The Oregonian

Entered at Portland (Oregon) Postoffice as second-class mail matter. Subscription Rates-Invariably in advance

How to Remit—Send postoffice money order, express order or personal check on our local bank. Stamps, coin or currency in at sender's risk. Give postoffice addresses in full, including county and state. Postage Rates—12 to 16 pages, 1 cent; 18 to 32 pages, 2 cents; 34 to 48 pages, 3 cents; 36 to 50 pages, 4 cents; 62 to 76 pages, 5 cents; 78 to 42 pages, 6 cents. Foreign postage, double rates,

Eastern Business Office—Verree & Conk-n, Brunswick building, New York; Vetree Conklin, Steger building, Chicago, San rancisco representative, R. J. Bidwell, 742 farket street,

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1916.

THE FOLLY OF IT ALL.

The people-the concerned, impartial and loyal people-ought to read the powerful and unanswerable address of Colonel Roosevelt, made Thursday night before the Methodists in New York, and printed yesterday in The Oregonian. Let us quote a single paragraph:

If, during the few years prior to the War of 1812, the American people had been willing to build a fleet of 29 battle-ships and to have those battleships manned by crews thoroughly trained to handle them, and if they had been willing to provide a thoroughly efficient Army of even 10,000 mes, there would have been no War of 1812 at all. We would have obtained peace, and would have had peace with self-respect.

Ten thousand trained men could have done successfully in what more than a half-million men volunteers, bounty men, militia, state troops-failed to do, Unprepared for war, the United States nevertheless engaged Great Britain, and though from first to last it had ten men in the field where the enemy had one, it met a series of defeats and disasters but little relieved by two successful land battles-Lundy's Lane and New Orleans.

The folly of unpreparedness-the cost in men, treasure, prestige and honor—could not be better illustrated than by our humiliating and disastrous experiences in 1812. Yet we talk own delinquencies came from some glibly and boastfully of raising a million men over night. What would or would be certain to follow. Yet self-

EFFECTS OF THE ALLIES' BLOCKADE.

The allied blockade of the central empires is constantly tightening and has become far more effective during the last year. That is clearly proved by the reports of exports from the United States to Austria, Germany and contiguous neutral countries for Feb-1916, as compared with February, 1915, and for the eight months ending February of each of those

Our exports to Austria-Hungary for the eight months decreased from \$1,-218,675 to \$152,466. For February, 1915, they were nil and for February 1916, only \$6670. To Germany for the eight months they decreased from \$28,577,377 to \$282,385, or about 99 per cent, and for February from \$4,-920,426 to \$10,452, or 99 4-5 per cent.

During the early months of the blockade many American exports leaked into the central empires by way of neutral countries, as is apparent from the great increase in exports to the latter countries for that period. The measure of success gained by the system by which the allies limit imports to these neutrals to the normal quantity imported before the war is shown by the following table of ex-ports for February and for the eight onths ending February, 1915 and

Country 1916.	1915.
Netherlanda 11,721,340 Norway 3,818,646 Sweden 2,449,103	\$10,691,141 18,051,265 7,804,451 13,697,547
Totals\$22,848,026 Eight Mos. English M	\$50,244,404 ding February, 1915. \$ 51,522,224 78,503,876 27,431,116 47,592,227
Totals \$172,275,269	\$205,111,543

The blockade was not in effect, in February, 1915, the allied operations against Teuton commerce having been then limited mainly to direct imports of contrahand, and the system of "rationing" neutrals did not come into operation until several months after the blockade was proclaimed. Con-sequently, Germany was able to import large quantities of American goods indirectly through these countries during the ante-blockade period. Thus we can make a comparison between a period when there was no blockade and one when the blockade was in full operation as to both direct and indirect commerce.

The measure of success has general. ly increased with lapse of time, as in decrease of exports to the neutral of February. These percentages are

Decrease in expects from United States, eight months ending February, 1916, com- pared with eight months ending Pebruary, 1915—	h
Country— Per cent.	Otto
Average16.00	Da
*Increase.	t

many was carried on by Sweden, manufacturers of player planes, pho-bence that country shows the least nographs, high-grade fabrics and the largest decrease for the one month. The eight months include the period when that trade was flourishing, while before February rationing had become the same old price and sells at a fab-more effective and allied submarines ulous increase. he ment. He maintained that, if we abandoned the islands, they would fall sunk many ships going from Swedish to German Baltic ports and Swedish to German Baltic ports and in February ice obstructed traffic. The er than the rest of mankind? Complete than the rest of mankind? Compare the first to arrange with the allies for prevention of trade with Germany, hence there was less those of the average worker in the scope for the blockade to effect a furcenters of population. The farmer is there decrease in that trade, yet the more independent, he has better the decrease in that trade, yet the first results in the farmer is more independent, he has better the scope world power." He denied that the Ellipino people want self-government.

rationing caused a reduction only secnd in ratio to that of Sweden. Present American exports to Scan-inavia may still be larger than before the war, but, if that be so, it is attributable to the fact that we are supplying commodities which were formerly obtained from Germany. Month by month the Teuton powers

are thrown more on their own re-sources with such additions as they obtain from Roumania, Bulgaria and

It (The Oregonian) mays of the Journal's frorts in behalf of the school fund that he "design is as obvious as it is community."—Portland Journal.

But not more obvious nor contemptiole than the misrepresentation by which the Journal, in this instance as in many others, wholly perverts what The Oregonian has said. The Oregonian said plainly, in language not to be misunderstood, that the design to place upon the Governor of Oregon re. sponsibility in the school-fund matter elonging to Congress and Federal officialdom was contemptible. So it is is more. It is outright dishonesty.

The Journal's pompous and self-gratulatory efforts for the school children, of Oregon consist mainly in a systematic and continuous persecution of Governor Withycombe, because he has not done what that paper desired him to do. That is the whole What service is being done to the school fund or the children by malicious warfare on the Governor? What service to the public?

The controversy is important only in so far as it has involved some exrellent women who have been persuaded somehow that the settlement of the land grant and related questions is at Salem rather than Wash-

Yet the only possible promise of re. sults is from Congress and the Federal Government. The whole issue is to be determined there. There is a definite plan afoot, however, to show that any failure of Congress, or the Oregon delegation, or the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to treat Oregon generously in the pending Congressional legislation is somehow chargeable to Governor Withycombe. How preposterous and how reprehensible.

UPHOLDING NAVAL TRADITION.

If haif the things carping Ameri cans are wont to say regarding their could we do with them but sacrifice denunciation has become quite a fad went to the extreme of saying that finer culture. the Navy could not make a long voyage under its own steam, but the famous trip around the world ended that charge. Lately the accuracy of naval gunners has been questioned by that of a few obsolete boats manned by skeleton crews and but poorly quipped to defend American shores. Even as the cruise directed by Presient Roosevelt put the critics, inside the service and out, to shame, the lat-000 yards distant. The target was of pleasant as well as profitable. livered as the big fighting craft found who receive \$10,000 a year for withstanding the intervening space of found who receive \$10,000 workers were riddling the bullseye.

> system which restricts them, Ameri-cans should never forget that their ing alms to the needy. its dealings with them.

THE MAN WITH THE HOE, gressional Record are no longer wed by high-flown verse nor shocked the remarks of Percy Quin, Democratic Representative in Congress from Mississippi, whose sympathetic and vigorous observations upon the life of the farmer are set down in the Record. He, a lawyer, was wrought up because the farmer had to work too hard, and he compared rural toil to the industrial methods employed shown by a comparison of percentage in hades. "He works all of the time in the daylight now and puts up a countries in question between the claimed Hon. Quin, adding that "it is claimed Hon. Quin, adding that "it is plain the fellow who gets the farm-er's profits will never discover for alm anything but for him to work like

> Details of this ruthless oppression of the farmer are missing, but perhaps he gentleman from Mississippi (using hat phrase in its Congressional sense) referred to speak in generalities. He robably had in mind that such words ire music to the farmer's ears and hat any employment of facts in the case might spoil the illusion. For example, some unfeeling debater might have called his attention to the inbeen pointed out that Western farmers

Farmers work, and work hard, to able to allied restrictive measures, yet the growing success of those measures without working as hard. As the farmer's lands and crops multiply his labors diminish if he wills. It is possary at more than double the ratio for him to take long vacation to the whole period. Norman was doing to the farmer's lands and crops multiply his labors diminish if he wills. It is possary at more than double the ratio for him to take long vacation tons against those plans. He despectively him to take long vacation tons against those plans. He despectively him to take long vacation to the whole period. Norman was doing the same and certainly telligent and substantial natives see in the plans of the Administration in the plans of the Administration up to stimulate recruiting. the whole period. Norway was doing trips without loss. It no longer pays scribed the advocates of independ-number may get it a thriving business with Germany, but him to perform a class of work that ence as "a decided minority," the morning of May 20,

he can have done for a small wage mestizes, who "would not long delay payment. Supervision of a farm does the exploitation of the masses of the not exact the same eternal care and pains as managing a great business.

people" under independence. Not until he had given these, the The farmer is a fortunate individ- principal, objections to independence ual. He is the basis of all wealth did Mr. McArthur mention the obligaand, of course, it is well that he should have his rewards. If ninety per cent icans who had settled and invested in of all farmers falled as ninety per cent | the Islands. He then set human rights of all those entering business are said above property rights by saying: to fall the basis of the country's If the liberty of an oppressed people wealth would not be very substantial. Turkey and from occupied enemy ter- If he has to work hard during most of his life he can find solace in the fact that everyone else faces the same

Even Southern Congressmen have to keep their vocal organs in motion.

POETS IN PULPITS.

Perhaps the time is ripe for an wakening in art, poetry and literature; a cultural awakening which has manifesting itself in many ways of late here in America. Revival of the islands, and taunts him with interest in poetry is flourishing. The eagerness with which the country turns from contemplation of red deeds o something more profitable and elevating is emphasized by the interest

in the Shakespearean tercentenary For several weeks the special articles from France and Flanders have given vay before an invasion of poetic reminiscences, criticisms and discussions from London. Discourses on art are beginning to attract larger audiences

than dissertations on preparedness.

Another incident which indicates in small but significant way the trend of the times is reported from Manhattan, where a poet's evening was announced in one of the churches. Poets were to read from their own works. And it is recorded that the S. R. O. sign went up long before the appointed hour. When the first poet arose every inch of standing room was gone and the doors had to be closed upon a peristent crowd, which sought to force entrance when entrance was no longer ossible. Nor were there any great octs to appear. Not even Masefield was on the programme. The nearest approach to a great poet was Ella Wheeler Wilcox, who is a celebrity at The affair was such a success that it is to become a regular thing. Instead of a sermon and scant congregations, the church will have poet-

ical effusions and a veritable jam.
These recurrent evidences of a new artistic interest must have a broad significance. They must mean that the popular mind is reacting under the unwholesome and unending flood of war reports and diplomatic squabbles; and it is a healthy sign that interest turns to art rather than to musical to serve that purpose. omedy. Perhaps the psychology of

THE HIGH COST OF CHARITY.

It has been said that \$2 is spent in distributing \$1 for organized charswivel-chair nautical experts at Wash- ity, Doubtless this was intended as ington. In fact, the common picture an exaggeration and merely for the given the public of the Navy has been purpose of emphasizing a point. Yet the result of a formal inquiry into the subject suggests that there is more foundation of fact to the charge than one might care to believe. The New York School of Philanthropy and the Intercollegiate Bureau of Occupation est figures on target practice have investigated some 448 organizations served to uphold the fondest traditions which are dependent upon private of the American first fighting line. The practice was held at Guantanamo, where the Atlantic fleet pecked away most lucrative posts provided by those with its big guns at a target some 18,- payrolls; that the work is light and

withstanding the intervening space of found who receive more than \$5000 about ten miles from gun muzzie to a year, while forty-eight were target, the projectiles went true, fairly found to get \$2400 or more. These iddling the bullseye. supervisors, superintendents, financial American gunners are traditional and business managers receive liberal for their accuracy and mettle. They vacation allowances, many being able established that tradition in many a to disport themselves for ten weeks in established that tradition in many a hard-fought engagement in the days of wooden frigates and later in the two scrimmages with the Dons in '98. We have abundant reason to believe that there are no sea warriors quite equal to our own. We have reason to believe the same thing is true of our land warriors. And in cursing the system which restricts them. Amerimotion in the profession of distribut-

fighting men are a credit to the Na-tion—even if the Nation is not al-workers of charity during a single year ways a credit to its fighting men in in a single community is a staggering sum. One wonders if there was anything left for the poor, but the records are strangely silent on this point. It is hinted, in fact, that difficulty was exflow with equal facility in the halls the nave control information as to of Congress and readers of the Conlotments to the poor probably did not welcome the inquiry into their affairs. by strident oaths. Old subscribers Just how much of this expense is probably did not bat an eye in reading needless provides a problem requiring attention. The fact that there are 448 organizations with their high-salaried staffs suggests the possibilities of consolidation. Assuming that high-sal-aried direction is necessary, at least the direction can be restricted to a few hands. The whole affair is to be considered at the National conference of charities and correction in New York this Summer and some means should then be devised of spending more for true philanthropy and less for administration.

SHALL WE KEEP OUR PLEDGE? In harmony with its usual practice f misrepresentation and mendacity, a and settle something before Wilson Portland paper says in criticism of Representative McArthur's speech on

What particularly moves Mr. McArthur is the investments Americans have made in the Bhands. He does not mention the to-bacco and sugar trusts, but we may feel certain that they have a portion in his sighs.

As Bryan is not representing anything he can just as well go from Washington as Nebraska or any old place that does not want him. the Philippine Independence bill:

American Investments in the islands were only one of the minor reasons creasing demand for automobiles given by Mr. McArthur for retaining among farmers. The fact might have control. His principal reasons were that we had undertaken the governare coming to disdain any vehicle of ment of the islands "with the declared The largest indirect trade with Ger-less than six-cylinder dignity, that the purpose of making the good of the its inhospitality to the Colonel's new manufacturers of player planes, pho-people our sole guide" and that we bird. mee that country shows the least negraphs, high-grade fabrics and had made great progress "in educatione that country shows the least negraphs, high-grade fabrics and had made great progress "in educations for the eight months, but other luxuries are looking to the rural government within their hands," but communities for their choicest marcommunities for their choicest mar-ket, that with prices soaring on ac-that the natives were not yet fit to ount of the war the farmer eats at conduct a republican form of govern-"under the regime, of the astute and selfish mestizo politicians—the only ratio of decrease for February was al- health, his future is more secure than Filipino people want self-government most double that for the entire eight the average city worker. If he is a and said that they are content under Denmark also proved amen- big farmer he enjoys the same boons American rule and that the more in-

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

stions pertinent to hygiene, sanitat d prevention of disease, if matters of gen al interest, will be answered in this col-mn. Where space will not permit or the bject is not suitable, letter will be per-nally answered, subject to proper limits one and where stamped, addressed en-lepe is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not mak agnosis or prescribe for individual dis-ses. Requests for such service cannot be swered. tion of the Government to those Amer.

If the liberty of an oppressed people were at make, if some great brinciple of government or some right of humanity were in the balance, there might be some jugiffication for confiscatory legislation, for human rights should prevail over property rights; but when no great crisis is at hand, when note tut the politicians of the islands are crying for independence, why pass a law that will mean financial ruin to large numbers of American citizens?

tirely ignores Mr. McArthur's argument about our obligation to the Filipinos and about the responsibility to Spain and other nations which we assumed for the rights of their people in solicitude only for American moneyed interests. Worse, it puts the question on that sordid ground itself by thus misstating Mr. McArthur's position:

When you have made a stupendous blunder the wise, statesmanlike and patriotic act is to stick to it. Never abandon a bad undertaking, never let go of a tiger's tall. When you see you are losing money, keep throwing more after it as long as you have a penny left.

This is the McArthur doctrine about the Bhillprines. We have already squandered hundreds of millions there. To make matters better let us squander some hundreds of millions more.

The American Nation is thus adrised to be recreant to a solemn duty, to be false to its trust to the Filipines, to all other nations and to those Amercans who have put faith in it, because performance of that duty, fidelity to that trust, cost too much money. Scratch an altruistic Democrat and you find a dollar-worshiper.

Inroads of reason on the rule of egal technicality are growing. In setting aside a verdict for the defense in a damage suit by a woman against the Interborough Company, Shearn, of the Supreme Court, held that the woman had been in effect deprived of her day in court through the absence of her chief witness, a physician, from the trial. He held that, had the doctor's testimony been heard, a verdict for the plaintiff would have been "well warranted," but the witness had been unavoidably prevented from appearing until the summing up was being concluded. The courts are getting back to the idea that the purpose of the law is to do justice and that rules must be applied

denunciation has become quite a fad in America, and not least of our institutions to suffer is the Navy. Naval experts have joined with laymen in declaring that the American Navy is below par. A few years ago critics in American Security of the first of the Security of the President's latest German address has been reproduced in the Chicago vania 55. The other states follow in the order named: Vermont, Kentucky, the President's latest German address torial of the Day." A paragraph from the Deutsche Zeitung is:

It is the most hypecritical document we have ever seen. It probably was written for campaign purposes, but Wilson always has been anxious to do things to aid our cousins across the sea, and things are in a very critical condition in England.

President Wilson is fortunate in the enemies he has made. .

that the lad who delivers the local life. Jerman publication for the exchange table invariably places it securely on a table or desk, while several out of

ure of power and the former's retirefrom office, the Democrats would have been abusing Mr. Taft for committing President Wilson in advance to a course of which he did not No matter what a Republican President does, he cannot please a Democrati

What's the difference between a peeding ambulance and a car carryng a weman with toothache to her The Municipal Judge makes it \$15; but perhaps he never had a real good toothache.

Americans in Europe, whether in Germany or elsewhere, would better come home. There is no reason for an exodus from Germany, but if they want to come home they will be fa-

A man up in Coos obtained a marswore out a warrant alleging misap-propriation of funds, which is tough luck for the near-bride, if nothing else.

festivals, but can provide sane Fourth of July celebrations. Now is the time a hateful scar? to begin. These give Portland people a chance to go somewhere.

Du Pont's announcement of running for the nomination on a businessmethods platform is joy to the wardheeler. Nothing less than "blocks of ten" will fit the case.

That great German offensive by be coming, cannot start too soon now

pair of the Colonel's whiskered nuteaters. Squirrels do the work to satis. California's desertion of the Bull Moose standard may be inferred from

California declines the offer of a

Figures given of 200,000 Irishmen all ready and the number is bigger.

Another British battleship goes to the bottom, hit by a mine; but the Britons have a number still affoat.

New York will be locked out today, just in time for May-day picnics, The Northwestern League broke in Thursday with a dull thud. The small

Thirty thousand garment workers in

towns must have their fun. News from Ireland is so censored as to lead to belief the ruction was stirred

A candidate impatient to learn his number may get it in big type the

How to Keep Well

Useless State Health Departments.

A man, whether he pays taxes or not, as a right to expect the health department of his state to be active in protecting him against contagion. What the use of having a health department unless it does that much? And yet there are nine states-Arkansas, Delaware, Maine, Missouri, New Hamp-shire, New Mexico, North Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming-where in the opinion of Dr. C. V. Chapin, of Provi-dence, R. I., the state boards of health are given a score of zero on protection against communicable diseases

In these states there are nowdoubt local boards of health which do something for the protection of the people in their jurisdictions. The people in the cities and towns have some protec tion. The people who live in the country have none except such as they can give themselves or as isolation gives

On this scale the above mentioned states got 0.

The honor roll was led by Minnesota with 130, Maryland 88, and New York 87. Minnesota is a safe state to which to take one's family. The other states follow in the order named—New Jersey, Virginia, Kansas, Ohlo, Indiana, Illinols, Louisiana, Florida, Michigan, Washington, Iewa, Colorado, West Virginia, Mississippi, North Carolina, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin, South Carolina, Kentucky, Callfornia, Utah, Montana, Nevada, Oklahoma, Nebraska, South Dakota, Oregon, Alabama, Georgia, Idaho, Arizona, and Texas.

In some states the State Board of Health leaves the control of communicable disease largely to local health authorities. It is therefore well to know the standing of the different in the sanding to put two boards together usually finds to

authorities. It is therefore well to League will have to recognize if it anticipates achievement. To my mird there is need of gnother officers. On this point Dr. Chapin provides for a score of 100 as perfect, held before the meeting at Salem in vides for a score of 100 as perfect, and before the meeting at Salem in divided into: Personal supervision, 0; January to define and set a generally conferences, 20; bulletins, 20. He rates agreeable programme for the work of 12 states as entitled to zero. In those the league, if the league's existence is states the state authorities trust the effectively to be felt after the next local health authorities to work out

their own salvation.

The zero states are Alabama, Colo Post with this caption: "Worst Editorial of the Day." A paragraph from the Deutsche Zeitung is:

the order named: verhiont, Restaus, Mississippi, Kansas, Indiana, New Jersey, Ohio, Wisconsin, Louisiana, New Hampshire, Montana, California, Coorden, Minnesota.

German efficiency is brought acutewithin our vision when we notice are frugal and I lead a normal, sane at the lad who delivers the local life. I am fond of highly seasoned and rich foods, but try to abstain from them as much as possible. I use salts and sal hepatica frequently and drink-much water and buttermilk. The latten times the lad who brings the local ter has a tendency to make me constl American exchanges tosses the paper through the door, throws it at a table or desk and not infrequently sends it sliding along the floor.

Had President Taft hastened to recognize Huerta during the twelve days intervening between the latter's selz-

REPLY.

You have a mild, progressing case of rheumatoid arthritis. You should have gotten busy years ago. Go to your dentist and have your teeth put in order. Cavities must be filled, teeth cleaned, pyorrhea treated, and pockets at the roots scarched for. Have your tonsits and nose attended to. If you have an infected gall bladder, pus tubes, or appendictis, it should be cared for. You must change your diet and your habits so as to get rid of constipation.

Consumption Symptoms.

C. J. S. writes: "As I read your col-umn, have decided to write you for some advice, I have been told I am a consumptive and I believe have asthma with it. I am very short of breath and unable to do work of any kind such as sweeping or washing. Would appreciate it very much if you could tell me something that would help me."

REPLY. Consumption increases the sear tissue in the lungs and thus makes people short winded. Sometimes this difficulty in breathing or exertion is called asthma. If you have consumption you should not be sweeping or washing. You should go to the state sanitarium or some hospital. Your hope lies in fresh air, good food, rest, medical supervision and good nursing.

U, J. writes: "Three months ago my left cheek was badly slashed with a raor. Is there anything to remove such

REPLY.

Yes. Small sears can be made inconspicuous by massage begun early and persisted in. A skillful plastic surgeon can remove your sear and leave in its stead an inconspicuous scar capable of still further effacement by massage.

Little Peril in Books.

Belgian writes: "A friend of mine who died a year ago of tuberculosis land and sea, said by a Frenchman to be coming, cannot start too soon now and settle something before Wilson tract the tuberculosis disease, or what would you advise me to do with them?"

REPLY.
The danger is not great. If you will sun he books thoroughly for three days there the books thorough

Paying the War Tax.

PORTLAND, April 28 .- (To the Editor.)—Please inform me publicly as to the following: A dispute has arisen as to who should by law and Consti-tution of the United States pay the socalled war tax charges on express packages, telegraph messages and tele-phone conversations, the companies serving as common carriers or the users, and why?

To argue that the common carrier should pay your personal war tax would be to argue that the Government should pay the postage on your personal letters. The Government asks only that the tax be paid, and if the common carrier paid it, you would indirectly pay it in increased cost or charges. A war tax is meant to exact its toll from the masses; to bear lighty over a great area.

ASTORIA, Or., April 26.—(To the Editor.)—Please state in The Oregonian the number of feet in the flagstaff sent from Chebalis, Wash., to New York.

J. T. T.

The spar was octagonal in shape, 28 inches in diameter at the base and 14 inches at the top, the length being 165 There were about 2800 board feet in it, exclusive of the waste.

NEED OF LOBBY WITHIN LOBBY

Taxpayers' League Has Work to Do in Its Own Ranks, Says Delegate.

BANKS, Or., April 27 .- (To the Edior.)-The Oregonian has pointed out the work to be accomplished by a taxpayers' lobby before the Legislature, which the State Taxpayers' League has agreed to maintain, and, I suspect there is necessity for the right kind of a lobby within the league itself. The Oregonian cities how officers and clerks are out in force with reaons touching the importance of their

ositions. There were out in force beore the meeting Saturday spokes for one of the most expensive depart-ments of the state government who stood up boldly and eloquently to say "hands off," the moment the trend of debate touched those departments. In the face of their oratory the rest of the delegates were rebelliously submissive. They knew their convictions but dared not express them. The hall buzzed with those convictions after meeting. The representatives of this department prevailed in meetin' and be rest prevailed outside of it s somewhat analogous to the situa tion The Oregonian has referred to in the Legislature. Those that know what hey want and what is expected them by their constituents wait u some other member to take the ini tive, and nothing is accomplished. The department referred to is initia-

give themselves or as isolation gives them.

Dr. Chapin was commissioned to investigate the different state boards of health by the American Medical Association. In marking the boards for their control of communicable diseases he provided that a perfect score should be 160 divided into notification, 30; direct control, 60; intensive, work, 50. On this scale the above mentioned states got 0.

The department referred to is the educational department and the gentlement in mind are C. E. Spense and W. N. Pierce, regents of the State Agricultural College, and E. Hofer, regent of a normal school, Whether or not there is economy to be effected in these institutions is not here in point, although there are taxpayers, myself among them, who believe there is.

The State Taxpayers' League has a fask of magnitude before it, but unless it can elfminate of reduce to a minithe

L. A. FERNSWORTH.

PORTLAND HAS RIVAL IN EAST Charleston, W. Va., Plans to Become

"Rose City" on Elaborate Scale. tal the "Rose City" of the East, as Portland is of the West. The news-paper started the campaign late in minister can get up in his pulpit ar

The city shows to advantage to ravelers passing through on trains, lines the greater part of the city is situated on the north side of the Kana-

In Other Days.

Twenty-five Years Ago. From The Oregonian April 29,

E. J. Mendenhall, the well-known attorney, has returned from a business trip to the Sound country.

The farmers in the vicinity of Prairie City, Grant County, have subscribed a \$3000 bonus for a roller flour mill and it is now in process of erection. It will have a capacity of 50 barrels.

Frank Haffey, the defaulting Union Pacific clerk, has been brought back to this city from Denver.

A meeting of the board of school A meeting of the board of school trustees of the Episcopal diocese of Oregon was held at the chambers of Judge Deady yesterday. Those present were: Right Rev. B. Wistar Morris, Rev. Potwine, Rev. Loveridge, Judge McArthur and Judge Deady.

The death of Jacob Wills, which oc-curred at Willsburg Monday evening, removes another of, Oregon's sturdy ploneers and respected citizens.

Representatives of the Westinghouse, uring of late on a contract for supply ing the necessary plant for electrify-ing the system of the Transcontinental

LAW'S DELAY IS POINTED OUT Case Batted Around Local Courts Two

Years and End Is Not Yet. PORTLAND, April 26.—(To the Editor.)—A local corporation having become insolvent, made an assignment under the state statutes December 31, 1913. The case was assigned to Department 6 of the Circuit Court, of which T. J. Cleeton was then Judge. Since that time, among other things the following agreeofings, have become the following proceedings have become matters of record: June 2, 1914, order signed by George N. Davis, Judge: June 20, 1914, order signed by T. J. Cleeton, Judge: June 9, 1915, order signed by C. U. Gantenbein, Judge: January 22, 1918, order signed by J. P. Kavanaugh, Judge: February 21, 1916, order signed by Gilbert W. Phelps, Judge: March 27, 1916, order signed by J. P. Kavanaugh, Judge. A further hearing of the mat-

er is set for May 22, 1916, before C. U. Santenbein, Judge. Here is a case that has been batted round the courts for two years. Five udges whose salaries aggregate \$20,-00 annually, have shed some of their legal light upon it in different phases, and the end is not yet. What of the system; is it law EDWARD L MOSES.

SHOP GIRL RESENTS CRITICISM Remarks by Rev. George Darsle on Highway Tour Answered.

WOODBURN, Or., April 26.—(To the Editor.)—I just read in The Oregonian the criticism of the shop girls' tour up the Columbia River Highway on April 18 by Rev. George Darsie. I having been a shop girl at one time, can't help The Charleston Mail has started a but resent his insult. And, further-ampaign to make West Virginia's cap-tal the "Rose City" of the Part Hampshire, Montana. California, Connecticut, Maine, Oregon, Minnesota, Texas, Virginia, Washington, Rhode Island, Illinois, Michigan, Tennessee, Utah, West Virginia, Arizona, Iowa, Nebraska, Arkansas, South Dakota, and Florida.

Rheumstoid Arthritis.

Rheumstoid Arthritis.

paper started the campaign late in March with an editorial, alluding to the fact that the climste of the Kanawha valley is especially well adapted to the raising of roses, and inviting attention to the advantages of general rose culture by the residents as an advertisement for the city.

The city shows to advantage to SHOP GIRL.

wha River, while the tracks of the prin-ipal railroad extend along the south onk. The worth river bank is skirted by fine residences on one side, but the have agreed to withdraw their remonby fine residences on one side, but the river side of the boulevard is reserved strance to the Broadway grade and reas a parkway. It is proposed to plant roses in profusion on the river bank.

The Mail, as a part of its rose city campaign, obtained the endorsement of all public and private bodies, and printed from day to day the names of hundreds of citizens, each of whom pledged himself to plant a certain definite number of rose trees on his premitted. of rose trees on his prem-that reason withdraw our opposition. J. LANDIGAN, Vice-President.

Uncle Sam's Unpreparedness

Described in

The Sunday Oregonian

Should a hostile fleet appear off the coast of the United States tomorrow, how long, do you suppose, the defense guns that arm our forts could engage the enemy?

Read the answer in tomorrow's big Sunday Oregonian. The answer will surprise you. If you are at all interested in the defense of the Nation you will, when you read this story, realize the necessity of immediate and adequate preparedness.

HERE'S THE OTHER SIDE-When you have finished the able description of what this country has failed to do you will be able to learn, by reading another story in the same issue, that Uncle Sam himself realizes his inability now to cope with a possible enemy and that he actually is making some preparation to remedy the situation. This is an interesting story by a Washington correspondent of The Oregonian, who tells of the war munitions that the Government is arranging to purchase. This offering, too, is il-

REGULAR BOOM TOWN IS ANCHORAGE-A new frontier town has been developed at Anchorage, Alaska, the tidewater terminus of Uncle Sam's new railroad now being built in the far northern territory. Frank G. Carpenter, in tomorrow's Oregonian, will describe conditions there. This will be another of Mr. Carpenter's series of Alaskan stories. This subject is of unusual, dramatic interest. It

THE IRON CLAW-This is the fifth installment of the sensational motion-picture drama running simultaneously in The Sunday Oregonian and the moving-picture theaters. The text of the story is by Arthur Stringer, whose reputation as a writer is well known. People who have been following this story, either in the paper or at the theaters, will be interested in tomorrow's episode. Those who have not been following it can cover the lost ground by reading the brief synopsis.

BIRSKY AND ZAPP-The latest developments on the political horizon form the basis of discussion for Birsky and Zapp-Montague Glass' inimitable philosophers-in tomorrow's Oregonian. It is funnier than ever. Read it.

OLD POEMS AGAIN-Scrapbooks throughout Oregon and Washington are being filled with clippings from the page of favorite poems The Oregonian prints weekly. Don't miss this page tomorrow. HERBERT KAUFMAN'S PAGE-If you have been reading this page

each Sunday you will need no reminder to look it up tomorrow. If you are not familiar with Kaufman's writings lose no time in getting acquainted with his unique style.

TEMPLE'S SKETCHES-Three more pictures from real life are offered by the artist Temple tomorrow. That announcement ought to be sufficient.

THE TEENIE WEENIES-Yes, they will be here again tomorrowthose quaint, original little characters that do so much to entertain the young folks every Sunday. Watch for them in a new series of

FRONT COVER PAGE-Thomas Hunt, the artist, has produced a remarkable picture, entitled, "A Dream of the World's Daughters," which will be reproduced, in colors, on the front cover of tomorrow's Oregonian. It is an allegorical drawing of the work the women of Europe are doing in the present war.

ADDITIONAL ATTRACTIONS-The big Sunday paper will devote the usual space and attention to motion pictures, sports, the drama, society, automobiles, real estate, marine and market news, politics, women's activities, the work of the schools and churches and all other specialized forms of life in which the readers are interested.