The Oregonian

Entered at Portland (Oregon) Postoffice as second-class mail matter. Subscription Rates-Invariably in advance

How to Remit Send postoffice money for the school fund and 40 per cent the case, though each nation inflicts our local bank. Stamps, coin or currency for at sender's risk. Give postoffice adorement on the counties, or a total of 80 per cent.

In the report on the Chamberlain

There is no starvation in the case, though each nation inflicts suffering and inconvenience on the cent.

This recital of facts is made in or-Pustage Rates -12 to 16 pages, 1 cent; 18 to 32 pages, 2 cents; 34 to 48 pages, 3 cents; 50 to 69 pages, 4 cents; 62 to 76 pages, 5 cents; 18 to 92 pages, 6 cents. Foreign postage, double rates.

Eastern Business Office Verree & Conk-lin, Brunawick huliding, New York; Verree & Conklin, Steger building, Chicago, San Francisco representative, R. J. Bidwell, 742 Market street.

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, APRIL 23, 1916.

THE SHAKESPEARE TERCENTENARY. Shakespeare's tercentenary falls settle the question. upon the world at a fortunate hour. Not in the sense that the world is tion is that from the Democratic press graphs ornament numerous barns and enjoying a fortunate hour, for civili- of Oregon has not come one word of zation has known nothing of the sort for two years; but fortunate in that department heads which the Repubthe occasion brings to a dismal world a brief antidote against the insidious hand, there have been reams of crititoxins bred by Mars and adds a small cism of Governor Withycombe for not measure of leavening to the heavy whipping up the Representatives who portion which is the steady food of were already working night and day.

mortal mind and soul.

The tercentenary of no other mor-tal could arouse such active interest The achievements and attainments of cussion and reflection. "After God," Alexandre Dumas once observed, occasionally in criticism.

greatest of poets for weeks past, and the influences of the revival are cer- gon Representatives for the consider tain to produce lasting impressions ation so far shown Oregon? Is there upon the world's culture. Millions of one that will place the responthe thick Shakespearean volumes are sibility for Oregon's not obtaining a being haled from their reposing places full 40-40 share where it belongsin musty home libraries and read or upon the Democratic Administration? reread. Widespread publication of ap- Of course not. The assault upon Govpreciations and critiques are directing ernor Withycombe was to divert atattention to new delights which are tention from the sources of injustice to be discovered in each new reading toward Oregon that exist in Demoof the immortal works even by those who know Shakespeare best,

The delights of Shakespeare are in-exhaustible. His writings do not weary or grow old. They meet every taste no matter how profound or delicate. The innermost secrets of human nature are laid bare to the accompaniment of the magic word music. He may condense volumes in a single line or he may consume a page in saying nothing, yet saying it so exquisitely that the centuries quote these same says, costs him a cent and a quarter "sweet nothings."

An Englishman by birth, Shakespeare was the world's poet by con- few simple chemicals and mixes them Berlin has paid as fond tribute in same purpose as gasoline, giving the years gone by as London. It would same power and the same mileage per be interesting to note the reflections gallon. today of the German scholars, for in Germany Shakespeare has been accorded the serious consideration in translation and erudite textual criticism that only the Bible has received Perhaps Germany is as little able to ignore Shakespeare today as London is to put Wagner aside. Slavs, Scandinavians, Latins will observe the tercentenary of the great Englishman uninfluenced by the hot racial preju-Hzation In this hour.

Shakespeare's mind has been ing of a few simple chemicals. Nor on armed belligerent ships in the war likened to a highly sensitive film can be expect to manufacture the new zone as "careless, reckless, selfish, inwhich, through the lens of his eye, acquired an accurate picture for fu- try would betray his secret immeture reproduction. But that was the diately, least of his virtues. He saw not If E merely the external form, but the in- claims for it, all that tests with his their country may have peace." his own experiences or not. How else oil interests, it would be a boon of armed belligerent ships that his counmight he have produced Othello. Ingo, the first magnitude to the industrial try may continue in peace." Shylock, Cleopatra, Orsino, Caliban, limits of his own country?

London was his book for first-hand study of life. There he was able to come in contact with diplomats and types from other lands. Voluminous That he leaned heavily upon these books is not disputed by the most ardent admirer of Shapespeare. fact that he borrowed liberally from service to mankind. the works of others has not served to convict him, however, of the literary crime of plagiarism. Where he took a plot-and he appropriated most of his plots-he made it the mere vehicle for carrying new poetle riches. If he borrowed a character, his rich creative imagination, which was greatest asset, gave it a new potency and force. If "Romeo and Juliet" was taken "shamelessly" from Italian tales of that day, it is the Shakespearean use of character and narrative which alone survives. If he borrowed from the Bible, which he often did, some of the phrases he appropriated are more often quoted than the orig-

Possibly Shakespeare borrowed plots because he did not wish to bother with their invention in producing his dramas. He was not dependent in the slightest measure upon them for dramatic interest. It'is the characterclear-cut, faultlessly true to life-revealed in all its aspects, that holds the audience, A scene deleted does not Remove the first scene from "King Lear" or the first two scenes from the "Merchant of Venice" and does the interest wane?

The personages met with in Shake speare are never puppets or caricatures except as men are these things He never wanders from the highway of life. Kings and beggars alike are the toys of his fancy, and in their development he does not dwell upon their frailties or bring out a caricature for the purpose of exhibiting some dominating characteristic. Shylock's to the United States. On March 1, could see no danger, near or remote. in the hours of the Nation's extremity plants; he recommends "the establious of gold is not permitted to rob 1915, Premier Asquith announced the His speech was delivered on April 13. if the lessons of past wars mean anyhim of other attributes, which, after all, the real Shylock would cling to He creates no Frankensteins, no erotic ill-balanced women. Imagination and the British blockade stated expressiy understanding are never divorced. In that it was in retaliation for the Ger- to sever diplomatic relations unless wise, this integrity he has imparted to drama and to literature its finest standards standards which the world of letters has not been able to live up to in its consequent creative efforts. Which is not to be wondered at, since such genius has been given to no other man, not even Goethe. Where Shakespeare's mind encompassed a universe the experiences of past ages and pres-

NOISY DIVERSION.

Representatives Sinnott and McArthur secured committee adoption of a provision in the land-grant bill which promises the Oregon school fund and the land-grant counties a total of 50 per cent of the proceeds obbe paid the railroad company.

2.50 and the Secretary of the Interior. The Chancellor proclaims that the empire Sunday included, one year. ... 2.00 a 40-40 division; that is, 40 per cent In the report on the Chamberlain

bill submitted by the Secretary of Agriculture, it is recommended that all that portion providing for a dis-tribution of funds be stricken out. In his report the Secretary of the these facts. Interior says: "In this connection your attention is inwited to the report of the Secretary of Agriculture with respect thereto. I am inclined to con-our therewith." However, in a half-

The striking feature of the situacriticism of the policy of Democratic lican Representatives, from Oregon were forced to combat. On the other

Everybody in Oregon is for a fair division of the land-grant proceeds. The members of Congress knew that. They required no telegrams, or resono other mortal could arouse such dis- lutions, or advice. They went to work with a will and gained a surprising ssion in view of the influence of Shakespeare has created most." Next two departments which were against to the Bible his works have been the them. Doubtless they appreciated most widely read and quoted. They Governor Withycombe's telegram of have been made the subject of li- confidence in them more than they braries of books written in apprecia- would have appreciated urgings to perform a plain duty.

His tercentenary, failing today, has Is there a single Democratic news-stimulated popular interest in the paper in Oregon which will now give credit where credit is due to the Orecratic Washington.

SWATTING THE OIL MAGNATE.

Oil magnates must be ill with dark foreboding as they hear reports from Long Island of the daily joyrides taken by one Louis Enricht, chemist. Enricht spins about the country without ever contributing a penny to the local oil depots. His runabout is propelled by a greenish fluid which, he a gallon. When he needs power he visits the town drugstore, secures a His works are universal and with water. The product serves the

The formula is held secret by Engive him a substantial award for the discovery, whereupon he will let the formula out of his possession. fluid exclusively. Analytical chemis-

world at large. Of course, it may be The at the same time perform a major

THE FACTS AS TO BLOCKADES. In defense of the German subma rine war on commerce and of the murder of passengers and seamen, pro-Germans continue to repeat the oft-disproved statement that these operations are in retaliation for the British blockade designed to starve Germany. Each nation seized cargoes of food destined for the other during the early months of the war, on the the armed forces, and Britain made frequent additions to the contraband

finals, frequently to the confusion of blockade on February 4, 1915, and put tection thus afforded is of the very Germany proclaimed the submarine it in effect on February 18 as a reprisal for British extension of the conanchored mines in a defined area of the North Sea was a war zone. The German proclamation declared that to that time no action had been taken United States, will seek refuge under the source of these embryonic officers and that the country with the largest by Britain to prevent importation of the flag of nations which will profood for the German civil population. On February 15, 1915, Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty,

said in the British Parliament: So far we have not attempted to stop the importation of food. We have not prevented neutral ships from trading directly with German ports. We have allowed German ex-ports in neutral ships to pass unchallenged.

intention to prevent food from reachblockade of Germany and on March Just six days later the President in- thing. 15 the blockade was put in effect. The orders in council proclaiming

man submarine campaign. nounced until the following March 1

and was not put in effect until March The facts as to definite adoption of

Friedrich sank the American ship Frye with her cargo of wheat in January, 1915. Britain seized the Wilhelmina's cargo of food for Germany on Feb-

Each nation endeavored to stop im tained in excess of the sum that must ports of food to the other, but Germany began first. Britain has prac-This was accomplished over the pro-test of the Secretary of Agriculture But Germany is not starving, for the produces enough food to sustain its population. There is no starvation in the case, though each nation inflicts

This recital of facts is made in or der that we may keep the record straight and that we may not be influenced by appeals to sympathy which are based on misstatements of

THE TYPIST'S SERENADE,

Not a few credulous scientific agriearted way he recommends a 20-20 that cows give more milk and better better eggs, if production is accelerated coops, Biddy chews her cud in cadence with a leisurely waltz or the hen jubilates over production of an egg by cackling to the soulful notes of a The notion has Beethoven sonata. just hit the educational world and hereafter stenographers will rattle their keys and chew their gum to the

dulcet notes of some alluring air.
At a conference of academies and high schools at the University of Chicago it was contended that music is a great benefit in teaching stenography. The underlying psychological principles were not explained at the conference, but the suggestion was ac cepted, and it now remains for the board of education to provide the necessary pianolas, phonographs or or-The stimulating effect of music is too well known to require elucidation. It spurs the wearled soldier to fresh effort, cheers the struggling athlete to superhuman exertion and thrills the populace from heel to read on appropriate occasions. Now t is to quicken the nimble fingers of the stenographer.

Once this new principle in teaching as been established, employers will be compelled to conduct themselves accordingly. A stenographer who has been trained by music cannot be expected to operate without it, any more than a doped horse can do itself justice in the race without its accelerator But the employer need not be disnayed. It takes no lengthy reflection to convince one that a music-driven stenographer is an innovation of economic as well as esthetic value. The number of notes and beats in a given ifr can be made to correspond with the volume of copying or extending assigned. In keeping time to the music the stenographer cannot lag. And should she pause in her work to write a note to Clarence the whole office would miss the serenade and start in-

quiry as to the reason. On one point alone the employer of musically trained stenographers must exercise caution. That is in the selection of the music. Good, fast marches should be chosen and the employer should attend to this detail himself richt pending negotiations with the Government. He wants Uncle Sam to stenographic force might turn

only other alternative is to sell the secret to the oil interests, and this Senator Jones, of Washington, has Senator Jones, of Washington, has he is unwilling to do because of a hitherto been esteemed a fairly level-long-standing grievance growing out headed, loyal American, but he has of dealings with oil magnates as to gone far to destroy that reputation dices which gnaw at the vitals of civi- another invention. It is said he can- in a long speech to the Senate he denot secure patents covering the mix- nounced those Americans who travel acking in patriotism as to be unwillliately. Ing to refrain from gratifying their if Enricht's discovery is all he desires for pleasure or profit that nermost recesses. Human nature was own runabout appear to indicate, im- referred to the writer of a letter upan open book. To see a man was to mense changes in the transportation holding that right as "not patriotic know him, whether that man came world may be brought about. While enough to be willing to waive the exwithin the sphere of his own race and it would be a knockout blow to the ercise of a doubtful right to travel on

What right has Mr. Jones to assince his days were spent within the that the chemicals, while inexpensive sume that any Americans are travelat the present time, would soar under ing for pleasure in Europe while that the new demand until a fluid now continent is aflame with war? Thou-costing a cent and a quarter a gallon sands of Americans have gone to Euwould cost as much as gasoline, or rope on errands of mercy to the warmore. But if the supply of necessary ring nations, or to be near relatives to supply the deficit. Just how many reading must have added to his store. ingredients is unlimited, then Enricht who are actively engaged in the months cannot be said, since a great itself shall name as fair." should be able to even all scores, real struggle. Are they to be stigmatized and fancied, with the oil interests and as "careless, reckless, selfish, inconsiderate"? Some have gone on business, for profit, as Mr. Jones excommerce, which frequently requires American citizens to travel abroad. Are American citizens to abandon their business, to coop themselves up in our own borders, lest some lawless nation against which our own Government is unwilling to protect them; should kill them at sea?

All of these people at whom Mr. Jones sneers were lawfully exercising a right secured to them by the United States Constitution and by international law. The American Govern ment exists to protect the American cople in the exercise of such rights, essence of nationality. Does Mr. Jones wish the United States Governtraband list, for the planting of ment to proclaim that anybody, anythe North Sea and for declaration that with impunity? That is the impreswhere, may kill an American citizen sion which seems to prevail in Mex-Does he wish to make it worldrenounce their allegiance to the tect and, if necessary, fight for their citizens. They will not care longer of military knowledge would be ex-to remain under a Government which hausted immediately and then the to an emergency." He warns us that foes nothing for them except to collect taxes and tell them to do nothing tics-would assert itself,

which will get it into trouble. Mr. Jones proceeded to condemn those who see in the war and in the The first official intimation of an foreign complications in which it has involved the United States danger to formed Congress that he had made a demand on the most powerful military nation in the world, with a threat compliance was immediate.

> The surest way to keep the city clean after it is cleaned up is to find use for the rubbish. There is a mar-

had mere worlds as the limits of their Britain by stopping food imports in marketable shape. Other cities make would be a tedious process. Not only Government shell factory would be in an interview with the correspondent garbage a source of revenue by erect-of the New York World in December. ing reduction plants and making fergarbage a source of revenue by erect-The German cruiser Eitel tilizer and other useful products.

A MILLION MEN.

press the average American as offer-ing insuperable difficulties. Mr. Bryan once observed, in the days before he became discredited, that the sun would set on a million willing men the very day that they were called upon to deis characteristic of a typical American point of view. The concelt is reflected in the Army bills passed by House and tional Guard and creating certain vol. nteer and schoolboy reserves. No doubt the more conscientious

know that it will not materialize as a trained and organized for war, or even culturists have accepted the theory for peace. No better evidence of the foe. slowness with which men respond to division in case Congress desires to milk, that chickens lay more eggs and the call for service is needed than the recruiting returns that followed the President's recent call for 20,000 men to fill certain border regiments to war tacular service in Mexico did not attract a sufficient number of young On the other hand, other land owners thing. The plants which were equipped adventurers to meet one-eighth of the call in the first three weeks of recruit-ment. "Help catch Villa" placards ment. "Help catch Villa" placards and banners conspicuously placed by made in potato growing. The trouble implements of peace. mon. The so-called volunteer army section of the prospective force is even more unshapely each year. more problematical, inasmuch as inthe novelty had worn off.

would be the result of a sudden emer- rotation, seed selection, cultivation. gency call to arms of a million men digging, grading and storing. The 2they exist now the call could not be dend and a good one. But the greatissued until war had been declared or est of all drawbacks is lack of co invasion was imminent. Portentous operation. In the neighborhoods diplomatical disturbances, even though where farmers are making money on Was it not mobilizaton of armies be- growers are wise enough to talk the fore diplomacy had run its course that matter over among themselves agree precipitated the present bloody fray in on the best varieties for their land

inteers until their need was pressing. than when the producer has to go Figures compiled by an expert and a-begging to the buyer. such a force:

Seven hundred and fifty thousand rifles will sell, even at the country three full three full offered the other way.

Eight thousand machine guns.

Eight thousand case hundred field guns to batter down attack.

One hundred and sixty-five million carridges to carry them into their first fight, and as many more for each succeeding fight. ht. I'wo million five hundred thousand shells and shrapped for our field guns for every nour they are in action.

One hundred and ninety-six thousand torses to carry them and pull their car-

hundred and twenty-seven thousand to haul their supplies and pack ousand wagons to transport their

quipinent:
One million shefter halves to protect them from the weather.
One million pouches to keep them dry.
Two million plankets to keep them warm.
Two million pairs of shoes.
Two million uniform coats, breeches, legings suits of underwear.
One million hats.
Two million hats.
Four million pairs of socks.
One million pairs of socks.

and activity of hastily organized pri-The prosperity of the the supplies and munitions would be Senate naval committee that a year would have to take their place on the is there for a new plant? firing line and by stubborn guerrilla trained effectives.

Hence the country would be dotted the experience of his own country. withheld from the firing line for pur- It has encouraged government plants their energies to the making of offi- 1914, that we had not enco little search is needed for the an- number of individual plants engaged swer.

ditions were overthrown men would go manufacture, "no matter what out in command of regiments who they may make out of the industry, Staunch patriots in large numbers ment." ing Germany was given by Great Brit-ain on February 17, 1915, in a note shall equip ourselves for defense. He seeking their own selfish ends even vors the Government armor-plate

ent generations, other geniuses have nounced the purpose to starve Great large enough quantities and put in But converting them into soldiers diculous failure Mr. Daniels' proposed other.

because of lack of equipment, but because of shortage of qualified instructors. After the first million had does not stop there. that first million, hastily mustered, at some reserved power site at

light. The American supply system broke down in Mexico recently. It always to construct the power nitric-acid breaks down. How would it operate plants according to plans offered by when a million pounds of meat and a the Secretary of War and offers to fend the Nation; and that proud boast million pounds of bread and other is characteristic of a typical American necessities of life in proportion were part of the output of nitric acid at a to be distributed to a million men scat-tered over a hundred miles or more of as the Secretary of War shall deter-Senate which, with a few brief bold battle front? Between the assaults mine to be reasonable, and his de strokes of the typewriter, supply a of a trained enemy and the incom- termination of the reasonableness martial force of a million. This by petence of a hastily constructed army such profit shall be final." increasing the regular Army, the Na- of levies the million men would reof levies the million men would re-quire reinforcement nearly as often as lation and the Government may take they would require food. A second over the plant at its fair value after million to take their places would be fifty years. and intelligent of the National legis-needed as speedily as they could be In the light of British experience, lators realize that this army is a hoax; raised; and not until, in the course of wise policy dictates that the Govern-

POTATO GROWING. There is much land in Oregon and yearly making a good profit doing so, militarism. expert recruiting officers did not help is not with the land, the climate or under its present strength allotments the same land to potatoes year after while reports of the mustering out of companies, battalions or even regiments for failure to maintain a sufficient regiments for failure to maintain a sufficient regiments for failure to maintain a sufficient regiments. cient number of men are not uncom- and then at harvesting time wonder

For a 2-cent stamp these growers lege or to the Secretary of Agriculpeace-time "army" of a million, what as to the preparation of the soil, crop munition plant would have for active service? Under the laws as cent investment would return a diviontinuing over a protracted period, potatoes a buyer can get from one could not be made use of for mobiliza- to several carloads of well-graded potion since, in foreign practice, mobilitatoes of the same variety. That is than any other kind at the present tation is interpreted as a hostile act. co-operation worth while. Those and market, and thus are able to in-So in view of the laws as well as vite the attention of car-lot buyers. he temperament of the people, Amer. When the buyer seeks the producer ca would not call for a million vol- a better price is always obtained

Perhaps the grading is as big a factor and Record afford something of an insight into the problem of raising a million men. At the outset it would be acked just as they are dug, dumped by a suggested that Doc Cook present his claims to North Pole discovery to the same magistrate. mean the organizing, training and in little and big, fork-blemished and equipping of ten armies the size of the unshapely. Then take the same poentire present military establishment, tatoes, throw away a bushel of them, Here is the list of first essentials for or feed them to the hogs, and sack the others according to size. They three full sacks

WHAT CHANCE IS THERE FOR SAFETY? Congress proposes and the Presi- litney. dent is said to approve a bill appro priating \$11,000,000 for a Government plant the Government would dupli-but in ten years will sit up in won cate and render valueless private der. plants in which over \$20,000,000 has been invested at the request of Secretary of the Navy Herbert, made Mexico, In State Department files it or the proposed Government plant is that the manufacturers have grossly overcharged the Government. One of these manufacturers, the Bethlehem One million canteens.
Each of them must have a uniform and Steel Company, says that its investnent of \$7,000,000 in an armor-plate plant has yielded gross receipts of \$1,-418,993 a year, while the same investment in a steel rolling mill would have yielded profits of \$1,400,000 a Existing plants have a capacity of 32,000 tons a year, while the armor estimates for the next five years are

mly 24,000 tons a year. The owners of these plants, accord-The United States has no such store ing to the Bethlehem Company's anas that. It would require long months nouncement, will supply armor plate at whatever price the deal would depend upon the ingenuity ernment plant could probably not be ompleted within the five years alvate contracting concerns. But that lotted for the naval increase prois not so very important. Doubtless gramme, for Admiral Strauss told the United States largely depends upon ready as rapidly as the men were got ago he estimated three years as the into shape. Here would be the real time required to complete a plant and problem, the real crisis. Such a force that "undoubtedly now the time would would require 25,000 trained officers. have to be increased and the cost Where would they come from? If an would have to be increased, if the enemy were actually on American soil price and demand for materials rethe little handful of trained men main as at present." Then what need

We need not rely on the opinion of warfare seek to stop the onward march either an interested manufacturer or of the invaders. Scrape every soldier of an American naval officer in formtogether and the force available for ing a judgment as to the wisdom of this service would not exceed 300,000 Government munition manufacture -and not half of those would be We have the opinion of Sydney Brooks, an Englishman, who gives us with camps of soldiers in the making writing to the New York Sun, he -soldiers without uniforms, without says that, had Britain depended or guns, without instructors. Of neces- government arsenals, it could not poses of instruction. They devote but, he says, "we found in August, cers-to schooling men in a few weeks them enough" and that this war has for a profession which requires years taught Great Britain "that govern these steps by Britain were taken for wide? In that case, thousands will of serious study if any degree of mental arsenals are totally insuffiproficiency is to be attained. As for cient to provide for national defense The few men with a smattering in turning out the paraphernalia of dire foe of military efficiency-poli- if we restrict private manufacture, we s-would assert itself,
Unless all precedents and all tra- for it," while if we encourage private profits vere unfitted to command squads, the Nation will find it a cheap invest-

Not until America has devel- extension of Government ownership to oped a National spirit and has learned other branches of making war muni-by bitter experience the menace of tions." This in face of the facts that such commanders will it be other- estimates of the shells fired in the battle of Verdun up to the capture of A year is a modest estimate of the Fort Douaumont range from 500,000 How can the submarine campaign, proclaimed on February 4 and put in effect on February 18, be in reprisal for a blockade which was not anparties worked day and night making enough in a year for perhaps twenty out enlistment papers. Possibly there days of such fighting as that around is no denial as to the number of ableis no denial as to the number of able-bodied men that could be mustered Mr. Brooks' advice that the largest the starvation policy are all against ket for rags, tin cans, old rubber and for war service in a country that measure of private manufacture be Germany. Admiral von Tirpitz and other things, if they are gathered in boasts 17,000,000 men of military age. encouraged. They show what a ri-

supplying the Army and Navy. But the folly of the Administration finally been trained the problem Congress propose that the Government would become more simple. But as erect a power plant and nitrate plant Raising an army of a million men went forward to meet a first-class foe of \$15,000,000, though the Dupont is a task that does not appear to imthe sin of unpreparedness in its true 000,000 in such a plant practically at the Government's own terms.

stubborn war, we had provided an ment encourage private enterprise to oncrete living force, armed, equipped, army of survivors could America hope provide the means of supplying it with rained and organized for war, or even for effective operations against the munitions on the large scale required for modern war. sooner suggested than all the Socialists and semi-demi-Socialists who masquerade as Democrats exclaim that Washington suited to the growing of making huge profits out of war and would establish a munition trust strength. Even the prospect of spec- potatoes and many land owners are therefore having a selfish interest in in the same or contiguous neighbor- to make all munitions except armor

one department of general steel plants. catch men enough to fill up the de-pleted ranks of peace-footing organizations. As for increasing the Na-tional Guard, that organization finds difficulty in keeping its ranks filled their fancy dictates, or perhaps plant could restrict profits to a normal per centage on cost of production. selfish interest in war would not be nearly as great as it would be all munitions made in Governmen plants. In the latter case whole towns and Congressional districts would shout for the spending of money of munitions in order that labor might be employed, just as they now shout terest would be certain to wane after could send to their agricultural colhave Government money spent in But without regard to the proposed ture at Washington and get directions their midst. Every town having a stronger jingo element than would exist if munition production were only a department in a cognate industry.

> The world lost a military genius of he first magnitude in the passing of Von der Goltz. But then the world can spare military geniuses better

> An eminent biologist will visit Oregon to study our fauna. He should make a special study of the Oregon sloth, an indolent animal which hi-bernates during registration periods.

> A Chicago court having held that Bacon wrote Shakespeare's plays, it is suggested that Doc Cook present

Schiller, the pirate who "served the cause of Germany" by seizing the Matoppo off Sandy Hook, is due to serve beans and potatoes at Atlanta But as the price of gasoline goes up

the death rate ought to go down. Fewer can afford its use for starting the morning fire and the afternoon Not being particular, the French

will not mind an influx of Chinese armor-plate plant. By erecting this labor. France needs the labor now,

A new revolution has broken out in These are dubious times. Another

ten days may find us at war; or at least in the throes of another epistolary effort. A talcum power rate-war is on. which not men to face the powder

but women to powder the face form the armies. New England postmasters have inlorsed the President. No doubt the Cabinet could be prevailed upon to do

likewise. is reduced to stogies in consequence self, thereof.

And when the German diplomatic moke blows over we may find our Mexican Army back in camp on the

However, diplomacy took second Stewart was such a decent wight place to baseball with a considerable portion of the populace the past week.

Next to swatting the fly, the most delightful thing is nipping the fly when the home team is in the field.

The citizen who failed to register will likewise seek to evade the civic responsibilities of Clean-up week. From late returns on the Nebraska primaries, it is inferred something

happened to the Ford carbureter. But perhaps that firing on Ameria salute to the flag.

The peace propagandists find it hard matter to drum up a sympathetic audience these days

France is deeply stirred by the United States ultimatum. So, no doubt, is Germany. Yet, in the course of time, Mr. Villa

from Durango. Verdun is said to be in ruins. it is a long way from being ruined. South America would stand by us

may come north as the Congressman

in event of war. Fine solace, that. Nebraska has given the Bryans polite hint to "move on

And now the Japanese note. Everyone is picking on us The 1916 Rose Festival is begin-

ning to take form. Bryan is no longer a devil in his own home town.

For the love of Mike, Jupe, be mer ciful today.

Life is just one protest after an

Gleams Through the Mist By Dean Collins.

THE EASTER BONNET. The flowers that bloom in the Spring, tra-in.

Are feeble and colorless quite, Compared to the wonderful thing,

tra-la, That the milliner finished last nig.t. Like tropical birds upon beautiful

perches. This morning 'twill blessom in all of the churches, And that's what I mean when I glee-

fully sing There's one thing outshines all the flowers of Spring.

Milady, with glances so downcast and holy.

Pray what are you thinking about? And are you intent on the sermon text solely, Or do your thoughts wander without?

And, while your lips move, are you wondering whether, You bet a bit strong on your hopes for

the weather, When, 'spite of the clouds, you took courage to don it And came forth to church in your new Easter bonnet?

And man, merest man, sitting looking so cynical. Say, are your thoughts on the sermon? Or are you observing the head-dresses

The while you attempt to determine, if you'd better get your old panama blocked. Or whether your tie-pin and watch can be bocked

finical,

To furnish a bat, at a price within renson In which you can deck your own head for the season?

And jokesters, what ho, do you rev'rent. ly listen

To what the wise pastor may say: Or do the bright lights in your keen eves that glisten

Leap up at the sight of your prey, The prey that for ages the jokesmith has shot at On every occasion when it could be In every way that his pen might ex-

dress? The flowers that bloom in the Spring, tra-la.

A libe at Milady; her foibles in

May set all the Spring poets mad. But the bright Easter bonnet's the thing, tra-la, To stir up the joke-making lad; But jest as they may and poke fun as

they will. Each season we find that it comes to us still, And like tropical birds upon beautiful perches It shines on this morning in all of our

churches. "Sir," said the Courteous Office Boy, "tis a selemn thing to think how many will dye this bright Easter day, and how many dyed yesterday, "Tis so, my son," I dittoed, "War

s a terrible thing." "But, sire,' said the C. O. B. in surorise, "It is because of the war that fewer dyed yesterday and fewer will dye today, in this our fair land, Whereupon I broke a Chinese Easter gg upon him and he became an outast among men.

SOLEMN THOUGHT. Short skirts are in the fashion;

And they will wax shorter, too; And then what will the dashin', But bow-legged maiden do?

THE SHORTEST POME.

"E. H. C.," of Salem, approximates the shortest pome, all right, when he sends in the following, the tite of which seems to be "Love's Young Dream," so far as we can gather from the context of the name, which is thus: Hee!

Where E. H. C. falls down is in sending his contribution in the form of a third stanza to a pome combining "Miss, kiss, bliss" and "Matrimony, alimony,

MOVING VAN.

Our verse about the "moving Van" Mother and daughter are abroad in has moved someone of that same name their new Easter finery and father to submit a symphony on names him-"This is a hot one," says Van.

To a Spanish grill, I went with Molly one night. Since when I have been melancholy; The food, a ta Spanish, delicious to mc.

All seemed to be to hot to Molly. The taste of booze he never knew, And yet a friend the other night Upon the street said: "Hello, Stew!"

Richard Tait upon the street, He tried to kiss a maid, in glee, She frowned and stamped her little feet And said: "You can't, Dick Taft-to

me!" — D. H. R. The Bluff of the City Directory, Wherefore talk about the vast ex-

pense and effort involved in getting ut the city directory? For we have looked it over and we and that the compiler has put but two can troopers in Mexico was meant as Dollars in it, although he may insist, with reason, that he has used three Bones in getting it up.

But is not even that an exorbitant amount for a book that contains only five Sheets and eleven Words? AS TO THOSE NAMES. When Richard and his sweetheart go

To walk, and leave mama alone; When they'll return they let her know. She always urges Dick to phone,

Tourists' Pronouncing Gazeteer.

A foreign foe would ne'er invade & Delightful town like Estacada. Potatoes grow with many an eye

In gardens down by Clatskanie. Oh fairer than all of the lakes of Kil-

larney. They say, are the lakes that you find down in Harney. (To Be Protracted.) THE SNOWS OF YESTERYEAR.

What has become of the Merry Widow lid, and the hair-dress that went under it? Speaking of symbols for the Pacifists,

J. H. M. writes suggesting that the ostrich be added to the collection, saying "the only sand you can find about an ostrich is the sand it hides its head in when it hates to see a scrap coming."