Hundreds of Boys and Girls to Try for Prizes in "Spud" Culture.

Not wishing to disappoint so many Not wishing to disappoint so many is the ultimate source of authority and children. Mr. Kaplinger then offered at does not in any way minimize my potatoes to all children who applied before February 17. By that date 161 boys and girls were entered in "Kap-linger race No. 2." For this second race first prize is a fine trio of pure bred Barred Plymouth Rocks. In both races the second prizes are settings of eggs, the third \$3 and the fourth \$3. eggs, the third \$3 and the fourth \$3. time to consider the bearing their delib-Mr. Kaplinger brought in three sacks of potatoes to be sent out. Each was guide to be followed by the state than stamped, "for seed," and potatoes were sent out to all parts of the state, some to the Cascade forest reserve, 2900 feet in elevation, some to the dry farming land of central Oregon, some to the mountains of Wallowa, some to the lake country of Klamath.

Some six years ago Mr. Kaplinger started this new variety of potato. He named his potato "The Oregon," and was very much delighted with the variety produced. The Oregon is a thrifty vigorous grower, the flesh and skin white, and it is earlier than the Early At the end of the second year of Mr. Kaplinger's experimenting with this potato, started from a seedling, he met with a reverse in the form of a frost that killed all but 11 potatoes. But with the 11 as a starter he soon had a fine supply. Last year, although it was an unfavorable potato year, he raised 250 bushels to an acre.

ADMINISTRATION PROGRESSIVE IN DEEDS SAYS TAFT

(Continued from Page One.)

lege by popular will and to secure equality of opportunity. Progressives of this stripe attained a great popular support and were able, for a time at least, to defending the administration's attitude; give the impression that others who reviewed the progress in railroad and were equally imbued with the necessity anti-trust legislation and renewed his for reform by legislative act and governmental action, but who thought it tion act. He urged legislation to force could not come without destroying the the provision of railroad safety applipresent structure of our government, ances, and recomended workmen's comand wthout effecting the guarantees of pensation and employers' liabilities act life, liberty and property, were reac-tionary and unsympathetic with the administratian has followed out the line cause of the people. The bitterness of the attacks which they made on men in responsible positions, the lack of restraint that they manifested in imdent renewed his recommendations in his situation that must pass under the calming lapse of time as the public came to view the situation with knowledge of the facts and without that common sense and spirit of fair-ness that ultimately prevailed among the American people.

"We all believe in popular government. The history of this country under the constitution under which we century and a quarter ago, and now to a and manifestations of a despotism." stable government of 90,000,000 of people, occupying a continent."

People Liable to Error. im aware of the exposure to critthe suggestion that the American people may make mistakes by hasty action and lack of deliberation may expose one. I copic. I am aware that a body of the copie does not differ in vertain traits from the individuals who make it up and that people like to be fisticred, as to individuals. I know that a whole copie does not, any more than the individuals, enjoy having their own decis pointed out to them. The truth is, hough, that the man who tells the people of the danger that may arise from mistaken and hakty action pays a higher tribute to them than the one who

constantly fawns upon them as if they were incapable of error.

"The most abiding compliment that can be paid the American people is to point to the fact that in the constitution is seeing features of the children's industrial contest, now well under way, is "The Kaplinger offered to give 100 potatoes for seed to as many children. To the child bringing in the biggest and the best display of potatoes from the one seed potato at the state fair in September Mr. Kaplinger will give as first prize six Light Brahma chickens. Immediately after this amnouncement letters came pouring into State Superintendent Alderman's office from children asking for a seed potato. The hundred were soon taken and still the letters came in.

Not wishing to discovered. To many the discovery we have taken from all the countries of the world those who would come to us seeking better conditions, seeking freedom and prosperity. Discovery that I have that this is a popular government in the strongest in history, is as deeply imbedded as any feeling that is in me. I would be the last man to exclude from the direction of the ship of state the will of the American people. That the will of the American people. Yna! faith and my love of popular govern-ment that I insist that the expression of that popular will shall be with the deliberation to make it safe and sound.
I fully and freely admit and assert that
when the American people have had
time to learn all the facts and have

> this proper sense the voice of the peo-ple is nearer to the voice of God than any other human decision." Then the president proceeded to give his ideas of what a progressive should

the judgment of the most experience

statesmen, the most learned jurist, the most profound student of history. It

What a Progressive Should Be. "Having thus defined what progressive means," he continued, "my next proposition is a paraphrase of the old maxim, 'Handsome is that handsome does,' and administration which has been successfully progressive in deeds The present Republican administration, in what it has accomplished in legislative and executive action, is in a posttion to point to many real steps of progress, both in the way of avolding unnecessary disturbance of business in the way of regulating the use of corporate caiptal and privilege and preventing its abuses, and in the preserva-tion for the public of what belongs to it, as well as in ameliorating the legal status of certain classes of the people and in increasing the functions of the government for the benefit of the whole

To show this the president reviewed at length the achievements of the Tage administration; he discussed the tariff, recommendation for a federal incorpora-

the motives of the men as Toledo speech last night for an indehigh-minded and as honest as any of pendent tribunal to try judges on Alexander Sweek and Ludwig Wilhelm, them, were only symptoms of a psy- charges. He also repeated his discus- Portland Democrats and candidates for sion of the proposed recall of judicial decisions

Discussing the recall of judicial decisions, the president said:

"It proposes in effect to permit the changing majority of the electorate at recurring elections, now to suspend, and now to affirm, constitutional restrictions and to bring about a system of have fought three foreign wars and which the constitution shall be applied withstood the shock of the greatest when the people desire it, and shall be civil war in history, and have still re- withheld in its application when they tained the blessing of well ordered lib- find temporary reasons for its being erty, is enough to show the almost di- withheld. Such a government would lack vine foresight of those who framed the uniformity of law, which is essential to federal compact. It has shown itself justice and would produce that confuadapted to 13 struggling states, with a sion and those exceptions in the applicapopulation of but 3,000,000 people, a tion of law which are the beginnings

WILSON, CLARK, LA FOLLETTE JOIN

(Continued from Page One.)

Tillamook and Yamhill counties; Laws suggestion can be tortured into an rence T. Harris of Eugene, Republican. expression of distrust in the American candidate for circuit judge for Benton,

Monitor Defeated Merrimac 50 Years Ago Yesterday

Clyde B. Aitchison Receives Letter From Admiral Worden in Which It Is Stated That the Warbont Monitor Was Actually Sent to Hampton Roads, a Fact Often Disputed.

Hashington DG. Mot. 6 B. Atchien Star Sir; I should have answered your letter of the 18th met Women but have been quite under the weather which has caused my delay The 18 of March under order to go to Hampton Read, and arrived There on The croning of The stipuel after The Merrimae had return after her said there bart Marton, the senece have Officer of Course, send The Miniter away Then in command there told me that he had orders from the say Depertual defects to send the monitory on hel amore, to Washington An ormeing That order

I think it was the purpose of the Government, under The The impression that the Minimar uned not be reasy to come out for leveral days, to send the monitor up The Potomar to clear The Monitor left New Jiste one on the Bank to actum to the Roads in time to meet the menine on her arrival There.

Under The circumstances existing at the Roads as the time of my amoral East Mariton could not I write in hatte specie

John So Worden

Fac-simile of letter received by Mr. Aitchison from officer who commanded Monitor in battle with Confederate war vessel Merrimac.

a turning point in the fortunes of the

The showing of the dauntless little Monitor in its fight with the Merrimac on March 9, 1862, was such that it presof the federal navy in the war of the en vessels had been destroyed, when several others of the nation's fighting vessels were threatened with annihilation, and turned the despair of the north into gress and the Cumberland. rejoicing and hope.

The Monitor in its memorable encounter with the Merrimac was commanded by Lieutenant John L. Worden, later given the rank of rear admiral. The

torney for Linn, Marion, Polk, Tillamook senator for Multnomah county.

Washington countles: A. A. Kadderly, delegate to the national convention: W H. Chatten of Portland, Republican, candidate for representative for the seventeenth district; David E, Lofgren of Portland, Republican, candidate for representative for the seventeenth district Daniel W. Sheahan of Enterprise, Democrat, candidate for delegate to the national convention; Thomas McCusker of Portland, Republican, candidate for delegate to the national convention; Leslie W. Aker of Dead Ox Flat, Democrat candidate for district attorney for Grant,

Harney and Malheur counties, Candidates who have met this pro-vision of the direct primary law will have until March 17 in which to submit cuts and arguments in their favor while any one wishing to oppose any candidate, through the medium of the voters' pamphlet, must file his argu-

Those Piling Prior to Today. Until today the following candidates Multnomah county, department two: bell of Cottage Grove, Republican, Alex Heidelberg's glacier, a huge ice VII.

William Smith of Baker, Democratic candidate for railroad commissioner formation, which divides the coast candidate for delegate to the Demo- for the first district; John D. mountains further south, was here en-

Fifty years ago today powder smoke den to Clyde B. Aitchison of Portland, considered seriously. Worden placed his clouds still hung over the waters of and in this message the officer gives the little fighting machine between the Mer-Hampton Roads, where on the day predetails of the Monitor's movements just rimac and the Minnesota, and the Convious the federal war boat Monitor had prior to the battle in Hampton Roads. defeated the Confederate iron-olad Mer- The message answers the often repeated impair the Monitor, and in danger of footing beneath the marchers sounded rimac in a battle which really marked question as to whether the Monitor was destruction itself, gave up the fight and quite hollow and some of them comsent to Hampton Roads or whether, as returned to Norfolk. some historians claim, it merely "happened to be there." It was to settle this about the head by the concussion in a couple of dogs broke through. It was question that Mr. Aitchison, who was a the Monitor's turret during the fight, not practical for the men to use their student at Hastings (Nebraska) college and his life was despaired of for a long aged the reconstruction of the navies of at the time the letter was written, wrote time. As it was his eyesight was per-the world. The boat was the savier to Admiral Worden for the facts in the manently injured. He was awarded the case. The reply shows that the Moni- thanks of congress for his service at states. It steamed into the fray the tor was ordered to Hampton Roads, and this time. Admiral Worden also dis-March 8, 1862. just after the Confed- the rebellion. He was the first pris-

On the morning of March 9 the Mer-

Coos, Curry, Dougias, Lane and Lin-coln counties; Gale S. Hill of Albany, ert and Robert S. Farrell, both candi-Republican, candidate for district at-dates on the Republican ticket for state Clyde B. Altchison and Henry J. Schil-

Bourne Jr., of Portland, Ben Selling of Portland, candidates for the Republican W. C. Hawley of Salem, Republican, candidate for congressman for the First district; N. J. Sinnott of The Dalles, Republican, candidate for congressman for the Second district; A. W. Lafferty of Portland, candidate for congressman for the Third district; George M. Brown of Roseburg, Republican, candidate for prosecuting attorney of Third district; William A. Carter and Seneca Fours of Portland, Republicans, candidates for district attorney for Multnomah county;

W. A. Bell of The Dalles, Republican, candidate for district attorney for Crook. The nearest summits along the barrier Hood River and Wasco counties; Henry ranged from 2000 to 10,000 feet in Waldo Coe of Portland, candidate for height. Other summits further south delegate to Republican national conven- looked to be 15,000 feet or more. At and his hardy band the day was clear tion; John H. Stevenson and Frederick this point they began to climb. The and beautiful, with only a slight breeze Wise of Astoria, candidates for dele-gates to the Democratic national con-sides and did not take long for the vention; William Reld, W. Y. Masters, willing dogs to work their way up. John Ditchburn, had filed arguments to be printed in George Taxwell of Portland, Republican steep glaciers 20 dogs were hitched ing they had reached their destination the pamphlet; Stephen A. Lowell of candidates for circuit judge for Mult- to each sledge and took the four The colors—a beautiful silken flag-PRIMARIES FIGHT

the pamphlet: Stephen A. Lowen or candidate for nomah county, department 4; Frank L. sledges in two shifts. The first day were broken out, and an name nomination for United States senator; Young of Palsley, Democrat, candidate they climbed 2000 feet and the second around and took hold of the for state senator for Crook, Klamath and county of the c nomah county, department 4; Frank L. sledges in two shifts. The first day were broken out, and all hands gathered

erate vessel Merrimac had destroyed the oner of war held by the Confederates. federal wooden sailing frigates, the Con- He was born March 12. 1818, and died when

October 18, 1897. To commemorate the fiftieth anniverrimac went down from Norfolk, Va., sary of the battle of these first iron- This was at and attacked the Minnesota, and the clads, and to honor the memory of John south latitude. Monitor was ordered to the aid of that Ericsson, who designed and built the ship. Though laughed at at first by Monitor, Swedish-Americans in different accompanying filustration is- a fac- the Confederates, the Monitor soon made parts of the United States held patriotic behind. The sun shone and the march-simile of a letter sent by Admiral Wor- it evident that it was a factor to be celebrations.

> derman of Portland, Republicans, can-William C. Benbow of Portland, Republican, candidate for circuit judge for Multnomah county, department 2; Arthur M. Runnells of Joseph, Republican, candidate for representative for Union and Wallowa countles,

ANTARCTIC WASTES CROSSED IN CHILLY SPRING OF WINTER

(Continued from Page One.)

they reached the mountainous country. Holman of Portland and Herman first part of it was an easy ascent over from the southeast. The temperature Seton and When they met some small but very

countered, and the next day began the longest part of their climb.

At a height of 10,500 feet Amundsen was compelled to pitch camp on account of bad weather. He remained there four days. His heart was almost broken, for he had to kill 24 of his brave degs and keep only 15, six for each of the aledges remaining. On November 25, weary of delay, he set out again and on the 26th encountered a furious blizzard. In the dense, drifting snow everything was obscured. But the marchers kept on and felt that they were going down hill. At night the hypsometer told them they had descended 600 feet during the day.

Snow Drifts in Faces.

Snow Drifts in Faces. The next day the march was continued in a gale with the drifting enow in the face of the marchers. Pursuing their course they reached 86 degrees south latitude, according to their dead reckening. At dinner time the weather cleared a bit and revealed to the mentions. their surroundings. There was a mighty mountain range to the east and not far off. They saw it for only a moment and then it disappeared again in the wonderful drift of Antartic

The weather calmed down on the 29th and the sun shone through the shadow drifts. This was a glad surprise as the explorers were able to see their course ahead of them. It was a far stretch of glacier and at its foot a depot for six days was established. Its location was \$6 degrees 21 minutes south latitude and the hypsometer indicated \$000 feet above sea level. The long climb up the glacier began November 20. The lower part was very difficult. 30. The lower part was very difficult. yesterday morning. snow formations which frequently broke beneath the weight of men and dogs. From the camp this night they had a splendid view of the mountains to the east. They saw Helmar Hansen's summit, the most remarkable of all the mountain peaks they had encountered. It rose 12,000 feet and was brilliant with facets of broken glacier ice.

Proves Hardy Obstacle. Devil's glacier proved a very hardy obstacle. Amundsen and his men were obstacle. Amundsen and his men were three days in surmounting it and on December 3 they left it. At a height of camped on the true pole. This was December 3 they found a level plateau comber 16.

Under the brilliant sun, members of the observations every hour a frozen sea. As nearly as they could observe it was an inland sea and progress over it was far from pleasant. The pared it to walking on empty boxes or

This curious area was named "The Devil's Dancing Room," and it was here that Amundsen and his followers encountered the most unpleasant part of

their march, The greatest height attained during the entire march was on December 6, when the hypsometer and anerold showed them to be 10,750 feet above sea level. This was at \$7 degrees 40 minutes

Sun Breaks Into View.

On December 8 bad weather was left ers were able to get an observation, To their great satisfaction they found that their dead reckoning was correct, showing their location at \$8 degrees 16

Before them now stretched an abso Son of Eugene, Republican, candidates for national, state date for prosecuting attorney for Benton, Lane and Lincoln counties:

E. B. Tongue of Hillsboro, Republican, candidates for district attorney for and A. W. Norblad of Astoria, Republican, candidates for district attorney for date, candidates for district attorney for date, candidates for circuit judge for Baker, Clatsop, Columbia and Washington Clatsop, Columbia and Washington of Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia and Washington of Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia and Washington of Control of Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia and Washington counties:

Others Entitled to Space.

Those candidates for national, state the Second district; Frederick Stelwer of Pendicton, Republican, candidate for district attorney for Umatilla and Morrow counties; William Smith of Baker, Democrat, candidate for circuit judge for Baker county; C. E. Whistler of Medford, Republican, candidate for represent the Second district; Frederick Stelwer of Pendicton, Republican, candidate for district attorney for Umatilla and Morrow counties; William Smith of Baker, Democrat, candidate for circuit judge for Baker county; C. E. Whistler of Medford, Republican, candidate for representation in the belief in the successful and there by tiny mounds of windswept and there by tiny mounds lutely flat pitateau, marked only here last depot at 88 degrees, 35 minutes.

Plateau Slopes Slowly Down. Here the plateau commenced to slop down slowly and very smoothly toward the other side of the world. They reached 88 degrees, 29 minutes, December 9. The next day they gained 88 dedrees, 15 minutes, and on December 12 reached 89 degrees, 30 minutes, only 35 miles from the South Pole. It was "on to the pole" now, and on December 13 a mark of 89 degrees, 45 sen is said to have attained was minutes, was attained. Up to this time the observations and dead reckoning had agreed remarkably well and they figagreed remarkably well and they figured they should be at the pole on December 14.

Day Clear and Beautiful. the great delight of Amundsen and his hardy band the day was clear

was only 9.6 degrees. Sledging was perfect and they pushed on until 3 o'clock p. m., when they came to a halt. plateau was named for King Haakon

Bultimore, Md., March 9 Charge with the larceny of nine desen case valued at \$3, the property of the Hure & Horn lunchroom, 304 East Bultim street, William Johnson, colored, 1612 Druld Hill avenue, who was employed there running an elevator, was committed for the action of the criminal court by Magistrate Cox, at the Central police station.

Ergs and other articles have been disappearing from the storeroom in the lunchroom for some time, and the manager of the place suspected Johnson Yesterday Harry A. Heath of 1322 North Washington street, was instructed to watch the negro, and when Johnson left the building Heath says he saw that he carried a bundle. Heath followed Johnson to the store of Teress DeRosa, 263 North High street, where, he says, the

radius of 12 miles. The object of this no doubt was to find if any record ex-isted of a previous visit by man. Observations Taken All Day.

The following day, the fine weather continued and observations were taken from 6 o'clock in the morning till 7 at night. The result gave them 89 degrees 55 minutes. This was really at the pole, but in order to observe the position as closely as possible, they traveled

the party took observations every he of the day for 24 hours. The exact result of these observations will be a matter for expert examination, but there is no doubt in the mind of Amundsen that they observed the position of the pole as closely as it is within human power.

Home Raised on Pole.

On December 17 the observations were at an end. Amundsen and his men fastened to the ground a little tent and broken from its top the Norwegian flag and the pennant from the Fram. It was a Norwegian home raised on the So Pole and was given the name of Pol

the weather proved unusually favorable. Winter quarters were reached again on January 25, 1912. They averaged 24 miles a day on the return trip. The Fram left the bay of Wales on January 30 and, owing to contrary winds, did not reach Tasmania for more than a month. It arrived safe, however, with all well on board.

Peary Believes in Amundsen.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, March 9.—Emphatic de-

we will want to learn who was first. "Captain Amundsen is thoroughly re liable. If the story contains details which one cannot subscribe, we remember that the story was layed and retransmitted several times."
Peary said that he had been unable to find a flaw in even the slightest det and declared the speed Captain Amusd tirely possible."

deal of credit because he paved the way for Captain Amundsen. In the April primaries in Nebraska all parties will make their selection of candidates for congressmen, presiden electors, members of the legislature and governor and other state officers. conventions named and a preference vote taken for president and vice presi-

MESSAGE

When a remedy has lived for over thirty years, steadily growing in popularity and influence, and when such a vast number of women declare they owe their very lives to it, is it not reasonable to believe that it is an article of great merit?

We challenge the world to show any other one remedy for a special class of disease which has attained such an enormous demand and maintained it for so many years as has

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

A Woman's Medicine for Woman's Ills.

It is an honest, tried and true remedy, of unquestionable curative value, made from Native Roots and Herbs. It contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and complies with all conditions of the Pure Food and Drugs Law.

All sick women should note these facts, and placing all possible prejudices aside, should realize the truthfulness of these statements, and when assailed with any of the numerous illnesses peculiar to their sex, should at least give Lydia E. Pinkham's egetable Compound a fair trial.

A HANDSOME REWARD WILL BE CIVEN

to any person who will prove that any of our testimonial letters constantly being published in the daily newspapers are not genuine and truthful, or that any of these women were paid in any way to give their testimonials or that the letters were published without their permission or that all the original letters did not come to us entirely unsolicited. THE LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., Lynn, Mass.