PORTLAND, THURSDAY, FEB. 17, 1916.

THE PACIFIST FALLACY.

At the pacifist meeting in the Library building President Foster, of two-score state commissions. Reed College, said :

Is it not true that in all other things you copare for what you want instead of for hat you don't want?

It is not true. A man insures his house against fire, but he does not want it to burn. He insures his life. but does not want to die. A ship owner insures his ship, but does not want it wrecked. A prudent man keeps a revolver in his house to protect his family against marauders, but removal of conflict between National does not want to go gunning for his neighbors. A wise nation maintains an army and navy, but does not seek pretexts for war.

With a nation which arms, as with a man who keeps a gun, the question of right or wrong is decided by the motive. It does not follow that a man who has a gun is therefore in danger of becoming a highwayman. Nor does mands should threaten paralysis, it follow that a nation which maintains an army and navy is, for that reason alone, in danger of provoking war by aggression. A nation which refuses to arm for defense lest it yield to the temptation to use its army for aggression shows so little confi- controversy in its personal and ethical dence in its own self-control that it aspects. In the discussion over his proves itself unfit for self-govern- judicial fitness, the fact should not be It confesses that democracy is a failure and that it needs a benevolent despot to restrain its evil propen-

The entire pacifist argument is vote of no-confidence in democratic forms of government. By advocating defenselessness in the presence of armed despotisms, it is a vote of confidence in their good intentions. We prefer to trust the good intentions ing are willing and anxious to make and self-control of an armed democracy rather than of an armed despotespecially when the democracy is rolling in wealth and the despotism deis on political grounds may be, ought is bankrupt, as those of Europe will be after the present war. The temptution to an armed but bankrupt despotism to attack an unarmed but rich democracy is likely to prove as irresistible as would be the impulse of a penniless man with gun and ammunition to hold up a citizen who has no gun, but a pocketful of money.

That is the argument for preparedness in brief. The inability of men ssessing the intelligence of Colonel Wood, Dr. Foster and Dr. Chapman lic interest" in the five per cent rate to recognize it as unanswerable can be explained by their supreme confidence in their own opinions as opposed to the record of all experience.

MAKE REGULATION EFFICIENT.

There is good cause for the investigation of railroad regulation which has been proposed by President Wilson, Since 1906 both Nation and states have been passing regulative and reas gone its own way without attention to what the ers were doing and therefore without co-ordination in their regulative measures. At the same time the states have enormously increased taxes on railroads, and labor unions have exacted

heavy increases in payrolls. This epidemic of railroad regulation \$21,000,000, and that he had been and taxation came at a stage in the affairs of the railroads when they were ill prepared for it. When prosperity returned in 1898, they were everbuilt and during the succeeding Brandels "a very able lawyer, a man eight years they greatly increased earnings per mile with slight increase in investment per mile. in the North American Review Samuel O. Dunn showed that during that only four per cent, wages increased only eight per cent, taxes increased forty-two per cent, while gross income increased sixty per cent and net in- Mr. Brandels went out and organized a come forty-eight per cent. But "traf-fic caught up with facilities" and and later appeared as the attorney for large new investments became-necesboth taxes and wages were increased witness. Mr. Mellen declined to come, and a panic intervened to slow up saying he had no information worth growth of traffic. Consequently the giving eight years from 1906 to 1914 show that, while investment per mile inreased twenty per cent, wages thirty- we three per cent and taxes sixty-nine per cent, traffic increased only twentythree per cent and net income per mile

Regulation has largely contributed to this unfavorable turn of affairs. Both Nation and states regulate rates and service, generally reducing the former while making the latter more In many respects there is flict between Federal and state regulation. While the anti-trust law forbids combination to fix rates and divide traffic, interstate commerce laws treat railroads as a regulated monopoly and by appropriating to the pub-lic the benefits of monopoly these laws render this prohibition unnecessary

and harmful. The result of these laws is that during the period when the railroads enjoyed by all other states. should have been preparing for the present increase of traffic by increasing their facilities, they have been compelled to practice an economy which now renders them unable to carry the present volume of traffic, to say nothing of the increase which will surely follow as the whole population enjoys the fruits of prosperity. During the period from 1910 to 1914 as compared with that from 1902 to harmful monopoly is thus made im- duce milk enough to return to their 1906 there has been a decrease of P 42 per cent in new mileage built, 32 mental principle of equality among the per cent in freight cars ordered and states. 29 per cent in locomotives ordered. Work of maintenance and betterment which should have been done from year to year has been postponed. To gress to use Government ownership of weather conditions were bad, these this fact is principally due the recent increase in net earnings as compared with 1912, the last year in which the of their water. handled a big business. Comparing September, November, 1915 and 1912, gross earnings per mile increased only 1.7 per cent, while net earnings incressed 12 cent, according to the Railway

Age-Gazette. That paper says: The larger part of the increase in net who falsely charge the defenders of speakers. Other officials of the com- charges ...

in operating expenses. There were increases in all classes of operating expenses, except in maintenance of way and structures and conducting transportation, and of the savings, about one-third were made in maintenance of, way and two-thirds in conducting transportation.

AFTHR A LONG YEAR.

There were increases their rights with being the tools of pany were along to assist in the general management of the trip.

Professors Willard and Price are experts in details of animal husbandry and particularly such as are transportation.

a period of business activity than they

dded expense for labor can be

The confusion caused by our pres-

injure the railroads alone; it injures

the whole Nation. By cramping the

growth of our transportation system

it cramps the growth of business and

the development of the country. It

of the former. This is not an indict-ment of regulation; it is an argument

for making regulation efficient, for

and state authority, and for increas-

promptly deal with each emergency

cause of inefficient regulation and

transportation and that labor's de-

GRAVE CHARGES.

ignored that damaging charges against

Brandeis, affecting his integrity as a

lawyer and as a citizen, have been

publicly made. If they are true, they

disqualify Brandels as a judge, what-

significance and gravity which no citi-

zen, whatever his opinion of Bran-

to be willing to ignore or fail to weigh

road Commission of Iowa, charged Mr.

Unprofessional conduct in connec-

roads to the fatal injury of the pub-

Samuel W. Winslow, president of

and counsel, testified that Mr. Bran-

leis was "guilty of unprofessional con-

used knowledge gained in association

with the company to attack as illegal

Hollis R. Bailey, a Boston attorney,

with whom Mr. Brandels was asso-

lated in college and later in the prac-

tice of law, charged Mr. Brandels with

representing at the same time lessees

and lessors of the Warren Paper Mills.

In the words of Mr. Bailey, the Bos

of keen intellect, and an able advocate,

wrecking the New Haven railroad.

the insurance company," suggested

Doubtless Mr. Brandels will have his

believe, the first time within

turn before the committee. But it is,

generation, and perhaps within the

history of the country, that the char-

acter of an appointee to the Supreme

bench of the United States has been

questioned and made the subject of

SEATTLE DECLARES ITSELF.

ossible. They ignore also the funda-

their water resources under state au-

hibitive of development.

but not entirely trustworthy."

interests against the other.

Democrat."

official inquiry.

duct" in that after leaving the com-

In the Senate subcommittee hearing,

Let us summarize them:

Brandels with:

the generation.

Breach of faith.

that arises. It is intolerable that, be-

ing the machinery and power of the

holds the latter down to the slow

It is obvious that some of the sav

A year ago, and more, President ings that have been effected in operating expenses cannot be permanent Total expenditures for maintenance of way and structures may be partly due icy of reprisal on Great Britain trip. It is certain that there will to increased efficiency, but they are chiefly due to deferred maintenance. The railroads no sooner enter upor American lives of property.

guarantees against recurrence of such of corn in the dairy business.

On July 21, our Government reiterated its demand for disavowal and reparation "so far as reparation can

promptly made good by added revenue. In order to obtain this added be made for an illegal act." revenue they must conduct long legal Since then the exchanges between fights not only before the Interstate the governments have been protracted Commerce Commission but before and to an extent informal. It has been repeatedly announced from Washington that the wearisome Lusitania ent methods of regulation does not gotiation was nearing a satisfactory settlement.

But it is admitted that there will liners, unless the vessels resist or try

to escape. commission, that it may paring the American people for a setconflicting laws, business should be tlement which the American Govern compelled to mark time for lack of ment has decided to make. The stage is all set for a cordial clasping of official German and American hands.

ficed American lives is not to be diswowed and it is not to be regarded as It is well for the public to consider illegal. So much is known. Whomcalmly and without prejudice the soever the submarines drown, they will extraordinary nature of the Brandels be paid for.

But the deed that deliberately sacri-

We wonder if the American people will be as easy to please.

SOLD OUT.

An impressive episode, which carried with it a distressing realization, occurred at a luncheon of members of the Ad Club yesterday. Oregon 'sold out" in almost less time than have no lingering doubt about it takes to tell it.

ever else may be said for or against him. If they are not true, it is ear-Someone suggested that ten of those nestly to be hoped that they may be fully disproved. That men of standaround the table rise and answer ten questions on Oregon's resources, Portland scenic values, routes of travel, them gives this phase of the case a accommodations and matters of necessary interest to tourists. The ten arose willingly enough, but not one answered satisfactorily the one question put to him, or was able to give he tackled the job. the advice sought by the questioner who assumed the role of tourist, Clifford Thorne, chairman of the Rail-

One could not tell how to reach Crater Lake. Another could tell nothng in detail of historical places to Still another knew only in a visit. general way of the grand mountains ion with one of the greatest cases of owering over the city. How best to observe the operation of some industry "Conceding the cause of the rail--logging, for instance-peculiar to the Northwest, could not be explained by the one asked, and others left the questioner in doubt as to routes of leasant travel; accommodations, poputhe United Shoe Machinery Company, lation, names of historical pioneers, of which Mr. Brandeis was a director steamer traffic and other things abou which the most casual tourist would

be sure to ask. Portland recently executed a force pany (as director and counsel) he had ful publicity enterprise in the Letter-Writing week. We asked our friends Now, are we personally and criminal "the very acts and system equipped, each one of us, to make the which he (Brandels) assisted to create isit interesting when they arrive?

Perhaps a week of self-study would good thing. would be an excellent idea for other semi-civic clubs at their luncheons to have a question box and conduct selfexaminations similar to that which floored the Ad Club members.

n transactions involving an estate of The lack of intimate knowledge of what Oregon has for tourists is not city. guilty of acts which favored one set of onfined to members of the Ad Club. We doubt if the average business man or any other is sufficiently inon bar, as a whole, considered Mr. formed to entertain tourists; to make them feel that we had set our house We single out the in order for them. plight of the Ad Club members, not Bailey describes himself as a "Wilson to criticise, but to bring home a fuller realization of the duty to city, state O. Dunn showed that during that period property investment increased Street Journal, after declaring that and section that begins when the Mr. Brandels was "hired to aid in Spring travel starts.

and that there was a case "in which BUILDING UP THE DAIRY BUSINESS.

The Northern Pacific Railway Comany is making strenuous efforts to build up the dairy business along its lines, which reach from the Great to handle additional business, that Charles S. Mellen be called as a Lakes west to the Pacific Coast, and includes 8700 miles of track. The officials of the company are wise nough to understand that in the territory served by them the first road is to make their patrons pros-perous, for it stands to reason that these patrons must have money before they can turn it into the coffers of the company for freight, passenger or express service, which are the only brotherhood.

things the road has to sell. These officials also know that there are no communities more presperous The stand taken by the Seattle than those depending upon the dairy Chamber of Commerce in favor of development of water power is worthy of course the other things that must of imitation by all commercial bodies follow the cow, such as hogs and poulin the West. The resolutions expose try. It is plain to these astute indi-the hollowness of the pretense that viduals likewise that much of their Federal control is necessary to pre- territory is admirably fitted for the day. vent harmful monopoly and declares dairy business, especially that adja-the provisions of the Ferris bill pro- cent to the lines in Washington and

It asserts Oregon. the rights of the Western states to the In their general plans for developame control over their waters as is ment the officials employ experts to teach the landowners not only how to In their efforts to justify the Ferris start in the dairy business but how to bill, advocates of Federal control and make it profitable to themselves and of the restrictions imposed by that bill their communities, the first great espersistently trot out the monopoly sential being to keep only such cows bogey. In so doing they ignore en-tirely the efficient regulative bodies that it costs the average dairyman of the states and the right reserved by about \$60 to keep a cow for a year, the states to acquire water-power and that practically 50 per cent of the plants and sites by exercising the right cows of the country as a whole do not of eminent domain. Existence of "pay their board," that is, do not pro-

Bessie Holladay. owners the cost of their feed. The Northern Pacific has just finished one of these campaigns. the Western states have as full control covered a large territory in South- 200. over their waters as have the Eastern western Washington, where about and Southern states. It forbids Con-twenty meetings were held. Although where about power sites as a lever wherewith to meetings were attended by nearly 2000 oust the Western states from control people, most of whom were farmers. Professor D. E. Willard, commonly In this controversy it is imperative called "Farmer Willard," one of the October and that the people of the West stand to-development agents of the company, 22 gross earn-gether for the full development of and Mr. C. E. Arney, their Western immigration and industrial agent, therity. The interest of Oregon and were in charge of the campaign, and . Talking about Washington is identical in this matter. Professor J. M. Price, of the Pullman for yesterday. Their people should pull together and Agricultural College extension deshould refuse to be deluded by those partment, was one of the principal

related to the dairy cow. Their lectures therefore must have been Wilson (through the nominal hands of convincing that there is almost certain Secretary Bryan) sent a note of warn- to be a great uplift in the dairy busiing against the proposed German pol- ness in the territory covered by the through its submarine warfare, declaring the American purpose to hold the of that same territory and a quick imperial German government to a advance in the grade of cows. It is "strict accountability" for any loss of also safe to say that there will also be a great increase in the amount of On May 13, following the Lusitania corn grown in Southwestern Washingtragedy, the warning was solemnly re-peated, and explicit demand for dis-impressed the fact that there is avowal and reparation was made, with nothing grown that can take the place

The Northerns Pacific officials in On June 19, our Government "very tend to keep up their campaigns of earnestly and very solemnly renews education along these lines and they the representations of its note" (of are thereby doing a splendid work for themselves, their patrons and the entire Northwest.

There is a great deal of talk about refusal of the Senate to confirm the nomination of Brandels. But the appointment was for political purposes and the Democrats have a safe majority in the upper house. The Senate will stall for a while, but in the end it will do as it is told.—Eugene Register.

Probably it is the first time in the memory of men living when an appointment to the Supreme Bench has been made by a President for distinctbe no disavowal and no concession that ly political purposes. In all the cate-it was an illegal act. Only reparation gory of offenses with which Roose--dead men, dead women, and dead velt was accused, trifling with the Suchildren paid for at a price-and a preme Court by doubtful appointments was conspicuously careful in his selections. The split between Cleveland The word is given out again from and Tammany over the Hornblower Washington that the German govern- and Peckham appointments is his-ment and the American Government toric. A Democratic President now are in substantial agreement. There has acted with a clear reference to

> Difference of opinion between naval officers as to whether the United States should build large or small submarines emphasizes the need of a Council of National Defense which will settle those questions. Such a body was promised by the Democratic siderable time. They found that platform of 1912, but that promise men could do as much physical body was promised by the Democratic platform of 1912, but that promise nas gone the way of many other Democratic promises.

So far as is now known not a single arrest was made in Linn County during the month of January for drunkenness.—Lebanon Cri-

We hope an assumption that nobody in Linn County was drunk during January is correct. Then we should complete efficiency of the prohibition

It all depends on training. In Chiago, where they burn oil, gas and coal, man is a stranger to the woodpile, and that is the reason, no doubt, that a Chicago man visiting at Ridgefield cut his foot with the ax when

If divorced people who fight for possession of a child would realize what the child will get when he acquires a third "parent," they would patch up their troubles and give their offspring a chance in the world.

When the Chicago police shall have rounded up all the anarchists and the steward of the University Club kitchen shall have "saved his face" for the dirty soup kettle, more than likely the chef will emerge

The 800 quarts of nitro-glycerine that blew up in a Cleveland suburb yesterday made a crack in the atmosphere and the wonder is that but one man was killed.

That one man in Gresham received a shipment of "booze" puts a number were two, others could dodge the glory.

Portland will rejoice if Count von Holstein-Rathlou and his wife should be prevented from opening a new chapter of their adventures in this

Declaration that it is impossible to take the alcohol from cider by running it through a cream separator

After nine months' search, President Wilson has found the missing word, but it cannot bring the Lusitania's dead back to life.

Anarchist poison plots and bomb explosions show need of restriction on the sale of chemicals, explosives and their ingredients.

A man can learn properly how to torment his wife by reading the alleged causes in the suits filed for derees of divorce. Baron Astor sat in the House of

Lords yesterday, but the peers made essential of profitable business for the the agony brief by a session of only Employes of a city department who submit to a phalanx that none may be

discharged show a proper spirit of Possibly the bridegroom's furlough was short, for the White House laundress who, eloped Saturday is back at

Sale of 50,000,000 feet of yellow fir timber at \$1 a thousand was an ordinary Oregon transaction yester-

It would be a pity if peace were to come with one fell swoop before the Lusitania incident is settled.

Canadian patriotism is at such fever heat that it demands the Union Jack constantly in evidence.

There is a feel of Spring in the air and who will be the first to wear the "ice-cream" suit? Good laws well administered should

There are no kinks in the kinkajou It just added to the Washington Park

The American Clubhouse in Toronto is included in the danger zone. The popcorner's horse will enjoy

moving on, if his owner does not. Look for a demonstration

German fleet has a new head. Talking about rare days, mark on

There is no answer to Root's How to Keep Well By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation and prevention of disease, if matters of genral interest, will be answered in this colmm. Where space will not permit or the
ubject is not suitable, letters will be peronally answered, subject to proper limitalons and where stamped, addressed finelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make
lagnosis or prescribe for individual disases. Requests for such service cannot be
nswered. (Copyright, 1916, by Dr. W. A. Evans. Published by arrangement with Chicago Tribune.)

being, and efficiency in the gested by a school teacher's list, but it was suggested by a school teacher's list. Name the nations now at war. What is the name of the present comfortable on cold days. The territy near the radiators is too hot. That Winter. needed to distribute the heat in room. Without fans large rooms are comfortable on cold days. The tory near the radiators is too hot. That next the windows, doors and the walls on the wind side of the house are too cold. The space next the celling is too hot, and in crowded offices and stores it is now the custom to double deck some part of the room. The floor and

the space near it are too cold. Fans properly placed will warm up the cold areas and cool off those that are over-It has been found that the principal, and certainly the and certainly the easiest proven causes of ill effect from bad air are due to the condition of air. Either the temperature is wrong, the humidity is wrong, or the air movement is wrong. If air is too hot or too cold, those who breathe it are inconvenienced or

capacitated. If air is too wet or too dry it is harmful. There are any number of observapromise to safeguard passengers on was not to be found. President Taft tions similar to the following by Lee, quoted by Sewall in the Interstate Medical Journal: If a person is kept in a room where the air has a temperature of \$1.4 and a humidity of 89 his temperature will rise to one degree above normal. A man feels fit when are in substantial agreement. There has acted with a clear reference to has been an obvious campaign of semi-official publicity with the view of pre-a Democratic Senate will stand by is kept in motion by fans or otherwise. Any condition of the air which gives a man fever is an extreme con-dition. Workers would not tolerate such conditions for even a brief spell.

Drs. Winslow and Palmer of the New York Commission held a group of men under conditions very much mo like ordinary office conditions. Their mental work as men under good con-ditions of ventilation. They could de it, but they were not inclined to do it What bad air took from them was the inclination to work. It also robbed them of some inclination to eat. In other words, it took the edge from their appetite for work and also for

This strikes me as being a very sen-sible conclusion. I am sure that thousands of clerks, stenographers and of-fice managers will say that Winslow and Palmer have come to about the same conclusion. All of the investi-gators since Leonard Hill have come to the conclusion that still air is harm-ful; that in order to have comfort, well being and health it is necessary that the air around us be kept in motion. Of course, this can be overdone. Air that is moving too violently blows from around the body the heat that is necessary for comfort. Therefore, keep the fans going in cold weather, but in our real in the use of fans we must not forget the need to let some fresh air into the room.

No poisonous substance has been found in expired air, but that does not prove that there is none there. For that matter the proof that any one ingredient of any of the excretions is oisonous is not good, but that does not cause us to protect our water sup plies against human excretions.

Books on Pyorrhen

E. R. B. writes; "What books shall read for full information on pyorthea? Is it transmissible through kiss-

Pyorrhea is an injection of the gums. We do not know very much about how it is transmitted. The mouth secretions can be made sterile by the use of an ipecan mouth wash or some other. Read Bass & John's on syorrhea or "Marshall's Mouth Hygiene." The medical library and possibly the public library have these books.

B. H. writes; "Will you please pub-lish the cure for tobacco?"

Internal treatment—Take one five-grain pulnine pill before meals, reducing the dose to two grains as soon as the tobacco craving passes away. Continue this for a week and ame for a few days any time there is a same for a few days any time there is a tendency to relapse.

Diet—Eat good, nutritious food three times daily and take a linich midway between meals if hungry. Take plenty of active outdoor exercise (in work or recreation) daily to divert the mind as well as improve the health. Be very regular in habits of life.

Tobacco chewers may use in addition to the quinine treatment, some chewing gum to which a small amount of gentian root has been added. The patient should, as far as possible, avoid places and associations where tobacco is used until the cure is well established.

Better Than Enemns. J. W. A. writes: "I am 74 years old. For years I have suffered with conto take an enema every night in orde o sleep. Recently I have used castor

"I take cold at the slightest exposure to draft or low temperature. Cold attacks the larnyx and bronchials. After the first attack I am unable to avoid taking more cold, though I hardly know how. Has this condition any connection with the enemas?"

REPLY. REPLY.

I think it has to do with your constipation. Can you not get relief from mineral, or agar, or eating bran, fruits, vegetables, dates or raisins? Either is better than the daily use of enemas. A man of 74 should be willing to go to lots of trouble to decrease his susceptibility to colds, for colds in old people are very dangerous.

O'Connor?

4. Where did the first Duke of wellington die? Dr. Talmadge said in a lecture to us in Ann Arbor, Mich., he died in London. Did he not die in Walmer castle, in Kent, where he was master of the Cinque Ports?

W. P. BAILLIE.

There are five departments in the

Mayor H. R. Albee, department of safety; George L. Baker, department of Newport in November, 1839, when an public affairs; Robert G. Dieck, depart- outbreak resulted in the death of ten ment of public works; Will H. Daly, department of public utilities; C. A. Bigelow, department of finance. The other principal officals are: City Auditor, A. L. Barbur; City Attorney, W. P. LaRoche; City Health Officer, M. B. Marcellus; City Treasurer, William prevent such tragedles as that of Adams; Municipal Judge, Arthur Langguth; Chief of Police, John Clark; Fire Chief, B. F. Dowell; Purchasing Agent, J. R. Wood; Water Superintendent, L. S. Kaiser; Street Cleaning Superintendent, Alex Donaldson; Building Inspector, Horace E. Plummer.

> PORTLAND, Feb. 16.—(To the Editor.)—I have been much interested in the comments appearing in The Oregonian on the inspired line of Mrs. Smith's, to be used as the slogan for the coming Rose Festival. May I add a line or two in appreciation? "For you a rose in Portland grows," For you it blooms, for you it glows; Its beauty fair and fragrance rare

A welcome sends-just everywhere.

DANIEL H. WILSON,

OPEN SESAME TO HALL OF FAME

Everlasting Distinction Due Anyone Who Answers Correctly All These, The Oregonian reprints herewith list of questions and brain tests com-piled or appropriated, by the Eugene Guard, and compliments that publica-

tion for its thorough sagacity in this particular by add adding that anyone who answers all the questions correctly, without recourse to texts, and meets the tests without falling, has our uned support as a candidate for the

Use Fans in Winter.

Flans are necessary for comfort, well school teacher's list, but it was sug-

into use?
What are derby hats made of?
Name four materials used in making an ordinary loaf of bread.
How should you bind up a severed artery; a severed vein? Name four flowers that grow wild in your neighborhood. Your neighborhood.

Tell something about these persons:
Shackleton, Brand Whitlock, Sir Edward Grey, Ruben Dario, Macterlinck,
Shaw, Burbank, Kreisler, Laurier,

With what author do you associate these names: Ulysses, Portia, Christian, Jean Valjean, Mr. Micawber, Don Juan, Arthur Dimmesdale, Hypatia, Locate the Portion of Albany, were at church Sunday morning a bunglar entered their banday morning a bunglar banday mornin

Locate the Parthenon, the Taj Mahal the Vatican, St. Mark's, the Ryks Museum, Fujiyama, Orizaba, Mukden, Rheims, St. Lazare, Chapultepec, Nome. With whom do you associate these syings: "Keep your powder dry," innocuous desuctude." "watchful "innocuous desuetude," "wa waiting," "the eternal feminine," rom the madding crowd," "the Star-pungled Banner," "distance lends en-

ex-dividend quo, ex-dividend. whole-noun-er, recidivist, I should worry, non equitur.

Arrange in the order in which they lived; Washington, Charlemagne Caesar, Lincoln, Elijah, Bismark, Abra-Luther, Rafael, Socrates, Kant, Why does an apple fall, a stick float,

a bomb explode and a fountain play? Utter 20 words, with moderate speed, one after the other, without repeating or hesitating—any English words. Close your eyes and without previous preparation, name 20 objects in the coom you are in. We say a "flock" of birds; of what

would you use the terms, bevy, herd, group, company, crowd. batch, lot, heap, collection, congregation, horde, rew. gang, band, squad, swarm, chool, choul, covey, drove, galaxy, duster, set, pack, bunch, assortment, theaf, shock, mass? What do we know, anyway. Maybe

we ought to go to school with the

DEVELOPMENT IS PROHIBITED Scattle Chamber Denounces Ferris Bill as Tying Up Water Power.

The Seattle Chamber of Commercas adopted the following resolution on waterpower legislation, which was prepared by Sonator Piles, chairman of the committee on National affairs, and was reported by that committee:

and was reported by that committee:

Wherean, the development of our inneed waterpower is one of the most urgent needs in the promotion and expansion of our agricultural, commercial and industrial life; and.

Wherean, it is uscless to hope for any development along lines that will be of material benefit to the state unless a law with respect thereto shall be enacted upon broad and liberal business principles; and, whereas, the so-called Ferris bill is so unreasonable and so restrictive and drastic in its provisions as to mean practical prohibition of such development; and.

Whereas, there is neither reason nor foundation for the claim that there is necessity for such legislation in order to prevent monopoly or insure reasonable rates and adequate service, since under the law of this state and of every other state where the constitution does not prohibit it, the Legislatives of the respective states have the undoubted power to authorize the states or any municipality thereof to acquire privately-cowned waterpower plants and sites

the rates and service are regulated and controlled by the Public Service Commission, and,

Whereas, every state in this Union except the public land states has freely and dightfully enjoyed the privilege of controlling and regulating the use and development of its waters for all purposes except that of navigation; and.

Whereas, if the Government of the United States is to take from the public lands states the right which all the other states have freely enjoyed in making their progress and development, Congress ought not in any event to go so far as to enset the aforesaid bill or any bill which will in practical effect prohibit water-power development, and as a necessary consequence longer retard the growth and progress of the Western states, now, therefore, be if Resolved, Thait this chamber, while protesting against the public lands states being deprived of their rights respecting the use and development of their flowing waters, is unniterably opposed to the so-called Ferris bill; and to the principle embodied therein; and that if this state, is to be temperarily at least, deprived of its rights, we urge upon our representatives in Congress the necessity of seeing that such logislation be passed as will induce and not longer practically prohibit the development of water-power in the Western states.

PORTLAND, Feb. 15 .- (To the Edior.)-Will you kindly answer through The Oregonian?

When was Lawrence, Kan., In what year was the famine in Ireland? 3. In what year was the Chartist rebellion in Bondon led by Feargus

O'Connor?

PORTLAND, Feb. 15.—(To the Editor.)—Will you kindly publish the names of the city officials of Portland and the heads of all the public deand the heads of all the public de-partments?

G. L. A. was almost totally destroyed by Confederate raiders on August 21, 1863, 2. Feargus O'Connor carried on city service with a member of the City Chartist propaganda in a publication Council in charge of each. They are: known as the Northern Star, The crest of the movement was reached in

> persons. 3. The Duke of Wellington died at Walmer Castle, Kent, September 22, 1852.

4. The famine in Ireland occurred in the Winter of 1846-47.

PORTLAND, Feb. 15.—(To the Editor.)—A girl coming from Germany at the fige of 19 marries a man of the same birth and in this country, and rears and educates a family of seven rears and educates a family of seven children. Her present age is 69. She had taken out her first citizenship papers but lost them in the Missouri River flood of 1881. Is this woman compelled to take out her second papers before she is entitled to vote in Organon after living in the state 24 Oregon, after living in the state I years? SUBSCRIBER.

Persistence and a Dentist.

Life. Persistent-Be sure and get the right tooth, doctor. "Don't worry. I'll get it if I have to pull out every tooth in In Other Days

Twenty-five Years Ago.

From The Oregonian February 17, 1891. London, Feb. 15.—In the House of Commons today Morley moved to adopt a vote censuring the Irish executive committee for its action in the Tipperincarceration of O'Brien and Dillon in prison.

Salem, Or., Feb. 16,-The Multnomalt Senators have reported back the Port-land consolidation bill, which passed with that terrible rider creating a City Hall commission. The rider it is expected will kill it.

A capacity audience filled the Marquam Grand Theater last night to welcome the first appearance in Portland of Lotts, the "perennial soubrette," in her play of "Musette."

Dr. T. C. Humphrey, who has been at Believue Hospital, New York, the last six months, will arrive with his family today. He will bring the body of the youngest daughter.

The extensive work of sawing out and fashioning the stone which will be used in the new building for The Ore-gonian at Sixth and Alder streets has been started. While Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hendricks

started for England with William Stu-art Crook, the alleged forger, requisi tion papers having been received and executed by British Vice-Consul James

Half Century Ago.

From The Oregonian February 17, 1864. The Oregon Statesman urges the Inlen men to get together and combat. chattment," "monarch of all I survey," the influence which the Democracy in "my kingdom for a horse"?

What do these phrases mean: White elephant, contraband of war, local elephant, contraband of war, local option, hit the trail, rendezvous, quid tor in our political life well worthy of tor in our political life well worthy of notice, we concur in the Statesman's proposal. In Oregen the number of Copperheads has been small hereto-fore, but the number is growing as the result of it being made too warm for them in some of the other states and they are flocking to our confines. There are many societies of the Democrats all working to put down Lincoln's Admin-istration and among these are such as the "Old Guard," the "Knights of the Golden Circle" and "Sons of Liberty."

> Messrs. Wand and Moore are opening a coal bank about two miles south of Eugeno City.

Artington Heights still remains in possession of the Government, but Mrs. Robert E. Lee asserts she intends to return there even if she has to live in the black quarters. Twelve thousand Union soldiers have been buried on its The new Portland directory shows the

Arlington Heights still remains in

population has increased from 2817 in 1860 to 6068 in 1865,

On Tuesday night the old Hudson's Bay Company building at Fort Van-couver, occupied as a Government barn was burned.

At the meeting of the Union State Central Committee at Salem February 15, it was decided that the apportion-ment be so made as to entitle each county one delegateto the state con-vention for every 75 Union voters and an additional delegate for each frac-tional 50 or larger proportion of 76, provided each county shall be entitled o at least one delegate.

John Nation, superintendent of the Willamette Iron Works, advertises that the company will manufacture all kinds of machinery, boilers, etc. Patterns will be made to order by Peter Taylor.

LAYMAN'S REMARK "ASTONISHER." Fred B. Fisher's Statement as to Stary-

ing in India Questioned. PORTLAND, Feb. 18.—(To the Ed-tor.)—At a session of the laymen's or.)—At a session of the laymen's distionary convention Fred B. Fisher and a statement to the effect that sitution does not states have adouted possible and solved power to authorize the states of doubted power to authorize the states of any municipality thereof to acquire privately-owned waterpower plants and sites under the states power of eminent domain, and monopoly is, therefore, impossible, and the rates and service are regulated and controlled by the Public Service Commission; and, whereas, every state in this Union except the public land states has freely and dighting the public land states has freely and dighting enjoyed the privilege of controlling and regulating the use and development of its the verge of starvation. Unless Mr. and waters for all purposes except that of navigation; and, whereas, if the Government of the United Whereas, if the Government of t

Having spent a part of my life in India I am in a position to declare that there is no greater proportion of absolute destitute or starving of absolute destines or marries people in that country than in this. As in this land of peace and plenty, with banks buisting with gold, there are hundreds of thousands of poople who are "on the ragged edge," the borderland between mealtime and hungertime, so it is in India. There the class distinction (casie), makes the the class distinction (caste), makes the difference between the rich, the well off and the absolutely poor and starving sharply defined, much more so than in a more civilized land. In thinking of India people often assume that it is one country under one government, whose people speak one language. This is, of course, not the case. With an area of neary 2,000,000 square riles (two-thirds the area of Europee). Hindustan has more counguare riles (two-thirds the area of Europe). Hindustan has more countries, larguages, raiers and raligions than Europe. Of course, the reverend gentleman may know his India well, and having been there more recently than I may speak as one having authority. But the point I wish to make Where did he get his figures? he use the figures "50,000,000" to con-yey an impression, or as a statistical fact? JAMES IRVING CRARRE, 635 Linn Avenue.

No Militin in Enstern Oregon.

PORTLAND, Feb. 15.—(To the Edi-r.)—If the National Guard Associa-on bill for Federalisation of the state roops passes, the maximum number of roops will be 500 for each Congresional district, or a total peace strength of 200,000. This is an increase of 70,000 over the present strength of the Sational Guard.

National Guard.

Eastern Oregon, the Second Congressional District, including 18 counties, had a population of 142,870 in 1910 census. It has no state troops. This district has six towns much larger than Woodburn, which has a good company. So let preparedness start in the pany. So let preparedness start in those towns. If each will raise a militia company, Oregon will do her share.

Thursday.

PORTLAND, Feb. 15.—(To the Ed-tor.)—Please state the day of the reek February 11, 1892, fell

Hitting Only Bullseyes

When a manufacturer uses the daily newspaper for his advertis-ing he cuts out the scenery and aims only at bullseyes.

He hits them nine cases out of ten, because: -He brings a definite appeal be-fore possible consumers at the right time, and-

-He centers this demand at the dealer's counter, and gains the cooperation of the latter.

The result is sales, Sales, SALES, and still more sales.