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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1919. JAMES WITHERCOMBE. "It is fortune gives us birth," says the ancient bard, "but God alone endues the soul with worth." Honesty of mind and simplicity of character were the outstanding qualities of James Withercombe; and out of them blossomed the rich flower of patriotism which ornamented his life and profited his state and nation before and during the recent war.

The estimate expressed by the people of the state last November of Governor Withercombe was acquired from the many tributes expressed by prominent citizens of Governor Withercombe are now founded. Political preference was not gained by Governor Withercombe through the office conferred upon him by his constituents; it was the result of a party republicanism and gave his political favors on the basis of outright party allegiance. It was the political machine that profited from his election, but a genuine public admiration for his unflinching patriotism and for his definite policies in matters of public moment. It would be strange, indeed, that a successor profited not by his example.

Mr. Olcott, as he enters upon his new duties, ought to have the helpful confidence of the people that he will, in all things, give the best that is in him to the service of the state. The impression that cavalry had become an obsolete arm of the military service, which was widely current when the cavalry was settled down into trenches in 1914, was effectively removed by the events of 1918. The rapid advance of the Serb cavalry as soon as a gap had been broken in the Bulgarian line divided the Bulgarian army into two parts, one of which was a fighting force, and the other a reserve and prevented them from combining.

The chief honors of Allenby's overwhelming victory in Palestine have been awarded to the cavalry. They swept northward when the Turkish line had been broken, and swinging around the enemy's flank and rear, reduced them to a panic-stricken mass. It was among those who were ordered to capture Jerusalem. In Mesopotamia also cavalry was mainly responsible for victory. It turned the right of the Turks at Kut and forced them to abandon the town. It enveloped the whole of two Turkish divisions on the Euphrates, causing all of them to be either killed or captured.

The tank may in some degree have taken the place of cavalry, but any machine dependent on artificial motive power is more liable to breakdown than a horse, and is more costly. America is peculiarly well equipped to maintain a first-class cavalry force. Its great plains both feed and exercise horses and form a fine field for the gradual enclosure of the public domain will not extinguish the intrepid horsemanship, though the activity of the cowboy may be more restricted.

A PRINCESS ROMANCE. The marriage of Her Royal Highness Princess Patricia of Connaught, granddaughter of Queen Victoria, to Commander Alexander A. M. Ramsey of the British navy, lacks some of the elements of sensationalism which would have attended the wedding of a princess and a "commoner," but it is none the less a romance. The bridegroom is merely the heir-apparent of an earl, and to become his wife the princess has relinquished not only her royal title but also a good many of the benefits of a royal dowry. Royalty has no monopoly of jealous regard for inconsequential rights.

Still, Commander Ramsey seems to be a fit consort even for a princess. The princess gave an opportunity to show that his nobility was not a mere matter of inheritance. Bestowed upon him of the Distinguished Service Order after the campaign before Gallipoli, he has made it clear that he is the kind of man in whose company the honor of a navy is secure. The former princess no longer has the right to visit Buckingham palace unannounced, and her place on the royal list is filled by another, but she is doubtless in possession of the husband of her choice. It is not to be supposed that the step was taken impulsively. The arguments point to a blissful domestic career for the former princess, now just "Lady" Ramsey.

It would be interesting to know how greatly the war was instrumental in leveling the barriers of rank. Princess Patricia, whose all accounts agree is an exceedingly lovely young woman, has been so much sought by suitors of high degree. Her uncle, the late King Edward, was generally credited with having shattered a romance of her younger years, for the reason that the man of her choice was only a commoner, hereditary rank alone was considered, the king might have done better to refrain from meddling; the heir-apparent of the earl of Dalhousie represented one step down in the scale of nobility. But the news from across the water does not tell of any visible disappointment over the princess' renunciation. Perhaps the blow has been softened by the fact that Commander Ramsey, for all the titular impediments he carries, is very much a man—and the princess has shown that she is all woman by following the dictates of her heart.

ALAS, POOR OLD KNICKERBOCKER. The war-time prohibition act is a statute of the legislature, it was conceived in false pretenses and enacted in false pretenses. It was the work of the Anti-Saloon league. It was driven through a subservient congress by the league's lobby and it is to be regretted that it was attached as a rider to the highly important bill to regulate the food production.

This terrific paragraph is from a 42-centimeter explosion by the New York World over the imminence of prohibition. The World is making daily demands that congress repeal the war-time prohibition act as effectually as possible. The only reason for its inaction is that the only possible way to repeal it is to have a conference of the world's nations, and the world is not yet ready to do that.

It was not to be supposed that the great joy of exploration, such as that of the pioneers like Marco Polo and Dr. Park, will be eliminated by the series of devices perfected by John Hays Hammond, Jr., but enough romance will remain to challenge the imagination of the stay-at-home. The proposal to equip an Arctic expedition with the new scientific paraphernalia, and to give it the advantage of a geographical knowledge in a single season than has been previously acquired by all the Arctic navigators combined, is a good deal of the intimate, personal joy of exploration, such as that of the pioneers like Marco Polo and Dr. Park, will be eliminated by the series of devices perfected by John Hays Hammond, Jr., but enough romance will remain to challenge the imagination of the stay-at-home.

It will be possible then for the aviator, by following the previously developed plan of the dirigible, and by sending signals to the shore by means of a radio apparatus, to convey to operators stationed on shore complete data for an accurate map. This will explore the region to be explored by the dirigible, and by sending signals to the shore by means of a radio apparatus, to convey to operators stationed on shore complete data for an accurate map.

SCIENCE AND HAPPINESS. An always fruitful topic of discussion is revived entertainingly by Professor George T. W. Patrick of Iowa University in an article on "The Next Step in Applied Happiness." Printed in the Scientific Monthly, a good many persons will agree with Professor Patrick's statement that, although our inventions and discoveries are making the world easier to live in, it remains to be proved that there is any life of living is beneficial. This is particularly true of so-called labor-saving and time-saving devices of various kinds. Observers of life as it is lived today wonder whether the farmer, for example, who harvests his grain with a "combine" is substantially better off than his remote ancestor, who reaped with a sickle and threshed with a flail. That the former is wholly untrue is not a matter of opinion; it is a matter of fact. The modern farmer, with his "combine" is substantially better off than his remote ancestor, who reaped with a sickle and threshed with a flail.

There is, nevertheless, a good deal to be said in behalf of science, both in general and in the particular. It is not a matter of opinion; it is a matter of fact. The modern farmer, with his "combine" is substantially better off than his remote ancestor, who reaped with a sickle and threshed with a flail. That the former is wholly untrue is not a matter of opinion; it is a matter of fact. The modern farmer, with his "combine" is substantially better off than his remote ancestor, who reaped with a sickle and threshed with a flail.

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ment of the mechanical and industrial arts, upon which we rely so fondly, will satisfy the method of making. It is, as has been said, a fruitful subject for discussion. Probably we shall never exhaust its possibilities. But it is not likely that the world will be diverted from its pursuit of happiness by a biological bugaboo. It is more likely to regard the scientific age as one of nature's inscrutable means of race protection. The ancient process of selection was wasteful, to say the least. It probably sacrificed a good many lives which would have been highly useful to the fulfillment of a higher purpose. And data are lacking upon the point of the suitable employment of leisure, say, in the middle ages, or the modern era, or that of mankind. We think that our ancestors upon the whole were no more aware of their higher destinies than we are conscious of ours. Not all of the good of the world died with them. The unscientific method of least had a thorough trial; the race can hardly be blamed if it calls for a change.

Henry O'Malley, field assistant of the United States bureau of fisheries, tarried in Portland yesterday to visit his friend Carl Shoemaker, state game warden. Mr. O'Malley is a distinguished authority in matters piscatorial and is bound for San Francisco on a business trip to Washington, D. C., where he will remain for several months before returning to his post headquarters at Seattle. In discussing the life history of Pacific coast salmon, Mr. O'Malley expressed positive assurance that no more spawning beds exist than the spawning beds. Their life cycle of four years ends with their run up the stream, which they were spawned and declared, and added that long-continued investigations have proved that beyond doubt.

Samuel White has severed his connection with the late war and will return to his home in Blackstone. For some time past he has been in the judge advocate's department at the Presidio, San Francisco. He is a native of California and is a year ago which came at a time when he was on the verge of being a candidate for the office of state treasurer. He has been an active figure in democratic politics and he served his party as state chairman in a couple of campaigns.

Along about midnight a man entered the hotel carrying a bundle of papers wrapped in a heavy shawl. Just as he reached the center of the lobby a bottle slipped from his hand and fell to the floor, smashing to smithereens. About \$15 worth of squirrel liquor was spilled. The man, who was a stranger, incontinently fled, and the men in the lobby left their chairs and encircled the pond, taking deep inhalations of the atmosphere.

A big feud has already been arranged between Joseph Damain by the help of the Imperial when he returned to France. Machinist Damain was employed in the house before he went to the front. He was a member of the union and was a member of the union. He was a member of the union and was a member of the union. He was a member of the union and was a member of the union. He was a member of the union and was a member of the union.

Henry J. Schulerman, state corporation commissioner, was in the city yesterday on official business and registered at the Hotel Portland. He is a native of Oregon and is a member of the union. He was a member of the union and was a member of the union. He was a member of the union and was a member of the union. He was a member of the union and was a member of the union.

Discharged from army service, Dr. J. W. Sifton of Hood River arrived in the city yesterday and was accompanied by his wife. Dr. Sifton, who was stationed at San Diego with the troops, was formerly a resident of Portland and is a member of the union. He was a member of the union and was a member of the union. He was a member of the union and was a member of the union.

James J. Donegan, a landmark of Burns, Or., leaves today for Seattle. He has been in Portland since the legislature adjourned last Thursday. During his stay here he was a member of the union and was a member of the union. He was a member of the union and was a member of the union. He was a member of the union and was a member of the union.

A carload of former shipbuilders left Portland last night for Minnesota. Some of them had money and others had no more than they would have had if they had remained in the city. They were making it in the shipyards they were spending it freely. Scarcity of work had led them to leave for the north. W. E. Haines, representative from Washington county in the recent legislature, is attending to some odd ends of business in Portland before one of his trips home. He is a native of Oregon and is a member of the union. He was a member of the union and was a member of the union. He was a member of the union and was a member of the union.

Roy Henderson, whose specialty is telling what a great show "Billy" Faversham and Maxine Elliott are giving, is in the city and is a member of the union. He was a member of the union and was a member of the union. He was a member of the union and was a member of the union. He was a member of the union and was a member of the union.

Julian A. Hurley, whose term as a state senator has expired, has returned to his home at Vale today. Senator Hurley thinks he will be a candidate next time. Judge M. G. Hines of Pocatello, Idaho, arrived here yesterday and is at the Hotel Portland. He is a member of the union and was a member of the union. He was a member of the union and was a member of the union. He was a member of the union and was a member of the union.

Those Who Come and Go. "I'd like to know what constitutes a 'good legislator,'" commented Cyril G. Brownell, representative of Multnomah county in the recent session. "I rise to ask the question because a 'good legislator' in Portland ran an article about the number of bills introduced by the members from that section introduced. I offered no bills with my name on a strip to pass—should be regarded by Governor Olcott in the veto question, before those who spend. Thousands of owners of property in this county right now are waiting for their tax statements and wondering if it were better to be wretched bolsheviks. This bill leads to a necessary restraint upon the taxing power. The levying of taxes primarily belongs, according to the fundamentals of political science, to the legislative branch of the government but to legislative agencies in order to safeguard this power. American constitutions have separated legislative and executive activities and given to executive officers the work of spending public funds, but reserved to lawmakers officers the right of raising the 'supplies' and cutting down the allowances.

A thousand years of bitter and wretched experience lie back of this lesson. Charles Stuart, King of England, ignored it and the lawmaking body chopped off his head. Our city commission (two are tax assessors, tax makers) may not meet the fate of the Stuart king, but as a result of the 'Virginia' convention, warned George III, may our local kinglets profit by his example. Also our school districts, county commissioners, city commissioners and dock commissioners, all of whom together are playing the hide-and-seek game wherein the sky appears to be the limit.

Each group of these executives, by virtue of a new fashion in politics, is being encouraged to make its own separate scheme of taxation and to do so without the old-time restraint which statutes and constitution formerly provided. Our old city council, peace be to its memory, collected taxes from the streets and others, but not the fault of allowing administrative officers both to run up bills and to raise the money to pay them. Our various boards of commissioners, through the steady growth of the new fashion, sit one day making expenses and the next day making appropriations. The result is a two-fold capacity it is human to be extravagant. The long history of political experience cries out against the new fashion. The results, though few appear to know the historical reasons why.

Now a new fashion is being introduced into the commission method of government in many directions and have abolished the old curbs upon taxation. It is necessary to create new ones. Such a course is proposed by the bill before the governor. The bill will probably fall short of requirements. There may be impossibilities in the way of operation. Some of the advisory powers were mandatory and were largely sterilized by the non-enforcing lobby system. The bill as it is later on will have to be applied and it is well to begin now.

The opposition of officeholders should count for nothing. Not so the moral is obvious. In the absence of a leader, let us try this bill. We have already done worse. FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE.

Displaying the Flag. SHERWOOD, Or., March 3.—(To the Editor.)—Please publish the usual method of handling and displaying the stars and stripes upon all occasions to create new ones. SUBSCRIBER.

The flag is preferably to be flown from a staff. When it and another flag fly from the same pole, there should be three stars on the inside of each flag. The stars and stripes should fly on top. When carried in parade with other flags, or when crossed with other flags, it should always be at the right. Used as an altar, covering the union should be at the right as you face the altar, and the stars should be placed on the flag, except the bible.

It is usually desirable that the flag should not be used for purely decorative purposes, for which bunting is so preferred. If nevertheless it is so used, it should always be hung flat, not draped, whether on the inside or outside of a building, with the union to the north or east. The flag should rarely be displayed in a horizontal position or laid flat. In no circumstances should it be hung where it can easily be soiled, or draped over tables or chairs. It should never be worn as the whole or part of a costume, and when worn as a badge should be carried over the left breast.

SPRING. There's spring in the air, O there's a bird in the bush that is singing; Around us the green grass is spreading everywhere; There's a bird in a bush that is singing; Each note that he utters swells out of his breast; O there's joy in the air, there's joy in the breeze; And the green sap seems swelling right up in the trees; And the honey shadows fall past as the noon Slips into evening—all life sings a tune.

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SOLDIERS' DISCHARGE ALLOWANCE. HARRISBURG, Or., March 3.—(To the Editor.)—Recently there was an account printed in 'The Oregonian' regarding the amount of money which was paid to soldiers when they were discharged, also instructions of the proper procedure for previously discharged soldiers to follow to secure the allowance. If you could furnish me any information in regard to the matter it would be greatly appreciated. As I was recently discharged from the service, I saw most of the Eastern papers and the Oregonian, but was unable to find them and surely it is a real credit to Oregon as well as to the Pacific coast. Yours truly, RICHARD E. CARROLL.

There is nothing to add to the instructions you read. Follow them exactly and you will get your money. ADDRESSES ARE GIVEN. GRASS VALLEY, Or., March 3.—(To the Editor.)—(1) Please give me the address of Mrs. William MacMaster in Grass Valley, California. (2) I was in Portland? Be kind enough to tell me where it is. (3) K. G. Baxter, Spaulding building, is secretary of the British Red Cross Portland branch.

Twenty-five Years Ago. From The Oregonian, March 5, 1894. Rio de Janeiro, "Discovery of a large supply of whisky by the rebels in Brazil resulted in their defeat by the government forces. When the government troops attacked the rebels, the latter were in no condition to resist.

London.—It is understood Lord Rosebery has filled all places on the British ministry. Mr. Gladstone has written him a letter congratulating him on his accession to the premiership.

Turin.—Louis Kosuth, the Hungarian patriot, is seriously ill. His physicians despair of his recovery, as he refuses to take medicine.

Danbury, Conn.—James Montgomery Bailey, the famous Danbury News editor and originator of "American Domestic Humor," died here today.

Fifty Years Ago. From The Oregonian, March 5, 1869. Washington.—March 4.—President Grant today received the following message from Berlin: "My cordial congratulations on this solemn day. His majesty."

Victoria.—The Victoria cricket club has accepted the challenge of the San Francisco club to play a match game in San Francisco next month.

New York.—Prominent Cubans arriving in New York declare the insurgents hold two-thirds of the island and all they need to insure victory over the Spanish forces is the aid of the United States and they are willing to pay cash for these.

SCHOOLS LOSE STEADFAST FRIEND. Late Charles H. Jones Long Identified With Educational Betterment. OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, March 3.—(To the Editor.)—Corvallis, Ore., March 3.—(To the Editor.)—The Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore., has lost a steady and faithful friend in the person of Charles H. Jones, who has been its superintendent for many years.

Mr. Jones was intensely patriotic and showed his devotion to his city and country by his uncompromising support of law and order and his activity in public and social affairs. He was a member of the board of trustees of the college and was a member of the board of trustees of the college. He was a member of the board of trustees of the college and was a member of the board of trustees of the college.

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Guarded Ambition Essential. The Indians with no lofty aims. No duties seem to face. Have fallen to their knees as abused and dying race. Mound-builders, dark cliff-dwellers, too, have no lofty aims. With hopes no higher than their heads, All met a common fate.

Where all-prevailing spirit is: To build and not destroy; In progress peace and plenty; Longevity and joy.

Awake! climb out of gloomy vale! There's sunshine on the mountain; Rejuvenate in purity. Drink truth's eternal fountain. Our trials are refining fires, Removing dross and scars, We sow mid earth's vicissitudes To reap beyond the stars.

The giant trees for centuries stand in the forest, no hate, A single night's devouring fire May wipe them all away. On guard, developing in grace, Be hopeful, wise and true; Till love and blissful harmony Enfold the things that are to be. L. D. WESTFALL, Sheff. Or.

MARCH MILITANT. Comes hostile March, with gusty mien astrut, Leading his hosts to afflict the quickening spring. Making the tender sapling bend and bow, Before the onslaughts of his rendering.

Halting the buds enshrined in shrub and tree, His length of days, this mighty giant stands; 'Gainst hill and wood, o'er field and vale he hurls The volleys of the forces he commands.

Some souls of early season quells he never, His boasted strength does nothing but here avail. Where golden dawns and purple seek the sun As when of old beaught the Holy Grail.

At times a welcome armistice he grants, revealing then his finer nature—fond, And, gently resting, waxes a comely maid. Sweet April—cross the border, just beyond. EDITH J. PERNOT.

War Lessees Thinkless. Indianapolis News. The war is responsible for a dearth of metal thimble. France, Italy, Spain and Portugal are absolutely without supplies. Before the war, Lille, Nuremberg and Vienna manufactured thimbles for all those countries, and there are only four manufacturers in England—three at Birmingham and one at Redditch—but they cannot produce more than brought their business almost to standstill. The trade does not consume a great weight of metal, but the number of thimbles on order looks formidable enough. France alone is in want of 450,000 gross.

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