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Portland, Thursday, March 30, 1916.

OUR CRYING COWHERDS.

The land-grant bill as finally agreed upon by the House committee on public lands is not satisfactory in its division of net receipts, but even so one must admire the energetic fight made by Representative Sinnott, aided by Representative McArthur, to gain just consideration for Oregon. Mr. Sinnott is a member of the committee. He is capable, earnest and aggressive. He has spared no effort in this as he has spared no effort in other directions to serve the interest of his state. But on amendments that in all instances have and justice would have been granted Oregon, the committee was overwhelmingly opposed to him. In some particulars he stood alone, Mr. McArthur having no vote because not a member of the committee. Every direct public loss that has accrued because of reservation by the railroad of the grant has been Oregon's, not the Nation's. The Government gave the land originally in return for certain considerations. It was to be sold to the railroad at a price not to exceed \$2.50 per acre, and to actual settlers.

Two of the covenants have been kept by the railroad company. The railroad has been built and troops have been and are being sent out. The third covenant has been ignored. The Federal Government gains some benefit from prosperous, contented, patriotic citizenship, such as the benefit that the Government has had the third covenant kept. But that benefit is hardly a monetary one. The state gets the same indirect benefit but it also gets concrete benefits from settlement. The settlers pay taxes and create jobs. Of those benefits Oregon has been unjustly deprived. Its actual loss in dollars and cents, if the sum could be computed, would doubtless be more than the entire surplus that the Government expects to derive from sale of the grant after paying the railroad its \$2.50 per acre.

Yet the Government proposes to take one-half the net receipts. It is not demanding that net receipts be divided on an equal basis, but it is actually to pay the railroad company nothing out of the public treasury. The settlers or purchasers are to do the paying. The one-half that is to go to the Government is to be taken from the Government. The Government has the power to take it. To ten per cent to reimburse it for costs of administering the grant it is perhaps justly entitled. But as for taking forty per cent for the reclamation fund and denying the definite proposition that forty per cent shall be expended for reclamation in Oregon, there is no excuse except that the Government needs the money.

Oregon has already had one glaring illustration that if Federal bureaucracy can, through act of Congress, get its hands into Western pockets it will do so, and that Congress is more than willing that it shall. Oregon in that case suffered similarly in apportionment of reclamation funds. Receipts from sales of public land in Oregon were distributed disproportionately among other states. Congress even amended the law to make that possible. Now a similar enterprise is proposed.

Oregon newspapers, Congressmen and local exponents are not in accord in denouncing these two injustices. Yet strangely enough some of them are quite willing, even anxious, that the Federal Government shall be given another grab at Western funds. The Government owns no water power on either navigable or non-navigable streams. The water powers belong to the states. Yet it is solemnly, earnestly proposed by some Oregon newspapers, Congressmen and exponents that the state yield control to the Federal Government of water powers and grant bureaucracy the right to make a profit out of that control, that more money may be raised for the reclamation fund to be expended in other states.

Twice the Oregon cow has been driven into the Government stall. Twice it has been milked. Twice a universal protest has arisen against the robbery. Still there are in our midst those who, while bowing before past offenses, are doing herd duty for the Government.

BERLIN'S IMPENDING DOWNFALL. Berlin is about to fall. The First Buffoons have directed a frontal attack with their invincible rapid-firing rifles. Berlin is no longer invulnerable. The residents already have asked for terms and are expecting an answer hourly. As soon as an answer is received Berlin will pass unostentatiously out of existence, the populace will leave a mighty sign of relief and the Germans will be closed so far as Berlin is concerned.

Berlin, before hauling down its colors, suffered much. This proud center of population is located on the bald Kansas plateau, and is a distributing center for adjacent farming areas is subject to frequent invasion by traveling salesmen. For reasons that the Kaiser's special agents have not unearthed, the drummer boys opened a heavy converging fire upon Berlin nearly two years ago and have never ceased operations for a moment since then. Instead of shrapnel or 42-centimeter howitzers they appear to have been using laughing gas. And while elegans have never been able to penetrate that Berlin beyond the Danube, the withering fire of ridicule has finally brought about the fall of this Western Berlin.

The recurrent assaults have been

insidious and pernicious in their sustained effect upon the defenders of Berlin. The tactics of the buffoon brigade have consisted of salvoes of ridicule. After dubbing the bewhiskered proprietor of the town hostelry Wilhelm, they have been wont to goestop up and down the corridors singing "Die Wacht am Rhein" and "Deutschland Uber Alles." Natives have been assigned various and sundry military titles and iron crosses have been awarded indiscriminately. At first the hamlet fell in with the capricious revelers of the grip, but more lately the burlesque has gotten upon its nerves. Recently the town waterworks were ordered to surrender. They petitioned the State Board of Control for authority to change the name of the town. And thus the allies gain a bloodless victory. It now remains for agents of the Fatherland to effect the final stroke. On to Paris, Illinois, or London, Kentucky!

JUST AS GOOD AS PENROSE.

The New York World (Dem.) accounts for the appearance of Thomas Taggart in the United States Senate by holding the Governor of Indiana solely responsible. In a Senate which still notes the presence of the Republican Feares, the arrival of Taggart, the Democrat, will certainly insure the election of Senators who will not get into the Senate in only one way. But Penrose got in by popular election, having been the nominee of his party through an overwhelming vote and of the whole people at a regular election. Is Penrose for the direct primary and popular vote? Undoubtedly, undoubtedly. The only way, evidently, to get rid of Penrose is for the reformers to disfranchise the people of Pennsylvania. Doubtless the Democrats of Indiana will see this fall to honor Tom Taggart as Penrose has been honored by Pennsylvania. Indiana has long more than tolerated Taggart; it has turned over the whole Democratic organization to him. He has made Vice-Governor, Senators and even Mayor. Now he has emerged from the background and taken for himself such a job as he has invariably heretofore bestowed on others. It really seems an occasion for congratulation among Democrats. Why not Tom Taggart as good as Penrose? Surely, Well, any Democrat who is no worse than Penrose ought to be good enough for other Democrats. Perfectly logical and reassuring.

WHAT FOR?

There is characteristic contemptibility about the most recent project of the Portland Evening Journal to put Governor Withycombe "in a hole," in the matter of the Oregon and California land-grant hearing at Washington. Now the Government has been invited to appear there in person or by representative, and there is a great hullabaloo because he is declared to have ignored the request and thus neglected the interests of Oregon. Clearly, if Congress does not pass the Chamberlain bill, or is otherwise indifferent to the demands of the state for rightful consideration, the stage is all set for the spotlight to be turned on the quivering Governor as the chief offender.

The facts are that Representative Sinnott, at the request of the committee, sent a telegram to Governor Withycombe with a statement that a hearing would be granted to him or to his representative. The Governor immediately wired substantially that the interests of the state were in the hands of the Oregon delegation, and he had full confidence that they were being abundantly protected.

It is to be taken for granted that the Government has the power to take it. To ten per cent to reimburse it for costs of administering the grant it is perhaps justly entitled. But as for taking forty per cent for the reclamation fund and denying the definite proposition that forty per cent shall be expended for reclamation in Oregon, there is no excuse except that the Government needs the money.

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prevented from spending the sums they have been accustomed to spend for articles that are not necessary to their comfort. If they continue to buy luxuries they cannot, at the same time, pay the higher taxes needed for conducting the war. War is the great destroyer. Metals, fuel, foods, livers—all are fed into the voracious mouth of the war demon. Regularly manufactured goods, the works of art, playthings of the garnerers of great wealth, find no part in the game of war. Titles to these properties change hands merely because the man who caters to the material needs of the war is more anxious to buy necessities and who is able to indulge such tastes during the distorted period when war rages.

OVERWORKING "DUAL PERSONALITY."

Dr. Arthur W. Waite, murderer of his wife's wealthy parents, in confessing his guilt presents the plea that he is a victim of dual personality. A vicious influence within his nature prompted him to slay, and now that the evidence against him is overwhelming he contends that he was powerless to resist the virulent evil spirit. Since the advent of "Doctor Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" such pleas have been frequent by vicious offenders who seek refuge from the penalty of misdeeds. Nor is there any doubt that the murderer of the wealthy parents, strange perversities which the neurologist alone is qualified to gauge and define. Yet the Waite murder case does not fall in the category of "abnormal murders." It is a case of a man about in a frenzy of blood lust trampling upon children and assaulting helpless victims. There are no evidences of some horrible mental disorder that impelled him to commit the crime. The case of the young New York dentist is not one of those which may be classed as a personality type. All the elements of cold-blooded deliberation are present. He had a definite purpose in mind. He killed his wife's wealthy parents to get some of their wealth. Disease germs were used for the apparent purpose of allying suspicion. Had he shot his victims or cut their throats the danger of immediate detection would have been multiplied. The case is one of a mercenary, red-handed murder for gain. The motive is as old as man.

SOCIALISM AND PREPAREDNESS.

Socialists of all kinds are tagging all manner of schemes to the tail of the popular slogan of preparedness. Unlike the Socialists of the United States, the sole member of the Socialist party in Congress, they favor or prefer to favor preparedness and they would vehemently resent the suggestion that they are Socialists. Nevertheless they are Socialists, and so far as the advocacy of legislation is concerned. The first of these schemes to be received with favor is the Government armor-plate plant, a bill for which has passed the Senate. It would cost \$11,900,000 out of the treasury to start with. How much it would take at the finish is a guesswork, but it might never finish.

The second scheme is to erect three Government nitrate factories, for which the Government was to develop three great water powers, in order to supply raw material for ammunition. A kindred scheme of very suspicious flavor has been shipped into the Army reorganization bill. It would cost \$14,500,000, of a dam, power plant and nitrogen factory on the Alabama Power Company's property at Muscle Shoals on the Tennessee River. The bill is sponsored by Senator Frank S. Washburn, chairman of the board of directors of the Alabama Power Company, which would chiefly benefit, says the river is only navigable for about six months in the year.

Senator McAdoo is considered to be "going some" when he proposes that the Government invest \$40,000,000, which is not in the treasury nor is likely to be there under Democratic Administration. In merchant ships, but in the Federal reserve law so as to remove all danger of possible inflation of the currency." He expressed fear of this result when the law was under discussion in the Senate. The facts indicate that there is no cause for this fear. The British currency has been inflated since the war began, its volume in proportion to gold has actually decreased.

That the currency was actually expanded during the early months of the war by the issue of \$300,000,000 of emergency notes is stated by Alexander Dana Noyes in Scribner's, but all these notes were retired before the end of June, 1915. It is true that our bank note circulation at the beginning of 1915 was \$25,000,000, and that in August, 1914, and that \$214,000,000 of that increase consisted of Federal reserve notes. But of that \$214,000,000 the notes secured by commercial paper, in which any inflation would exist, if there were any, amounted to only \$18,000,000, the other \$196,000,000 being secured by an equal amount of gold held by the banks. The total stock of money in the United States increased \$4,500,000 during 1915, but in that year we imported \$451,000,000 in gold and produced \$93,891,000 more from our gold mines. Notwithstanding the tremendous expansion of business, we are more solvent on a gold basis than when the war began.

The new facilities for expanding circulation which are afforded by the Federal reserve law have scarcely been used. It is possible to misuse them for purposes of inflation. We must

rely for protection from that change mainly on the sound judgment of the Federal Reserve Board, which has large powers to restrict currency issue. After the war Europe might strengthen its weakened financial system by enormous exports of merchandise, by large sales of its securities in this country or by maintaining such high interest rates as would attract capital from the United States. By so doing it might demand the relation between our gold supply and our paper currency, but Mr. Noyes considers these expedients improbable. On these points he says: Europe cannot reverse our balance of trade and demand a large area of American products decreases very greatly, or unless wages of European labor can be put down again, so as to increase Government loans. Europe will undoubtedly succeed in selling large amounts of securities in America after peace, but America will not be compelled to buy any more of them than it wishes.

Another Springtime baby who must be told about the little Edward.

Another Springtime baby who must be told about the little Edward. Louis Woodruff, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Woodruff, who arrived a month ago. He has just departed with his adoring parents for Chicago to visit with Mrs. Woodruff's father, Louis Bigelow, for a month or so before Mr. Woodruff begins his summer stock engagement in Lincoln, Neb. Mrs. Woodruff before her marriage, a little over two years ago, was Ruth Bigelow, a professional singer in Portland. The baby was named for his father and his mother's father, but his advent comes at a time when the family is considered ethical for leading men to be married and even less ethical for them to have small sons. The Woodruffs wanted Grandpa Bigelow to see the baby before they had to go to Lincoln for the summer season, so that's one reason why they left earlier.

According to New York and Washington, D. C. papers.

According to New York and Washington, D. C. papers, Isetta Jewel has inherited between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 by the death of her husband, Congressman William Gay Brown, Jr., of West Virginia. Mr. Brown and Isetta Jewel were married at the Waldorf Hotel at Baltimore on December 5, 1914. The wedding followed a romance which started when Miss Jewel was introduced to the Congressman by Postmaster-General Burleson. At that time she was leading woman in the stock market. Isetta Jewel was born in Kingwood, W. Va., and was in his third term as Representative from the Second Congressional District of that state. His father was a Congressman from Virginia from 1844 to 1848. The Junior Brown was a widower 58 years when he married Miss Jewel. He was the owner of some of the best paying mines in that state, and he conducted a big banking business. He was an extensive landowner and his thoroughbred stock farm is considered one of the best in the South.

Miss Brown left a baby daughter, Isetta Jewel Brown, born last January. Ethel Clifton and Brenda Fowler, the former Baker players who help illumine the road show at the Orpheum this week, are the vaudeville "discoveries" of Martin Beck himself. Mr. Beck is a vaudeville artist who has a company in "The Saint and the Sinner" in New York and forthwith booked them for a tour of his circuit without any ifs or ands. The first vaudeville sketch ever written by Miss Clifton was "The Greatest of These," right here in Portland a year ago. It was written by Lillian Kingsbury recently and will be played that actress next season. Next Monday a new sketch from the combined Clifton-Fowler pen will be played at the Orpheum in Salt Lake City by J. K. Emmett and company. It is a comedy called "The Devil He Did."

Another of their comedies is "The Late Van Camp," which is touring the Orpheum in the hands of Wilbur Water and company. The former Baker girls have just completed another comedy called "23 Bellville Annex," calling for a cast of five, which will be Miss Fowler's first vaudeville season. This sketch is built around the adventures of a constant stream of troops and supplies to the continent without encountering any marine perils.

The British air raid on German air sheds seems to be a counter-offensive to Zeppelin raids. Its result is building submarines and destroyer ships on the one side and in building ships and destroying submarines on the other side. John Bull may yet regret that he did not permit the digging of the channel tunnel, which would have enabled him to send a constant stream of troops and supplies to the continent without encountering any marine perils.

Probably no railroad exceeds the New York Central in its use of safeguards. Yet illness of a townerman's wife overtook the engineer in charge of the train. The engineer was one of the best men in his line in the company's employ; but he took the chance, rather than miss a few days' pay. It is matter of personal quantity in railroading, from section hand to president, after all.

Electricity must be brought to aid the engineer when the block is obstructed. It is a problem; but some genius will devise a plan to show a red light in the cab.

People accustomed to sloshing around in mud at the State Fair will grin when learning there was three feet of water on the auditorium floor the other day.

Two to one are the odds we pay in having strength for the pleasure of having Joseph Daniels rattle around in the chair of Secretary of the Navy.

That a child died in a Kansas fire and that the parents were with the family cat will not stop the habit of harboring the useless animal.

If a hen could think, she would grieve at the thought of her product going into storage instead of becoming a rooster to go into pie.

Bald-headed men will not be enlisted in the Army hereafter. Nor should empty-headed men be commissioned in the future.

Stars and Starmakers

From New York City comes a wee white card tucked in with a larger one, and engraved and done up with a sassy pink bow. The big card reads, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Leon Hall and the wee card reads Miss Anne Hall. She arrived on March 11. Mrs. Louis Leon Hall is, you remember, the lovely Dorothy Starmaker, who played lead two seasons ago at the Baker Stock Company. Mr. Hall played character roles, and they were wed just before their season ended. Mr. Hall is now in vaudeville in a comedy burlesque sketch.

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KNOW YOUR OWN VOCABULARY

Knows How to Spell Vocabulary Words of No Practical Value. GOLD HILL, Or., March 28.—(To the Editor.)—I see that Harold Todd, of Klamath County, has a first-page notice for outspelling the text-book. Having spent the most of my life in the school-room, this statement is very suggestive. I remember, however, that I have always cultivated at the expense of the judgment. He could go into a machine shop and learn rapidly from sight the names of a thousand articles that go into the structure of machinery, without getting one idea of their uses. Do you think the master mechanic would profess on such lines in his education? Evidently, Mr. Todd, are necessary handles by which to hold things, including words. The intellectual value is in the use.

Under the pressure of late rains.

Under the pressure of late rains, the river is rapidly rising. The quarts batteries at the Oregon Iron Works in this city are now kept busy generally looking at the water covered quartz ledges. That from Vancouver, we are informed, did not turn out as well as expected. The Walla Walla Statesman says that a number of large pack trains are sitting out at that place for Blaine. Some of the trains number 80 to 90 animals and all will go with full loads. "Maseppa" will be repeated, with all the effects, at the Willamette Theater tonight. Twenty-Five Years Ago. From the Oregonian of March 30, 1891. Berlin, March 29.—Unusual activity has prevailed for the past three days in the War Office, and an unusual number of employes was busy today. The Emperor had a long conference with Chancellor Caprivi and the high officials of the War Office. It is considered important in the topic. There is no doubt that the movement of Russian troops near the German frontier and the evidences of cordial intimacy between Russia and France have caused much anxiety in Berlin. There is considerable doubt as to a meeting between Bob Fitzsimmons and Jim Hall, the middleweight pugilist, at Astoria, Ore., on the evening of the whole affair is a little piece of bluster, in which two sluggers are getting into a row, but the result is a disaster at the expense of a patient and tolerating public. The cars were not running on the cable road yesterday. The cable parted Saturday evening. It was spilled during the night, but parted again yesterday morning. Building schoolhouses in the Neenah Valley is the order of the day. The miserable, inconvenient and limited accommodations furnished by the temporary car shed of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company, when compared with the vast amount of business done, looks very much like a company and a gross imposition on the traveling public. The friends of Conductor Conner will be pleased to learn that he is recovering, although rather slowly, from his illness received in the Litchfield accident.

THOUGHT CONTROL IS ADVISED

All Crimes Are Planned Before Executed, Is View. PORTLAND, March 28.—(To the Editor.)—While so many are using up ink in writing about "birth control" and "evolution," may it not be interesting to think about our "thought forces"? There is a "Thought Control" movement being which is capable of being brought into the material every-day life of that person as the abundance of every good thing he may desire. All crimes are planned and thought before they are committed. I read recently in the Oregonian about a girl who had destroyed herself. Would it not be interesting to think of her thoughts had been rightly directed and controlled? Oh, the pity of it all! About as much misery has been caused by uncontrolled thought as by anything else. The habit of talking about one's self and entertaining friends by rehearsing all the imaginary ills that are so miserable, and so busy, and so going to have the fever," and "My stomach is in an awful fix," and many other alarming symptoms are given, which, if they were really wicked to understand one's self by saying all the mean things about the body and slurring its functions, loading it with so many imperfections, and so on, and so on. The "tear habit" and the "worry habit" are our worst enemies, and they can be overcome. Who not take a few minutes the first thing in the morning when awakening to express thanks for all the divine blessings that have been bestowed upon you? Will lighten the cares of the day wonderfully; you will forget you ever had thought ill of yourself. Think of "health" and you will radiate health and happiness. MRS. M. B. ROSS.

Welfare Law for Domestic.

PORTLAND, March 28.—(To the Editor.)—The new welfare law for women that is being talked of so much have any reference to the domestic girl? Do you mean more domestic girls go wrong at factories and shops, but I think it is time we do something for housework women. You will find that right here in Portland more domestic girls go wrong and commit suicide than any other class of women workers, and why? If you make a survey of the housework girls in Portland you will find over half do not receive enough pay to clothe themselves decently. I think it is time some of these people who have the pay to do things should do something for the domestic as well as the shopgirl. MRS. R. J. KNOX.

New York Is Largest.

HOOD RIVER, Or., March 28.—(To the Editor.)—Which city has the most population—New York, Portland, or Seattle, Wash.? Which has the most square miles? SUBSCRIBER. New York has population of 5,253,885 and is the largest city in the world. It embraces more than 300 square miles. Seattle's population is 113,029 by 1914 estimate, and Portland by the 1915 estimate has 230,425.

Railroad Work in Alaska.

MABEL, Or., March 28.—(To the Editor.)—Would you kindly inform me who to apply to for positions on the Alaska Railroad, and to learn if it is necessary to have a civil service examination for the position of engineer, timekeeper or any clerical work? J. W. PRINGLE. Write to Alaskan Railroad Commission, Washington, D. C.

Pay of Private in Army.

PORTLAND, March 28.—(To the Editor.)—Please state in the Oregonian what is the pay of a private in the American Army (regular). C. PALMER. The annual pay is \$180, which is increased with every enlistment to the seventh.

Opportunities in Alaska.

PORTLAND, March 28.—(To the Editor.)—Please tell me a good place in Alaska for a workman to go. AN OLD SUBSCRIBER. Write to the Alaskan Railroad Commission at Washington, D. C. Mule in His Family. Judge. Brown—Just like says that when he was a boy on the farm they had a mule that was just like one of the family. Jones—Yes, and I know which one.