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The Oregonian PORTLAND, OREGON.

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as wond-Class Matter. Description Bains-Invariably in Advance. (BY MAIL)

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(BT CARRIER)

stern Business Offices -Verrae & Conk-New York, Brunswick building. Chi-Steger building.

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, DEC. 23, 1910.

CHRISTMAS REMEMBRANCE.

The secret of the Christmas spirit is remembrance. We give tokens of love to our friends to prove that we have not forgotten them and in return we pray them to keep us in crave for homes in other We "When this you see, remem-Bearts. ir me," writes the schoolgirl in her friend's album, and Mario in his prison tower walls in that most lovely of songs, "Non ti scordar, mon ti scordar di me." "Don't forget me, whatever happens." The old German ver vows to his sweetheart, "I think of you in the morning, I dream of you night," and the Jews, forlorn by waters of Bablylon where they dwelt in hopeless captivity, hanged their harps on the willows and sat ailent for grief when the memory of Zion grew dim. "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning; if I do not remember thee let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth." The penitent thief mailed to his cross by the Savior's side prayed, "Lord remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom," and Jesus forgot his own agony to soothe his companion's despair with the promise of eternal hope. "This day shalt thou be with me in Paradise."

The saying that we live in others' hearts is more than words. The Apostle said that no man liveth and no man dieth unto himself, but there are some who come near achieving the miracle. If they spare a thought from their own woes and comforts for wife, child or friend it is stingily and t by accident and we see the effect of it in their lives. How weazen they are in spirit, how withered in What ashen beams glimmer iody. their eyes as if they were half lend while they still walk about the Life is a tide and every huearth. man being is an inlet along the shore into which its waves may flow, or, if he chooses he may bar them out with stony walls and have no part in the treasures they bring. The more freely he admits the tide the more The more he gives of his he lives. own being the more he receives of that being which permentes the world and fires it with passionate fulfillment of desire. The true loss of a soul takes place when it is cut off from anda To the wise, hell signiother fies exile from God and his creatures. "For what shall it profit a man," Jesus asked, "If he shall gain the chole world and lose his own soul?" How is he the gniner if he gathers about him a great hoard of riches and macrifices the love of his fellow men? In the loss of that love his soul goes down to hell and he truly suffers that despest death which appalled the imdeepeet death which appared the in-agination of the writer of the Apoc-alypse. He called it the second death, the one eternally bereft of the hope of resurrection. While there is

filling of the law, but it is the everlasting victor over death. God keeps the names of those he loves in the book of his remembrance; we mortals re-call the flickering fiame to vital vigor by passing tokens from hand to hand lest we forget and in the flame of the glowing fire the whole world shines with a beauty that foretells the Peace of the Kingdom."

GOVERNORS AND GOVERNORS.

Governor-elect Wilson, of New Jersey, is actively and potently taking a hand in the forthcoming election of a United States Senator from his state: while Governor Harmon, of Ohio, and Governor-elect Dix, of New York, are just as noticeably and diligently keep-ing their hands off the contests in their respective states. The course of the Governor-elect Wilson meets widespread approbation of the radical democracy; while the conservative democracy thinks he is blighting all the bright prospects of a promising career by his meddling.

Being young and inexperienced in practical politics, the New Jersey Governor believes the voice of the people means something after election betas before. The old stagers know ter, or think they do. But do they? Is it a Governor's business to interfere in a Senatorial election or is it not?

the The answer would appear to be that it depends on the Governor, the state, and on the candidates for Senator. Wilson appears to be inspired by unselfish, even altruistic. motives, and the people are glad to see him take hold of the Legislature by the ears, and endeavor to shake it into submission. Dix is in the hollow of Tammany's hand, and he is discreetly deaf, dumb and blind. He thinks it the business of a Governor That's what Tammany thinks for this occasion. If a Governor will not or cannot support a candidate whom the best conscience and judgment of the state approve, he would better lie low. But when he does, he should be careful about

RED CROSS STAMPS AND THEIR MES-SAGE.

govern.

where and how he lies.

The touch of pity that makes the whole world kin is exemplified by the on cause that is being made in the fight against tuberculosis in high and in low-or more strictly speaking, in high places for the

throughout the civilized world today. This "Captain of the Men of Death." to use the words of John Bunyan, is being assailed at the great central point of his power by men of the highest standing in the world of medicine, and sanitation-the first yielding precedence to the second and act-ing only in conjunction with them in the effort to break the power of this scourge of scourges.

Executing a flank movement upon the enemy comes an army of smiling women and young girls, offering for sale, and selling by thousands, stamps bearing the insignia of mercy and helpfulness denoted by the Red Cross. Thus pity joins forces with good will, which is the herald of the season.

The sale of these stamps has been exceedingly large-so large that the number practically staggers compre-hension. Every one of these stamps, attached to letter or package, carries its simple quota of help, backed by the cheerful promise of returning health to the afflicted. The gaunt white army that is held under marching orders and is constantly being re-cruited by this "Captain of the Men of Death" can hardly fail to be decimated by this rally in the interests of humanity.

Stamped with pity as well as with love; with helpfulness as well as good wishes; with sympathy as well as with joy, the memory tokens of this most gracious Christmastide are passing and repassing each other across the continents from East to West, from Vest to East, and over the waters that divide the continents, bearers of It can be understood that it wa a message of hope, of health and hapnot intended in Switzerland that either the initiative or referendum piness to myriads who dwell in or are entering untimely the Valley of the should be used frequently or for or-dinary legislation or for any purpose The work is more than Shadow. commendable-it is humane, of the type that trenches closely upon the

assumes that county bonding for road-building purposes will be obligatory

on is adopted by the Legislature.

The county bonding bill simply pre-

cribes a method by which counties

may take advantage of the recent re-

incurred for construction of perma-

Whether any particular county shall issue bonds can only be a local

issue and must be decided by the vot-

unties may not wish to bond them-

selves for road funds, but even so

that should be no reason why they

should object to other countles issu-

So, too, would building of highways

under the provisions of the proposed

state-aid road law be optional with

its share of the amount of state funds

used, no matter whether that county

availed itself of the provisions of the

Mr. Hunt's principal objection to

the state aid bill is that its provisions

would result in the construction only

of roads leading to the principal mar-ket places and in the building of high-

ways at a cost of \$4000 per mile. The

might or might not prevail in a given county. In any event it has been

demonstrated thoroughly that cheap,

makeshift roads are more costly in

the long run than permanent high-ways, even though the first cost of

would permanent roads be of more

general utility than leading to the market places? It is difficult to under-

stand, too, why a properly-construct-

ed road paid for jointly by county and

state funds should be any more costly

Again, the state-ald law would be

latter is greater. And where

ost estimate is an arbitrary one that

Certainly

some

nent highways.

ing bonds.

law or not.

county.

the

ers of that county.

to the weak ones. It should be under- | cratic and military methods seek to excite the American people to appro-priate more money for jobs and titles. stood before the plan is adopted that the expenditure of state funds in a the "scare" will be discounted large local community is not equivalent to a gift off the Christmas tree. If every Iy. ounty availed itself of the provision ject any scheme for a large standing army. They are not stingy with their tax money, as is evident from their of the proposed law the expenditure of state money for county road work in the next two years would be \$680,large appropriations for old-soldier

900. Each county would have to bear its just proportion of the burden of providing this \$680,000. Every county that paid more than one-thirty-fourth of the state expenditures obviously would receive back from the state less than it contributed to the state-aid fund. On the basis of the apportionment of state taxes in 1909 eight counties would contribute more than \$20,000 to the fund and twentysix counties less than \$20,000, but no county would be entitled to draw more than \$20,000. The eight wealthier counties would contrib-ute, for example, \$17,000 for road work in Curry County, for Curry County would pay into the state fund nly about \$3000. The counties that would pay more

than \$20,000 into the distributive fund would be Clackstmas, Douglas, Jackson, Lane, Linn, Marion, Mult-nomah and Umatilia. Multnomah County pays about one-third of the state's general tax revenues. It would contribute approximately \$226,000 to the state-aid fund from which it would receive only \$20,000. To utilize this \$20,000 it would have to appropriate \$40,000 in county funds, and thus for an expenditure of \$246,000

would obtain \$60,000 worth of permanent roads in Multnomah County. Herein, as The Oregonian sees it. lies the main issue in the state-aid road bill, and this issue is expressed in the question, will a general campaign of permanent road-building so enhance the general prosperity of the state that the eight countles mentioned will receive a fair return on the investment they make in road-building in other counties?

In other respects the Road Association's bills merely specify forms of procedure which may be followed by each county or not as it sees fit. The existing road laws are not to be repealed. If present methods are pref-erable in an individual county to new ones that may be placed at their dis-

posal in the matter of raising road funds and constructing highways, that county will be at full liberty to follow the old plan, _

POPULAR RULE IN SWITZEBLAND. We hear much about the fine ex-

use of the Government's riparian lands mple of Switzerland in its successful for development of water power projects, unless they should attach employment of the initiative and referendum; but we ought to know more. permanent water rights to the Govern-The initiative is not there a vehicle ment's riparian ownership. That would of miscellaneous or local or special legislation, and the referendum is have made the Government absolute and perpetual provision, both of its employed only for purposes of get-ting a direct expression of the popuand and of the state's water power. lar will on subjects of general moment or great importance. Between 1848 and 1909 hundreds of bills were passed by the Switzerland assembly. In all that time the referendum was only invoked thirty times. In eleven cases the proposed law was adopted by a majority of both cantons and electors; while in the nineteen other cases the law was rejected. Among the accepted measures was the principle of compulsory universal insurand thleves. ance against sickness, the establish ment of a federal bank, the unifica-tion of the cantonal laws into federal, of the water of their streams unho criminal and civil codes, a monopoly of alcohol to be controlled by the fedthe eral authorities and the prohibition of the sale of absinthe. Among the have possessed it. propositions rejected was a state monopoly of matches, and the state purchase of railways; but some years later the railway question was again

referred to the people and was accepted. There are about 600,000 voters in Switzerland. No law can be proposed under the initiative with less than 50,000 votes, and for a referendum there must be a demand by 30,000 that annexation was not authorized by the Constitution and would result in dissolution of the Union.

But the Nation has survived and grown better despite the gloomy forebodings of its eminent pessimists. The corruptions of its political and social life have not impaired the character of its people. Perhaps, since the men who in the past have feared the depth and extent of public and private vice have been mistaken, those who are filled with alarm and despair today mistaken likewise. It is ramay tional to think that truth in this mat ter is to be found on the middle ground between the two extremes of melancholy pessimism and rosy optimism. With each succeeding Christmas an

is said to have slipped by the Presi-dent by accident, and also by the Secadvance is scored for the precepts of the him who is the master for the world It is that is widening under the Christian coninfluence. We are learning more and more that "as ye would that men tary of War prepared by Major-Gen-eral Leonard Wood. The Generals should do to you, do ye also to them likewise." Such is the spirit of The Generals and the Colonels of our Army have Christmas day, and the spirit dwells opinions about the condition of the longer after this natal day than ever Nation's defense, but the American people have safe judgment on their before. -

FOR A MUSICAL UPLIFT.

A popular orchestral and choral WATER POWERS AND THE SMOOT BILL concert at the Heilig last Sunday af-Commonwealth control of water ternoon may prove to be the beginning of a new musical era in Portland. over, it accords with the constitutions, The attendance, the manifest interest the statutes of the land. It will be and the plaudits hold out such hope. ensiest to win of the several state needs throughout Semi-monthly concerts the Winter calling for the services of Yet its enactment will not Portland's best instrumentalists and singers under able leadership is an ambitious undertaking. Year in and out there is here a paucity of the best music. Occasionally we get to hear of land owned by the United States for development of such powers, is a artists of the first order and we don't product of the demand of newer states mind the cost, though their offerings are confined to solos. Whether genuine demand exists for

thority with the older states, and for observance of usages that are as old high-class but not severely classical as the Government. Local control of the flow of stream concerts such as are possible only with organized symphony orchestras and trained choral societies remains to be will encounter less resistance in Con-gress than home-rule authority over demonstrated. Portland has an abuntimber, minerals and lands in the pubdance of individual talent and compelic domain. The reason for which is tent conductorship. Volunteer serv-ice con amore by a large group of that every state in the East exercises this authority over streams. The arman and women is most commendable. gument that the younger states should have this same privilege is fair and All they ask is that music lovers come to hear them. The small admission fee is needed to cover necessary ex-The Pinchot plan has been that of vresting away from the states this au-

Whether viewed as part of an eduing night prowlers also, ought to solve the problem for the perplexed farmer, cation in a refining art or as an up-lifting diversion, or as entertainment ment could do so, through its riparian ownership. At one time it was reof ridding his premises of these per-sistent, silent and prolific tunnel workpure and simple, these concerts ought orted from Pinchot headquarters that to be of the city's permanent higher the states would be forbidden to make activities. They can so be made if enough people show desire for them. They should appeal especially to chil dren whose musical education has begun, for the reason that the hour does interfere with school duties nor rob them of sleep. .

A CONSTITUTIONAL CONTROVERSY. In striving for state conservation of Between Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor rater power first, Western States will of the Outlook, and President H. P. make surer gains than if they should Judson, of Chicago University, an irattempt the whole programme of state control of resources. The Smoot bill reconcilable difference of opinion has come to light upon the subject of "The New Nationalism." This fawill be difficult to pass, however. It will meet the strenuous opposition of the Pinchot-Garfield element in Connous doctrine, promulgated on the field of Osawotamie by its inventor, gress, and will be beset by politicians who think it popular in the East to treat the West as a den of grabbers holds that there is no gap between the powers of the Federal Government and those of the states. If such a gap appears for a moment to exist Western people are entitled to use it is because we have not properly interpreted the National Constitution. pered by a distant Federal oligarchy. It is unthinkable, Mr. Roosevelt main-They are entitled to this right because tains, that the fathers should have people of every other part of the United States possess it and always left any governmental powers and functions wandering unhoused and unappropriated in the gulfs of space. All that can be imagined must be lodged somewhere, and, if the states Every generation has its Jeremiahs have them not, the unavoidable inferwho lament over poverty or riches or ence is that they belong to somebody morals, or all three combined. Just in Washington, presumably the occunow the greatest intellect in Russia pant of the White House. Thus we has passed, lamenting the degrade escape the misery of beholding an area in business and politics where condition of the people in his land and elsewhere. Good persons in our coun nobody has the right to govern. If try and in our own city deplore what there were such an area to be found, regard as an evil-growing world. Mr. Roosevelt the malefactors of great wealth would disport themselves on its verdant sward and what profits they would draw from its abundant license. Discoursing on the New Nationalism a week or two ago, Dr. Lyman Abbott displayed a disposition to agree with Mr. Roosevelt. It was his opinion that if the fathers when they composed the Constitution had omitexplicitly to confer upon the President or Congress any authority which they ought to have, we should not hastily assume that it was therefore meant to be denied them. We gught rather to seek for it esoterically, as it were, feeling confident that it would be discovered hidden in the fundamental document under some other aspect than its own. Following out this happy thought, it is clear that we have only to invent and apply a judiciously-chosen system of interpretation to draw untold riches of

stitutional authority, the convenient Roosevelt system of salting the con-L Thick-set, the forest clothes a distant land Where beans and wilder men hold savagt *Way; No friendly beacons stand To warn or show the way; No neighbor's hearth aglow with cheer For him who dares, for ploncer, Who would to edge of wildest forest come And carre his cable home. Ab Solitude ''its ching a this mathles wild. stitutional mine and then taking therefrom at his pleasure the bright gold nuggets of manufactured legal-ism. In other words, what Mr. Roosevelt as President wanted to do

rather what he thought ought to be done-he found a way to do. That is the New Nationalism in one of its prominent phases; it is Colonel Roose velt in all of his phases.

But there is still another view of the subject that ought to be added to this most interesting constitutional symposium, and is contributed by Woodrow Wilson, the new Democratic luminary. At the November confer-ence of Governors, Governor-Elect Wilson discussed the New National-ism and the New Statelsm. He approved the exercise of Federal powers in all Federal concerns and he found no fault with the increase of centralized authority for control of the great affairs of our common country. But he insisted that the Federal power ought not to be employed to "domi-nate and override local conditions,"

Oh. Oregon, still roll And roar, thou Western Sca. Oh, Winds, forever free, In all the time to be. Enrich this boy's clean soul. Give him the gentleness of soft-winged dove And all the warmth of happy childhood laves Bur for the needed bulwark soon or late adding:

We have no collah or pendantic jealousy of Pederal power. We believe in the exer-clas of the Federal powers to the utmost should be brought into action for the cum-should be brought into action for the cum-should be brought into action for the cum-vention of Federal powers either necessary or desirable.

III. Swift years have died. Thy boy has gone; in sturdy stride Waiks forth a man to busy mates; Though rough the road, Well-polsed his load. He knows, but spurns, the toll-exacting fatss. The fruits of tile hours appeal in vain. His mind and body fortressed powers know; His hand, each morn renerved of fartile brain. Invention of Federal powers! No more pertinent or suggestive expres-sion could have been employed. It explains and illumines the system de vised for the humiliation, annoyance and impoverishment of the states through a scheme of false conservation that ignores the rights of the states and the proper and reasonable Doth grasp the pen and rich achievements desires of their inhabitants. flow. Sure beam on beam of noble leader's thront

Now comes a farmer of Eastern

Washington making frantic appeal for

fest his fields, and menace his crops

them is able between sun and sun to

devastate the most thrifty garden and

cover the most promising meadow with unsightly hummocks. Cats, be-

though how to exterminate the great

army of cats-creatures as prolific as

the gophers themselves, after their

mission of extermination is ended will be another question.

Postal clerks are in the forefront of

every disaster to railroad trains that

carry mails. During the year covered

Postmaster-General there were 446

ratiroad accidents in which railway

mail clerks were either killed or in-

substitutes and three mail weighers

were killed, ninety-eight seriously and

tracts somewhat from the pleasure of

working for so prompt a paymaster as

Plans for making of Lone Fir Cem-

etery a beautiful and attractive park without disturbing graves sacred to memory and sentiment, have met at

in that area. That is to say, no object

Postal savings banks will begin to

billion dollars now lying idle in stock-

ings and in teapots on the cupboard

longing to move to Oregon and vote

Overworked employes in every line

ob-

of business will hail with joy the an-

served in this city as a legal holiday.

For a great, big Christmas gift that

promises to affect advantageously the

fortunes of the empire known as the

with the Oregon-Washington Railroad

All the hotels in Portland are doing

their prettiest to put the Christmas

spirit into the day. Commendable ef-

fort, truly, but to succeed they have

ot to provide children and little fir

It is a safe wager that the Spokane

roman who was awarded a gold medal

The Los Angeles man's sky-bunter

vill have to be something exquisitely

plicity of the Yeon building.

other children in America.

o T. R. for a Christmas gift?

Pacific Northwest, what's the matter

If ever a holiday was earned by work

nouncement that Monday will be

ers this one surely has been.

& Navigation Company?

trees bearing joyous fruit.

wear a hobble skirt.

metropolitanism.

to distinction

tired salespeople.

by a strike.

iral route

000 class.

AVOLY ODS.

slightly injured. This record de-

jured. Specifically, twenty clerks,

by the report of the Second Assistan

The experiment is worth trying,

with unsightly hummocks.

ers.

Uncle Sam.

the near future.

for him.

shelf.

cats-5000 of them-with which

If there is to be a New Nationalism Arise where men by force of truth are ledt A king! no hand can rob except his own That jewelled crown until his life has field there should also be a New Stateism; and there ought to be no conflict of His native strength. inconsistency between them.

brain.

HABVEY W. SCOTT, EDITOR.

Ah. Solitude, 'tis thine, this pathless wild-

Receive, Oh, Vast, this slender, clean-limbed

He seeks with brate, the sains. Joy Thy deftly hidden gains. The roar of sea, the mighly river's surge The gleam of mountain summits urge Through youth's awak'ning heart The hope for manly part When forest fails mid rushing, noisy years and here, the land a myrind-trumpet hears

And bare, the land a myriad-trumpet heart Begdeath, Oh, Trees, a green-leaf tenderness

ut for his needed bulwark soon or late

Entrench his heart with vigorous While classic lore enlightens him, Oh, forest wild,

Thy cedar's strength of trunk and limb.

m.

Pray grant the child

Oh. Oregon, still roll

11.

From far-off rolling plains; seeks with brave, with fear-free, boying

erness!

He #

His native strength. Matured at length. On angry riot hurled: He jibed at threasened crushing. He cursed their hate-crused rushins. He cowed a seething world. Ruthless torn. The mask in scorn. From volvet-coaled thisw'ry's stealth; orruntion seared in vaulted seat of St make war upon the gophers that in-Than these sappers and miners of cul-Corruption seared in vaulted seat of State, All seared and burned in with ring scoreb tivated fields, meadows and lawns there is no greater pest known to agriculture. Night-workers-a colony of

of hats; The pen. a shield of Commonwealth! Some righteous humbug fisshed his ink-

drawn edge. Or blow of sledge.

b) blow of sieage, it worded wedge, nfusion wrought for false coin changer; mercy known in full-armed lash r dogs who felt the bludgeon crash loyed, they whined or snarled in civit mercer.

manger. The while he stole from out his crowded

days Sweet hours to sing some true man's well-earned praise.

IV

One law and one condition: Ne personal ambition For him whose pen would mould a mighty state. No boastful brandishings

No empty vanishings But words that range 'twixt love and hate.

As engine wheels increasing whitled And noise of life full throbbed each hour, Glad Hope's new hanners quick unfurled, He led the hosts to fresh-found power. Then, Oh, the end of Life's allotted span!

Blow ye the glowing embers fill every child remembers West brought forth a rugged, hones

EDMOND. S. MEANY.

ON SANTA CLAUS' FARM.

BY JAMES J. MONTAGUE.

Way beyond the sliver show that tops the frozen seas, Where the reindeer come and go through the wind-tossed trees, Santa Claus is plucking toys every

east the silent approval of lot owners pleasant day host of girls and boys living tion has been heard, and it is probable For a that the plans will be carried out in

For a host of griss and boys living far away. Wandering through the delly-wines, his pack upon his arm. While the red aurora shines on his Christmas farm.

get busy next week. Before the end Little sprigs of evergreen bearing canof a year we shall find out whether, as expected, they will pull out of hiding and put into circulation the estimated

dy mice Pop up here and there between the flakes of crystal ice

Engines hang from trailing plants, all along the walk,

THE SUNDAY OREGO-IAN, PORTLAND, DECEMBER 25, 1910.

The American people will re-

ence of military bureaucracy. In this

respect they are like their cousins in

American people will spend millions

of old age soldiers and but little for

understood that the message con-sisted chiefly of a report to the Secre-

powers is logical and proper. More-

on the programme of home-rule con-

The Smoot bill, giving common-

wealths control of water powers and

for equality of opportunity and of au-

thority, wherever the Federal Govern-

tribute to a military oligarchy.

message has been suppressed.

for National defense and for reward

The war scare message to Congress

of War. Consequently,

But they have an abhor-

In other words, the

a there is life and hope, but close the soul to love and with the last spark of the divine essence life goes also. So at Christmas time we forget all our strife and trouble and turn to claim remembrance from our felow-men, promising them love in exchange for love.

Life is multiplied by its contacts with life. God placed the first man in sarden more beautiful than imagination can conceive but what to him were all its fruits and flowers as long as he was alone? The more exquisite the outer beauty of Paradise the more forlorn it was until a companion came to share it. Emerson says one of his lapses from inspiration on each county if the bonding law proposed by the Good Roads Associathat a man loses half himself when he joins another. The truth is that he gains far more than half. The maxim that two working together can accomplish three or four times as much as one applies in the spiritual moval of the constitutional restric-tion on indebtedness permitted to be realm as well as to material things. Robinson Crusoe was a timorous, selfcentered animal until his man Friday came to be protected and cared for. Then he developed anew the human malities which have raised our race above the brutes that perish. It is not ourselves but others who make

the world worth living in for us. De-

prive a man of human comradeship

and how quickly he loses all attributes of divinity. The "wild man of the ds" whom we read of in tales which may sometimes be true, is stripped of his humanity because he is exiled from his fellows. Restore him to social life and the brute slips off while the human begins to love and It takes marriage and pray again. fatherhood to bring man to perfection. Until he has a family to cherish and a country to die for if it needs him he is a poor, starved creature no more than half alive. The old bachefor is to be pitied, not so much for the home he sacrifices to his selfishness as for the grinning death he carries about with him. He has chosen the King of Terrors for his lord and pledged to the monster his hope of eternal life. In him the chain of be-ing breaks off forever. The worst punishment that criminals can suffer s solitude. The dungeon is not unendurable if voices can penetrate its walls and a face can be seen now and then even at a distance; but doom a man to utter solitude and it is not long his mind is shattered. The brain breaks down in the woe of iso-Life perishes when it is severed from life.

than one paid for solely from county On the anniversary of the Savior's birth we open wide the floodgates and funde let the currents of the vital tide sweep a money-saving plan for more coun-ties than Hood River, which is selectunimpeded through the earth. He gave himself that there might be life more abundantly. God so loved ed by Mr. Hunt as the sole county that would profit. Some counties the world that he gave his son to bring the gift of sternal life to all that would believe, and inasmuch as be-lief depends upon the will, therefore thef depends upon the will, therefore the fund. In fact, the essence of the law really is in the aid it is proposed will to love. Not only is love the ful-

except except to meet and fulfill a general and pressing public demand. Nor was it designed to supplant and override representative government OPTIONAL ROAD-BUILDING METHOD. The initiative and referendum is a weapon or instrument that Switzer-Like many voters who opposed the od roads amendment to the conland evidently uses with moderation, stitution, Mr. G. T. Hunt, a communisanity and good sense. cation from whom is published elsewhere in The Oregonian, apparently

THE PEOPLE DISLIKE BIG ARMIES.

Each of the great nations has the ecurring "war scare," Also the bantam nations. Great Britain has been writhing in the throes of a "scare" during its recent elections. Frequently the French behold the specter of the Germans again crossing the Rhine, as have done since Caesar's day. they The United States is now warned that its shores are open to invasion.

Changes in implements of war make intinual renewal and improvement of them necessary. Guns and ships that were formidable a decade ago, in many cases now are of little value. The battleship Oregon, once the proud chamupion of the American fleet, is no longer fit for the company of rival Dreadnoughts. Ordnance, ammunition and tactics in field warfare are modified even since the day of the Boers in South Africa. "Improvements" are transforming essentials of strategy that were practiced by the Japanese

each county, although, of course, each county would have to contribute This means that a nation which is well fortified to resist an enemy at one time, may be but poorly guarded ten or fifteen years thereafter. It is necessary for each government to

keep abreast of improvements in implements of war, just as it is necessary for individuals to adopt best implements of industry. The transforma-tion is costly; but it is one of the tests of endurance and of fitness in

rivalry of the world's power. Besides, many industries are based production and manufacture of new implements, both of war and of peace. The power of a people to create wealth in new and varied forms is a proof of that people's virility. Nations that cannot keep up the pace must, perforce, drop behind and join the line of those that follow the lead of the first.

The United States is probably not poorly protected against invasion. It has means of defense which an enemy would consider probably more seriousthan do the exciters of this "war are." It will have better and scare." stronger defenses each year. The object of the present scare is to hasten the installation of more machinery of war and the upbuilding 01 army

would receive back from the state much more than they contributed to power. A "scare" now and then serves to keep a nation awake to these neces-

So far as men who live by bureau-

truth is, these pessimists, But though they may, in very exceptional cases, adorn a fine tale in prose or a beautiful song in verse, do not see evils growing worse under the sun, nor sufferings of poverty or servitude growing more severe. The world is getting ahead in comfort and in freedom and in right living and in observance of the golden rule. Thus there is less vanity and vexation of spirit than there used to be; less in the day of Tolstoy than in that of Socrates or of the author of Ecclesiastes.

THE IMPROVING CHRISTMAS

It is undeniable that large part of the human race in every age is cursed by consequences of its own lack of intelligent forethought and of moral self-control. It is undeniable, also, that these evils appear in society, often with deplorable results. Vices of the individual and of the mass, accompanied by want of prudence and selfregulation, are bringing down awful punishments and have always done so.

But, on the whole, the condition of mankind, throughout the world, and probably in every nation, is better than ever it was before, both in physical well-being and in moral growth. The forces of human intelligence larger play and are spread abroad by many enlightening influences. More persons than at any time before in the history of men's affairs regard a good name as better than precous ointment. Society is less deeply corrupted. Those in governmental places feel a sense of responsibility to the public. The contrast between the King of Portugal, who has been dethroned, and the King of Spain, who

has responded to the liberalizing forces of the age, teaches its lessons. Hereditary authority in the lawmaking powers of Great Britain is soon to be driven out. The president ruler of Mexico feels revolt against despotism. The Chinese have learned the virtues of representative lawmaking and are clamoring for it.

The celebrated Josiah Quincy, of Boston, is one of the classic Jeremiahs; that is, in American annals. One of his most famous orations, that in the Old South Church, Independence day, 1798, was full of lamentations, yet is said to have aroused a flery enthusiasm and drawn forth tears. The corruption and degeneracy of his time made a terrible outlook for Joslah Quincy. No one could say worse Quincy. No one could say worse things of the condition of affairs and

morals. Almost there seemed no publie virtue extant. The apathy of citithe virtue extant. The aparty of chi-zens regarding public duties appeared to him almost hopeless. In conse-quence of this indifference, that "bold and hardy ambition that seeks its own emolument, not the welfare of the state, was enabled to seize and hold oower." Civil war was then overdue. power.' power. Gvil was used of this ora-tion give Josiah Quincy that in 1804 he was elected to Congress, where he did his best to oppose annexation of

any sort we like from the treasure caves of the Constitution. The president of Chicago University saw so much danger in this loos theory of the fundamental law that he went to the trouble of writing letter to the Outlook telling Dr. Abbott his objections to that of the New Nationalism. Mr. Judson admits at the start that in some case it might be desirable for the central Government to do certain things which the Constitution does not authorize. But he perceives a sharp distinction between what is desirable and what is legal. There are numerous activities on the part of Congress, he suggests, which would undoubtedly promote the general welfare, but since they are not legal they must be eschewed.

Whether President Judson's object of adoration is a mere idol or a true god. Dr. Abbott will have none of it. He comes out flatly with the opinion that the written Constitution of this country is a living and growing en-tity. If we undertake to interpret it parochially we shall end by destroy ing it. Fundamental rules which fitted admirably to the conditions of 5,000,000 people living the simple life in the back woods cannot be expected to apply to 90,000,000 under a highly complex civilization without some little modification. As a matter of fact, he goes on to say with consider-able conclusiveness, the Constitution began to be changed very soon after it was adopted and it has been changing ever since. If the Constitution does not contain what the country needs for its healthy development, it

is the business of the Supreme Court to perform the proper incantation, and put it there. This appears to be Dr. Abbott's view, stripped of some of its suavities and trimmings.

It may be assumed, without injus-tice to Dr. Abbott, that he had in mind, in his elastic conception of Louisians certitory, on the ground National duty expressed through conBails and bats and whistes dance on many a bending stalk. And sprouting just above the ground, in sheltered sunny nooks, Branching creepers may be found, hung with picture books.

Now our Binger is expected to be fettle to run for office again. If Francis Heney should feel Binger's handshake and hear one of his "grandfather" stories, he might feel a

The candy bushes fill the air with most

The plant that grows the wooly bear is just beside the fence. The rocking horses buried deep beneath the chocolate loam. And close beside the fuzzy sheep with-

in their leaf-chad home. And while old Santa walks along among the glades and dells He hears the frosty tinking song of tiny Christmas bells.

He soon will have the harvest in, and call his reindeer sleigh And joyously will he begin his journey far away— Away across the sliver snow with all his load of toys. To prove that he is really so, to doubt-ing slike and hows.

To prove that he is really so, to under ing girls and boys. And then he'll leave the world of men. for homeward he must bring Toyseeds to plant his farm again as goon as comes the Spring.

I Remember, I Remember.

(After Thomas Hood.) I remember, I remember, The Christmas tide of yore; The attic where the snow flakes lay, Like spin-drift on the floor; Where, dancing o'er my trundle bed, for the graceful manner with which she alighted from a streetcar did not The moonlight's splendor deep, Made, down the motley patch-work quilt, A zig-zag path to Sleep.

ornate to overshadow the artistic sim I remember, I remember, With what a joyous dread, I listened for the reindeer's prance, Upon the roof o'erhead:— The good Saint with his bursting pack The joy-bells chiming clear;— Ah me, the simple childish trust Is even with vester-vest! Organization of a cook and walters' union gives the growing city of Medford an air of progress, not to say Is gone with yester-year! Among Portland's genuinely useful gifts, the Hawthorne bridge and the I remember, I remember, Though years have passed. I wot, The lovely things I wanted, and The useful things I got:-new garbage crematory are entitled My heart still swells with sorrow, for The hopeful little chap. Who yearned for books, and games, and That \$20,000,000 McLean baby is not happier today than 20,000,000 toys, And got-a Winter cap! Two days of rest hand-runnin' are -Mabel Eastman. not too much for the thousands of Who trip in togs but lately sold To them for heavy toll of gold Despite the parent's troubled brow. All hobble-skirted, tightly rolled-Another thing to rejoice over: The railroads are not going to be tied up Is life worth living anyhow? I've hunted high, I've hunted low "Lucky" Baldwin, gay old sport, was lucky to quit the world by a nat-The marger poor, the heavy jowled Wealthy, alike have cares in tow, Joys to them miscrly are doled. That fate is but a common scold Most lachrymosely I avow. For the first time Portland cele orated Christmas as a city of the 200,-Yes, everybody's cake is dough Is life worth living anyhow? ENVOY. Friend, I have got to live and so To you respectfully I how And ask that you will stake me. No? Is life worth living anyhow? Did any one think to send a muffle To quote Tiny Tim, God bless us

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