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an early breakdown or premature

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PORTLAND, SUNDAY, JANUARY 30, 1916.

JUDGES AND THE PRESIDENCY.

A phase of the possible Hughes mination for President is the fervor with which the newspaper and political friends of President Wilson appland the Hughes determination to be a candidate. They are unani-Court of the United States ought not to be defiled by politics, and that Jus-They feel and say that he has a noble regard for the best traditions of the court. It is absolved indicate the same of the court it is absolved. urt. It is shocking, indeed, that any member of the court should so far forget the dignities and honors of his high position as to be swayed by mere personal ambition to hold a greater Yes, indeed. But, sad to say, the Supreme Bench has more than been mentioned in connection with the Presidential nomination, and singularly enough, always till now for

the Democratic nomination.
Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio, a nam well remembered by readers of his-tory for the period of the Civil War and by the survivors of that stirring was a candidate for President in 1860, in the Republican convention. He failed, but was made Secretary of the Treasury, a position which he filled with distinguished success. Though a member of Lincoln's Cabinet, he was known yet to be friendly to all suggestions that he be again candidate in 1864; and through his brilliant daughter, Kate Chase, home was a center of social and political exploitation, looking to the elevation of Chase to the Presidency. But removed Chase as a Chief Justice

The sensational events which followed did not relieve Justice Chase of his great ambition, but he fell so far out of touch with his party that he was regarded as a Democrat. In 1868, in response jo an inquiry from the chairman of the Democratic Na-tional Committee as to whether he might be a candidate before the Democratic convention, he wrote a letter in which he said:

I have now answered your letter as I think I ought to answer it. I beg you to believe me, for I say in all sincerity that I do not desire the office of Fresdent, or a nomination for it; nor do I know that, with my views and convictions, I am a suitable candidate for any party. Of that my countrymen must judge.

Most clearly the Chase letter was an invitation for the Democratic convention to nominate him on his own terms: but it was not done.

But there is another notable exbition by a Supreme Court Justice. Stephen J. Field-another Lincoln appointee-was openly a candidate for the Democratic nomination in 1880. His name was presented to the con-vention, and he received sixty-five The name of Justice Field is among those which gave luster America's highest tribunal of fustice.

But the list is not closed. Alton B. Parker, of New York, was Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals for that state. He was a candidate for the Presidency in 1904, and he was nominated by the St. Louis convention. He as not elected, for he ran against A large part of Theodore Roosevelt. the Democratic party did not vote for him, but the reason was not that the sucred precincts of a court had been 'invaded" to find a candidate.

If, perchance, the Republican party should call upon Justice Hughes to become its candidate for President, and he should accept, may be assumed, in view of the record, that the Democratic press will concede that no inviolable precedent has been broken down.

PROSPERITY AND LONGEVITY.

It is altogether natural, perhaps, nat with bounteons prosperity on every hand Americans should live too for their own good. age business man or clerk who lives a sedentary life is a full-blooded animal, engaging in less exercise than his sys-tem demands. He has been warned repeatedly, even to the point of being advised professionally, that the germs of decay have infested his body by the time he is 30 and that thereafter these irregularities take the form a mild neurasthenia of arterial hardening, he may never pass through his 40's. Heart disorders ad to death at almost any age, while death at an age

warnings have had the living habits. Gymnasiums and outdoor exercise are growing in populari-Americans persist in courting early cuy, a fact emphasized by vital statistics, showing that, while infant mortality has fallen off amazing-4 is in less danger of death, while the should follow where millions of men

The longer we live the better it uits these gentle folk, and whether wise, the benefits are quite the same, The companies are always delving into | limitations, in search of enlightenment on the clusive subject of mortal longevity. They seek to point a moral and sound If we live longer we benefit ourselves and the insurance comest attaches liself to the latest experiment conducted for the purpose of that produced by war. Fring to find out why many Ameriness, worry, hatred and

stitute. The first group, composed of theaters of war. stitute. the health of its units, and the results were compared with those ob-tained in taking the health ratings of advances: the second group, composed of clerks and desk men. Oddly enough, no great difference was found in the ers. One group showed a marked predisposition for a particular order of organic disturbance, but neither group was in robust health. Dr. Eugene Lyman Fink, who conducted the test, notes the ill effects of bad habits of living, particularly overeating. The life of the average young man in the two groups, he finds, is preparing for

> death, which might be prevented by simpler living and adherence to ordinary hygienic guidance.
>
> The trouble is that we have not adjusted ourselves to our prosperity. Take the simple folk of Central and Southern Europe, with their frugal diet. Their lease of life is long, Economic conditions impose clean living ipon them. Economic conditions here surfeit us with food at a minimum of exertion. Prosperity is not an un-mixed blessing unless we learn as a people to temper our plenty with wis-

THE ALTERNATIVES.

smaller plant, operated by fewer men, a specific plan. It was with that idea or dilation of the heart, which shall be operated continuously, that The Oregonian recently under. Naturally when the heart is devel-

Itary policy, which provides that under no circumstances shall we have a large Army, regular, or reserve, or volunteer, which will call for the use of great supplies of munitions.
Of course, then, in case of war,

shall be the easy prey of any aggressor, But will not the mighty principle that nobody shall make any money out of the manufacture of arms and ammunition have been vindicated?

NOT REACTIONARY.

Whatever the merits of the Brandeis appointment to the Supreme Court of the United States, the plea by : frothy newspaper admirer of all the President's acts that it will tend to offset the "reactionary side of the court" is both demagogic and inex-It would be interesting to sibility in 1864 by making him have some one who thinks the court needs a leaven of radicalism and so cialism to give its "reactionary" rec-

> The fortunate truth is that the Supreme Court of the United States is the most wisely progressive body the world. In the long list of hearings for the past twenty-five years, it is doubtful if a single decision can be cited to which the characterization "reactionary" can be given. But if there should be those who regard the New York bakery case, or the original income tax decision as belonging to that classification, the many instances where the court has taker most advanced ground may be cited in disproof. It was the Supreme Court of the United States which came to the rescue of the women workers in the Oregon laundry case, several years ago, giving to the sex the special protection of favoring legislation. was the same court which upheld the initiative and referendum. It may be imagined that a reactionary bench would have made short work of that

radical innovation. Public welfare laws, safety appliance laws, corporation regulation laws. shorter-hours-of-labor laws-all laws for the protection and liberty of the have with scarcely an exception been sustained by the Supreme Court. It is not the bulwark of the "interests." as it proved in the North-He was a candidate for the ern Securities decision; and it is the refuge of the individual who seeks equality before the law and the right to work in security under humane

conditions. It is not to be assumed that the President or anyone speaking with aucuse the Brandeis appointment on the

When the smoke of conflict has seen carried away by the gentle winds of peace and the scientific men of the world proceed with the inevitable post mortem, it will be interesting to note what the alienists have to say. Definite information on the prevalence of insanity in the war zone has not been thinks of it. forthcoming up to the present, alof thousands of men driven insane under the strain of the battlefields. eating more food than he needs and In an effort to show that war is not especially provocative of insanity or nervous disorders, Surgeon-General Rolleston, consultant physician of the showing that of the cases of sickness in the fleet less than one per cent enit is merely a matter of how long this tered the column for mental disorders, vital organ or that one may hold out. while less than four per cent exhibited

But these naval figures really prove nothing. The sailor lives a comfortable life, usually with plenty to eat disruption of vital organs may precipi- and a place to sleep. He must endure no frightful hardships. Either he gets when the individual should be at his sent to the bottom or he is not, with very best physically. from harm. The blasting and blighteffect of frightening many into better ing hardships of war are imposed upon the men of the land forces. Long, exhausting campaigns may be launched in which the men get neither food, shelter nor sleep for days. time when their systems are surcharged with toxins generated through exertion and lack of rest, the devastatly in the past twenty years, the death ing representations of the battlefront rate has increased in the higher age are imposed upon their minds. It is In other words, the child of inevitable that a harvest of insanity an of 40 is in more danger. are engaged. It is a condition calcult is entirely natural that where our lated to develop latent insanity and interest in our own health leaves off strain weakened minds to the breakthat of the insurance companies be- ing points. The brain of man is not readily adjustable to such frightful spectacles, nor his body to such tertheir motives be altruistic or other- rible ordeals. The necessities of the campaign know nothing of human

> Militarists, of course, will point to this as a benefit to the race. War, the would also fix the number and salaries great discoverer of incipient insanity! of all county officials and employes. If war had not done it the stress of The Sheriff, Treasurer, Assessor, and economic life would have achieved the same end sooner or later, they will A perfect community of in-so, more than passing inter-degree. Yet, ordinary life can impose homesick-

THE FIGURES FOR IT. The true causes of the Treasury deficit were plainly shown by Representative Fordney in the House to be the Underwood tariff and Democratic extravagance, not the war. of the war, imports for nine months from March to November, 1915, were \$72,716,000 more than in the same period of 1913. Because of the Underwood tariff, customs receipts showed a loss of \$76,000,000 in the same period, or \$5,520,000 a month

The war taxes have more than made good this loss, for they produce \$6,-800,000 a month, yet the general fund in the Treasury decreased \$75,603,336 between July 31, 1914, and July 31, 1915, and is now down to about \$50,-000,000. Had the Democrats practiced the economy they promised, the creased by the amount that the war tax revenue has exceeded the decrease cratic waste.

A COUNTY BUSINESS MANAGER.

in time of peace, in order to lay up great stores of munitions for time of what might and what might not be and other vital organs an abnormal trouble.

To be done by the Legislature. Yet there notion that they themselves are in no wise to blame for the increased cost of government. They are willing to accuse any body except themselves and usually they prefer to accuse the Legislature. That body has become the only in proportion to the rest of the "houn' dog" for the unitiative taxpayer to kick around whenever he gets his tax receipt.

He is horrified by The Oregonian's are becoming more and more apparof a taxpayers' organization at the than by fits and starts. Legislature.

"Does The Oregonian mean to say that it will be necessary for the taxpayers of Oregon to maintain a lobby at Salem if they hope to have whole some laws passed?" he asks. Exactly, Yet the statement is not an indictment of the Legislature, as the writer seems

The Legislature will proceed no fur-ther in the enactment of radical legislation than it is convinced the people There is nothing repre to go. hensible in lobbying if it is done honestly and with good purpose. of our most vociferous organized impions of purity and progress send lobbles to the Legislature when ocasion seems to demand. The Grange does it; union labor does it; the Portland Chamber of Commerce does it the women's clubs do it; the prohibitionists do it; even the school teachers and the ministers of the gospel have been known to follow the example.

No important legislation is accomplished without lobbying. The memo-rializing of Congress is lobbying. It is even necessary to lobby with the peo-ple in order to pass enactments to pass through the initiative. If the proposed state-wide taxpayers' organization de-cides on the direct method of obtaining its demands it will doubtless appoint an executive committee to carry on the campaign. The committee's efforts will be lobbying, pure and simple.

The real need for representation of the taxpayers at Salem when a reduc-tion in number or pay of county officers is in issue, arises from the fact that the officials affected are invariaappointees to write or telegraph to members of the Legislature or go in person. If nobody else is heard from from his constituents, naturally thinks he is listening to the voice of the peo-ple when in fact he hears only the voice of the beneficiaries of high taxes

Of course, if the counties of the state desire a home rule that involves legislative direction and restraint, the way does not lie through the Legisla. ture That at least some sentiment exbehalf of such a radical pro cedure is indicated by the receipt by The Oregonian of a suggested constitutional amendment from one who de, sires to know what The Oregonian The amendment is not very long. It reads as follows:

thinks of R. The amendment is not very long. It reads as follows:

County elective officers, other than judicial, in counties having fewer than 50,000 population, shall consist of three Commissioners shall continue to transact aff the county business now devolving upon County Courts not inconsistent with the following provisions. They shall appoint a business manager but shall appoint a business manager but shall appoint no other officers or county employes.

In the business manager shall be vested all other authority and duties now vested in county administrative officers. Such duties when prescribed by ordinary statutes shall be subject to enlargement or curtailment by statutory enactment.

The business manager may have such assistance as the County Commissioners deem necessary. The Commissioners shall have authority exclusive of the Legislature to fit the number and pay of such assistance and county employes, but the power to appoint them, and the power to remove them at will, shall be vested solely in the business manager.

The office of County Judge is hereby aboi-

The office of County Judge is hereby abol-The office of them is the state of said judge shall be transferred to other courts now axising and the Legislative Assembly is hereby charged with the duty opassing such iaws as may be necessary to make legal procedure conform to this

amendment.

The County Commissioners shall receive a per diem of \$5 when actually engaged in transacting county business.

This act shall take effect June 1, 1917. Until a Beard of County Commissioners as herein constituted shall have been elected and qualified the County Judge and the two Commissioners in each county elected. sioners in each county elect slance with superseded lawful author

The proffered amendment has apparently been drafted with the design o adapt to county government what is known in city government as the commission-manager system. amendment were adopted the County Commissioners would still allow bills ontracted by the county, equalize and | canals lost their regular linear appearcounty taxes, fix polling places and establish election precincts. The Sheriff, Treasurer, Assessor, and other county officers would be up- marks were as little like canals as an pointed by the business manager and ink splotch is like unto a pen stroke work under his direction. Instead of ounty officers' pay being fixed by the up his observations and deductions in no such strain upon mortal minds as Legislature it would be fixed by the battle array to flout the earlier fin that produced by war. Fear, weari- County Commissioners. The amendings of astronomers. To begin will ment would affect all counties except

set apart by the Life Extension In. furious and terrible manner in the Legislature opportunity to transfer parelli's modest refractor. probate procedure to the Circuit Court.

ATHLETES AND AILMENTS.

Sound health, rational living and tax revenue has exceeded the decrease in customs revenue. Its shrinkage in no bad habits such as drinking and Na

The recent sudden death of a splen-did athlete has led the New York Sun it was so suggestive of mortal neigh-to inquire into the causes of this ap-bors in the heavens. The splotches mortgage in case of default is neces-The Taxpayers' League in Benton County is getting down to real business. It has decided to hold an all-day meeting March 25 and invite rep-day meeting March 25 and invite rep-day march 25 and invite rep-day meeting March 25 and invite rep-day mee resentatives from every other county animals at the Wistar Institute reto be present. The effort will be to vealed that constant exertion during now visible, we shall have to wait for terest on mortgages over interest on establish a state-wide organization the growing period resulted in an in-which will seek relief from the Legis-creased growth of one-fifth in heart. Meudon to let us see more of what pay expenses of the system, and the lature and perhaps submit an initiative liver and kidneys. Investigation at the University of Wisconsin disclosed face of Mars. In the meantime we the Farm Loan Board could reduce. It is the right system. The way to the fact that between five and ten per must feel that we are less intimately The borrowers being in control, they lower taxes is to formulate and present cent of the freshmen had enlargement in tou

The value of exercise is not to be is tax receipt.

A typical example is one who writes gers that lie in overexercise and those a letter to the Benton County Courier. practices peculiar to training periods suggestion that a movement to reduce ent. Development of the body must county taxes should have the backing be effected in a systematic way rather

THE CANALS OF MARS.

At last a solution seems to have how the canals of Mars were dug. The controversy has been raging for some forty years as to whether what appeared to be canals were actually canals, with the preponderance of ciation shall subscribe stock equal to concrete evidence favoring the objec- 5 per cent of the loans made to its tivity of the Martial linear waterways. But now the tide is turned before the onslaughts of the most powerful glass in Europe. The canals of Mars were dug by the imagination of man. They have no external reality. Such is the verdict of the Section for the Observation of Mars of the British Astronomical Association,

When Schiaparelli, the Italian astronomer, made his celebrated drawings of Martian canals, phenomena which were confirmed by many notable astronomers of the past three-eighths of a century, he used the marthe wonder of his day. Mars, even tirement of stock held by the United within those intermittent visits to the States one-quarter of all sums thererelative vicinity of the earth, delivered after subscribed to capital stock until up her network of canals by mere all stock held by the United States is flashes. A glimpse of a canal today retired at par." The present aggreand another glimpse tomorrow finally gate of farm mortgages in the United contributed a strongly marked map of States is about \$3,000,000,000. When the planet, which in 1908 showed 585 the farmers had refunded these debts

having been discovered they must be increase their stock holdings. explained. natural channels did not find favor for seek investment in that stock to an the reason that the lines, while of dif- extent which would take control away ferent sizes and lengths, never varied from the borrowers. Since exorbitant that, but they get their friends and in breadth so far as individual lines profits could only be earned at the were concerned. Since nature does not | expense work in such prescribed or regular would be every inducement to restrict manner the lines must be canals rather | profits and to practice economy. than channels, and since canals are dug by intelligent beings Mars must be tion of joint stock banks to engage inhabited. No end of deduction fol-lowed. The canals were needed to Federal control. Such banks exist in and the presence of so many artificial ers' co-operative loan associations, but waterways, each of which must be sev. their business is chiefly urban loans eral miles in width, suggested a truly only 6 per cent of their total loans wonderful people Imaginative writers being made on farm land. There is no to take up the where daring scientists left off, and would be fixed by the rate at

other visitations from Mars. lightened creatures which might thrive higher rates unless the security in a planet of cultivated waterways of poorer quality. There might have been undertaken with some serihave been undertaken with some seriand the discovery made that telegraphic transmission of a over such a distance would require something more than a hundred years. Nevertheless the Mars fiction made a sale of mortgage bonds would be powerful impression upon the human mind, and even now the canals of Mars are accepted at par by millions. munication with our neighbors, who

years' travel from us by aeroplane. these years is characteristic of British British census takers did not report the fact that London was smaller than New York until several years had elapsed. Possibly the British astron- sell at far lower rates than the Nation omers would have pendered over their report another year or two except for approach the 4 or 5 per cent paid or the near approach of the next visit of Mars to these parts, an event sched-

uled for next month, E. M. Antoneadi, who conducted the 1909 observations from a French observatory with the famous Meudon refractor, found no lines except when the glass was flaring. With a Schiaparelli map before him he was able to draw continental portions of Mars into steady view. The time-honored places ance and became a mass of irregular They bands, lines, diffused complex shadings, narrow irregular streaks, an series of more or less disconnected irregular knots and filaments. These

So Mr. Antoneadi proceeds to sun To begin with e notes that the Meudon observation trying to find out why many chieff are grim allies of old Mars and Multnomah. The date of taking effect brought Mars from four to sixtee two groups of 1000 men each were they assail their victims in the most is set ahead apparently to give the

The only comment The Oregonian Mesdon were held steadily in the immediately following the above quocares to make on this amendment at larger telescope, while the straight this time is that it probably provides lines were only glimpsed at the Italfor county home rule about as briefly lan's Milan observatory. Again the ciation." In other words, if the borand clearly as possible, although it irregular markings obey the laws of rower prefers cash, he can get it; if may be that one learned in the law perspective, which is not always found he prefers bonds, he can get them. It can find ambiguity or indefiniteness in to be the case with the "canal" lines. some of the provisions. It is published A real narrow, dark, planetary line, salable at a premium, though they herewith merely as an interesting consuch as Cassini's division in front of must be issued to him at par. He tribution to the discussion of lower taxes.

Saturn, is held to be far broader and more conspicuous in a large telescope sell them at a profit and perhaps obtain in a small one. This, naturally, tain \$5100 on a \$5000 loan, though because of reduced diffraction, Finally only required to pay interest on and it is observed that minute irregular to repay \$5000. Sound health, rational living and detail, utterly beyond the reach of the plenty of exercise are reputed to be Italian astronomer's glass, was held farmers are not pertinent, for the the principal guardians against en-steadily in the Meudon glass without farmers would control the banks, croachment of Winter aliments, par-any trace of lines being seen. "We the banks exploited the farmers, ticularly pneumonia. Yet the number of powerful athletes swept away airon for powerful athletes swept away airon for doubt that themselves. They would be free to the neural appearances revealed by the nest idea that physical soundness is the best safeguard. Athletes oftentimes succumb with less show of the details of the planet than the rude loan associations' current funds with resistence than men of frail physique, spider's webs of the Italian astronoland banks, that is optional and would

face of larger aggregate revenue was not caused by the war but by Demo-cratic waste.

no bad habits such as drinking and smoking, which are the arch allies of canals will not be seized upon with checking account at a bank, which is enthusiasm. The theory was one de-control of the control of the canals will not be seized upon with checking account at a bank, which is enthusiasm. The theory was one de-control of the canals will not be seized upon with checking account at a bank, which is enthusiasm. ich with celestial neighbors than heretofore.

FARMERS TO RUN CREDIT SYSTEM. The article by C. R. Cottrell, com missioner of the Washington State Or it is to devise and support a mil-are in Benton County, as in every other settles down to an inactive life. Hence missioner of the Washington State ary policy, which provides that untee's rural credit bill now before Conattack of gress, is based on an entire miscon ception of the purpose and effect of that bill. In fact, reading of the text of the bill shows that It is not open

acomplete summary of its provisions.

The main purpose of the bill is to of the landschaften in Germany, which dinate officials will be employed, have been in successful operation for have been in successful operation for over a century and which have been the chief instrument in development of German agriculture. The plain intent is that the farmer-borrowers shall hold the controlling interest in the stock of the Federal farm land banks. While stock in these banks may be subscribed by "any individual, firm or corporation or by the government of the subscriber of the properties of the At last a solution seems to have stock of the Federal farm land banks, been reached upon the matter of just While stock in these banks may be corporation or by the government of another reminder to Austria. It is who found them becomes any state or the United States," the altogether possible, however, that And you entered the rooms It is not probable that the amount

of Government and private capital invested would exceed 5 per cent of the loans made to farmers by the bank which will be the measure of farmers stock holdings. Plainly the intent is to invest Government funds only in orwithdraw them gradually, for section provides that "after subscriptions exclusive of Government subscriptions shall amount to \$500,000 in any Fed eral land bank, said bank shall apply velous 84-inch refractor which was semi-annually to the payment and reunder the rural credit bill, their hold-It will be recalled that here the ings of land bank stock would aggreless ponderous and conservative sci-entists took up the discovery. Canals increased their borrowings they would The theory that they were not probable that private capital would stockho

The bill also permits the organizawater for irrigation purposes. Germany side by side with the farmmatter doubt that the market rate of interest we were regaled with invasions and the Federal land banks sold farm bonds, and that joint stock banks Efforts to communicate with the en. would be unable to make loans at There might b Put these were abandoned able or unwilling to combine for the purpose of organizing farm loan as ciations. The joint stock banks would afford individual farmers in such districts an opportunity to obtain loans

Competition between farmers for nearly as possible eliminated by Government supervision, for the would be practically uniform in charwhile the belief persists that one day acter and all would be secured by we may be able to enter into com- improved land worth double their face This uniform character, the value long term, the reserve funds, the market offered by the land banks Now comes the British Astronomical themselves would make these bonds Association's report to shatter this readily salable at moderate interest. house of cards. Through the medium Mr. Cottreil's statement that the law of the great Meudon telescope with its establishes no maximum rate of in-22%-inch refractor Mars was placed terest is contradicted by the provision quotes, that the rate of opposition to the earth in 1909. The shall not exceed the legal rate fixed by law for National banks. The operation deliberation. It will be recalled that rially reduced the latter rate, and b term bonds secured by real estate, as al bank rate. They would more closely railroad bonds.

The requirement that, in order to borrdw, a farmer must subscribe stock n the farm loan association equal to per cent of the loan and must de posit his stock as collateral would work no hardship. A farmer having property which justifies a \$5000 loar should be able to borrow \$250 for a short time until the loan is made, fo he bill permits him to "use part o said loan to repay any sum borrowed to pay for his stock." The land banks which would be controlled by the bor owers, may pay off stock held farm loan associations, and in that ase the latter must pay off an equa alue of the stock is then to be cred ed as a payment on the loan, and the armer is to receive any excess in cash

Referring to the provision that ent funds or farm loan bonds," Mr o a farmer if he must sell on the

Then all open market to the present Napoleons

If "We the banks exploited the farmers, not involve tying up liquid securities. "Current funds" correspond to a

provision for foreclosure of

ould restrict expens

The exemption of the capital and bonds of farm land banks from tax-ation is justified by the fact that they would represent a loan on real estate which is already taxed. Were these securities taxed, the impost would constitute double taxation and would ultimately be paid by the farmer in higher interest rates.

It will be impossible to conduct the rural credit business without able men of strict integrity in charge. Such men could easily earn \$12,000 a year Oregonian, which were based on an in private business. If the Governinferior men of doubtful integrity establish a co-operative mortgage loan Hiring cheap men is poor economy system among farmers similar to that No doubt a large number of subor No doubt a large number of subordinate officials will be employed, but farmers pay a probably larger number. You were that clear Chellian fluting, ch,

requirement that each form loan association shall subscribe stock equal to 5 per cent of the loans made to its members ensures control by the farmers.

It is not probable that the amount

Students who do not apply themselves are to be barred from Stanford University. A step in the right direction. Collegiate dawdlers are a nui-sance to themselves and everyone else. to invest Government funds only in or-der to set the banks going and then to plied to good advantage on the earnest students

> An Oregon City man complains that apporting two wives is too much of task for him, even though one is kept on an alimonial basis. The moral is that a man should not embark upon a greater number of matrimonial ven-tures than his means will permit.

> With Germany saving the hides of nimals killed in battle and with the British contending that the war has not gotten fairly under way, there are reasons to believe that the gory carni-val will continue to ravish civilization for many weary months to come. What have you added to the Jewish

> relief fund? If you have done nothing and yet are in comfortable circumble you in these days when millions of helpless men, women and children are starving in Europe. The Kalser has graciously given Rul-

> garia all war material captured in Serbia. So that Bulgaria will be better prepared to assist in pulling Teuton chestnuts out of the fire. The bibulous cynic, of course, will

> insist that the advent of prohibition and this sort of weather stand in the relationship of cause and effect.

> It is a cold day indeed when a nev military expert does not rise up to re fute all the other experts on what we should do to defend ourselves. Judging by the number of experts

making themselves heard, we have a much larger military force than we had been given to believe. Lloyd George says the war has

hardly begun. If given another year no doubt the British would be ready to do their part Tomatoes are quoted at 50 cents 1 Alaska. Likewise in fashionable cafes

great deal nearer home than Alaska If the preparedness agitators hope o hold the public interest they must

ect before the baseball season opens.

An Eastern Oregon dispatch reports dust storm. Can there be such thing left in this snowy world?

However, no man with a poor nerv is system or a weak spine should eek the Presidency this time.

About time for the Bryan Presi ential announcement on a peace-at any-price platform. Killing Americans is growing to be

ilmost as popular a pastime as slaugh tering Armenians. "President Begins Trip for Deense," says a dispatch. Defense of his

ob, we suspect. No doubt if there is another Suoreme Court vacancy it will go to

An American official shot a Mexican andit who fired upon him. Naughty, naughty!

Titunic claims are being settled. But Lusitania claims remain in status quo

A new Russian drive is forecast Likewise a new German balk

It would appear that some of th blind pigs" are not blind

Time for Villa to be "captured"

Gleams Through the Mist By Denn Collins,

EQUALITY.

forth And believed in bolsterous mirth, And started to throw confetti of snow All over the beautiful earth. It covered the ground and the birdles strayed round

atrayed round
In grief too pathetic for words,
And: thought: "What they need is a regular feed,
So I'll start a cromb line for the birds."

I invited them, then; the public and wren. The sparrow, the snowbird and all. Now deprived of their worms, on equality's

To meet where the crumb feast should full, That all are regarded as equal,"

said to the crew as around me they flew-But this was the horrible sequel: The prospect looked good for the hird

my Socialist state came freely and ate And all was sevenity, when A sparrow came by and his business-like eye Sized up the extent of the lunch.— And he ruffled his wing, threw his hat in

the ring.
And proceeded to wallop the bunch, Then, shocked to the marrow, I scalded the

And cursed him in accents trute Tis certainly rude for you to intrude And bust up our Socialist state;
For I issued my call to the hirds one and all
The same opportunity giving.
And you came to bat, like a rank plutocrat,
And connered the source of their living."

He answered: "A-hum," as he picked up a

crumb.

"Quite equal, no doubt, 'twas begun,
But I fried to enhance my share of the
chance.

Which none of the others have done.
Quite segual, you've staicd, all birds were
created;
And I will admit it, my friend.
But, to say the last word—it's the crumbs
for the bird

Who shows most enterprise in the end."

I heard the Courteous Ofsice Boy Coming down the ball, Hlowing blue notes on a harmonica, Cacophonous, delirious imagistic

private business. If the Govern-int paid less it would risk getting And I knew as wer in for another session berior men of doubtful integrity. Ting cheap men is poor economy. (Like what I am doing now).

So I hung a rapt expression on my map

And Julian said that I had something come ing to me For poling fun at the new school of poetry. And I said: "Shoot!"

And he fixed me with a cold and gilltering And made me listen to the following.

Which he had written for my especial benefit; he said:

REVENCE" Our Dean Collins of the Boney Bean,

"Our Dean Collins of the Boney Bean, Who rhymes off chythm by the ream, And gives his C. O. B. a fit of spicent And is always hatching gloating schemes. To separate very libre from its cream, is screaming yet his chymey servama—You gloaty, get-your-scoary Dean, P'll get yor yet and soak you on your Buney Bean."

Translations From English Classics. G. Pythagoras Bimelack, Ph. D., the well-known philologist, etc., has sent us a translation into American of Gray's "Elegy in a Country Chur Yard," as his latest contribution to the

Owing to the length of the original poem, we are giving only the first ten stanzas of the Elegy, at this time. This includes the stanzas from "The Curfew tolls the knell," etc., to the stanza beginning, "Can storied urn, or animated bust, etc."

Note the marvelous accuracy with which Bimelack translates from the American.

Sob Stuff Moped in a Rube Burying Ground. The curtew rings the circuin; daylight croak;;
The shorthorns blatt and mouth along the

The francied bick toward home and supper And leaves a semi-darkened state for

The stagehands pull the dimmer on the scene, And gobs of silence float in the ozone Except a big goes begging past my le And bea-bane will not leave their I

Except a grouch ow! in the steeple when He chews the rag and makes a long report Unto the moon shout the way us mu-Stick round and interport his day in court. Beneath these clumps of elm and yew-tree Where the whole laws bumps up and

then humps down, ecurely planted in their two-by-six. Are the old chaps who used to ov-£4316:31... the morning call to duck the estermoot The dickeybirds that hop around and jaw the reenter or the breakfast born, for sur-

Can't jar them loose again from out the They tune the furnace up for them no

Nor does the wife get busy round the No hids menounce "Hello, dad," any more, Or shin their shanks and give their much a smack.

They cut some swath at harvest time, they say, And they were hears at plewing stony See-hawed their plurs around the lot all

And whittled up the cordwood all around, Ambish should hand no horse laugh to their Their bush league sports, she should not

haw! them out, Nor Swell Guys give the hee-haw to the Who get two lines when they go up the spout.

All the swell stuff in even the big lengue The kale, the writeups, the wiumphal Must take the count some evening just

The Books ends in Chopse's faperal march, It Is to Leugh

Judge. "Human nature is a strange thing," ays the man with the aptitude for ittering platitudes. "Now the things hat amuse me do not amuse you at

Quite true," replies his friend. "But here are compensations. Now, it by the things that amuse you."