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Neither Constitution nor statutes require the President to take the oath individual state. The only proper au-

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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, FEB. 24, 1917.

NO VIRTUOUS WARFARE

Arguments on both sides show that war is no way to accomplish any virtuous end. War does not kill the fils of war and war does not bring about the aims a nation strives for. There is no relation between the results of war and the purposes of it. Probably no man living would have wanted this war if he had known what they were going to get, save only a few government contractors.—From an interview with David Starr Jordan, pacifist.

If war is no way to accomplish a virtuous end, there can be no justiflable warfare. Is that so?

If it is so, the patriots of '76 can-

not be defended or excused for the Declaration of Independence and the dreary and bloody years that fol-It is not supposable that a republic

could then have been set up and maintained without resort to arms. So, if the pacifists of that day had had their way, we should still now be under the British flag, a colony of the British

Continuing the pleasant pastime of suppose to its conclusion, we should today also, as loyal and dutiful British subjects, be participants in the greatest war in history. Thus we see clearly how by a little war a hundred years ago we have avoided-so far-a great

We do not defend or justify war except for virtuous and necessary ends. We would avoid war always if, and when, it could be done with honor or permanent advantage. But we would pacifist extremist appears to be will- limitation, raised the salaries of

indefensible, and to say that there- We do not forget that the Honorable fore we will not wage war. Not for defense, nor liberty, nor even for humanity?

INAUGURATION PRECEDENTS.

At least one precedent will be broken if present plans for the second inauguration of President Wilson on March 5 are carried out. This time it will be the wife of the President who will set the new fashion. Because the formal ceremony is to take place out of doors, on a stand vised for the occasion in a corner of the Capitol grounds, it will be possible for Mrs. Wilson to stand within a few feet of her husband while the oath is being administered, and this is said to be her intention. Mrs. Taft was thought to have gone she could not have gone without causing a tremendous stir in those circles part: that set high value on the rules and regulations of bygone days. Mrs. Wilson, it is said, will this year follow the example of Mrs. Taft by accompanying her husband on the drive down the avenue, and also will go a The fact that the oath will not be administered this time in the Senate chamber leaves the ques-

ple still for the future to determine. wedded to them absolutely, Washing- orable Rufus will never forget. ton would have no inaugural pomp members of Congress. The payers' hard-earned money. White House was then in the center day, and if Jefferson could return for sons for simplicity that existed then. The inauguration of President Madison was more elaborate than that of Jefferson, but was a simple affair by comparison with the present. Madison had an escort of two troops of cavalry. It was a muggy day in Wash ington and the night was so hot that, according to the newspapers of that day, people broke the window panes in the hotel in the struggle to get ventilation

The precedent for extreme democracy set by Jefferson had parallel in Jackson's insistence that the White House be thrown open to all who desired to come. There was a great in-flux of visitors to Washington, far outstripping the city's hotel accommodations, so that some thousands were compelled to spend the night in the rel with Germany is ended. parks. But the White House reception bordered on disaster. There was in the throng a considerable admix- Idaho when questions of more gravity ture of the rough-and-tumble element affecting the United States demand that wrought sad havoc with the fur- immediate settlement with Germany Great quantities of china were

ceremonies since then have been the submarine menace than by any the current chain of events and of the marked by participation of the Army Japanese menace which he imagines political projects in contemplation" and Navy to a greater or less extent, to exist. Submarines may cut off and he continued: manent residents of the District of Columbia to make the utmost use of their commercial opportunities. President Wilson's first inauguration was somewhat marred by the ungallant treatment by the populace of a large assemblage of suffragists, who held a parade of their own preceding it and who received perfunctory and in adequate police protection. The affair cast a damper over the ceremen's agreement, which Japan loyally observes, and will be still further remeasures he recommendate in their best market Idaho lead, it is necessary, in order to the discovery of the afforts made to draw us into the vortex, in season to make preparations against them. However we may consider the built of the freedom of the seas, though he may never have seen a ship, and the powers of the world will consider the built of the states of America as forming a weight in that balance of power in Europe which never can be forgotten or neglected, it would not only be against our interest, but it would be doing wrong to ane-half of Europe at least if we should voluntarily throw ourselves into either scale.

Congress was dilatory about taking the defensive measures he recom-

ing now threatened over the admission stricted by the new immigration law. The Oregonitant of certain women's floats into the parties of certai

dents have been administered that

leg newspaper reporters. Brother-in-Law Bolling, the stock broker, had nothing to do with it. Son-in-Law McAdoo is as innocent as a new-born babe. The Cabinet, of course, had no knowledge of the wicked collusion between Wall Street and Washington. The President's secretary didn't even know that the President had sent a note to Germany. But the newspaper reporters, who "connected deductions with facts obtained in conversation with other reporters," are to blame for the whole train of sensational circumstances and universal gossip that grew out of the telegram sent from Connolly & Co. to Wall Street.

The public will accept, and should accept, without reservation the finding that no high Government official was in any way involved by the dis closures. It is giad to be reassured that no member of the Cabinet, no one in the personal or official confiience of the President, no member of the diplomatic corps has been lured away from strict observance of the proprieties by the sound of the stock-

The brother-in-law who had the bad taste and worse judgment to become a stock broker within the shadow of the White House has retired from the Connolly firm. The leak investigation has served to make it clear that there are certain obligations of conduct and action even upon Presidential relain the Cabinet.

As a premise to the appeal we are It is reasoning in a victous circle to per annum to \$3000 per annum-a it has been in the past. ay that war is horrible—as it is—and sheer advance of \$1200 each per year. Rufus, ever thoughtful of the tax-payers' hard lot, offered up a noble protestation that they would have to raise his pay over his dead body, or some such virtuous and convincing sentiment. Giving only a fraction of his valuable time to the public service, the Honorable Rufus justifiably felt that he was amply paid, although the two other Commissioners, being on the job early and late, naturally had no such qualms. Probably the desire to compensate Legislature's them adequately is responsible for its

We have in mind the example of two Portland newspapers which recently, with a loud outburst of self-acclaim refused to print the delinquent tax list, although the law authorized them to Mrs. Taft was thought to have gone far toward establishing a new custom when in 1909 she rode down Pennsylvania avenue with Mr. Taft on the way to the inauguration ceremony, and accompanied him to the door of the Senate chamber. Farther than that she could not have gone without caus
she could not have gone without caus
accompanied him to the door of the Senate chamber. Farther than that she could not have gone without caus
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accompanied him to the door of the Senate chamber. Farther than that she could not have gone without caus
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accompanied him to the door of the Senate chamber. Farther than that she could not have gone without caus
she could not have gone without

They do, they do, indeed. Let it not be said in retort that some officetion of the sanctity of that inner tem- holders continually harp upon econ omy and efficiency, yet when it affects Not all precedents are valuable, even their own pockets they promptly foras guides to conduct. If we were get. Oh, no. We are sure the Hon-

ton would have no inaugural pomp and there would be no recognition of than \$1400 by declining to accept for the changing demands and conditions the remaining two years of his term of the times. Jefferson was the first the \$2400-\$1200 per annum—the President to be inaugurated in Wash-ington, and he proceeded from his nearby lodgings to the Capitol in the company of only a few of his friends, beautiful, guardianship of the tax-

Far be it from us to lower a praiseof a swamp and was so uncomfort-able that the President did not make this residence for some time after plane of political expediency; but nevformally taking office. Washington ertheless the wide clientele of the Honhas been literally made over since that orable Rufus, seeking to induce him to another inauguration it is questionable the loftlest, will acclaim him noisily ships. He had hitherto forbidden the whether he would find the same rea-sons for simplicity that existed then. words—even louder than the Honor-East Indies, "where general usage and able Rufus's loudest.

NO TIME TO HECKLE JAPAN.

The most irritating sign of provinis the disposition of certain legislators to heckle Japan at the time when on any day that "overt act" may be com-mitted which will put the United States in a state of war with a nation against which Japan is fighting. Whatever be the opinion of a legislator in Idaho that Japanese should not own land in this country, or that Japanese men should not be permitted to marry American women, he should be willing to keep his opinions in the background until the more serious and acute quar-

The Idaho legislator who persists in shows that in his estimation Idaho

proportions. It is several days until more urgent business with Germany inauguration day, with plenty of time is out of the way. When it is under-for adjusting all minor difficulties. It should be by treaty or by

grew considerably faster than the pop-

The gain in 1916, which was 747,aging from the point of view of the

church organizations. The fact that the gain in number impress many as an unmixed disadvantage, in view of the general moveeffort, especially in the country and said: in the smaller towns. Social surveys directed to this subject in recent years have shown that mere numbers of church organizations are not a go basis upon which to compute effiiency. Previous faulty methods of naking returns are also said to be to rease, which was only 117 churches for the year. The effective power of in the field, however, believed to have been enhanced. The fact that the number of ministers has increased by 2643 in the face of tives. But there is still a son-in-law a relatively small increase in number of churches points in the same direction. The gain in ministers in 1915 was only half that of 1916.

Sunday schools make an even better showing than the churches. They have about to make to a self-sacrificing a larger aggregate of scholars than citizen and true-blue office holder, the ever before in the history of the Honorable Rufus C. Holman, chair- United States, and have gained more not permit ourselves, or our country, man of the Multnomah Board of Coun- than 6,300,000 in ten years. The into perpetrate the stupendous folly of ty Commissioners, we note the fact crease in the number of schools in the entering naked the lions' den of a that the recent Legislature, unmindgreat conflict. That is what your ful of the rigors of the 6 per cent This would seem to indicate that the the ratio of church increase in the decade Multnomah Commissioners from \$1800 | ahead of us will be even greater than

WHAT JOHN ADAMS DID.

refused to receive our Ambassador, Adams sent it to the Senate treated him with insult and finally orprey on our commerce.

With marked moderation he anounced his intention to send another embassy to France in the hope of a eaceful adjustment of all disputes, ut he added recommendations for fense, prefaced by these words, which closely fit the present case:

As the sufferings of our mercantile and genfaring citizens cannot be ascribed to the obtaining of duties demandable, considering the neutral situation of our country, they are to be attributed to the hope of impunity arising from a supposed inability on our part to afford protection. To resist the consequence of such impressions on the minds of foreign nations and to guard against the degradation and servility which they must finally stamp on the American character is an important duty of Government.

He proposed an addition to the Navy and, until new warships had been provided, that restrictions be reaspire to other official honors, even moved from the arming of merchant the danger from pirates appeared to render the permission proper." but he had done so "not from any doubt en-tertained by me of the policy and prodallsm among the American people priety of permitting our vessels to employ means of defense while engaged in a lawful foreign commerce."

It remains for Congress to prescribe such regulations as will enable our seafaring citizens to defend themselves against violations of the law of nations, and at the same time restrain them from committing acts of hostility against the powers at war. In addition to this voluntary provision for defense by individual citizens, it appears to me necessary to equip the frigates and provide other vessels of inferior force to take under convoy such merchant vessels as shall remain unarmed.

He said that the greater part of the French cruisers had been built and me of them partly equipped in the stirring up these questions affecting United States, and that some American citizens resident abroad had fitted out privateers and others had taken command and committed depredations on American commerce. He proposed broken and refreshments were carried looms larger than the United States, increase of the Army for defense of broken and refreshments were carried away by wholesale, containers and all. The second inauguration of President Lincoln was noteworthy for quite another reason, and was perhaps the most seriously regarded in all the history of the republic. Inauguration that he places what he esteems to be the increase of the Army for defense of the ports and "a revision of the laws for organizing, arming and discipling the militia." He said that, while would soon discover that Idaho intersections of the ports and "a revision of the laws for organizing, arming and discipling the militia." He said that, while would soon discover that Idaho intersections of the ports and "a revision of the laws for organizing, arming and discipling the most seriously regarded in all the history of the republic. Inauguration of the submarine menace than by any the current chain of events and of the

mended, so he renewed them in his message of November 22, 1797, saying: If that system was then prudent, it is more so how, as increasing depredations strengthen the reasons for its adoption.

The state of society has so long been disturbed, the sense of moral and religious obligations so much weakened, public faith and National honor have been so impaired, respect to treaties has been so diminished; and the law of nations has lost so much of its force, while pride, ambition, avarioe and violence have been so long unrestrained, there remains no reasonable ground on which to raise an expectation that a commerce without protection or defense will not be plundered.

ulation should quiet pessimism for British fabric or produce, although the some time to come.

British fabric or produce, although the entire property belong to neutrals." Adams called this law "an unequivo-000, was 204,000 more than the in- cal act of war on the commerce of the tions can see in France "only a nower regardless of their essential rights, of their independence and sovereignty; of churches was small in 1915 will not and if they possess the means they can reconcile nothing with their interest and honor but a firm resistance." ment toward consolidation of religious Again urging measures of defense, he

But in demonstrating by our conduct that we do not fear war in the necessary pro-tection of our rights and honor, we shall give no room to infer that we abandon the desire of peace. An efficient preparation for war alone can ensure peace.

Congress in the meantime had innaking returns are also said to be to creased the Navy, thereby calling clame for the apparent slight inthat:

> Perhaps no country ever experienced more sudden and remarkable advantages from any measure of polloy than we have derived from the arming for our maritime protection and defense.

His firm stand had good results. When he appointed Williams Vans Murray, then Minister to Holland, as Minister to France, Talleyrand, the French Foreign Minister, wrote to the a disposition on the part of France "to accommodate the existing differences between the two countries." During the ensuing year the Directory in France was supplanted by the consulate with Napoleon as first consul, and on November 22, 1800, Adams reported that the envoys "were received There is a close parallel between the by the first consul with the respect resent position of the United States due to their character, and three perwith regard to Germany and its post- sons with equal powers were appointed tion with regard to France when John to treat with them." Before this mes-Adams became President in 1797. At sage was written, a treaty had been the latter time the French Directory signed, and on December 15, 1800,

Thus by firmness and dignity from dered him to quit the territory of the the outset this Nation, which then had republic. Our ships and cargoes were only about five and one-third million confiscated when the latter consisted people, maintained its honor, proof goods made in Great Britain. In- tected its commerce and brought to or goods made in Great Britain. In trigues were carried on in this country with a view to stirring up the people against the Government. Privateers most all Europe. In this day, with were equipped in French West Indian ports and even in our own ports to times the wealth it had in Adams' day, this Nation should be able in like man-These outrages caused President ner to extort respect for its rights Adams to summon Congress in extra from a ruler who has falled to con-

rectory to the retiring American Min- in returns made within the past two ster as evincing "a disposition to months to the Bureau of Fisheries of separate the people of the United the Department of Commerce, which Your generous and public-spirited stand in this matter is equivalent to a gift to the public of approximately \$1400.

Some newspapers continually harp upon the conomy and efficiency affect their own particular socketbooks they promptly forget. Actions speak louder than words.

Such attempts ought to be repelled with a decision which shall convince France and the world that we are not a degraded people to the United States from their Government." he said:

Such attempts ought to be repelled with a decision which shall convince France and the world that we are not a degraded people to the Department of Commerce, which has been collecting data as to the practicability of utilizing the skins of the other leather is now employed. A considerable quantity of shark skins for many purposes for which has been shipped the practicability of utilizing the skins of the other leather is now employed. A considerable quantity of shark skins has been shipped recently from the lower practicability of utilizing the skins of the practica Such attempts ought to be repetited with a decision which shall convince France and the world that we are not a degraded people, humiliated under a colonial spirit of fear and some of inferiority, fitted to be the miserable instruments of foreign influences and regardless of National honor, character and interest.

practicability of utilizing the skins of sharks for many purposes for which other leather is now employed. A considerable quantity of shark skins has been shipped recently from the lower Pacific Coast for experimental purposes, an increased amount has come from Alaska, and many speci ens of tanned leather have appeared to the Department to give promise of the development of an important in-The supply along the coast of Central America is said to be practically inexhaustible, and stimulation of shark killing will have the double advantage of providing additional supplies of leather and increasing the sup ply of food fishes by protecting them. Any substitute for the leather now consumed will have a direct effect on the price of shoes, by releasing quantitles of oxhides for purposes for which no substitution can be found.

Women will be better out of the inaugural parade. The day is likely to be stormy and a woman on parade should not resemble a wet hen. Me do not care to see them that way.

If one-half the population takes to

growing potatoes and onlons and the other half takes to building railroad cars and ships, the country will be safe.

Everybody must be prepared to eat more apples this year in view of the embargo. Apples will be cheap and

Germany has 750,000 prisoners working as farm hands, and they dare not "kick" for privileges. Bend steps out of the brotherhood

of sidewalk this year. These are accommodating snows, They melt on the walks and save

of boom towns by building six miles

Evidence accumulates that Germany is trying not to commit an overt

Nobody is to blame for the "leak" of a while ago. The news just cozed. Welcome to the family table, little

brother from Porto Rico! This is England's year of self-

June time is rose time, not July.

TRUNK ROADS ARE IMPORTANT COPPERHEADS DURING CIVIL WAR

Bond Issue Should Not Suffer From Local Resentment Anywhere. PORTLAND, Feb. 22 .- (To the Editor.) -L. L. Thornton's letter in The Ore- Editor.) - Responsive to your corresonian strikes a keynote, when on be-half of the Farmers' Society of Equity he emphasizes the economic importance of control of the paragraph in your editorial epigrams about "Paciof routing trunk roads across the state by way of the shortest lines and through agricultural districts which are not served by railways. He cites the Capitol Highway from Portland via Dayton to Salem as an example of a trunk road which would give much-pacifists during the Civil War. The pacified transparentation facilities to an appellation of "Copperhead" was appellation of "Copperhead

vessels and their cargoes which are of British fabric or produce, although the road. From McMinnville the highway

because those populous This was ommunities have the greater political reight. Unquestionably a bill could not have passed the Legislature if the wishes of the populous communities had been disregarded. Certainly it is better for all parts of Yamhill County to have first-class roads connecting their centers of population with other centers in adjoining counties than it would be to have no state roads in the county.

Pathizing with the Southern cause—strenuously objected to the vigorous prosecution of the war by the Administration. In some parts of the country the name was uniformly used as synon-ymous with 'Democrats.'"

BONE DRY the county.

Residents of the beautiful valley, 22 "Bone dry," miles long, between Dayton and Salem, while they have been denied rall transwhile they have been denied rail transportation for the 70 years during which the valley has been tilled productively. And the toast that passes that once the state has improved the highways through the more populous centers, as prescribed in the productively. For the laugh and the jest and the fellowship fine. populous centers, as prescribed in the bonding bill, it will be comparatively easy to get county money expended on the Dayton-Salem road. If the state pays the paving expense under the bonding bill, the local funds of Yamhill and Polk counties will be released from heavy maintenance burden and will be available for the construction of other roads that are needed.

It is to be hoped that the farmers between Dayton and Salem will rally to Can they be gone, those days of grief.

French Foreign Minister, wrote to the French representative in that country that the new Minister "would be undoubtedly received with the respect due to the representative of a free, independent and powerful Nation."

On December 3, 1799, Adams reported a disposition on the part of Frence.

It is to be hoped that the farmers between Dayton and Salem will rally to the support of the bond issue, even though the money is expended the other ratification of the bond measure by the people lies the one hope of the Dayton-Salem value of the one hope of the Dayton-Salem value.

This situation is so typical of many To them I can be considered and brother, To them I can be considered and brother.

To them I can be considered and copyright is 28 years. It may be renewed for another years. It may be renewed for another when intellect's bright, luminous flame though the money is expended the other ratification of the bond measure by the people lies the one hope of the Dayton-Salem value.

This situation is so typical of many the part of Frence.

To them I can be copyright is 28 years. It may be renewed for another when intellect's bright, luminous flame they are the support of the bond issue, even they be gone, those days of grief, When intellect's bright, luminous flame they be gone, those days of grief, When intellect's bright, luminous flame they be gone, those days of grief, When intellect's bright, luminous flame they be gone, those days of grief, When intellect's bright, luminous flame they be gone, those days of grief, When intellect's bright, luminous flame they be gone, those days of grief, When intellect's bright, luminous flame they be gone, those days of grief, When intellect's bright, luminous flame they be gone, those days of grief, When intellect's bright, luminous flame they be gone, those days of grief, When intellect's bright, luminous flame they be gone, those days of grief, When intellect's bright, luminous flame they be gone, those days of grief, When intellect's bright, luminous flame they be gone, they This situation is so typical of many others in Oregon that the principles involved should be discussed, for if once understood by people living away from the highways proposed to be paved, they will rally to the support of the bond bill, rather than oppose it behaves of level resembles. cause of local resentment C. C. CHAPMAN.

> Shall We Be the Good Samaritant The news has flashed from coast to coast, relations have been broken.
>
> For Uncle Sam's no coward, his rights he wil defend.

> So, under those conditions, the harsh words, left unspoken
> At all times, are the easiest to

the papers through
Or listen to discussions pro and con,
and men now scan their Bibles like
they never used to do,
For a true foundation which to arthe papers through

gue on.
ome say 'tis God, some say 'tis man,
while others history,
'tis not a hed of The thing we know, 'tis not a bed of enlightened brain can see guilt plain, there is no mystery, n may propose, but God he sure

disposes.
The devastation over there is sickening to behold. Possibility that the ocean may make The lives lost count in millions, ship appear in cartoons in reference to po-

nation's debt on top of that, the outlook's bleak and cold.

For the mothers, wives and sweethearts of the dead,

So, in this time of trouble, let's do all the good we can, Even where the Stars and Stripes are That all the other nations can say with | while Secretary of State. one accord, The U. S. A. gave succor to the whole

wide world.
PETER M'KELLAR,
152 East Thirty-fifth street.

THE AMATEUR PATER FAMILIAS.

The hubby whom nature and heaven has blest with a bundle of joy for the cosy home nest in the form of a firstling, a girl or a boy, is stuffed to the limit with highest grade Joy. His heart and his head simultaneous swell and he feels like ejecting a hair-raising yell, when the doctor declares the new comer will go to the one hundred mark in a prize baby show. He calls up his intimate friends on the phone and tells of his triumph in jubilant tone, then hikes around town till he blisters his High cost of meat will not stop the shiftless wife from slapping a slab of steak in a frying pan and serving it half cooked. She must be taught the merits of vegetarianism.

If Emperor Charles had come to the throne earlier to cut red tape and put drones to work, there might have been a different tale to tell of Austria's part in the war.

If enchalf the population takes to little laddie or lass. Tis a phase of little laddie or lass. Tis a phase of dementia young dads all endure that

> Facts as to Panama Canal. PORTLAND, Feb. 23.—(To the Editor.)—(1) What was the exact date when actual work was begun on the Panama Canal? (2) When was the canal finished? (3) How much did it cost to construct the Panama Canal? AMOS DUNCAN.

time and experience only can cure.

JAMES BARTON ADAMS.

(1) The first work was done in 1881 by the original Panama Canal Com-pany, of which Ferdinand de Lesseps was president. This company became bankrupt in 1889, and a new French company was organized in 1894. The rights and property of this company were purchased by the United States for \$40,000,000. The first work by the United States was undertaken in 1904 and consisted largely of examination of equipment left on the Isthmus by the French company and in building dwelling houses for employes and in providing for water supply, drainage atc.

(2) The canal was opened to nav-Igation August 14, 1914. (3) The cost is about \$375,000,000, induding \$20,053,000 for sanitation, \$7,382,000 for civil administration, \$40. 000,000 paid the French company, and \$10,000,000 paid the republic of Pan-

Correspondent Avers That Only South-

ern Sympathizers Were So Known. HILLSDALE, Or., Feb. 22 .- (To the ce your editorial epigrams about "Pact-te fist," in which it is stated that "During dicial district.

clopedia:
"Copperheads: A name given by their Dallas, close to Independence and through Corvallis. lieving the conquest of the South impossible-though not necessarily sym- week. pathizing with the Southern cause-

A sigh A sigh For days gone by For the clink of glasses For the clink of glasses For the clink of glasses
And the toast that passes
When sparkling liquor is at your lips
that the parties with tranque

Has he no power to see the ill? Must he be tended, watched and fed. Doled out his water and his bresi Taught how to work and how to play Told when to go and when to stay?
And what to think and what to say,
And how to live and how to die?
If not, then why Bone dry?

Perhaps, When years clapse, ws we all are eager, and scan And man, relieved from want's dull And from his blighting heritage, No longer pays for joy and laughter With tears and sorrow following after,

No longer fears his fellowmen Freedom to choose may come Freedom to choose may come again. Till then we'll try

Bone dry. GEORGE O. GOODALL Union, Or.

Meaning of Political Terms. PORTLAND, Feb. 23.—(To the Edi-or.)—Kindly explain the meaning and rigin of "G. O. P.," "Bull Moose," grape juice," and "pork barrel," which

mountain peaks are high,
And may the dove of peace descend
and war we never see,
And as peaceful, loyal citizens may

"Grape julce" is a term applied by "Grape juice" is a term applied by some to piffling statesmanship and

grew out of the custom of William
Jennings Bryan of serving grape juice
in place of wine at formal dinners
while Secretary of State.

"Pork barrel" is vernacular for useless appropriations. Its origin is obscure.

There's many an ermine mantle,
Covering wounds and scars,
Many a ghastly skeleton
Locked behind prison bars.
And shame on the craven hand
That would lift the ermine white,
Or drag the hidden skeleton forth to
the world's delight.
N. S. KEASEY.

In Other Days

From The Oregonian, February 24, 1892

Not long ago Joaquin Miller wrote to The Oregonian in the effort to find the address of the man who drew an arrow

modore Vanderbilt's dream has been realized. It is said the Vanderbilt interests have secured control of the St. Paul system, and that the grand alliance now includes the St. Paul, the Northwestern and the Union Pacific.

Joseph Jefferson is coming to the Marquam Grand in "The Rivals" next

The Coliseum Theater on Third, be-tween Couch and Davis streets, burned yesterday morning.

Duration of Patents. FLORENCE, Or., Feb. 21.—(To the Editor.)—(1) What is the present population of Oregon?

(2) What population is necessary for each United States Representative?

(3) How long are patents and copyrights good for?
(4) Who are the Oregon United

State Representatives and Senators?
(5) Who are the State Representative and Senators from Lane County? (6) What is the 16th amendment to the United States Constitution?

HATTIE VAN VLIET.

(1) The 1910 census gives Oregon 672,765 inhabitants. (2) 211,877.

(3) Seventeen years on patents. The

D. Cusick: Representatives, L. E. Bean, Allen Eaton and Walter B. Jones. (6) It empowers Congress to tax in-

Course of Bills. IONE, Or., Feb. 22.—(To the Editor.)—When a proposed bill or measure is brought up, isn't it introduced and read first before a special committee and then referred to its proper committee? Or is it introduced and read before the House first, and then given to its proper committee? We given to its proper committee? We would like to know so as to settle an argument.

In the Oregon Legislature the bill after introduction is read to the House in which it is introduced, given number and lies over one day. It is then read a second time to the House in which it has been introduced and is referred to a committee—usually a standing committee—by the Speaker or the President, as the case may be. It goes to third reading and final passage after the committee has reported on it. If passed it is sent to the other house

IF WE COULD SEE. G. O. P. (Grand Old Party) is a rhe- If we could see, way down in the heart Where the tears and the sorrows are lying, Where the beautiful fragrant flowers

hearts of the dead,

Let us thank God we're living in the land of liberty,

Whose ideals are as lofty as her Whose ideals are as lofty as her Whose ideals are high.

Party, It had the beginning of hope of hope Lie torn and withered and dying. For there's many a Spartan barried, fought, come is hurried.

And many a corse is hurried,
Without the sound of a funeral note,
To some secret tomb and buried.
There's many an ermine mantle,

A MEMORIAL TO THE LATE MAJOR-GENERAL FREDERICK

FUNSTON APPEARS IN The Sunday Oregonian

An appreciative review of the life of Major-General Frederick Funston, who died on February 19, "the finest fighting man of his inches" in the annals of the American Army, appears in the Sunday issue. Read the engrossing record of the soldier who captured Aguinaldo rising to high command and a pre-eminent place

in the hearts of the Nation. Illustrated. PERSONAL STORY OF JOHN BROWN'S SON-Right here in Portland lives Salmon Brown, aged but hearty, who rode and marched with his celebrated sire, John Brown, of Osawattomie, in the Kansas raids for abolition. For The Sunday Oregonian the son has written a chapter of his stirring recollections of those wild, freedom-inspired days "before the war." With an interview by Addison Bennett and photographs.

ROMANCE OF THE WAR WIDOW-Arises now Ethel Thurston, special contributor, to tell a tale of heroism unsurpassed in sudden sallies from the shell-gored trenches of Europe-the story of the wives of soldiers, and the gallantry with which they played their parts, and are playing them. Illustrated. "WHY THEY FAIL"-He has it all "doped" out, has Herbert Kauf-

man, why some men are doomed to failure, while others climb

above it with the persistent strength of giants. And you'll be fain to agree with him, when you read this Sunday's page of Kaufman common sense and counsel. BIG GAME OF ALASKA-Brown bears that weigh a ton, dazzling big-horns that drop into dizzy spaces at the shock of the highpower missile, the heftiest moose on the continent and the ranging

herds of caribou-these and more are characters in Frank G. Carpenter's story of Alaskan game. YOU'LL FIND IT-Somewhere on the Old Poems page-and this is a promise-each week is found by every reader the bit of halfforgotten verse that binds some pleasant memory of the past. That's why the Old Poems page answered a real need, ceased to be

an experiment and became a well-loved fixture. PATRIA-A continuation of the enthfalling story by Louis Joseph Vance, appearing simultaneously in The Sunday Oregonian and on the motion-picture screen. Episode IV is complete in tomorrow's

BEAR IN MIND-The camera stories of world events; the news of Portland's many churches; the page of Portland school news; the special fashion features, the comics and the last word of America and the world-appearing in the many columns of

> THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN Just Five Cents.