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PORTLAND, SUNDAY, MAY 19, 1912.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT'S RIG STICK AGAIN.

The Roosevelt threat of a bolt is the club that will be held over the National Republican convention to force his nomination. It has not been made in plain words or express terms, but it ppears clearly enough through the delphic sentences and ominous mut-terings of the battling Colonel and the more explicit and significant state-ments of his unmusaled followers. That colonel Rossevelt may actually bolt is, of course, not certain; but that is willing to have it understood that the convention meets under the shadow of a certain split in the party. if he shall not be nominated, is obvi-ous enough. Colonel Roosevelt's tactice are coercion, intimidation and pable. They had to be. In no other way could be have made the astound-ing progress be has made in his campaign; and in no other way could be have made an impression on the dele-gutes already elected by the Taft organizations, especially from the Southern states.

The typical Southern delegate to a Republican National convention is a litical sheep; and those who are not political sheep; and those who are not sheep are largely mercenaries. They are bought with political patronage. They are a band-wagon regiment of political Hessians who fight only on the side of the victorious general. If they lose a Presidential battle, they lose everything-jobs, prestige and all but honor, which they never had. They are largely colored men herded by abler white men, who are willing to live in the South in defiance of the sacial estracism usually visited on them by the dominant white Southern sentiment and feeling. It takes a white man of a peculiarly indifferent spirit and eastiron epidermis to run a Federal political machine in the South. Of course, not all Southern Republicans are officeholders and not all Federal office holders in the South are mere place-hunters and pelt-pickers. But the delegates from such states as Musissippi, Alabama, Georgia, Texas and Arkansas mostly are, and they leaven the whole South-

representation, It may be easily understood, then, how Colonel Roosevell and his man-agers expect to break into the South-ern delegations at Chicago, though many have previously been tied up to Tair. That many Tait delegates from the South are already in touch with the Roosevelt machine is not to be doubted; and that they only await the opportunity to get in the Roosevelt bandwagon is unquestionably frue. They love a winner; they hate a loser, They fight for bread and butter only They are for the old flag and an ap-

The greatest danger to President narrow margin. If he shall carry Ohio with a substantial majority of delegates, it will be difficult for the Roosevelt managers to demonstrate that he can be beaten for the nomination, and the President will be able to hold the wavering delegates; but if Ohlo shall be lost it will be a heavy blow to the President, both because he will suffer severely in pres tige through less of his home state, and because of the actual gain in delegates by his principal competitor.

But the Southern delegates will not be the only Republicans at Chicago are deeply anxious that the covention shall name a successful candidate. For wholly creditable reasons many persons will be there who will promote harmony between the belligerent factions and, if need b see a new candidate whom both can gracefully and willingly support Such persons see in continuance of the present tremendous struggle not only the defeat of the Republican party

If Colonel Roosevelt shall be nomirated, a large number of Republicans who have never before voted for a Democrat will vote for Clark, or Wil-Bryan, or any other Democrat. With Roosevell comes the deluge, they think: and they might as well precipitate the flood by accepting the alter-There are many Republicans who will under no circumstances vote for Taft, and they on their part are ready to follow Roosevelt wherever he leads them and whatever conse-

iences are to follow.
If Tart shall be nominated, it is cer tain that he cannot be elected, unless Rossevelt supports him and unless the Democrats make a fatal blunder in

pelection of a candidate. If Roosevelt shall be nominated by the Republicans, he cannot be elected unless Taft shall support him and unless the Democrats make a stupid

If there should be two conventions at Chicago, and Roosevelt and Taft should both run, nothing but the intervention of divine providence can prevent a Democratic victory, with anybody as the nomines

We get from the Scattle Argus the in Astoria as rapidly as possible and so far as freight is concerned will make Portland simply a flag station." Perhaps the Argus meant "pulling" instead of "pushing," for the North Bank has been "pulling" trains through to Astoria nearly, if not quite, as rapidly as possible for several To be more definite, the Asoria & Columbia River Railroad has been in operation between Portland wnd Astoria about 14 years, and for a considerable portion of that time has been owned by the "North Bank." pertions by the Northern Pacific and the deep.

The wonder of wireless is abroad

Harmon, but as between the two "pro-gressives" he professes to have no preference. He emphasizes his impartiality by saying this to a Baltimore Sun reporter:

more Sun reporter:

I have carefully avoided taking any position, especially in Nebraska, where I have continually retreated my refusal to take sides. The only place in which I tried to egert any influence was in my own precinct in Lincoln. I was afraid a one-sided vote there as between Wilson and Clark might be taken as an indication that I was either for the man who led or that I had no influence among my neighbors. So I asked the workers there to try to get the vote as nearly even as possible and suggested that the Democrats agree among themselves to vote half and half.

If was glad to red wilson is So I am proud of my precinct.

Mr. Bryan imagined that the whole

Mr. Bryan imagined that the whole advanced wing of Democracy was waiting for a word or a hint from him and that on receiving it his faithful followers would flock to one or the other candidate. To such a point did he carry this tribute to his own great-ness that he saw in his mind's eye the Democracy of the Nation awaiting in breathless suspense the result of the primaries in his own little Nebraska precinct, of which no man beyond a radius of a few miles would have ever heard but for the advertising he has given it. This is the man who aspires to handle the great problems which come before the President of the United States

But there is a motive peeping out from behind Bryan's attitude of im-partiality as between Clark and Wil-son. Being a candidate has become a habit with him. Should Clark and Wilson go to Baltimore with about equal strength, and should neither be able to win enough votes from the candidates to secure a twothirds majority, the resultant deadlock would be Bryan's opportunity. He hopes that the weary delegates, sweltering in the Summer heat, will turn once more to him. Bryan will le Bryan will keep long as he lives, just as Tantalus stretched out his hand for the brimming cup from which he was doomed

never to drink. Bryan denies in the Commoner a rumor, of which so one else has heard, that he will be a compromise candidate before the Republican convention, but nowhere in the Commoner does he say he will not be a compro-mise candidate before the Democratic convention. This denial and this si-Democrate that he is willing to lead them once more.

THE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PUND. The teachers' retirement fund, quiescent for some time except for monthteachers who have subscribed, was increased by a contribution of \$500 from the Meier & Frank Company a few days ago. In connection with the acknowledgment of this gift it is stated that the committee in charge of the fund is endeavoring to bring the irreducible fund for the payment of annuities up to \$50,000, this being necessary before payment of annuities to teachers who have served thirty years as provided by the rules of the associa-

tion, can begin.

The object of this association is a most worthy one. It is necessary, blank spaces of existence with effort however, owing to lack of funds, to for the public welfare she is reproceed carefully and slowly in order proached for deserting "her proper that the stability of the fund may not sphere." The only choice she has lies Tait at Chicago is the knowledge that at any future time be menaced by between the domestic realm with its date \$6,437,641 on deposit. This rehe controls the convention only by a withdrawals in the way of annuities long intervals of sterile disoccupation port deals specifically with thirty-two

that it cannot support.
It is provided in the by-laws of the association that before any teacher who has taught the required thirty years can become an annultant he or sum of \$600 in dues. While there are have passed to other scenes. several teachers, half a dozen perhaps, in the city schools who are entitled to retire, and who could do so by payment of the sum above named, thing like six years to bring the en-dowment up to the required sum through the payment of dues by the sociation it is earnestly hoped by the committee in charge that contributions to the fund may be made by generously disposed persons to the end that annuities may be made available as soon as possible. The object is a worthy one and well deserves support.

WEIRD, WONDERFUL, WIRELESS, In selecting or designating the seven wonders of the modern world the faculty, graduates and seniors of the chemists seminary at Cornell Univer-sity headed the list with wireless telegraphy and closed it with the telephone It is not likely that there will be a diesenting voice in all the realm of science to the first choice. The cur-

rent or element or messenger that On visuless feet, a'er paths by man un makes every day and hour a bid for wonder that human intelligence is slow to satisfy. The value of this invisible, ears of these who can interpret its sign language, was never made manifest more fully than when it lisped the horrors of the latest shipwreck to a shuddering world. It is doubtful whether, but for the whispers of wireless calling help to this great leviathan of the deep, the stary of the wreck of the Titanic would ever have been told. Wounded unto death, her engines groaning, her timbers creaking, the supposed invincibility of her structure proving a delusion and a snare, this mighty ship with all on board would disconcerling information that "the have gone down into the depths of the North Bank road is pushing through sea leaving no one to tell the tale of sca leaving no one to tell the tale of her undoing but for the hail of wireless, which brought the Carpathia to the rescue of the few who got clear the ship in open boats and who would, but for this, inevitably have perished

upon the inhospitable waters of the ice-beset Atlantic Unhampered by human greed, untrammeled by human selfishness, wiremuch more fully and more quickly to the world; but utterly without wireless the fate of the Titanic would have been one of the unsolved mysteries of

MAKE THE SAILOR PREE ALSO.

A new aspect of the Titanic disaster is brought out by Andrew Furuseth in a plea for not only free ships, but free seamen. He declares that the safety of passengers at sea depends as much on the efficiency of the crew as on the stanchness of the ship, but that an efficient crew is impossible under present law, which allows any man on the docks to be picked up to man a ship and then be held in involuntary servitude. Furuseth speaks on behalf of the Wilson bill, now before the House. This bill aims to improve the condition of the seamen in all the branches of the service so as further to induce the American boy to go to sea and the American man to remain at sea when he once has gone there, to increase safety of life and property at sea by providing an efficient crew; and to prevent Asiatic competition

with white seamen, Furuseth says that there are two requisites for the restoration of the merchant marine—free ships and free seamen. He would secure the first by allowing the shipowner to buy ships wherever he caught them, specifying a standard of excellence. He would secure the second by making seamen as free as other men and specifying a standard of excellence below which the shipowner cannot go. He defines

the shipowner cannot go. He defines the requisites for safety at sea is promoted; first, by a good vessel, staunch and well found; secondly, by good boats and enough of them; thirdly, by a crew sufficient in number and skill to handle the vessel while she is affort, to have, man and handle the boats when the vessel must be abandoned. The boats must be properly squipped; but above all there must be of sufficient number of men, and they must be of sufficient skill to be able to lower the boats in a seaway and to handle them when in the water.

In order to get a good crew and In order to get a good crew and

keep one, he urges: keen one, he irrgen:
That at least 75 per cent of the deck
crew, enclusive of licensed officers, he up
in a high standard of efficiency insist
that those mer shall have a clean
blace to live, eat and sleep in and that it
shall be so situated that they can all come
on deck quickly when needed.

This is no more than should be given

This is no more than should be given

to any man. It is no more than is required on land. A railroad train is

not manued by a crew picked up at random. Why should any less care be taken in manning a ship?
Our shipping laws are out of date. both as regards the ships and the sea-men. We cannot own ships because our faws exclude our citizens from competition with other nations. We cannot train up native sailors because our laws subject seafaring men to conditions which keep them in slavery in an age of freedom and make the captain a despot. Such laws are a centhe population will continuously sub-mit to them. The whole code of our shipping laws needs a thorough over-

hauling.

WOMEN'S ATTITUDE TOWARD LIFE. The progress of industry has con-fronted the intelligent modern woman with a perplexing situation. If she pursues her life strictly "within the walls of the home," as so many wise advisers say she ought, she must pass large part of her time in vacuous idleness. If she endeavors to fill the and public life in a more or less violent storm of rebuke from her less adventurous sisters. It is now a matter of common knowledge that the industries and crafts which once filled she must have paid into the fund the the household with busy employment spinning, weaving, much of the laundry work and cookery, as well as the sewthe the dwelling years ago, are now carf ct that the irreducible fund is not ried on in great establishments with now sufficient to warrant the payment a marked saving of time and expense. of annuities compels them to keep on But their departure leaves the women teaching. Since it will require somevacant time on their hands. How are these spaces to be filled?

Many people persist in discussing the "woman question" without any reference to the obvious facts of the situation. They urge women to confine themselves to the home and seek no occupation elsewhere, just as if the home were the scene of multifarious activities as it was a century ago. The changes which modern industry have brought about do not exist for these blind leaders of the blind. When they are forced by the stern logic of facts to concede that the domestic industries have disappeared they take refuge in the invariable formula, "Then let the women busy themselves with their children." This sounds a great deal wiser than it is. Of course woman who has children finds them a sufficient care to occupy most of her energy and time, but it is only during a certain part of a woman's life that Nature permits her this resource. Unmarried girls are not com-monly assumed to have any children and yet they are often almost human intangible power, that speaks in whis-pers through the air to the listening some useful way to dispose of their some useful way to dispose of their time and energy. There are thousands of girls who find the ordinary fushionable methods of wasting life wearisome in the extreme. It seems wicked to them to allow the years to pass by without accomplishing anything worth while for themselves and others. is simply idiotic to tell these young women to "stay at home and take care of their children," and it is almost as idiotic to tell them to look around and find husbands. Husbands are not so easily found in these days of high prices and slim salaries as they were

in primitive times. There is another point, too, which we must not overlook if we would be perfectly just to the w occupation in civic affairs. Even the most prelific females do not bear children all their lives. A period finally arrives when by the decree of nature this occupation ceases. No doubt in former ages, when a woman passed the period of child-bearing, she was the same as dead. Society had no further use for her, except as a drudge, and the sponer she could be hurried into the grave the better, but that is no longer the case. The modern wompeculiarly feminine duties have all been fulfilled. Her mind is trained,

the other hand, it has applied for certain franchises preparatory to the initial expenditure of \$1,500,090 in additional freight terminals in Portiand—which is some expenditure for a "flag station."

BRYAN'S BALANCING ACT.

Bryan's balancing act, sitting on the fence, walking the tight rope, or whatever one may be pleased to call it, between Clark and Wilson. He has declared he will have none of Underwood or of Harmon, but as between the two "progressive," he professes in the gives and the list of the word to the problems of municipalities. They are informed upon which it is operated, the its she to do with these years? Is it to by a small congregation for duty's sake, as represented by loyalty to a barred the path to all Christian progressive and creating and creating the tight down into empty sluggishness, her duty because she is a woman, to sink down into empty sluggishness. Sake, as represented by loyalty to a barred the path to all Christian progressive and creating the tight down into the flat of the walking the first that it has been playing hide-and-go-seek in the solid the proper of the constitution would forever have sake, as represented by loyalty to a barred the path to all Christian progressive the Constitution would forever have sake, as represented by loyalty to a barred the path to all Christian progressive and creating the tight down into empty sluggishness, her duty because she is a woman, to sink down into empty sluggishness of the list of the seven wonders of the movement for the consolidation of religious activity in consolidation of religious activity in consolidation of religious activity in consolidation of religious in religious in religious in the flat the movement for the consolidation of religious activity in consol seems absurd for the world to deprive and experience merely because of a superstitious dislike to be benefited by

> Dr. Sarah J. McNutt, a distinguished woman physician of New York, says that the American men have an alnost invincible prejudice against permitting women to be useful. To the the ideal female is a simpering doll who craves continual petting and pampering without any ambition to exert herself. This perverse preference on the part of the men. Dr. McNutt continues, has developed an abnormal variety of woman. She characterizes the typical American woman as "a self-centered creature" who makes heavy demands upon the world without being earer to make any particular. ut being eager to make any particular return for what she receives. The phrase so often heard that the Amer-ican woman "is an uncrowned queen" noints to the same conclusion. Queens points to the same conclusion. Queens are not in the habit of exerting themselves a great deal. They have been taught to expect nothing but homage and flattery from those around them. This is all very well in royal palaces, but in common democratic life it is abnormal. At least Dr. McNutt thinks so. The law of Nature seems to be that women shall share the hardships of the world in fair proportion. They are not by any means the fragile crea-tures in constant need of dollish pampering which our current "chivalry"

makes them out to be. The fact of the case is that modern women find themselves with a great deal of involuntary leisure on their hands which they are at a loss how to use profitably unless they go into public life. They have discovered in themselves an intelligence at least as acute as men's and a conscience which cannot be satisfied with indefinite sluggishness and shirking of life's duties. When they have children they are only too eager to devote themselves to their care, but when the children are grown such women decline to lapse into stupid sloth for the mere lack of something to do. Since the home offers no field for the exer-cise of their capacities, they are determined to find one in public life. What sensible person can blame them?

THE PEOPLE'S BANK.

The people are in the saddle, or are supposed to be, these days, and their bank is the postal savings bank. It is a financial institution that deals with the small things; that takes the pennies of the newsboy, begining with a single dollar, and the savings of the factory girl; protects the small savings of the woman who tolls over the washworthless or drunken husband, and safely conserves the rainy day fund of the teacher, the seamstress and the shop girl; that takes care of the meager hoardings of the young man who is saving up against college or marriage, and that keeps strict and accurate account with all of these, paying on demand, with the small rate

of interest allowed. Such is the postal savings bank, the people's bank. The total amounts of its deposits up to March 31, as made public a few days ago by the Postmaster-General, approximated \$16,-200,500. There were at the date men-tioned 7163 postal savings banks in operation and there remained at that cities, having a population each of over 150,000. Very great differences appeared among these cities with respect to their rank in population as compared with their rank in deposits For example, Portland, ranking twenty-eighth in population, ranks third in deposits. New York, combined with Brooklyn, and Chicago alone exceeding it in this comparison; San Franisco is eleventh in size and fifth in deposits; Cincinnati thirteenth in size and sixth in deposits. Southern cities show even greater differences in this comparison, Baltimore, for example, being seventh in size and twentyeighth in deposits, St. Louis fourth in size and tenth in deposits.

As a gauge of the thrift of the working people of various sections this report is held to be quite suggestive. In this view we have reason to be proud of Portland's standing in the postal savings list. Taken in connection with the fact that thousands of wage earners and salaried men and of this city are exemplifying the spirit of Western thrift by puttheir savings, from month month, in homes or in small tracts of land looking to home-building in the future, the showing is certainly a creditable one.

WASTEFUL DIVISION OF RELIGIOUS ACTIVITY.

The "Country Gentleman," whose opinion upon all ordinary matters has to say in regard to the "Consolidation

of Rural Congregations": of Rural Congregations:

There is so much common ground for all creeds that, in these days of liberal hought and social reform, it is unwise for email groups to hold aloof. Let country congregations agree on as much as possible, and then let their union preacher stick to the subjects of common agreement. Even in tily churches, where the number of the multipled strictly sectarian series. in city churches, where the number of creeds is multiplied, strictly sectarian sermons are yearly becoming rarer. It is now recognized that conduct counts so tremendously in religion that we should deal chiefly with this rather than with differences of belief. That familiar remark of a 19th century thinker. "Conduct is three-fourths of life." is the key to the whole problem of religious consolidation. Fride in one's own denomination is a legitimate and praiseworthy feeling, but it should not stand in the way of a more beneficial religious life for our country communities.

In Kansas, where the progressive

In Kansas, where the progressive political movement in the far-away days of Jerry Simpson may be said to have started, a vigorous campaign is now in progress against useless, and therefore wasteful division of religlous effort, particularly in small villages and rural communities. It is urged that if two or three congretions, each of which pays its minlater a paltry \$500 a year, and in beggarly fashion ekes out his family's living in donations of pork, soap, mo-lasses, etc. would combine they could adequately support one good preacher and keep one church building in a no longer the case. The modern wom- state of self-respecting, gospel repair, an has many years to live after her As it is a medicare preacher drones out, each Sunday, an uninteresting ser-Her mind is trained, mon on a doctrinal topic in two or

dation of all success in this line is, of course, the union service. To carry this method out successfully a few points must be strictly followed. First is the avoidance of all sectarian emphasis in the services. Reference to the narrow differences of creed must, by common consent, be avoided by the preacher who serves the con-gregation whether he be a Methodist, a Congregationalist, a Presbyterian or a Baptist, and part of the plan is that these be employed in rotation for one,

two or three years, as decided upon. The building which would house such a congregation would be a gen-uine "meeting-house." Bickering and unprofitable rivairy would be things of the past; but one "organ fund" would be striven for; one choir, made up of the best singers in the community, would serve to swing souls heavenward on the notes of old "Dundee," "Arlington," "Coronation," "Amherst" and the rest, and there would be no diminution in the religious zeal of those who participated in this gen-uine union service. In this way wasteful division of religious activity could be avoided and a prosperous, con-tented church take root in a village or rural community that can one church and pastor with spiritual and material profit to itself.

COMMENCEMENT DAY.

Pretty nearly every college student by the time his graduation day comes round has framed for himself some sort of an answer to the question, "What is it that makes life valuable" He may not have done it consciously, but unless he is one of the rare ex-ceptions he has done it effectively and for all the rest of his life he acts upon the decision he has made. It directs his energies and organizes his purposes. Now and then a man experi-ences a psychic explosion which causes him to make a new estimate of life and change his standards utterly, as Paul and John Bunyan did, but that does not happen very often. As a rule the scheme of values which a person forms in his youth remains with him until he dies and is the key by which we must interpret his career. Broadly we must interpret his career. Broady speaking, there are two such schemes. By one of them the universal value test is the question, "What is there in it for me?" The other scheme growth of years, and some crisis in the affairs of life throws upon them there in it for mankind?" The first a stress which brings impending madthere in it for mankind?" The first embodies the philosophy of hedonism. The other, that of Christianity.

The philosophy of hedonism is, of ourse, as old as selfishness and negation. It is summed up in the maxim. Make the most of life, for when you are once dead you will be dead a long time." The ancient expression of it was, "Eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow we die." Edward Eggleston caught its spirit fairly well in the "Hoosler Schoolmaster" when he made one of his characters advise her husband to "git a plenty while he was gitting." Hedonism denies immortality, makes no account of God and admits no duty to mankind. It reduces the human being to his sense organs. Its watchword is "grab." The hedonist looks upon religion, like Machiavelli, as a useful means for keeping the humble in subjection while their masters rob them. The fiction of heaven and hell is extremely convenient, inasmuch as it soothes the minds of the oppressed and provides an outlet for energy which might make trouble if it were directed toward the affairs of this world. Goldsmith elaborated this view of religion with keen satire in the sermon which the Vicar of Wakefield preached in prison to his fellow debtors. "But Providence is in another respect kinder to the poor than the rich," cried the excellent Vicar, "for as it thus makes life after death more desirable, so it smooths the passage there. The wretched have had a long familiarity with every face of terror. The man of sorrows lays gret and with but few ties to stop his departure.

And so on. This is the hedonistic, or Machiavellian view of religion, a salve to soothe the spiritual wounds of the poor, to keep them quiet under injustice here with the promise of something better in the world to come There was a great revival of this phil. osophy, both in theory and practice, during the latter half of the Nineteenth century. The theory of evolubowed God out of the universe. The dectrine of immortality lost its hold upon belief. All analogy seemed to be against it and science offered not a solitary fact to sustain it. If any reader inclines to think otherwise we recommend for his perusal the Inger-soil lectures on "Immortality," delivered at Harvard University by various leading thinkers in the scientific world. Not one of them permits us to entertain a spark of hope. Materialistic science invaded and subdued the human spirit and an orgy of sybaritdistinctly practical value, has this ism followed. Emerson gave the say in regard to the "Consolidation swinish world its slogan, though he never meant to do it. he wrote, "how like the bells of a fool is the trump of fame." How like the chatter of a fool-so it means-is all talk about obligation, duty to man, care for the future. Tennyson prophe-sled in sad melodies that love itself must perish in the drear desert of sensuality and go the way of all that is beautiful and divine. Neitzche, the unabashed prophet of hedonism un the name of anarchy, arose and formulated the ancient creed of the swine in alluring phrases. The doctrine of Jesus became in his books the philosophy of the slave and egoism was set on a gilded throne for all men to wor-

In this country the new idolator, swept everything before it. Life under the starry banner resolved itself into a tremendous game of grab. Every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost became our National motto Robbery under legal forms was practiced on a scale of magnificence never seen in the world before and our su cessful disciples of Nietzsche, with the name of Jesus on their lips all the time, hesped up fortunes which would have made the Roman Sybarites gasp with astonishment. Nietzsche had taught the necessity of a "transvaluation" of all things. We proceeded to transvaluate the Constitution of the United States and make it the fortress of unscrupulous hedonism not building a raffroad to Astoria. On over all the earth, yet so simple is the ber intelligence is active, her bodily three churches under different per the lawyers and judges of the latter Festival this week

the other hand, it has applied for principle upon which it is operated, the energies are often unimpaired. What pominational names, and is listened Nineteenth century had had their way,

all how much they will bring in but how much they will enable one to expend for his fellowmen. God is returning to the world as the Sun of Righteousness and the healing in his wings is for earth and for today. The student who has caught the spirit of the new time wants to fight a good fight instead of lolling through life in luxury. He has found a faith as deep and inspiring as Paul's and he wants to keep it, as that old warrior did, unwaveringly to the end. Whether there be prophecies they shall fail, and whether there be knowledge it shall vanish away, but the love that will fight and die that the world may live is from everlasting to everlast-

May Sinclair, the novelist, believes that men, as a sex, are more emotional than women. There are many facts which support her opinion. Mobs. which are maelstroms of emotion of the grossest kind, are usually comsed of men. At old-fashioned campmeetings ten men "got the power" to one woman. Twice as many men as women kill themselves for love. Wars, which almost invariably are mere outbreaks of emotion, are initiated and fought by men who get so excited fighting that they die without know-

Excavators in Egypt have recently found sheets of linen in tombs that date back to the eleventh dynasty, or 2500 years B. C. The cloth is still clean and white and the fiber as sound as it ever was, although it must have been woven 4500 years ago. This linen is older than the Iliad. It was woven 2000 years before Confucius was born and more than 1700 years before Rome was founded. We speak of some of our institutions as "venerabl.," but they are all in their baby-hood compared with these linen scraps.

The Chicago man recorded as having gone mad of grief upon the death of his wife, merely found in that sad incident a snapping point in his un-stable mentality. Men seldom, if ever, go violently mad in un hour, a week, ness to a climax.

The "See America First" boosters rake one mistake. They assume that Americans go to Europe to see the beauties of the scenery. They do not They go because it is fashionable; they go to see the old masters, the old ab-beys, castles and cathedrals, and to see the new Kings, Earls, Counts and other sociai ornaments we do not possess in this country. Scenery is a mere issue with most American tourists in Europe.

The spirit of law and order permits itself some remarkable indulgences in San Diego. We are not among Dr Ben Reitman's admirers, but it occurs to us that law and order have been preserved in the British Empire for several centuries without the help of tar or mobs. It is fairly questionable whether love for our institutions is promoted by making them pretexts for

Perhaps the discrepancy between the number of delegates claimed by Taft and Roosevelt and the total num. her in the Republican convention is to be explained by the fact that some of have promised their votes to both men.

the reasons for refusing clemency to the monster Richeson serves as a good model for a certain other Governor who allows the tears of a child to influence his judgment.

An aerial fire department is not so visionary as it might seem. Think of skyscrapers! That is the only kind of apparatus to use on Seattle's fortytwo-story building.

Taft still refuses to corroborate Roosevelt's speeches by his acts. Acused of serving the interests, he con inues to drag the interests into court He is most ungrateful to his alleged friends.

There has been a tull in actual fightng in Northern Mexico, but the federal press agents continue firing whole collegs of superlatives across the

La Follette assured a Kentucky audience that he is certain of the nomination. Odd how a normally normal man can lose his perspective in the mazes of a political campaign. Vancouver has declared war on

frogs, having wearied of their croaking. Sounds as feasible as a campaign control the elements or to discourage the stars from twinkling. The new half-cent piece will prove hardship on that class of heirs who

the past have been drawing a full enny upon the demise of some vealthy relative. With one concern making two thousand gallons of ice cream a day and dozens of others of less capacity, the appetite of the Portland girl will

Seattle men have enough pencils to stock a newspaper office and the Or-thopedic Hospital has their small change.

Church conferences this year are dult and uninteresting by comparison with the daily exchange of compli-ments between Taft and Roosevelt.

The promotion given Captain Welander, of the Yaquina lifesaving service, was well earned by good serv-

Obviously the craven wretch Richeson hasn't the single redeeming quality of normal courage.

Scraps and Jingles By Leone Cass Baer.

It's the last Panama straw that reaks the husband's back.

The root of all evil is routine.

On music, ancient and modern. Folks most divided are, While some folks like Bach's m My taste don't run Bach that far.

Weman's bread of repentance is always made from the wild oats sown by some man.

A chemist, his wife tried to sound. "What's salt? You can't tell, I'll be bound."
Said she "Stupid man,
You just bet I can,
It's not quite one cent a pound."

The only value arithmetic is to a woman is to help her add up her husbands and clothes.

What can't be cured must be endured. as the man said when the walter brought him a piece of poor ham.

All good egotists hate one another.

The literary pursuits of most women

are confined solely to fashion books. Truly the child is father to the man, I've just read that David Belasco as s young lad was very fond of play.

WHY I WON'T. Nay, dearle, shun the hammock's lure, Nor tempt me to the Morris chair, Some other time I'll gladly go-But ah, tonight, I do not dare. Sadiy I watch your pretty face Tempt me with smiling, roguish gice, Ah, dearie, that I might embrace

This opportunity-and thee I know this bur betwist us two May at one blow our dear it And for my sceming coldness I May parted be from you forever

But firm my resolutions are.
Though sometising love, I ween.
I cannot snown with you tonight
For I are a man of onless green! Man's affections may hang on a mere thread, but too often it's the thread that failed to keep the buttons sewed

Ethel Barrymore's first success was a "Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines." Her latest success is a little Colt.

Favorite author for wife-beaters-

(RAILROAD) LINES ON A DEAD COW. Here rests her head, upon a hard fence rail A cow, to cuttle shows and prize lists known Only the shoeman and the butcher knew her worth,

And the Northern Pacific claimed her for its own. It's all right to hold your tongue, but you do it all the time. some day

you'll own nothing else to hold. From what I can glean aristocratic officers are all quite devoted to the service-dinner service.

In Shakespeare's day
They were went to say,
"He, marry—comeup—I pray."
But it's changed somehow And the version now Is, "Murry-come down-and stay,"

With health it is as it is with love, ve rarely bother to look after and guard it until the left to look after. guard it until there's very little of it

Uneasy lies the head that sleeps in

Also uneasy is the head that wears curls in a gale of wind.

MAY The wind shricks,

he blooms shrivel up in folds. Have all got nasty colds And all my bones With rhoumatiz grouns

In almost froze

While my teeth keep chattering away, Bud led uz sig 0-0-0-0 you bizerable Bay. Most men regard their own marriage as an event that makes hundreds of

women unhappy to make one woman ungrateful. R-e-m-o-r-s-e is the tight shee that

presses too hard on the soul.

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of May 19, 1862. Cairo, May 11 .- The desperation of the rebel cause culminated yesterday in an attack on our flotilla by the rebel fleet from Fort Wright. The robel ram Louisiana attempted to run down the gunboat Cincinnati, which threw a velome of steam and scalding water into the midst of the rebel crew, placing all who appeared on deck hors de combat and causing the craft to withdraw in haste. The rebel ironclad steamer Mal-lory approached with the same design, lory approached with the same design, but the Federal gunboat St. Louis bore down upon her with a full head of steam and struck her amidships, cutting her nearly in two, causing her to sink in a few minutes. The other boats of our fleet engaged the remainder of the enemy's fleet and a most terrific battle ensued. Two of the enemy's gunboats were blown up by the shells from our gunboats having fired their magazines. The remainder of the rebel fleet retired. et retired.

Mr. Strong, the builder of the Oregon and California telegraph, had a nur of hands engaged in erecting poles on Saturday. Some 24 were erected on Front street.

Washington, May 8.—The bill estab-lishing the Bureau of Agriculture passed the Senate today.

Among the passengers by the steamer Oregon came two celebrated individuals, both well known to the citizens of Oregon—Skookum John and his son. Adam, chiefs of the Rogue River tribe of Indians. It will be remembered that John was a bitter foe of the whites during the Rogue River Country and Country of the American Country of the State war. On the passage down John and his son made a desperate attempt to take the vessel and nearly succeeded. They assaulted the officers with knives. but were finally overpowered and heav-ily ironed. During the fight Adam had one of his legs cut off by a cleaver in the hands of one of the crew.

So far as the rose crop is concerned, mouth and the Navy-Yard are ours.

Portland could open the annual Rose The Merrimac was blown up by the