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wise with speed, A fool at forty is a fool indeed. -Herbert.

TROUBLE BEGINS

EMOCRATIC TROUBLES have begun. Democrats are in control of the house, and face to face with the Payne-Aldrich tariff.

The tariff has been the rock on which many a smooth sailing party craft has been wrecked. Tampering with it has been an almost constant record of party disaster. If the steel and kindred interests do not always get a dollar's worth of protection for every plugged penny's worth the farmers get, the mischlef is to pay. If an arrangement approximating justice is reached, nobody is satisfied.

It is the irrepressible conflict. It is the attempt by government to make private enterprises pay by artificial means -a process that inevitably arouses all the greed in men, and that hurls tremendous forces into a contest that never ends.

It is a business that ought not to be an issue of politics. It ought to be determined largely by such a tribunal as that which is so effectively and wisely regulating trans- presented by Mr. Ripley. They will portation. It will never be intelligently administered until it passes ceptance of the recent rulings of the under the large direction of such a body. This is reason why the new house should prapare a better bill for a permanent tariff board than that just defeated, and offer it to the senate, the president and the county. Properly framed, it would he the best piece of national legisla-

tion in a quarter of a century. The new house has an astute lead-But there are numberless distractions at Washington. They talk about the plain people as "the mob," but Washington is the city of the mob. It is the Mecca to which the real anarchists make pilgrimages. It is a wilderness of Morgans, Rockefellers' and other colossal anarch- pointee is a petty matter. It is scaree-

for adjusting rates. Not only rail- water still runs by to waste. road presidents admit this.

from the roads? Improvements in Banquet" that it needed enormous another providing for the exchange service, especially safeguards against courage and undaunted faith for Mr. accident, and still better treatment Hill and his compeers to provide the senate in a condition of legislative of employes. Out of 236,869 miles millions to build the roads into east- chaos, and when a single objection of operated roads only 65,758, or 27 ern Oregon. Much of their work is per cent, are now protected by block done, the rest is under way. signals, Extensions, new stations, branch roads are also required and their hands and justify their fore- their passage. must be provided. How shall the sight.

needed expenditure be met? Immigration, settlement of a land The cost of such improvements at the western edge of this wide should be divided, the railroads say, continent has been but a slow probetween surplus earnings and fresh cess. It needs to be quickened and capital, if the credit of the railroads extended by all legitimate means. is to be maintained. Without such Development leagues in Oregon, in-

support, based on demonstration of spired by the example of the mother increased earnings of the road, in- league in Portland, have shown the vestors will hesitate and values of way and can point to good results. stock and bonds will fall. Therefore Fortunately for all of us, rall- are also a few so-called Democrats, the limitation of earnings to a "fair roads, state, citizens, alike, Oregon at least those from Louisiana, who return"-and that is taken to mean is a vast reservoir of opportunities, no more than a standard interest on on her valley lands, in the minerals

ordinary invested money-will pro- of her hills, in the riches of her forhibit savings, deplete the accumulaests, in the waters of her streams tion of surplus earnings, and prevent and estuarles, in the expanses of investment of outside capital. her uplands, in her dairy farms and The accepted system of dividing orchards.

ost of improvement between sur-None who come need return empty. plus earnings and invested capital They can, they will, take root and has held the average capitalization grow. To publish these attractions, of American roads to \$59,259 per to carry the invitations into the very mile as against the average in Can- hands and homes of all who should ada of \$66,752, in Germany of \$109,- come for their own good and ours, 788, and in England of \$314,000. is the binding duty of us all. There So it is that American railroad in- must be, for very pride's sake, a free response when application vestments maintain their values

facing bankruptcy, as the inevitable is open, to find the sinews of war for this campaign. sequence from over capitalization, The railroads now freely accept

IS BAILEY A DEMOCRAT?

- ENATOR BAILEY, who made spectacular play by resigning, only to withdraw the resigna-

ocratic leader. But he is out of party, and with leading men in it. provide this reserve. Bailey is bitterly opposed to the initiative and referendum and recall, policies. He sent in his resignation, whether in earnest or only as a grandstand performance, because he was offended at the Democrats in

E widently collier's had the right slant in the Oregon litical deal congress for favoring the progressive Arizona constitution. That most of them disagreed with him. and would not conform their opinquestionably in cahoots with lons to his, offended him greatly, Ralph Williams and the assembly outfit. Though Colwell's name had for he has an overweening estimate of his intellectual superiority, but been rejected by the senate, it was it would not be hazardous to assert returned by the president to that that a great majority of Democrats, body in the last moments of the sesand a large proportion of Republision, and Colwell now continues as cans also, agree with these other uation by a responsible commission, the

A United States marshalship and Bailey, not only on this question but the issue of who is to be the apon several others of importance.4 ly an issue in which a president of the

trust law and the interstate com- altimate land is cropped, the great was inactive or merce law should permit railroads original investment in dams, canals, Washington was again disproved to enter into reasonable agreements and laterals, lies dormant, and the Saturday by the passage in the closing hours of two house bills of in-

So with the state. It was well terest to Oregon, one for the relief What do the people rightly ask said the other night at the "Boosters' of Silets reservation settlers, and of certain public lands. With the would have shut these bills out, Senator Chamberlain must have done It remains for the state to uphold some pretty good work to secure

> There is a fair prospect that the tariff will be considerably revised by congress this spring, for the Democratic majority of the house bound to pass some bills of this kind, and while the senate is still Republican, several of the insurgent senators may join with the Democrats in reducing some duties. But there always vote for the highest possible protection. So there may be much talk and little result.

Letters From the People

Ex-Railroad Man Speaks Plainly.

issue of February 27 is a telegram from Santa Barbara, Cal., outlining the plan of O. C. Barber, trust magnate, to un-load the railroads on the people of the

country, with a string attached. He proposes: That the government issue bonds for

all railroad securities, such bonds to ear three per gent interest. Conservative men who are well informed are of the opinion that railroad securities in the aggregate are at least half water. while many of the English roads are comes, or rather, when the privilege

Next, that all railroads be consolidated in one system. That would not be so bad, if he proposed any control of that system.

Then, no further increase of capital ization and that the government guarantee three per cent on the present There is no provision for capital stock. guaranteeing the government against

loss that I can see. Next, a large gold reserve to fortify the bond issue. He does not show why this reserve is necessary for a perpettouch with the rank and file of his ual bond, nor does he show who is to

Such securities are to be used by banks for the issue of bank notes, to It is not stated a "limited extent." and to other progressive political who is to fix the limit, nor whether that limit is elastic or not.

Next, "in time" the people are to own the roads. It would appear to an ordinary, everyday clodhopper, who knows little about high finance that if

the people pay for the roads at a value about twice their real cost, they ought to own them at once and not "in time." The writer of this has, for several years, advocated the public ownership of railroads, with their operation by

private leasing company, as the only olution for the conflict as to rates the lan contemplating that the rates be fixed by the government prior to leasing the roads for a term of years, to the highest responsible bidder. By such a plan, if the roads are bought on val-

Democratic senators and not with people would not be swindled by reasonable as safety would permit and railroad interference with the public Senator Owen of Oklahoma, a business would come to an end. There WAV

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Fruit growers of Polk county will

Brick and tile factory at Falls City

Springfield grocer will raise chickens

Eugene Elks will build a four story brick next summer.

About \$600 will be spent improving he Bethel cametery.

.

A county baseball league will formed in Washington county.

According to the census, Curry county has a population of only 2044.

Young people's union of Ashland will retake the population of that city.

Sheridan and Willamina have issued neat descriptive folders for distribu-tion.

Forest Grove man caught a live w goose that had flown against elect light wires.

0.00

Some Corvallis people are agitating for municipal ownership of its electric light plant.

The Connell place of nearly 500 acres near Hillsbore, has been sold to Wash-ington parties.

postmaster

Land sales are frequent in poor Polk county.

Land buyers are quite

Big success of the Astoria

Vallet Macken has been in at McCoy since August, 1892.

on a large sca

SMALL CHANGE

Senator Balley seems rather ally. No, a recall is not the same thing as

It is now the open season for city The Maine should be raised, whatever

Now the time for gardening has sure ly arrived, at last.

The new congress should some and New Mexico In.

Whatever other styles of hats com and go, the derby remains,

A common opinion is that Senator Bailey is overblown with self conceit.

Any day is a good time to write those letters to eastern people about Oregon

The sugar trust looks forward with pleasant anticipations to the fruit can-1281.011

Gifted though he is, Senator Bailer hasn't the "giftle" to see himself a many other people see him.

For a month the president will take a comparative rest, also such members of congress as can come back

Voters of Oregon are not likely to sign referendum petitions quite as free-ly as they have done in the past.

That Chinese relief fund begins look a liftle more respectable, but should be quickly doubled, at least.

Governor Harmon has already opene headquarters at Cincinnati as a presi-dential candidate. His motto may be Harmon and harmony.

Work on the rockpile is quite differ-ent from joy riding in a purloined auto-mobile, but the former is a quite proper sequence of the latter. Postal receipts show that nearly all Oregon towns have grown considerably in the past year.

That crazy fellow whose mania clipping off girls hair might have worse one, but this is bad enough require his sequestration.

A Wallows county man's sheep to the number of 65, died in consequence of bites by rabid covotes. The retirement of no senator is more welcome to the people of Oregon than that of Carter, of Montana. He has shown his emply to this state on sev-A Tacoma plano manufactory r come to Hillsboro, if people there subscribe for a sufficient amount occasions.

An eastern suffrage leader advocates the wearing of harem skirts by all women suffragists. Here is matter for mother disagreement — divided suffra-gettes over divided skirts. Woman came all the way from Mon-tana to get a job as waitress in a res-taurant in Roseburg, in consequence of a false advertisement. An Illinois merchant arrived in Port-land and went up to Newberg the same day, and the next morning bought a 15 acre farm and started home, but

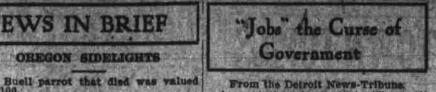
After this year the postoffice em-ployes are to have a month's vaca-tion. No public employes deserve it more, but most people who work for others are not so fortunate.

A young man who can speak six lan-guages fluently was arrested in Bos-ton for vagrancy, and explained that he couldn't get a job. Higher educa-tion isn't of much use to some people. In advance of the tourist excursions pushed by the railroads during March homescekers are flocking to Salem, and many sales of property are being ne-gotiated, reports the Journal.

What in the world is the man who has objected to being kissed 16 times on his forty-sixth birthday going to do when he gets to be 72, asks an ex-change. Perhaps no lady will want to kiss him then. Over 100 letters of inquiry about land and city property for homes were re-ceived at the Eugene promotion office of the Commercial club, one day. The number of such letters is constantly on the increase.

A magistrate turned an offender named Lickey over to his wife for sen-tence, and she sentenced him to 10 days separation from her, which probably caused the scapegrace to think that his name might appropriately be Luckey A Eugene man has 25 Rhode Island Red hens which during the month of February laid enaugh eggs to bring \$1 in cash, besides 240 which were placed into an incubator for hatching. He figures that they made him \$35 dur name might appropriately instead of Lickey.

Mr. Balley resigned, but soon changed his mind, and the government still ambles on, which it couldn't have done if gone. So he thinks, no doubt, but if he'd stepped out, there'd have been no cause for tears, for the Texan's name has acquired ill fame during recent kerosene years.



From the Detroit News-Tribu

As a matter of moral significa-a more serious fact that sell their suffrage than that a of black-lag legislators sell The nation could afford to have very official body in the governm prupt from head to foot more than build afford to have the citizen vot corrupted or corruptible. As a choice which would you take a corrupt Illinois legislature or a corrupt Danville city of voters? As a choice which would you take-to bring it nearer home-corrupt Michigan legislature or a cor rupt Michigan electorate? When the people resign their citizenship in the United States for money-for that is what the sile of a private vote meanswhen they sell for money all the ad-wantages brought them by all the wars of the country, there is no depth of po-litical depravity beyond that, so far as the welfare of the state is concerned. The people are the source. Corrupt the source and what hope have you? Off-shoots of the people, like councils and legislatures and congresses, may perhance grow corrupt, but if over aga that condition you have an uncorrupted that condition you have an uncorrupted electorate, the country is in no danger of pollution. That is why Danville and Adams county really bulk blacker than the worst of the recently revealed legislative chicanery. * * If you looked at Abraham Lincoin's position as a "job" his poor little \$25,000 a year wasn't enough. On the "job" theory he would have been justified in guilting. Just now a well-organized attempt is being made to raise the salaries of fedaral judges, the best cared for employes of the government, and the argument is that of "jobs"—"they could make more in other jobs." Doubtless. But there is some virtue in the view of those old fashioned statesmen who say, "Yes, our judges get so much a year AND THE HONOR!" That is the real pay in politics..."the HONOR!" the honor of being selected; the honor of being thought, honest snough and able being thought honest snough and able enough to serve all the people in a high way; the honor of being a states-man, a public man in public service, not a private business man with an office in a public body. That is the view of it we must take. We must take this idea to the common council and the United States senate—so much a year and THE HONOR! In recognizing HON-ORABLE places you will almost always

ORABLE places you will almost always find honorable men; but in "jobs" you will usually find place hunters.

Arizona at the Door.

By W. J. Bryan. To President Taft-Arison stands at. he door and knocks-will you admit her to the sisterhood of states? She deserves well at the nation's hands. Her peole are the bravest of the brave, and they are as intelligent as they are brave, and as industrious as they are intelligent. They have forced the mountains to give up their wealth of mineral treasure; they have converted vast stretches of desert into gardens and fields; and, they are patient, too. They have desired statchood for years and have desired statchood for years and they have deserved it, too, but hope has been deferred. At last, an enabling act was passed, and a constitutional convention was elected. That convention prepared a constitution and that constitution has been ratified by an over-

tion a few hours later, regards himself not only as a Democrat but as peculiarly qualified to be a Dem-

s. Their agents are on the floors of congress as evidenced by the Archbold letters to "My Dear Senator Foraker." They were evidenced again in the rally of 46 senators around Lorimer. These and other visible facts illustrate how Demoeratic troubles are about to begin.

THE RAILROADS AND THE PEOPLE

other side of the same question may inate officials. He was a color serof the railroads in relation to the service rendered?

head, from the railroads' standpoint. The writer asserts that business prosperity is reflected in growing in office by the cohorts of assemblyearnings of the roads. Conversely, that contraction of railroad operations and railroad building is inevitable in the face of diminishing public prosperity. This may be taken as admitted without following out the figures of the demonstration.

Coming then to the relations between the railroads and the public, not constitutional enactments but ethical relations and reciprocal rights and reciprocal duties should prevail. justice how then shall rates be regu- transparent, permanent form, and so lated? Law and ethics demand that becomes a fixed fact. Of this broththey shall be fair and reasonable!

That is, equitable as between differ- ous example. ent commodities, shippers, and localities, and not exorbitant. Two tests of rates have been ad-

vice. 2-The cost of the service. Railroad men advocate the former. Take the following example: Sand and automobiles cost the railroad about the same to transport in on Thursday night has been, and is, carload lots. A rate, fair to auto- to abolish the wilderness, to elimimobiles, would prohibit transporta- nate the mob, by connecting the first tion of the sand. Rates on sand, word of each branch of his great therefore, must be less than the av- sentence, "Land population." But largely in excess over average cost, and that is transportation and the

But there are two definitions. That must read, "Land without population which "distinguishes accurately" is plus transportation; remains wilderone. That which "treats unequal- ness. Population without transporis the other. The duty of the tation to land remains a mob." railroad manager is to distinguish accurately. From this follows the her great irrigable areas-teeming basing of the rates on the value of with fertility and opportunity, but the service. Free circulation of the lying yet a wilderness until "irricheaper and bulkler commodities gable" is changed to "irrigated." can be secured only by adjusting The railroads are the canals, the they stand to profit by war. rates on other commodities roughly great channels through which the

competition is involved in the ad- fruitful field until the laterals are the expenditure of hundreds of miljustment of rates. Therefore the dug, the distributing ditches con- lions in especial warlike preparaong and the short haul is defended nected with the main supplies, and prons. and water transportation cost at the controlled yet abundant water. point of arrival must be conceded. Unless the whole work is com-

much concern. Yet here is Mr. Taft engaged in a hand to hand political conflict to keep Mr. Colwell in ofin the world. Colwell claims are based is that he

the oversight and control of the in-

terstate commerce commission. The

policy of free disclosure of the meth-

ods and results of railroad manage-

ment in this country is adopted.

Anxiety to improve the public ser-

vice is universally felt by the man-

agers and officers of at least all

features of the railroad's case, as

be seen to be compatible with the ac-

These appear to be the leading

leading roads.

commission.

a necess appointment.

is an uncompromising machine man. VERY DAY ISSUE is taken on He was a sword bearer and recruitthe performance by the rail- ing officer of assemblyism, and asroads of their duties to the semblyism was an attempt to rob people. Once in a while the Oregon citizens of the right to nombe considered. What are the rights geant for Ormsby McHarg and Ralph Williams in the attempt to beat the people's nominee for, United States An article in the Atlantic Monthly senator in 1909. He is a camp fol-Magazine for January, 1911, by lower in the bourbon band in Ore-President E. P. Ripley of the Santa gon which claims that the citizens on the side of Aldrich and the Re-Fe, speaks with authority on this of this state don't know enough to publican "old guard," rather than have to be "advised." He is wanted

> ism so the position can be used in further assaults on popular govern- the south, he would have been in the ment. Assemblyism is not dead. It is serving privileged interests. In tem-

> sleeping on its arms while the White perament, he is quite in accord with House plays its game.

LAND AND POPULATION

are fluid in many minds. Then comes the epigrammatist, Tried by the rules of equity and and the fluid crystalizes in sharp, erhood James J. Hill is a conspicu-"Land without population is a

is a mob." The whole philosophy of vanced: 1-The value of the ser- our boosters, of our development leagues, is here fixed and given enduring form in twelve words.

The function of the man who telegraphed this concentrated wisdom

Discrimination is the bugbear. epigram - extended but a little -Oregon may be likened to one of

in proportion to the value of their life giving water is brought in con- ability of war with Japan. There

at is, equalization of raticoad the actual fields reached with the sify Hobson and the other war men.

Medification of the Sherman anti- pleted to its full capacity, and the quarters that Senator Chamberlain didates for the same office

United States should manifest so posed to Balley, and fillbustered to keep the New Mexico statehood bill fice. It is not the character of en- bill was not to be passed also. What the incumbent of the highest office to Owen is disowned and denounced by Bailey. After all, the important The political service on which the question is not which is the truer Democrat, but which is nearer right, and there is little doubt on this point.

Democrat, stands diametrically

Senator Bailey is not constitutionally fitted to be a tribune of the people. He is proud, haughty, domineering and intensely egotistical.

Texas points with pride to his undoubted ability, but he is not a fitting representative of the people of that great state today. His sympathies and much of his influence are Champ Clark or progressive Republicens like La Follette. Except for the accident of having been born in forefront of old guard Republicans,

Lodge and Depew. His convictions are reflected correctly in his vehement defense of Lorimer. If his grand stand resignation had been OME MEN HAVE the gift of left to a vote of the American peoexpression in epigrams. Ideas ple, it would have been quickly accepted.

HOBSON STILL HOWLING

TAR MORE unreasonable sugges-tions have been made than

Thursday he was at the White House voicing his Japanese war bogey, dethat "every well informed diplomat place, too little value on their and army and naval officer knows that war with Japan is inevitable."

ma canal." cept that there are people who place military and naval officers must have some weight, and it is a baleful and that

influence. It may be assumed that most of involuntary, second choice votes is the people who indulge so freely in equally entitled to a nomination. this war talk are desirous of war. Either war is their profession, or

tact with the tract. But the wil- is always a possibility, but this does Free industrial and commercial derness is not converted into the not justify this insistent outcry, nor s a year would not sat-

Frequent insinuations in certain

a plan, but they are less than the dangers we now confront, I am sure. The experience of the country with from passing because the Arizona guaranteeing the issues of the transcontinental lines, will prevent Mr. Barber's scheme from receiving much atterprise we are wont to expect from looks like good Democratic doctrine tention. And while this is true, his agitation of a subject, and Mr. Ripley's attitude toward it, show that the rich men are beginning to read the signs of the time. It is to be hoped they will convince a large enough follow-ing, to prevent the rising storm from

breaking in this country. Carlisle in The French Revolution, says that France accomplished as much for freedom for the masses in four years' revolution as the English se-

cured in 250 years of evolution. The price paid was terrific, however. He gives as a reason that the ruling classes in France made no concessions, but sat on the lid until the explosion hurled them into eternity, while the ruling classes in England made just so much concession, when conditions beame' dangerous, as they deemed suf-

ficient to prevent revolution. It need not be said to any reader of choose candidates for office and with democratic Democrats like Carlisle-that the above is not a literal quotation, but my interpretation of his rather extended essay on this subject. It is to be hoped that the rich men of this country will follow the English plan, rather than the French. They should remember, however, that they have not to deal with peasantry, but with a people still comparatively free, and with free traditions, who will not brook too long deferred action. AN EX-RAILROAD MAN.

Second Choice Nominations.

Cove Orchard, March 3 .- To the Editor of The Journal-An enlightened public opinion will agree with The Journal's comments on the second choice amendment that "the cumbersome detail it imposes upon the voters is enough to condemn it." "Some of the leading men of Wash-

ington are already advocating a shorter ballot and that many of the offices would be one for a commission that are now elective should be made de lunatico inquirendo in the appointive. We have only to observe the peculiar operation of the second wilderness. Population without land case of former Captain and now Con- choice in Washington to know what it gressman Richmond P. Hobson, will do in Oregon. Over there candidates strong on first choice are generally weak on second choics, candidates decidedly weak on first claring that "the United States is choice are strong on second choice. on the brink of war with Japan." This would indicate that many voters choice. They consider it an incumb rance and vote it under duress. Regardless of the constitutionality of the and that "Japan would never permit measure it would be contrary to good the United States to finish the Pana- public policy to compel a voter to exercise a second choice against his will;

especially when he considers that his erage on all freight, on automobiles one other factor must be introduced. It would be too silly for notice ex- for an opponent to his voluntary first choice candidate. Men holding the same political views more or less confidence in it. The differ in their personality and in their persistent refteration of these pre- ability to fill public positions. Advodictions by members of congress and cates of the second choice are almost compelled to maintain that one man is

as well qualified for office as another any man who is fortunate enough to be the recipient of a lot of

It is strange that good intelligent coersive and could easily be character-patriotic citizens can become so per-verted in their ideas as to call that upon the voters' voluntary choice of progress. At the last primary election men and measures. Owing to the very a very large per cent of the successful short ballot the cost of an extra pri-candidates received imporities. It mary election would be reduced to would cartainly be unwise to vitiate one the minimum. Those who would object whole nominating system by adding the to an extra election upon economic whole nominating system by adding the second choice simply to try the doubt-ful experiment of remedying the defects of a small per cent of the nominations. in making nominations under If the best interest of the electorate convention system which can about as measures a mile long. Nine feet square no of the candidates necessitates ma- follows: Two precinct primaries, two means a square of which each side

and threaten the people of Arizona in they dared to adopt such a constitution as they desired, but they did you honor to believe that you would have spoker

will soon return.

SEVEN LITERARY WOMEN

Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

"O. Lyric Love, half angel and half an author than those directed to her by bird, And all a wonder and a sweet desire!" -Robert Browning. on.".

Women can point with much enthusiasm and pride to the achievements of Elizabeth Barrett Browning, as one of the noblest and brightest examples, in literature among their sex. Her writ-ings have charmed the world for close to a generation, for it must be remem bered that although she was not born until 1809, she began writing both poetry and verse at the age of 10, and when she was 15 years old her powers as a writer were already recognized. Elizabeth's gift for learning is said to have been extraordinary. When she was only \$ years old she was able to read Homer in the original. She would nurse her doll in one arm, and simply devour the Greek classic held in the other hand. It is said "she dreamed more of Agamemnon than of Moses, her black pony." When she was only 11 years old her great epic of the "Battle of Marathon" was printed in four books. All things considered her career is one of the most remarkable in the history of literature, and this, in spite of serious mishap when she was 15, through injuring herself that she was

confined to her bed for a long time. She was about 20 when her mother's last illness began. At the same time money catastrophe overtook her father. He would not allow his wife to be troubled or told of this crisis in his affairs. and compounded at an enormous cost with his creditors, which materially diminished his income for life, so as to put off any change in the ways at Hope End until change could trouble the sick lady no more. After Mrs. Barrett's death, when Elizabeth was a little over 20, they came away leaving Hope End

among the hills forever. "Beautiful, beautiful hills," Miss Barof them any more; it would be a mockery, like the taking back of a broken to the life of the world without, coming flower to its stalk."

Her continued delicacy kept her for months at a time a prisoner in her room, but she was becoming known to the world. To fully understand what remarkable woman she was it is only necessary to appreciate how difficult It is the is the task to think deeply. hardest work in the world, and yet this little woman, so frail and delicate, hardly strong enough physically to be moved from place to place, yet intellectually she was able to endure the strain for close on to 60 years. No higher praise of Mrs. Browning

accomplishments has been bestowed on

the largest pluralities can be voted on again. This would preserve the voters' liberty and freedom of action in the exercise of a good conscience. The sec-ond choice is un-American, it is too

and of the candidates necessitates has jority nominations a better and samer plan would be to provide for a second primary election so that in cases where there are no majorities the two can-tions to nominate candidates for all the there are no majorities the two can-tions of the state. When we adopted by three or nine feet by one.)

Leigh Hunt, who, in one of his cleve poems, calls her "the sister of Tenny-To this a critic takes exception and says: "We object to this, and claim her as Shakespeare's daughter! Great as Robert Browning is in the world of postry, his wife is literally the better half." Mary Russell Mitford, in her "Recollections of a Literary Life," pays a glowing tribute to this great genius of

"Such is the influence of her her sex: manners, her conversation, her temper her thousand sweet and attaching qualities, that they who know her best are apt to lose sight altogether of her learning and of her genius, and to think of her only as the most charming person that they have ever met."

.....

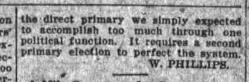
Competent critics declare that the genius of Elizabeth Barrett Browning was perhaps as great as that of any poet of our generation; that while in certain intellectual qualities she was inferior to Tennyson and Browning, in others she was their superior; and that upon the whole, she was the most re-

markable woman of her time, Browning in 1846. Immediately after their marriage Mr. Browning took his wife abroad. First they went to France, and then to Italy, where their boy was born at Florence in 1849. Here There as a something in their quiet they lived most of their married life, grace and here Mrs. Browning died on June 30, 1861. Turning aside from the Elizabeth Browning of the world a part, to A knowledge in their deep, unfaltering

life under any other conditions, so vivid among the hills forever. "Beautiful, beautiful hills," Miss Bar-rett wrote sometime afterwards from her sick room in London, "and yet not for the whole world's beauty would I stand among the sunshine and shadow and complete is the image of her peace-ful home, of its fireside where the logs are burning, and the mistress estab-lished on her sofa, with her little boy curied up by her side, the door opening and khutting meanwhile to the quick Old mothers! as they pass with slow-timed step. Their trembling hands cling gently to youth's strength: Sweet mothers! as they pass, one sees again Old genter in the step. Their trembling hands cling gently to youth's strength: Sweet mothers! as they pass, one sees again Old genter in the step. Their trembling hands cling gently to youth's strength: Sweet mothers! as they pass, one sees again Old genter in the step. Their trembling hands cling gently to youth's strength: Sweet mothers! as they pass, one sees again and complete is the image of her peacestep of the master of the house, and

> recall the slight figure in its black slik dress, the writing apparatus by the sofa, the tiny inkstand, the quill nipped penholder, the unpretentious implements of her work. She was a little woman, who liked little things." Each age has its great. poets, and

each generation its w but Mrs. Browning has made an indelible place that time will not erase, but instead make her nobler life stand out cleaner and more beautiful in the future even than in the past.



Tomorrow-Charlotte Bronte.

Portland, March 1 .-- To the Editor of The Journal-Kindly tell me through your paper the difference beto tween a mile square and a square mile, lect if any. Also the difference between 9 feet square and 9 square feet. F. W. CHINDLAND. that

to them directly, rather than through such agents, if you had desired to warn them. It ought to be gratifying to you to know that they have shown an independence which proves their capacity for self government. If their constitu-tion contains anything repugnant to the constitution of the United States, the supreme court can be trusted to nullify Can you ask more? If, however, there is any provision which, while not a violation of the federal constitution, is so objectionable to you that you wish it submitted separately, ask congress to authorize a vote upon it where state of-ficers are elected. If there is any provision so objectionable as in your judgment to justify you in rejecting the onstitution unless amended, do not put the people to the delay and trouble of writing a new constitution, ask congress to make the elimination of such provision a condition precedent to admission. They can eliminate it when they hold their state election. Make any conditions you please, but do not reject their constitution. Let them come in, and the career of the state will be such that you will find increasing pleasure in the fact that you proclaimed Arizona a state.

Old Mothers,

Miss Barrett was married to Robert I love old mothers-mothers with white And kindly eyes and lips grown softly

With marmured blessings over sleeping babes.

That speaks the calm of Sabbath after-

beth Browning of the world a part, to the gentle little woman in her home life, it is best described in miniature by a personal friend: "Those among us who only knew Mrs. Browning as a wife and as 6 mother have found it difficult to realige her life under any other conditions, so vivid Old mothers! as they pass with slow-

-The Century.

The Warrior

(Contributed to The Journal by Walt Mason, the famous Kansas port. His prose-poems are a regular feature of this column in The Daily Journal).

One day, in times of yore, a knight went out for gore, with sword and shield and lance; his helm was wrought of steel, a spur was on his heel, a blacksmith made his pants. And as he rode slong, so valiant, big and strong, he said, in undertones; "Ods nes! This junk I wear but fills with despair! It's crushing half prunes! the direct primary we simply expected my bones! They say that I am brave to accomplish too much through one when I my banner wave, and plunge political function. It requires a second primary election to perfect the system. W. PHILLIPS. A Mile Square and a Square Mile. Fortland, March 1.—To the Edisteel until it breaks his back. I fear the caustic laugh, I fear the jest and chaff of idle lad and lass, and so I pack around about 509 pound of clanicing iron and brass." That good old knight is dead; a foeman broke his head (A mile square is a square mile; boo years ago, and his times, wh hat is, a square of which each side all was empty show. And as the p 500 years ago; and barda write joking when writes, his lips in pain he bites his corns are on the jump; because his neighbors do, he wears too small a shoe. Man always was a chump.

Matthew Mana, Ones Ma

