in the state of Washington before they a period of study under a licensed emmainess is work under a good under-

Watch for Your Favorite Poem

--in--

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, ranging from obscure nursery rhymes by unknown authors to the classics of celebrated writers. Many old favories, now little known, are among them.

A full page of these poems will be printed tomorrow and on each succeeding Sunday. You will find on these pages poems that you will want to clip out for your scrapbook. 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. 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 il-

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-Fage 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.