

Morning Oregonian

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agitation which he was bound to suppress and in demands which he could not grant. Having led the allies to rely on the prompt acceptance of the peace and the reconstruction of America in its enforcement and in their reconstruction work, he saw his stock go to as heavy a discount as German marks among people who have not been able to suffer from a long hiatus between war and peace, and by his own account, he placed the chief responsibility on himself.

As nothing succeeds like success, so nothing fails like failure, and the democratic party has awakened to the truth that the leader whom it implicitly trusted and blindly followed has lamentably failed. The people call for compromise on the treaty, and day by day democratic senators show a more disposition to rebel and to come to terms with the republicans on reservations. He has shown remarkable capacity to compromise with labor unions on the one hand, and with the allied powers at Paris, but he is incapable of compromise with fellow-democrats who disagree with him, much less with republicans who have maneuvered himself into a position where he stands out as the chief obstacle to peace, to formation of the league and to restoration of stable conditions.

THE DEMOCRATIC MESSAGE.

Prevailing turmoil in the democratic party recalls to mind the "good old times" of democracy before the reign of Woodrow Wilson. The party then prided itself on its internal dissensions as the sign of its vitality. Its democracy was genuine, and that, in the words of its peerless leader, the people ruled. Bryan's verbal assaults on the dominant bosses in some cases led to the nomination of him and adopted his platforms, he still maintained that the people rule. How free they were in those days in their expression of their opinions is another matter. How free they were in those days in their expression of their opinions is another matter.

SUPPRESSING AN IDEA.

The Oregonian has from a reader in the Willamette valley an excerpt from the Woodburn Record, with a request for further light upon an astounding plot of certain capitalists to stay the progress of civilization. It is interesting, and it is in the nature of a phrasemaker as he.

LEAP-YEAR PRIVILEGES.

We are less influenced by legend than we are by fact, and so the sentiment of a significant leap year is likely to be overlooked by those whom it was designed to benefit. Modern women have not for a long time been so much interested in the revolution of the leap year as they were in the month of February which they now pocket rich profits which would then go to the farmers.

"SUPPORT" FOR THE ENEMY.

It is pertinent to suggest to the Eugene Journal that it would do well to seek aid and comfort from an enemy. The Guard, which is for the league of nations covenant without the dotting of an "i" or the crossing of a "t," admits that it is in a position to account it cannot produce any single expression from The Oregonian advocating rejection of the peace treaty. But it prints as to the point of view of the Eugene Journal, the Corvallis Gazette-Times, a newspaper which is opposed to The League or any league.

When a quantity of liquor, a mess of mash and a still are found in a man's place, they say he is an "alcoholic."

These quotations are from a series of articles in the Eugene Journal, The Oregonian before the league of nations covenant was presented to the public and they discuss various plans and proposals concerning the covenant and the process of construction at Versailles. In one of these articles The Oregonian quoted with approval the suggestion of Senator Knox that the alliance of the great nations that had the larger part in defeating the Central Powers would make a good league in itself. Does the Eugene paper deny it? It is now supporting the league of nations covenant. The Oregonian is in a position to account it cannot produce any single expression from The Oregonian advocating rejection of the peace treaty. But it prints as to the point of view of the Eugene Journal, the Corvallis Gazette-Times, a newspaper which is opposed to The League or any league.

United States and other members of the league council? Still another quotation is from an article that appeared as a matter of expediency in the Oregonian. The league council with the main body of the treaty with Germany. Now this is not a criticism of the league covenant. It deals in no way with the treaty, but with the mental purpose of construction. But is it not true beyond a reasonable doubt that the treaty proper would have been ratified and peace proclaimed ere this, had construction been made in its own way and the world immeasurably better off. If the league covenant had not been incorporated with the treaty?

JACKSON DAY.

Far be it from us to seek embarrassment for the steadfast democrats today for authors to celebrate with feasting, song and speech the achievements of Andrew Jackson, patron saint of the party. We will not ask for an answer to any question, but we would like to know what have done with Mexico or with Germany after the Lusitania, or with the brotherhoods in their pistol-pointed demand for higher wages, or with Secretary Garrison in his plans for preparedness, or with Secretary Bryan with his visions of peace at any price. It is no time for congratulatory joy that America gave the world a patriot and a fighter like Jackson.

General Andrew Jackson won a great battle 105 years ago today. Later, he became president and the ideas of a league of nations were advanced. Why Jackson is the best-loved of all democrats. It is because he was a plain citizen and no aristocrat; a soldier, but no militarist; a politician and no politician; a statesman and no mollycoddle; a constitutionalist and no nullifier; a lover of his friends and a hater of his enemies; a tyrant, but no agrandizer; a leader, but never a follower; a rough-and-ready American and no mere intellectual. He stood for some things which the democracy of today has forgotten, but they never repudiated Jackson.

THE SUGAR PROBLEM.

Discussion of the sugar control bill illustrates the difficulty of freeing trade from government control when it has been taken out of private hands. The published figures of production indicate that enough sugar is produced in this country, its surplus being shipped to supply the American people and to leave a considerable surplus of Cuban sugar for Europe. The real danger to be apprehended from withdrawal of government control is that speculators would withhold large stocks from the market for the purpose of obtaining an excessive price.

There is material for a typically American romance in the last annual report of the New York Children's Aid society.

The report includes a biography of ex-Governor John B. Brady of Alaska, who died a year ago. Mr. Brady in early life was a ward of the society, and was one of a score of boys who were adopted in 1852 to homes in the west, in pursuance of the society's policy. A companion on the journey, and also a ward of the society, was Andrew Burke, who after becoming governor of North Dakota, Brady worked his way through school, went to Yale, to Union Theological seminary, and became a missionary, settling in Alaska. He was a successful store, being appointed governor of the territory in two terms. This phase of the report comes to more than a commentary on a society's plans for the welfare of children, it is in substance an illustration of the opportunity that America holds out for those who work to deserve it. At no point is either Brady or Burke handicapped by the fact that they were wards starting out in life as orphans—children's aid society is making a modest a beginning as it is possible to conceive.

Each head of a family can facilitate the taking of the census if he will procure a copy of the questions and write the answers, using the suggestions in the paragraphs.

When an American is killed by Mexicans he is but one of more than a hundred millions, but he is the one this government should be interested in to save the life of another—perhaps several. A British military expert declares the road to India is now open to the bolsheviks. This road will have to be better in mid-winter than a good many Oregon rural roads. When an American is killed by Mexicans he is but one of more than a hundred millions, but he is the one this government should be interested in to save the life of another—perhaps several. When a quantity of liquor, a mess of mash and a still are found in a man's place, they say he is an "alcoholic." It is interesting to note that the Eugene Journal, the Corvallis Gazette-Times, a newspaper which is opposed to The League or any league.

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BY-PRODUCTS OF THE TIMES

Girls, Says Student, Have Leap Year Habit in New Form.

"These girls are either preparing for leap year, or they acquired the habit of it in France," said Henry Tolman, a student in the University of Minnesota. "Every day I get myself in my mail asking me to attend this or that dance with some girl, and they take them to a movie or football game."

"That stuff is all right as long as money lasts, but we old doughboys aren't millionaires by several francs. Things were never like that back in London, believe you me."

Many other men on the campus are having the same experience as Tolman. The war seems to have served to help the girls lose their bashfulness. "If we want to go with a certain fellow to a certain place, why shouldn't we ask him?" questioned one fair co-ed when asked to explain the why and wherefore. "Gee, we've got to get out for a while without having to wait for leap year. That leap year was pretty old in these days of woman suffrage."

It is going to be very hard to read good literature in these days of prohibition, suggests a writer in the New York Evening Sun. Let us start with the Bible, Proverbs xxi, 19.

When William Shakespeare, "King Henry V," Act I, scene 1:

Nym—I shall have my eight shillings I won of you at betting.

From Alexander Dumas, "The Three Guardsmen":

At the well, said by gestures, that that well, and indicated to Grimaud, that he should be a good guard, that he should be a good guard, that he should be a good guard.

Beauty makes one strange ways of adornment in some lands. Many Japanese women adopt the singular habit of gliding their teeth. In some parts of India part of the teeth must be dyed black before a woman is thought to be a beauty.

Some one member of the Murphy family, of which Jimmy Murphy, a United States senate stenographer, is the last surviving member, has been reporting the senate proceedings ever since his father's death, who recently died, was a senate reporter, and so was Jimmie's uncle.

Most of the other nations would be puzzled by what Americans have called a "sugar famine." Most of them would not find anything very critical in the recent shortage in this country. The report said that usually only one-tenth as much sugar per capita as the United States, would require our supply as luxurious excess.

Our sugar consumption is not only less than that of the rest of the present-day world, but also compared with our own past record. Even in years of war scarcity we have used over 80 pounds of sugar per capita. In 1889 we used less than 40 pounds. At that time there was very little sugar. For thousands of years civilized man got along very well without it, consuming no sugar except what he obtained naturally from sweet fruits and vegetables and other food.

Most people nowadays seem to imagine that sugar is an imperatively necessary food. It is only because they have formed the habit of abusing it, and there is no good reason, generally speaking, why people should not have all they want. But they could get along without it, if they had to, just as our ancestors did for centuries generations.—St. Joseph Gazette.

There was a time long ago, before the "awakened" era, when it was thought to make conviviality a stranger to natives and transients, says the New York World, when chop suey could be bought for from 25 to 35 cents. But no more. Along with the high cost of living and soaring prices, the once humble chop suey has assumed a position of importance.

Take, for instance, the ordinary or common or garden variety of chop suey, which was sold before the war for two bits. The same brand of chop suey, composed of heaven knows what, now sells for 40 cents, or in some instances 50 cents. Chicken chop suey, formerly the better grade, sold for 30 cents, and now sells for 40 cents (whatever that is) now huddles the \$1.25 mark, where before it went begging for 75 cents. China tea had ascended from 40 cents a pot to 25 cents, and rice cakes swing along in line with the rising price tide for a quarter, where they once could be Fletcherized for 10 cents.

A chest of Roman coins, buried in a face of invasion every hundred years since 500 years A. D. is now providing comforts for the poor in the little French village of Charnes in the Aisne district.

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Stars and Starmakers.

By Leone Cass Bauer.

Maude Adams will not return to the stage this year. She has been ill, and is regaining her strength by living out of doors at her home in the Adirondack mountains. She receives visits from only a few close friends and as usual no publicity whatever is being made about her.

Speaking of Maude Adams, her role of Peter Pan has just been played in London on a holiday festival, with Gertrude Cohan in the title role. If you can imagine anyone other than Maude Adams playing Peter Pan of youth incarnate, it's more than I can say. The London reviewer, however, says that little Miss Cohan is a huge success in the part. She is the daughter of George M. Cohan and his first wife Edith Levey.

Reply to a dozen aspirants: The Orpheum circuit in Chicago is going in heavily for producing acts, not alone large and spectacular, but teams, singles and all kinds. Harry Singer will be at the head of this department, considering applications from small-time talent and amateurs, finding partners for promising ones and staging the material. Write directly to Harry Singer, care of the State Lake theater, Chicago.

This is John Handshaker's version of Fields' "Little Boy Blue" in the New York Telegraph: The little tin corkscrew is covered with rust. Covering in patterns paid, and the little "dead soldier" is muffed in dust. And an opener mounds by its side: Time was when the little tin corkscrew shone. But that was the time when they let us alone. And didn't make Little Boys Blue!

This from "Beau Broadway" is pertinent: "We saw a hardened rouser that erstwhile dazing ditch known as Broadway leave an insurance agent yesterday with his pocket empty. My family is protected, he said, 'so I'm going to get a shot of hooch. I don't care about going blind. There's nothing left to see, anyway.'"

Early in the new year the stage will be blessed by the return of Elsie Ferguson, one of the most charming and talented actresses of this generation. Her return to the stage is a great event. She has been in "Sacred and Profane Love" Arnold Bennett's play, which is now one of the big successes in London.

Miss Ferguson's appearance in this piece is made possible by the fact that she has scattered through five continents, such as Douglas and Lane and a little in the States. She has a unique and homesteading and is classified as agricultural land.

A. E. Griffin of Vancouver, B. C., is in the city attending the conference of the National Association of Retail Merchants. He represents the Stewart & Walch company, G. W. Gauntlett of Hoquiam, representing the Great Western contracting company, and here for the same purpose, and so is R. E. Miller, representing the Puget Sound Bridge & Dredging company.

Frank Pixley, a well-known composer, died in San Diego recently. He had been in California for some time because of ill health and had been suffering for a long time. His death was hastened by a severe fall recently, which injured him seriously.

About 15 years ago Mr. Pixley was in the city of San Diego. He is especially noted for the scores of "Woodland," "King Dodo" and "The Prince of Pilsen," all produced by Henry W. Savage. When he moved to California he retired from professional work.

His body was cremated. Frances White left the "Midnight Frolic" in the latter half of last week. The report said that there had been "words" between Ziegfeld and herself and that Miss White failed to appear several nights. The break came when she finally did show up, it was also learned, and that in a sobered state of mind she told Ziegfeld she was "going home." It is further reported that Mr. Ziegfeld replied: "All right; go home and stay home."

The godparents of little Gloria Caruso will be the Marchese and Marchese Cappelli, lifelong friends of the tenor. The "marchese and marchese" occupy the hill next to Caruso's outside of Florence, Italy, and were acquainted of the tenor's desire last summer during his visit home. The christening will take place during the next fortnight.

It appears that Harry Gribble's play, entitled "The Outrageous Mrs. Palmer," to be produced shortly by John Craig, is not, as announced earlier, but of the same title and personality of Mrs. Patrick Campbell.

Here is Mr. Gribble's own explanation, given to a New York correspondent, about the nature of the story and the character of the play: "As I have had the fortune (or misfortune) to be associated personally and in a business way with quite a number of temperamental women stars, I should not like to incur the wrath of any one of these big ladies by saddling her with the characterization of the title role in my play, 'The Outrageous Mrs. Palmer.' It is not a transcript from the life of Mrs. Patrick Campbell, or from the life of any one individual. I tried to make a composite picture from the many portraits which are so vividly photographed in my memory.

"Mary Young will act this role, and the way she has straddled this composite portrait and developed it is remarkable and gratifying, and I feel myself that she is going to present to New York one of the most fascinating and interesting portraits of the play last November with Miss Young in the title role for three performances, and it gave such promise that I decided to open the spring season in Boston at the Arlington theater with it in anticipation of a long run there, during which we will perfect it for the Broadway premiere."

Max Figman in Australia is billed as M. B. Figman because his name Max is not particularly pleasing to Australia. Mr. Figman and his wife, Lolita Robertson, are appearing on tour in repertoire.

The national elections in 1880 were held on November 2. The Oregonian is a member of the Associated Press. The Associated Press is a news-gathering organization of the world's leading newspapers.

There were 300,000 acres in the John Day irrigation project, which the state chamber of commerce and the Oregon Irrigation congress will be asked to endorse. C. C. Clark of Arlington, president of the project, and the directors are D. M. Clark of Heppner, Eddie Leitman of Longview, and George H. Hays of Heppner. The project is so big that it will take in parts of Gilliam, Morrow and Umatilla counties. It will cost \$125,000,000. President Clark says that the amount doesn't look as large now as it did before the war when the government and state made an investigation and estimate, for the war caused people to become accustomed to millions and billions of dollars. There is a railroad and water transportation for 50 miles along one edge of the project and two railroads go through it, and the Columbia river highway will be paved up to the project at Arlington. One of the realizations of the big enterprise is the passage of the Jones bill in congress, which estimates \$250,000,000 for reclamation work.

"The hotel register in an American institution," asserts Harry Hamilton, of the Imperial. "It started way back in New England, where there was an innkeeper who could remember the names of his customers, so he had them write their name in a book. He became the custom of the innkeeper. The arriving patron in handed a card, which he filled out, and this card is filed by the clerk."

J. P. Johnson of Gold Beach is an arrival at the Seward. Gold Beach is interested in the demand of sportmen for the Columbia river. The Columbia river that the stream be closed to commercial fishing. Gold Beach is at the head of the Columbia river. It is interested in the fishing industry and Gold Beach is far from pleased in the fact that the sportmen of Medford and vicinity.

"Salt Lake City is fast becoming one of the big commercial centers of the west," declares Albert Merrill, who is in the city attending the conference of the National Association of Retail Merchants. He represents the Stewart & Walch company, G. W. Gauntlett of Hoquiam, representing the Great Western contracting company, and here for the same purpose, and so is R. E. Miller, representing the Puget Sound Bridge & Dredging company.

Report from authoritative sources about the courthouse is that the last two judges named should, without delay, be removed from the bench. The report says that the decision handed down by the majority of the judges was in favor of the sentence pronounced, with parole attached. The judges called in by Judge Gates to aid him in his decision were: Stapleton, Kavanagh, Tazewell, Tucker and McCourt.

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